

Notes from the ACRL Office

The reading habits of college students have been mentioned frequently in these columns. By coincidence this was the principal topic at two important meetings of librarians on the same day, May 14.

At the dedication of the Paul Klapper Library (Queens College, New York) Theodore Waller headed a panel discussion, "The Development of Lifetime Reading Habits in College." Mr. Waller is vice-president of the Grolier Society and chairman of the American Book Publishers Council's Committee on Reading Development.

The very same morning our ACRL Philadelphia Chapter held its spring meeting at suburban Rosemont College. Dr. Carl White of Columbia and I spoke on, "Do College Students Read?" Dr. White approached the topic from the point of view of specific remedies. With some misgivings I followed my instructions and attempted a philosophical approach.

This topic is being currently studied by Waller's Committee on Reading Development and is being given some consideration by the National Book Committee. As many ACRL members know, I have been working out a program designed to improve college reading patterns. If a successful plan can be produced, it will surely attract foundation financing. In short, the topic is important; it is being discussed widely, and this great current interest must be turned into study and experimentation of permanent value to librarianship.

I particularly enjoyed this chapter meeting because it was attended by many former colleagues of the University of Pennsylvania and other old friends. This was my first appearance before ACRL's first chapter. The meeting was held in the new wing of the Rosemont College Library, which is a remarkable blending of new with old. After lunch the chapter members toured the library, visited informally, and walked around the grounds, which are as beautiful as any I have ever seen and which were at their very best on this bright, mild May day. The ACRL Buildings Institute, previously planned for Villanova College, will be held at Rosemont on July 3.

It was, of course, impossible to be present at the Queens College Library dedication but I did visit this beautiful new building two days before. This is a divisional library. Some stacks are located on interior mezzanines, handy to the main reading areas. Unique to my experience is the use of an "intermediate floor" of book stacks which lies between the first floor mezzanine and second floor. Queens has generous provision for the display of art and books. There is a single entrance-exit in addition to the required emergency-only exits. The huge reserve book room on the ground level has no public stair or elevator connection with the rest of the library, and the students may complain about this. The Paul Klapper Library is well furnished and lighted and appears to be an excellent instrument for education which warrants study by librarians who are planning new buildings.

On this same trip east I stopped at Charlottesville, Va., to see Mr. Jack Dalton. The ALA has recently contracted with the U. S. Naval Academy to survey its library; and the ACRL Office has supervision and direction of this project. Mr. Dalton has agreed to serve as one of the two surveyors and we met to discuss problems and procedures.

While in New York for one day, I set up shop briefly in telephone booths to call people in that area about various committee assignments and similar business. I spent most of the morning at one of the large corporations whose educational foundation is making a grant to college libraries through ACRL. A formal announcement will be made at or before ALA Conference.

Another day was spent at the Graduate Library School of Rutgers University and a few hours at nearby Princeton. The fine new Rutgers University Library will be completed next spring. The Rutgers Library School faculty includes an unusually large percentage of leaders in librarianship. The day spent with them included a faculty meeting and was extremely interesting.

Finally, this week in the east included a day in Philadelphia going over details of the Conference and another day in Washington where I visited three federal libraries and

caught some of the ALA Executive Board which was just finishing a weekend of meetings.

We have recently received an official statement about the foreign propaganda ban which has been so troublesome to many research libraries. The statement comes from the Bureau of Customs and the Post Office Department. The basis of action is a 1940 ruling from the Attorney General concerning the Foreign Agents Registration Act. This states in effect that the mails can exclude materials from abroad which contain political propaganda from unregistered sources. During the war this law applied principally to Axis propaganda. The propaganda provisions were not generally enforced for several years after the war. The Post Office Department can refuse to deliver and can destroy printed materials containing foreign political propaganda addressed to persons not registered as foreign agents or in the diplomatic service. The government claims that translation staffs have been substantially increased at the principal ports of entry.

Any group which has a justifiable interest in foreign propaganda must make a formal

request to the Post Office Department or the Bureau of Customs. No written regulations govern the procedure for these permits which are issued at the discretion of the Post Office Department. Libraries are, of course, invited to apply for this privilege. ACRL should be notified of any which are refused permission to receive foreign propaganda through the mails. *Pravda* and *Izvestia* have never been banned by name, but it is assumed that they, like other Soviet publications, invariably contain foreign propaganda.

The Committee on Interlibrary Loans (appointed by the Reference Section of ACRL) is considering revisions in the multiple carbon unit form. Suggestions for change are welcome. The committee also seeks opinion on the basic structure of the form, its size, spacing and arrangement, and on the adequacy of the instructions. Comments should be sent to the chairman, Henry M. Fuller, Yale University Library, New Haven, Connecticut, before July 1 if possible. Other members of the committee are: Joseph R. Dunlap, James J. Heslin, Legare H. B. Obear, Foster M. Palmer, Margaret D. Uridge.

—Arthur T. Hamlin, Executive Secretary.

READY SOON

Your ACRL ORGANIZATION MANUAL

... to explain ACRL to its members and prospective members in such a way that will encourage interest in our ASSOCIATION and promote voluntary and general participation in all of its many activities.

... to provide a practical working exposition of the organization, bylaws, headquarters' activities and committee functions for those members who have the privilege and responsibility of serving their professional organization in some elective or appointed capacity.

The ACRL ORGANIZATION MANUAL will be distributed to the entire membership, probably in the early fall. ACRL is the first division to issue anything quite like this, so please look it over with care and keep it handy for reference. Additional copies will be available on request. A note of criticism about the MANUAL, however informal, will be appreciated by the ACRL Office.

C&RL Becomes a Bi-Monthly

Beginning with the January, 1956 issue COLLEGE AND RESEARCH LIBRARIES will appear six times a year, January, March, May, July, September and November. Size of the issues will be 80-96 pages. The ACRL Board of Directors approved this plan at Midwinter.

COLLEGE AND RESEARCH LIBRARIES will continue to be sent to all ACRL members who pay ALA dues of \$6.00 or more. Non-member subscriptions will continue at the present rate of \$4.00.

News from the Field

Acquisitions, Gifts, Collections

Professor O. T. Barck, Jr., professor of history, Syracuse University, has made the Library a gift of a valuable and extensive collection of the papers of Moses DeWitt, 1766-1794. His gift greatly enriches the rapidly growing collection of manuscripts at the library, and complements and integrates, in subject matter and time, with the library's Peter and Gerrit Smith collections. Moses DeWitt, pioneer of Onondaga County, and for whom the town of DeWitt was named, was born in Orange County and settled in what is now Onondaga County about 1792. He was a cousin of DeWitt Clinton, nephew of Gen. James Clinton, and a nephew of Simeon DeWitt, surveyor-general of the State of New York. He was one of the surveyors who established the boundary line between New York and Pennsylvania and was an assistant surveyor in laying out the Military Tract bounty lands in central New York (the basis of our present central New York townships).

The papers will be of great assistance in the study of New York State land history as well as of valuable aid to persons doing research in the general history of this central portion of New York State.

From the estate of the late Ralph M. Comfort, graduate of the Syracuse University College of Fine Arts in 1893, the Syracuse University Library has just received a collection of the papers of his father, George Fisk Comfort, 1833-1910, founder and first dean of the College of Fine Arts. In addition to Professor Comfort's part in establishing the College of Fine Arts at Syracuse in 1873, he was one of the founders and first trustees of the Metropolitan Museum of Art, New York City.

One lot of the papers comprises letters and documents relating to Syracuse University history from 1895 until 1910. The most extensive and complete group relates to Professor Comfort's part in founding the Metropolitan Museum of Art. Included are letters addressed to Professor Comfort in 1869 asking him to speak at a meeting at the Union League Club, New York, comprising prominent New Yorkers at which consideration of establishment of a great art museum was

presented. The Metropolitan was an outgrowth of this "citizens' meeting," incorporation taking place in 1870.

In memory of Levi Snell Chapman (1865-1954), graduate of Syracuse University in the class of 1889, his children have presented the Syracuse University Library with a collection of Chapman family papers ranging in date from approximately 1825 to 1910. The late L. S. Chapman was a member of the Board of Trustees of the university from 1934 until his death. He came of a strong family of Central New York State pioneers, the various generations of whom contributed significantly to the social, economic and political life of the localities in which they resided.

The small quantity of the papers of L.S. Chapman cover his term in the New York State Legislature, his student days at Whites-town Academy and at Syracuse University. The earliest family papers are those of Nathan Chapman (1786-1866), grandfather of L. S. Chapman. Approximately 100 letters in this lot concern the subjects of anti-slavery, local politics, farming, social conditions, etc., in and about the village of Clockville, Madison County, New York. The letters and manuscripts of Nathan Randall Chapman (1809-1897), son of Nathan and father of L. S. Chapman, constitute the largest segment of the gift. There are approximately 1100 pieces; many relate to the anti-slavery movement and other reforms of the period.

The Library of Congress has received a collection of about 27,000 letters and memorabilia of Clara Barton as a supplement to the Barton papers already in the Library. The new group of papers is the gift of Miss Saidée F. Riccius and Hermann P. Riccius of Worcester, Mass., Miss Barton's grandniece and grandnephew. Composed mainly of letters addressed to Miss Barton and her family, the new material reflects primarily her work in Cuba during and after the Spanish-American War.

The diaries added to the collection with this new acquisition fill some of the gaps in the series of diaries she kept from 1849 to 1912. Perhaps the most interesting are those for the Civil War and Reconstruction periods. Lectures she gave to defray the expenses of identifying the graves of Union soldiers at

Andersonville, Ga., are in the group. Much of her correspondence deals with disasters and portrays the influences that have established patterns for meeting emergencies in floods, famines, and wars.

Mrs. Charles S. Hamlin, widow of the former governor of the Federal Reserve Board (1914-36), has added a notable group of letters to her husband's papers in the Library of Congress. More than 50 letters, dating 1910-24, are from Woodrow Wilson to Hamlin; other correspondents represented are William Howard Taft, Herbert Hoover, Charles Francis Adams, John Hay, Van Wyck Brooks, Cordell Hull, and Josephus Daniels.

A substantial number of the letters were written by Hamlin to his wife in the years 1900-34. Most of the new material, however, consists of letters to Governor Hamlin (and some to Mrs. Hamlin) from the 1880's through 1950. The group is selective, so that there are no complete files of correspondence, but the level of subject interest is high. This passage from a letter Josephus Daniels wrote to Mr. and Mrs. Hamlin on June 21, 1937, is interesting for its reminiscing:

We are about the oldest in age and the youngest in heart of the Cleveland, Wilson and Roosevelt regimes. We have seen many great things in our day and have sometimes been disillusioned, and we have not been without our troubles. But we are optimistic enough to be like the old man who called his sons about him as he reached seventy-five and said: "My sons, I have lived a long time and had much trouble but most of it never happened."

Announcement of an agreement on the final disposition of the papers of Franklin D. Roosevelt as Governor of New York State, 1929-32, was made by Charles F. Gosnell, state librarian, and Herman Kahn, director of the Franklin D. Roosevelt Library at Hyde Park. The agreement was made between the office of Governor Thomas E. Dewey, retired, the former state budget director, the state librarian and the Franklin D. Roosevelt Library at Hyde Park, New York. Custody of correspondence has been transferred from the Governor's Office to the State Library in Albany. The State Library in turn is depositing the papers on a permanent loan at Hyde Park.

This loan does not include correspondence, memorandums or other matter on legislation

approved or vetoed in what are called "Bill Jackets." These folders include copies of bills passed by the Legislature, together with pertinent information about the meaning and intent of the bills. This material is already in the State Library. It contains little about Franklin D. Roosevelt personally, and is used largely in legal research. The Franklin D. Roosevelt Library has made a complete microfilm of the collection, in 261 reels. One copy of the film will go to the Governor's Office in the State Capitol in Albany and one to the State Library. Terms of the agreement provide that there will be no charge for admission to the Franklin D. Roosevelt Library for those using the papers. All requests to borrow them for exhibition or other purposes are subject to approval by the State Librarian. The State Library may withdraw any papers for its own use at any time. The Franklin D. Roosevelt Library will supply microfilm from its negative when requested.

The library's collection of legislative material goes back to the time of the Capitol fire, in 1911, and has been brought up to date by the transfer of similar records for the three terms of Governor Thomas E. Dewey for 1953-54.

The Yale University Library has acquired its 2000th book printed before 1501 A.D. The book, Levi Ben Gerson's *Perush Iyob*, a commentary on the Book of Job, is the first Hebrew book printed in Ferrara, Italy, and the fourth book printed in Hebrew in the entire world. It was given to Yale by a group of library staff members and a local rare book dealer in honor of Louis M. Rabinowitz of New York City, one of the Yale Library's most generous benefactors.

Only seven copies of the book, printed in 1477, are known to exist in the world. Four of these seven copies are now in America. One is at the Jewish Theological Seminary, another in the Library of Congress, the third at the Hebrew Union College and the fourth at Yale. Levi Ben Gerson, author of the book, was an Aristotelian philosopher of the Middle Ages.

One of the world's most famous medical manuscripts, the 600-year-old Codex Paneth, has been acquired by the Yale Medical Library. This rare, early medieval work containing 1378 pages, all of them in excellent condition, is believed to have been the entire medical library of the University of Prague

when it was founded in 1347-48. The beautifully-colored illuminations, hand-drawn by painstaking craftsmen, give an insight not only to the art of the early 14th century but also to the amazingly advanced surgical instruments of the time. Many of the scalpels, surgical saws, forceps and orthopedic instruments shown in this manuscript look remarkably like those used today.

For more than 70 years the Codex, regarded as one of the most important medieval medical manuscripts still extant, was owned by the Paneth family of Germany. Before being acquired by the Paneth family, it was in the Cathedral Library of Olmutz, and at one time is believed to have been at Mylau in Saxony. The manuscript consists of 42 separate texts which represent a cross-section of all medical knowledge available up to the beginning of the 14th century.

An original Fourth Folio of Shakespeare's plays printed in 1685—has been acquired by the Stanford University Library. The volume was purchased in England with funds contributed by Mrs. M. G. Seelig and B. F. Schlesinger. The collection of comedies, histories, and tragedies contains one play printed for the first time, *Pericles, Prince of Tyre*. The Stanford folio is a fresh and complete copy, with no facsimiles and no repairs. Preserved in excellent condition, it was rebound in polished calf and its pages gilt edged during the early nineteenth century. It is the first original Shakespeare Folio of the four printed between 1623 and 1685 to come into the library's possession.

Original manuscripts, correspondence and collected works of the British poet-author, Dylan Marlais Thomas, who died in 1953, have been presented to Houghton Library, Harvard University, by his friend and adviser, Oscar Williams of New York. Among the papers and articles is Thomas' complete work on his last poem *Prologue* which was finished in October, 1952. This includes 94 sheets and 166 pages of material which show the author's complete change of content from original thought to final poem. The 102-line poem is so arranged that the first line rhymes with the last, the second with next-to-last, until the mid-point is reached.

John L. Sweeney, curator of the Woodbury Poetry Rooms at Lamont Library, Harvard, in a foreword to *Selected Works of Dylan Thomas* published in 1946, contrasted

Thomas' approach with that of such other young British poets as Auden, Day, Lewis, MacNeice and Spender: ". . . Thomas was concerned with the problem of man's regeneration, but he never became identified with their group. His interest in the reconstruction of the individual contrasted sharply with their interest in the reconstruction of society. His poetry reflected an influence more Freudian than Marxian. He was primarily concerned with the spiritual regeneration of the individual. That individual was himself."

The University of Miami, Coral Gables, Florida, has purchased the 20,000-volume library of the Western Society of Engineers from the John Crerar Library. This collection contains complete files of the standard engineering journals and the various society publications. Since Miami has a rapidly developing engineering school this collection will provide a definite stimulus to their program.

The University of Kansas Library has acquired the manuscript journals of Laurent Garcin (1683-1752), Swiss surgeon, botanist, meteorologist, and traveler. Supplementing and extending KU special collections both in travel and in botany, the 600 folio pages include papers relating to Garcin's voyages to such of the far-away places as the Cape of Good Hope, Ceylon, and Bengal, besides numerous botanical descriptions and drawings. Of incidental interest is the discovery that the Garcin Manuscripts were formerly owned by two other well-known Swiss botanists, Alphonse de Candolle (1806-1893) and his son, Casimir (1836-1918).

KU has acquired recently a collection, for the most part unpublished, of fifteen letters which give new and important information about Lord Chesterfield's plans for the education and the adoption of his godson and heir, Phillip Stanhope. Most of the letters are from A. C. Stanhope, Phillip's father and a distant cousin of the Earl, to Chesterfield. They indicate that long before 1760, the assumed date of Chesterfield's "adoption" of Phillip, A. C. Stanhope, through Sir Edward Wilmot and Robert Dodsley, had opened negotiations with the Earl for the care and instruction of his son. The letters run from September 1757 to February 1759.

A collection of rare documents of Louisiana and southern history, including the only recorded eye-witness account of the 1788 fire

which destroyed New Orleans, has been presented to Tulane University by Felix H. Kuntz, New Orleans real estate man. The collection contains an extensive group of manuscripts, pamphlets, rare broadsides and books pertaining to Louisiana from the early 18th century, through the Civil War. Included are manuscripts relating to John Law, Scottish speculator and promoter whose activities in colonial Louisiana had such dire consequences for French national finance; to Don Pedro Rousseau, commandant of the Spanish flotilla guarding the Mississippi river in colonial times; and to Governor Galvez, Martin Navarro, Boulogny, Carosse, and other famous figures of Louisiana history.

The collection, which was built up by Kuntz over a period of more than 20 years, will be set up at Tulane as a memorial to the donor's parents. It will be known as the Rosemonde E. and Emile Kuntz collection and will be housed in a special room which is being prepared for it in the Howard-Tilton Memorial library. After preliminary arrangements are made, the collection will be available to scholars for research purposes and a continuous series of exhibits of the collection's important materials will be inaugurated. Later, a full descriptive catalog will be published. Much of the manuscript material has hitherto been unknown virtually to historians. It is expected that it will throw new light on certain phases of colonial administration, relations between powers in the Mississippi Valley, and the development of the region.

The University of Houston Library has acquired the late Maury Maverick's library on the Far East, a 900-volume collection, said to be one of the most unusual and comprehensive in private ownership. Mr. Maverick was a member of the American Oriental Society and had visited China, Japan, Korea, the Pacific islands, Australia, and New Zealand on a government mission in 1945 and 1946. He built up the library through purchases and gifts from contacts he had established in many parts of the world.

The collection includes British government documents on Chinese relations over the past hundred years; U. S. government documents covering the entire period of U. S.-Chinese relations; some Communist material; rare Japanese maps; volumes dealing with early printing and engraving, flora and fauna, works of art, manners and customs, etc.; and stand-

ard works and translations.

Mr. Maverick was convinced that a thorough understanding of the Far East would be essential for world peace, and before he died last year he left a memorandum in which he proposed that his collection become part of a university library.

Buildings

The Idaho State Legislature has made \$1,333,000 available to the University of Idaho for a new library building. This amount is somewhat lower than the original sum requested, but it is still adequate to construct a four-story, rectangular, brick library building on divisional lines to comprise approximately 100,000 square feet. Construction will probably not begin until April, 1956.

The Williams College Library is planning to construct a \$400,000 addition to its library during the coming year. This addition will double their stack capacity, which is rated at 165,000 volumes, will provide 37 faculty offices and 50 student carrels, 2 special collection rooms, and a smoking room. It is hoped that the addition will be completed so that it can be put into use in the summer of 1956.

It is still news in Kansas when another library is being air conditioned. The University at Wichita reports that its library is being air conditioned for the coming summer.

The Glenn L. Martin Institute of Technology was dedicated at a public ceremony on Maryland Day, March 25, 1955. Erected at a cost of \$8,500,000, the institute is made up of eight buildings. It houses the entire College of Engineering and many of the academic and research departments of the College of Arts and Sciences. The source of funds for the Institute included an original gift of \$2,300,000 by Glenn L. Martin, \$5,678,455.15 from the State of Maryland, and \$142,946.52 from the Office of Naval Research and Bureau of Ordnance of the Department of Defense.

The Chemistry Department has a departmental library, a part of the university's library system. The Engineering and Physical Sciences Library serves the Physics, Mathematics, and Industrial Education Departments, and the College of Engineering including the Mechanical, Civil, Aeronautical, Electrical, and the Chemical Engineering Departments, as well as the Institute for Fluid Dynamics and Applied Mathematics, and the

Aeronautical Laboratory.

Plans for a new building at the University of Wyoming are in motion, with hopes to start construction sometime this summer. The late W. R. Coe (the man who gave Yale his western Americana collection) left the university \$750,000 and the state matched this amount, in its last meeting of the Legislature.

New York University's million-dollar library of rare Hebrew literature and ceremonial objects was on public exhibit during April and May in observance of the 300th anniversary of Jewish settlement in the United States. Established and sponsored by the NYU Jewish Culture Foundation, the 13-year-old library is in the university's Religious Center, 2 Washington Square North. It contains the Mitchell M. Kaplan collection of manuscripts, incunabula, and rare editions; the Rosenthal and Matz collections of current Judaica and Hebraica; and a comprehensive collection of Hebrew text books and dictionaries used in the schools of Israel today. It also houses 20 solid-silver ceremonial works of art, fashioned by sixteenth and seventeenth-century silversmiths. The ceremonial objects were seized from European synagogues by the Nazis during World War II and later recovered by American military authorities. Among the library's 25,000 literary pieces are 115 rare manuscripts, a number of them five centuries old. One fragment of a Hebrew manuscript, part of a grammar, is believed to have been written in the 1430's.

NYU, which pioneered in the teaching of Hebrew as a modern language in American colleges and universities, is the only institution that offers the baccalaureate, master's and doctor's degrees in any phase of modern Hebrew culture or education.

On March 8, 1955, official action was taken by the University of Miami to formalize faculty rank for the professional members of the library staff. Although such rank, and the privileges pertaining thereto, had previously been accepted by the faculty and the administration, it had not been formalized, nor had the titles of specific rank been identified with the various positions. Briefly, it may be said that junior members of the staff will be instructors, senior members of the staff, assistant professors; department heads, associate professors; and the director will continue to

hold rank as accorded at the time of his employment, which is that of professor.

The University of Kansas and three Kansas City cultural institutions will unite for a tribute to the life and times of the composer, Wolfgang Amadeus Mozart. The "Mozart and His Age" observance will extend through the 1955-56 school year both on the campus and in Kansas City. January 27, 1956, will be the 200th anniversary of Mozart's birth. Joining with KU will be the William Rockhill Nelson Gallery of Art and Atkins Museum of Fine Arts, the Kansas City Philharmonic Orchestra and the Linda Hall Library of Science and Technology.

The general theme will be the significance of Mozart's music and the intellectual and cultural currents of his time. The four institutions will present concerts, plays, lectures, discussions and exhibits to survey Mozart's period from many aspects—political history, art, science, economics, literature and music.

And yet on the other hand unless wariness be us'd, as good almost kill a Man as kill a good Book; who kills a Man kills a reasonable creature, Gods Image; but hee who destroys a good Booke, kills reason it selfe, kills the Image of God, as it were in the eye.
—John Milton, *Areopagitica*, 1644.

The University of Kansas displayed, during March, April and May, an unusual and extensive exhibition relating to censorship, banned books, and freedom of the press. Arranged by Mr. Joseph Rubinstein, supervising bibliographer of special collections, and warmly supported by KU's chancellor, Dr. Franklin D. Murphy, the exhibit attracted widespread regional and national interest. Accompanying the announcements from the university was this statement by Chancellor Murphy, which subsequently appeared in several Kansas newspaper editorials.

Protecting Free Market Place of Ideas

The written or printed word has played a central and crucial role in the dramatic history of man's effort to scale the hard cliffs of prejudice, ignorance and tyranny.

In a real sense, the trials and tribulations suffered by the written manuscript and printed book reflect the continuous struggle of man to become and remain free, for, in the work of the censor and book burner, the naked determination of the tyrant to subvert reason and thought to his own ends is never more apparent.

The University of Kansas, dedicated now as always to the "free market place of ideals," is proud to present this exhibit as an expression of our belief in the right of man to proceed through reason as well as faith and as a reminder that this right must be guarded jealously by thoughtful men at all times.

Mr. Rubinstein, having spent many months collecting instances of censored or banned publications of all kinds, from the *Areopagitica* to John Peter Zenger's *New York Weekly Journal*, prepared an annotated checklist, published by the KU library. Copies may be obtained upon application to the Office of the Director of Libraries, University of Kansas, Lawrence, Kansas.

Now in session (June 20-August 12) is the second annual Institute on Historical and Archival Management, sponsored by Radcliffe College and the Department of History, Harvard University. Thirty experts in the field are listed in the faculty and 16 major national and local institutions are cooperating. Earle W. Newton is director.

The Library Associates of Brooklyn College announce with pride their first publishing venture: *I, Walt Whitman*, a dramatization of the life and times of America's greatest poet, by Dr. Randolph Goodman of the English Department. The book which is exquisitely designed, has an introduction by Mark Van Doren. Copies may be obtained by writing to H. G. Bousfield, chief librarian, Brooklyn College, Brooklyn 10, New York.

Publication of *Ex Libris*, a leaflet issued by the Friends of the Library, has been resumed at the Johns Hopkins University. Volume XIV, number 1, is dated January, 1955, and copies may be obtained from the Librarian, Johns Hopkins University, Baltimore 18, Maryland.

One of the country's most urgent present-day needs is an infinitely better understanding of the Far East—its cultures, history, traditions and philosophy. With this problem in mind, the Columbia University Press plans the preparation and publication of translations of many of the key documents of oriental history, hitherto available to only a scattering of scholars who could translate, and at the same time understand, these complex far eastern materials. Publication of the oriental works will be made possible over a five-year

period by a grant of \$100,000 from the Carnegie Corporation.

The Far Eastern series will come under the editorship of a board that has been in existence at Columbia for more than 40 years, during which it has supervised the translations of over 50 vital historic documents from the Western world. The editor-in-chief of this board is Jacques Barzun, professor of history at Columbia. This Western series, known as *Records of Civilization: Sources and Studies*, is edited by members of the History Department at the University and will be used as a pattern for the oriental project. The Columbia University Press has provided the costs of the publication of the Western series.

The editorial policy for the new series will be similar to that of the Western series: to make accessible in English, representative texts that may aid in an understanding of the past; through careful introductions and commentaries, to bring within the reach of the reader who is not a specialist the fruits of modern scholarship; and to furnish bibliographical guidance to those who may wish to push their studies further.

A compilation of the scientific periodicals and selected serials in the libraries of Duke University, the University of North Carolina, North Carolina State College and Woman's College of the University of North Carolina has recently been published jointly by the libraries of the four institutions. This is the first step in an enlarged program of library cooperation between the Duke University Library and the Libraries of the Consolidated University of North Carolina. It is a further step in the cooperative library program that has been in operation since the 1930's between the University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill and Duke. Faculty members and graduate students on both campuses needing materials for research from either library can get them within one or two days.

A cooperative program to include the three institutions of the Consolidated University and Duke is now being worked out by an Inter-University Committee appointed by Presidents Gordon Gray of the Consolidated University of North Carolina and Hollis Edens of Duke. The Committee consists of the librarians and one faculty member from each of the four institutions. The list of periodicals is the first of several cooperative enterprises recommended by the committee.

Edited by Miss Parker, periodicals librarian at Duke University Library, the book contains 385 pages and indicates the location of substantially all the scientific periodicals and the most important serials in the four libraries.

A few copies of Ernest V. Hollis' *Philanthropic Foundations in Higher Education* (New York: Columbia University Press, 1938, \$4.50) are available from Mr. Hollis. Libraries that do not have a copy of this standard reference work may wish to order a copy from Mr. Hollis, Department of Health, Education and Welfare, Office of Education, Washington 25, D.C.

Yale University Press announces the publication of Volume I of *Bibliography of American Literature*, to appear in November, 1955. This first volume, compiled by Jacob Blanck, is entitled *Henry Adams to Donn Byrne* (New Haven, \$15.00).

American Giving in the Field of Higher Education is a study of gifts and bequests to 50 colleges and universities 1920-21 through 1953-54. It shows that while the trend of support continues upward, from the standpoint of the purchasing power of the dollar, educational philanthropy has not been holding its own. The report is issued by John Price Jones Company, Inc.

Studies in Bibliography, Papers of the Bibliographical Society of the University of Virginia (Vol. 7, 1955), edited by Fredson Bowers, contains its usual quota of bibliographical adventures in such diversified areas, among others, as Shakespeare (particularly *Hamlet*), Dryden's *Mac Flecknoe*, Goldsmith's *Traveller*, Parisian panel stamps between 1480 and 1530 (illustrated), Peele's *Edward I*, the printing of a Valerius Maximus dated 1671, the precedence of the 1676 editions of Milton's *Literae Pseudo-Senatus Anglicani*, the missing Term Catalogue, the circulation of some London newspapers, 1806-1811, the booksellers "ring" at Strawberry Hill in 1842, and abstracts from the wills and estates of Boston Printers, 1800-1825. Contributors to the volume include Alice Walker, John R. Brown, Fredson Bowers, Harold Walker, Vinton A. Dearing, William B. Todd, Ernst Kyriss, C. William Miller, Frank S. Hook, Curt F. Bühler, Bruce Harkness, Cypian Bladgen, Robert L. Haig, Allen T. Hazen, Robert L. Lowe, Dennis E. Rhodes, Rollo G. Silver, Rudolf Hirsch and

Howell J. Heaney (Charlottesville, Va., 1955, 240p.).

The seventh and eighth parts of the third volume of the second edition the *Handbuch der Bibliothekswissenschaft*, edited by George Leyh, have been issued Otto Harrassowitz (Wiesbaden, 1954). Part 7 completes the period of the Reformation, and starts the period of the Anti-Reformation. The latter is completed in Part 8, which also considers the period from the Renaissance to the Revolution, the passing of the old libraries, and the rebuilding of the French libraries.

Seton Hill College (Greensburg, Pa.) has issued a *Reading List for Students*, compiled by the Committee on Student Reading (1954, 28p., 50¢).

Warren Hastings, by Keith Feiling, issued in London by Macmillan is available in the United States (New York, St. Martin's Press, 1954, 420p., illus., \$6.00). The biography is based primarily on over 300 volumes of Hastings' personal papers, and his unpublished letters to George Vansittart.

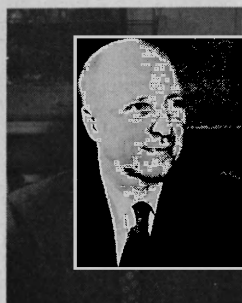
Art of Asia, by Helen Rubissow, practicing artist and author of several other publications in the arts, has been issued by Philosophical Library (New York, 1954, 237p., illus., \$6.00). Another Philosophical Library title is *Foreign Policy Analysis*, by Feliks Gross (1954, 179p., \$3.75).

The Library of Congress has available copies of *American Doctoral Dissertations*, for each of the years 1912-18 and 1926-32. Write to Office of the Secretary, Library of Congress, Washington 25, D.C.

The Year's Work in Librarianship (London, The Library Association, 1954, 270p., 40s., 30s. to members) marks the end of the work in its present form. Except for the World War II years, when a gap in annual coverage occurred, the series has provided a systematic survey of current publications and activities in librarianship in Great Britain and other countries since 1928. Projected by the Library Association is *Five Years' Work in Librarianship*, the first volume of which is planned for publication in 1956. This step has been taken in view of the fact that *Library Science Abstracts* (issued quarterly by the Library Association) has been covering the field since 1950. The new five-year volume is intended to be concerned mainly with the general developments and trends in library service.

Personnel

RAYMOND C. LINDQUIST was appointed librarian of the Cleveland Public Library on



Raymond C. Lindquist

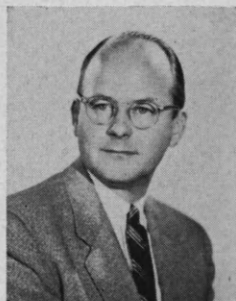
March 1, 1955. He graduated from the University of Minnesota in 1927 and won his law degree from the same institution in 1930. After experience as an assistant in the St. Paul Public Library from 1923 to 1932 and as librarian for the U. S. Bureau of Prisons at Leavenworth, he attended the Columbia School of Library Service and won his B.L.S. there in 1935. From 1935 to 1937 he served as librarian of the New York City Department of Corrections and subsequently, from 1937 to 1943 as librarian of the New York Law Institute. He won his master's degree from Columbia in 1943 and stayed three more years in the east as secretary-librarian of the New York State Public Library Commission.

In 1946, Mr. Lindquist was appointed librarian of the Cuyahoga County Public Library. He was able to increase his budget from \$212,660 in 1946 to \$1,014,000 in 1955, and circulation climbed significantly in the same period. Three regional branches and two bookmobiles were added to the system. During these busy years Mr. Lindquist has also found time to serve as ALA treasurer (1952-date) and as a member of various committees.

To the distinguished position of librarian of the Cleveland Public Library, Raymond Lindquist brings a wealth of sound administrative experience, a basic understanding of the humane tradition of librarianship, and an imaginative leadership.

SIDNEY BUTLER SMITH has been appointed director of the Louisiana State University Libraries and assumed his new duties on July 1, 1955. Director of the University of Vermont Libraries since 1947 (see COLLEGE AND RESEARCH LIBRARIES 9:80-81, January, 1948),

Dr. Smith has had an unusually successful career of eight years at Burlington. The Vermont library budget has been more than doubled so that it now exceeds \$100,000, and the staff has been increased from 13 to 19. In addition, there has been a careful study of



Sidney B. Smith

spatial problems at the University of Vermont Libraries to the end of utilizing available library areas more effectively, and, for practical purposes, the building is 50% larger. Staff duties have been clarified, cataloging procedures simplified, and current records improved. With such programs as the introduction of extensive orientation procedures for freshmen, Dr. Smith has brought the University of Vermont Libraries into a more prominent position as an educational and service unit on the Burlington campus. To LSU he will bring not only a high level of scholarship and a seasoned administrative hand to carry on the fine traditions established at Baton Rouge by Guy Lyle during the last decade, but also imaginative leadership which will be urgently needed by the LSU Library as it enters a new period of expansion.—*Lawrence S. Thompson.*

WALLACE VAN JACKSON has returned to his native state as library director of Virginia State College.



Wallace Van Jackson

Mr. Van Jackson's career in the profession began in 1927 when he became librarian of Virginia Union University where he served until 1939. Meanwhile, he received the B. A. from Virginia Union, the first degree in library science from Hampton Institute, both in 1934, and the M. A. in library science

from the University of Michigan in 1935. From 1939 to 1941 he attended the University of Chicago Graduate Library School completing the residence requirements for the Ph.D. He then taught for one year at the Atlanta University School of Library Service. In 1942 he became librarian of Atlanta University and continued in that capacity until 1947 when he accepted the invitation of the U. S. Information Service to go to Monrovia, Liberia, as public affairs officer. While abroad, he attended the UNESCO Library School held in England as the official representative of Library of Congress. He returned to the States in 1949 to head the library of Texas Southern University in Houston where he remained until his appointment to the position at Virginia State College in 1954. Since 1952, he has also been the special consultant for a book acquisition project at Alabama State College and Alabama A&M College.

Mr. Van Jackson has participated energetically in professional associations and written extensively for both professional and non-professional periodicals. Most recently he has served as chairman of the College Division of District Five of the Texas Library Association and as a member of the ALA Committee on Intellectual Freedom.

In Wallace Van Jackson, Virginia has gained a dedicated librarian, an able adminis-

trator, an enthusiastic worker, and a congenial spirit. This fine combination augurs well for the Johnston Memorial Library of Virginia State College.—*Lillie K. Daly.*

FREDERICK WEZEMAN has resigned as chief librarian of the Oak Park Public Library to accept a position as associate professor of Library Science at the University of Minnesota. He will begin his new job September 1.

A native of Oak Park, Mr. Wezeman was appointed chief librarian in 1953, coming from the Racine, Wisconsin, Public Library where he had served as chief librarian for seven years. During his two years at Oak Park he waged a successful campaign to raise the library tax rate, increasing the library budget from \$108,000 to \$146,000.

In addition to his teaching duties at Minnesota, Mr. Wezeman will have responsibilities for arranging institutes and workshops in public library management and administration.

DONALD CONEY, librarian of the University of California at Berkeley, became vice-chancellor of the University of California's Berkeley campus on July 1. Mr. Coney will continue as university librarian; and as vice-chancellor he will handle building and development problems, long-range planning and expansion for the Berkeley campus.

Appointments

ROGER P. BRISTOL became head of the preparations division of the University of Virginia Library on January 1, 1955.

MILDRED R. CROWE, medical librarian of the University of Alabama since 1945, became medical librarian of the University of Miami at Coral Gables, Florida, on April 16, 1955.

CAROLINE DRAKE, formerly assistant librarian at Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute, has resigned to complete her Master's Degree at the University of Michigan.

EDWARD D. FREEHAFFER, formerly chief of the Reference Department of the New York Public Library, was named director in December 1954. A biographical sketch of Mr. Freehafer appeared in the April, 1954 issue of *COLLEGE AND RESEARCH LIBRARIES*, p. 226.

REVEREND PHILIP C. HOELLE, formerly a member of the Department of Religion of the

University of Dayton, has been appointed director of the Marian Library of that institution.

WILLIAM H. HUFF has been appointed serials and acquisitions librarian at the Chicago Undergraduate Division of the University of Illinois Library.

GLADYS JOHNSON has been appointed reference librarian at the Virginia Polytechnic Institute.

MRS. JOSEPHINE HALVERSON MORRIS has been appointed head of the technical processes division of the Colorado A&M College Library.

A. STEVE PICKETT has been appointed order librarian at San Francisco State College.

RICHARD PRATT has been appointed assistant librarian, Rodgers Library, New Mexico Highlands University, Las Vegas.

MALCOLM STEARNS, JR., assistant librarian of Wesleyan University, Middletown, Connecticut, has been appointed acting dean of students at that institution.

ROBERT E. THOMPSON, formerly librarian of the Institute of Industrial Relations at the University of California, has been appointed supervising bibliographer at the University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill.

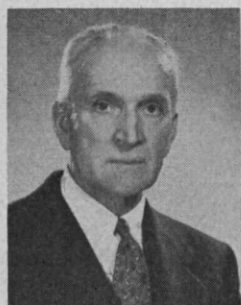
JAMES TYDEMAN is now head, Serials Division, Southern Illinois University Libraries, Carbondale.

WILLIAM WALLACE has been promoted to associate librarian and archivist at New Mexico Highlands University in Las Vegas.

MARY ELLEN WOODWARD has been appointed acting reference librarian of the University of Wyoming in Laramie.

Retirements

Libraries, like people, have personalities, and if the University of Pennsylvania Library



Charles W. David

as we know it today has a personality, it is in great measure the personality of its director, DR. CHARLES W. DAVID. Called to the University from Bryn Mawr College, from a life dedicated to education, and also from the pre-eminence he had gained in bibliographical organization,

he came to devote himself to the research needs of the institution he was to serve for fifteen years; he soon found that the needs of undergraduates cried equally for attention. To his objective of "bringing books and minds together at the moment when they ought to meet," Dr. David has bent his genius and his energies with a fervor not dissimilar to the crusaders of earlier days. It has seemed a long crusade, and it is hard to realize that the man who has given so much of his life to a dream is not to enter his holy land.

But it was not for negative reasons only that the staff learned with regret that the director was to retire, because of age, on June 30th. The new library still lies "before us like a land of dreams, so various, so beautiful, so new," and the devotion, wisdom, and skill that Dr. David has poured into the great new library building, which will one day revolutionize education at the University of Pennsylvania, can hardly be appreciated even by those who have been closest to him.

It is, even more, because of the positive re-

sults of his leadership: his re-creation of the library into a human enterprise in which the beginning freshman and the mature scholar is each received and heard with understanding and respect; his introduction of the university community to some of its responsibilities of possessing a scholar's library of high rank; his recognition of the responsibilities of the library to the Philadelphia community and, indeed, to scholarship the world around; his vision, uninfluenced by parochial considerations, in setting in proper perspective, along with the machinery for their use, the bibliographical resources of the city and its vicinity; his wise counsel, and his contributions made through hard labor and long hours, to the professional associations, national and international, with which he became affiliated; his spectacular improvements in the professional and personal welfare of his staff. All these might have been the work of a life time, rather than of a man who accepted fresh tasks at fifty-five. Rarely does the scholar find administrative talents so deeply challenged; great has been Pennsylvania's good fortune to find that challenge met so well.

Thus it seems that a comfortable share of our problems *have* been solved and the University of Pennsylvania Library—through the impress of its director—has regained its place in the library world. For these achievements, generations of Pennsylvanians will have cause to be grateful. So too will librarians who have sat at his feet.—*Walter W. Wright.*

NELSON W. McCOMBS has retired from the position of head librarian of the University Heights campus of New York University. He has been connected with NYU for 32 years.

Foreign Libraries

JOSEF BECKMANN was appointed director of the University Library in Freiburg im Breisgau on December 1, 1954.

ROBERT H. BLACKBURN has been promoted from assistant librarian to librarian of the University of Toronto.

HANS BOCKWITZ, director of the Deutsches Buch- und Schriftmuseum in Leipzig, died on December 2, 1954, shortly after his seventieth birthday.

W. E. GOCKING, formerly librarian of the Central Library of Trinidad and Tobago, has

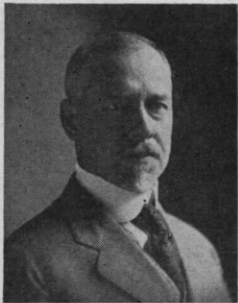
succeeded Harold Holdsworth as librarian of the University College of the West Indies, Mona, Jamaica.

JÓZEF GRYZC, associate director of the Polish National Library in Warsaw, died on October 24, 1954.

STANISLAV KRUPKA, director of the University of Olomouc (Olmütz) Library, resigned on September 15, 1954, to become director of the Olmütz Theaters. His successor is Drahoslav Gawrecki, founder and first director of the Ostrava State Library.

Necrology

Six decades of active, influential living were granted DR. WILLIAM WARNER BISHOP between his graduation from the University of Michigan in 1892 and his confinement to his home in Ann Arbor because of failing health. He was born in Hannibal, Missouri, July 20, 1871 and died in Ann Arbor, Michigan, February 19, 1955. These 60 years were devoted to the advancement of learning.



Dr. William Warner
Bishop

ing. He was a successful, inspiring teacher at the beginning of his career and whenever he reverted to the class room, laying aside for a few hours his administrative duties as librarian. Within two years of securing his B.A. degree he commenced his library work, the work to which he devoted his life. He was preeminently a scholar and that attitude of mind was evident in everything which he undertook. He was never a recluse or merely an onlooker. He was a leader in the educational interests of the library profession. He was also an able organizer and practical administrator.

Fortunately the *Library Quarterly* published Dr. Bishop's autobiography, issuing it serially a few years ago. It gives the major interests and events of his life and an insight

into his thinking. He was an expert cataloger and knew from experience the intricate details of all divisions of a library. His many years as reference chief at the Library of Congress gave him a knowledge of the literatures of many fields. It is impossible to evaluate his contributions to the theory and practice of library administration. They were recognized nationally and internationally. His work for the reorganization of the Vatican Library is a major example. He had the ability to plan a project and to select capable associates to whom he delegated the duties of carrying out the program. His personality will be an active influence for years to come. He was one of the stalwarts of the library world. —F. L. D. Goodrich.

Editor's note: The University of Michigan Library Notes n. s., v. 1, No. 5, March 25, 1955, contains a series of appreciative notes of Dr. Bishop. They are written by Gertrude Maginn, F. L. D. Goodrich, Ella M. Hymans, Eunice Wead, and Donald Coney. A memorial tribute from the Ann Arbor Library Club is also included.

JOHN S. CLEAVINGER, member of the faculty of the School of Library Service, Columbia University, from 1926 to 1945, died in Orangeburg, N.Y., on December 29, 1954.

MARY L. SAMSON, associate librarian of the United States Military Academy in West Point, N.Y., since 1928, died on November 10, 1954.