

Review Articles

A Correction

As reviewer of *The Core of Education for Librarianship*, Mr. Shera has been privileged to express without editorial interference his doubts about the value of the Workshop, the quality of the reporting, and the intelligence of the participants. On the other hand, a serious misinterpretation of fact, which occurs in that part of his article which departs from the subject of his assigned review, should be corrected.

Mr. Shera is incorrect when he suggests that the relocation of the University of Chicago B.A. somehow results in a deterioration of the degree program in the Graduate Library School. Neither the quality nor the level of the preparation required by the GLS for the M.A. degree has in any way been lowered from that which was required for at least the last four years while Mr. Shera was on the GLS faculty. At that time, qualified students in the College of the University were eligible for a three-year program in the GLS following the award of the B.A. degree then in effect. This program was divided essentially as follows: one year was devoted to courses outside the GLS, one to basic "core" courses in librarianship, and one to advanced courses in librarianship. In other words, the M.A. degree might be earned five years after graduation from high school.

Now that the College degree has been relocated at the end of four years following high school graduation, the student will continue to follow a five year road to the M.A., the last three of which will remain devoted essentially to a year of courses outside the GLS, a year of "core" courses in librarianship, and a year of advanced courses in librarianship. Students who qualify for admission to the program leading to a higher degree in the Graduate Library School may thus elect to begin their professional training in the fourth year of their College work. The B.A. degree they receive is given by the College in General Studies, not in Librarianship. The first professional degree awarded by the Graduate Library School is still the M.A., and represents the total program of the core plus advanced

courses. The Division of the Social Sciences, the School of Business, and the Law School of the University of Chicago have also endorsed similar programs for qualified students.

The GLS core courses are taken at the same point in the student's academic career as before, and are still based on a background of general education which, if anything, is now better organized and integrated. The general education requirement continues to be a matter of demonstrated knowledge of content rather than an arbitrary number of quarters of exposure to it. Whatever the source of his information, Mr. Shera has been misled, I suspect, by the merely formal change through which the College will confer a new B.A. at the end of four years rather than at the end of two.—*Lester Asheim, dean, Graduate Library School, University of Chicago.*

Arctic Bibliography

Arctic Institute of North America. *Arctic Bibliography*, prepared for and in cooperation with the Department of Defense. [Project director and editor, Marie Tremaine] Wash., Govt. Pr. Off., 1953. 3v. \$12.75.

Previous to the publication of the three-volume *Arctic Bibliography* a variety of guides had to be examined for writings about the north-polar regions. One might scan, for example, Chavanne's *Die Literatur über die Polar-Regionen der Erde*, the first comprehensive polar bibliography, the *Katalog* of the Copenhagen Marinens Bibliotek or the bibliographies which have appeared in the *Polar Record*. It was on the basis not only of examining these and other existing bibliographies but also of searching the journals covering the Arctic region and by checking collections in some sixty libraries that the *Arctic Bibliography* was compiled.

These volumes were published not only to provide a needed comprehensive bibliography but also to satisfy the urgent demand for a guide to present Arctic knowledge—a demand which has increased with both the opening up of the northern frontiers and the growing importance of the polar regions in world politics. The evident intention of the