

Notes from the ACRL Office

THE ALA ANNUAL CONFERENCE

Miami Beach is a long way off for most of us. The best of the hotels and the shops look expensive and are expensive. However, there are ways to get there at moderate cost and no American city rivals it in good, reasonably-priced hotel accommodations and restaurants. With care, the ALA Annual Conference starting June 17 can be managed on a modest budget.

When I had to visit Miami Beach recently to make some conference arrangements, I answered a newspaper ad which wanted drivers for cars to be delivered in Miami. My wife and I drove there in a recent model Cadillac at no cost to us or to you, and very comfortably too. The car allowed me to visit two college libraries en route. You may be able to do this or something similar. In any case, the air coach rates to major cities are fairly reasonable.

The hotel and motel facilities have been described in the *ALA Bulletin*. Anyone who must economize should be able to secure good accommodations for three to four dollars a day. This won't provide ocean front and an elaborate lobby; it should buy a good clean air-conditioned room in either a hotel or motel. Meal prices are somewhat lower than those of other large cities.

The question of an ACRL hotel at Conference is a perennial problem. Many college and university librarians understandably prefer to be in hotels where they will see friends, but it is clearly undesirable for us to withdraw from the main concourse.

No hotel will be designated officially for ACRL this year. However, members may wish to give special consideration to the "Four S" hotels (Saxony, Sea Isle, Seville and Sans Souci, adjoining hotels under centralized management), where some of the ACRL meetings will be assigned space. These are 12 to 14 short blocks from the Fontainebleau. Walking time is 16 minutes with wife, 11 minutes without, about eight minutes at my double-time Conference pace. It will be a hot walk at midday in June. Taxi fare is fifty cents, and buses are frequent. The Seville is, or was one month ago,

the newest hotel in Miami Beach, and very nice. The Saxony and Sans Souci likewise are impressive but not flamboyant. Many, particularly older people, will prefer to be closer to the center of the convention at the Fontainebleau. There are numerous good hotels to suit every purse nearer than the "Four S" hotels. Consult the *ALA Bulletin* for November, page 576. The Empress and San Marino look very good. Both are expensive. There are many adequate smaller hotels with reasonable prices across Collins Avenue and close to the Fontainebleau. Remember that most hotels quote the same price for double occupancy as for single. Doubling up is economical.

As reported in the *Bulletin*, there will be ALA general sessions on the evenings of Monday, Wednesday and Friday, and on Tuesday and Friday afternoons. Council meets on Monday and Thursday afternoons and there is a general ALA membership meeting Friday morning. Wednesday afternoon is reserved for tours and relaxation. The period from four to six is free every afternoon, as are Tuesday and Thursday evenings.

From the above it is clear that free periods and large general meetings take the entire afternoon and evening schedule for the week. Divisional meetings must be compressed into the morning periods of 8-9:30 and 10-12, Monday to midmorning, Friday. ACRL plans to have its Circles of Information, which were notably successful at Philadelphia, on Tuesday and Wednesday, 10-12. Association business will be conducted at an ACRL membership lunch following the Tuesday circle. The Thursday 10 A.M. spot is being reserved for the program of the Rare Book Committee, which will be outstanding. ACRL Board of Directors meetings will come Monday at 10 A.M. and Friday at 4 P.M. I cannot give at this time the plans of the ACRL sections. Some of these will meet at lunch and have only business. Two or three will probably have programs at 8 A.M. or 10 A.M.

As you have read elsewhere, there will be no ACRL general session. In its place is the Friday afternoon ALA general session,

whose program is being arranged cooperatively by ACRL, DCC, and LED.

I have been concerned about the recreational and social leaven which can do so much to make a conference fruitful as well as enjoyable. During the fall months we considered suggestions for barbecues, fish fries, fashion shows (on Minsky gangways!), splash parties and other recreation too weird to mention. I finally recommended, and your directors have approved, sponsorship of a post-conference two-day trip to Cuba. This decision was not lightly made or accepted and the reasons for it are important.

At the Conference we hope very much to emphasize Caribbean scholarship and to have more contact with Spanish speaking colleagues. We are only an hour from Havana by air. The new Cuban National Library is completed and will probably be open by June. There are several important libraries in or near Havana. It is quite probable that we all will learn a good deal from visiting these libraries and from social contact with Cuban librarians. Through the good offices of Marietta Daniels we are planning a full afternoon of library tours and a reception with the Cuban Library Association.

The tour will be conducted by the Stevens Travel Agency, and accommodations and service will be first rate in every respect. Cost will be \$89.60 for everything including tips from the moment of leaving hotels on Saturday morning until return there, or to individual points of departure from Miami, early Monday afternoon (excepted: two breakfasts, one lunch). Those who wish may deduct \$14 by omitting the evening at the Tropicana, but I would strongly advise against this.

The itinerary of this ACRL tour to "gay, foreign Havana" is given in the advertisement on page 109 and needs no duplication here. The optional steamer transportation is for those who refuse to fly. Those who use the boat will miss the important Friday evening general session. The flight over the Florida keys is beautiful in good weather and for this reason alone it is hoped that most will choose the air.

All travel in Havana will be by cars driven by very responsible and apparently well-educated guides. I was much impressed by the

wide knowledge, competence and presence of the several guides with whom I had contact recently. The cars will be pretty much at our disposal during the two days and ample opportunity given for small groups to visit places of personal interest which are not on the official itinerary.

In the original discussion I held out against inclusion of the Tropicana or other night clubs as a part of the tour. However, a visit on a pass from the Agency dispelled all personal doubts. The Tropicana is a night club in the sense that there is dancing, dining and wining, a floor show and, since this is Cuba, a casino. However, the two long shows surpassed the best offerings of Broadway in costuming, lighting and talent. There was nothing gaudy or offensive to the most conservative tastes. The food and service were superb. I believe that the Tropicana will represent the high point of the two-day tour to nearly all who participate. I am told, and believe, that there is nothing quite as good anywhere else in the world.

This ACRL tour to Cuba is the only post-conference sponsored tour. Our plans have been approved by the chairman of the ALA Tours Committee, by Mr. Clift, and have the unofficial blessing of officers of other divisions. It is open to all librarians and there is every indication that the group will include many from public, school and other types of libraries. The Miami Beach Conference offers a unique opportunity for this small bit of foreign travel and it is hoped a great many librarians will go. The Stevens Travel Agency will make special arrangements for those who wish to stay longer, or continue to other islands.

THE MIDWINTER MEETING

Many of us approached the ALA Midwinter Meeting with great fears for the future of divisions under the recommendations of the Steering Committee on the Implementation of the Management Survey. This clearly shifts many of our important activities over to Councils (type of work divisions) which will be established. Some felt that the recommendations spelled a slow death to ACRL because it would be stripped of its responsibility for action.

After very careful discussion, the ACRL Board of Directors voted to endorse the

Steering Committee's report. I believe we were all convinced that the shift of responsibilities to Councils could be turned to the advantage of ACRL because our hands would be freed to tackle problems of great importance. Let the Councils collect our statistics and run the building institutes. We could then do more to build reading interests, raise money for college libraries, and similar matters. Above all, ACRL would have better opportunity to play an active role in the inner councils of higher education. The development of ACRL is uncertain at this time, but so long as it has adequate financial support through the ALA budget, I do believe the reorganization provides opportunity for ACRL to develop new and more important channels of service to libraries and to higher education. All who were present at the Board meeting were impressed by the presentation of future possibilities by Miss Morsch and Mr. Metcalf, both members of the Steering Committee, who attended on special invitation. Both did much to raise eyes from small obstacles a few feet ahead to a bright and by no means visionary horizon.

Both in Board discussions and in ALA Council consideration of the Steering Committee report, President Vosper played a remarkable role as statesman by pointing up the important issues and avoiding jurisdictional argument and sectional jealousies. His leadership was a matter of wide comment. It is no accident that his statement approving the report was used verbatim as the *ALA Bulletin* editorial for March.

The ACRL Board declared itself "unalterably opposed" to an ALA Executive Board proposal to combine the *ALA Bulletin* and all divisional journals, including *C&RL*, into one publication. Feeling ran high on this

point. It is particularly unfortunate that the proposal was based on a brief survey of the costs of divisional journals and that no known study has been made of the type of consolidated publication which would evolve from the merger. Surely no one believes that a combination of seven diverse publications can retain the best features and coverage of all.

Finally, the Board approved a resolution on the educational role of the college bookstore. Librarians individually can do much to promote bookstores which foster broad reading interests. There are many campuses in all parts of the country which have no bookstore worthy of the name within many miles. The resolution reads:

"The Association of College and Reference Libraries recognizes the great educational role of the well equipped college bookstore, whether under private or institutional management. The Association deplores the lack of adequate bookstores on or near many college campuses, and the tendency to limit bookstore stock to textbooks and non-educational materials. The Association endorses the educational contribution of those bookstores which provide at least modest stock of non-required, worthy books and free access to the stock for examination and reading. The Board of Directors hereby instructs the Executive Secretary to communicate to the regional accrediting associations this statement, and to express its wish that the regional accrediting associations request information on bookstore facilities prior to institutional visitation, or otherwise use their influence to promote bookstores which emphasize educational values."

—Arthur T. Hamlin, *Executive Secretary*

Brief of Minutes

ACRL Membership Meeting

The ACRL Membership Meeting was held in the Edgewater Beach Hotel on January 31 at 9:30 P.M. The meeting was preceded by a brief program. President Vosper reported on the United States Steel Foundation grants and the ACRL program for raising funds for college libraries. His talk is printed elsewhere in this issue.

Richard Logsdon presented the following statement of ACRL field of interest, which had been requested by the ALA Steering Committee on the Implementation of the Management Survey:

"In the organizational pattern of the American Library Association, the Association of College and Reference Libraries wishes to represent those libraries which support formal education above the secondary school level or which provide reference and research collections of significance. It desires to carry on a program of activities to advance the standards of library services, in the broadest sense, in these libraries, and the continued professional and scholarly growth of those engaged in work therein."

Lucile Morsch, chairman of the Steering Committee, then presented the Committee's report, which is published in the March *ALA Bulletin*. She emphasized that ACRL has a big program ahead that would not be assigned to the type of work divisions, and felt the division could better concentrate on the important projects when freed of lesser responsibilities.

Mr. Stallings of the ACRL Nominating Committee presented the nominations for office, which are printed elsewhere in this issue.

A brief résumé of ACRL plans for the 1956 ALA conference in Miami Beach was given by Mr. Hamlin.

Mr. Vosper then turned to the principal item of business, consideration of the Steering Committee report. The ACRL Board of Directors had discussed this earlier in the day in the presence of Miss Morsch and Mr. Metcalf, both members of the committee. The

board was optimistic that this new undertaking would provide opportunity for ACRL to work in the best interests of higher education. The board had endorsed the report unanimously but felt this important question should also be presented to the membership.

On question, Mr. Vosper reported that the proposed merger into one bulletin of all divisional publications, including *C&RL*, came from the ALA Executive Board and was not a proposal of the Steering Committee. The ACRL Publications Committee was studying the matter.

Information was requested on financial support for ACRL under the new organization. Miss Morsch stated that there would undoubtedly be no more money than at present. Funds would be budgeted to all divisions according to importance of programs.

Mr. Kuhlman felt that ACRL should be free to select its own executive secretary, who would be responsible to the board of directors. It had taken the college and university librarians many years to get any staff assistance at ALA headquarters and a fair measure of support for their programs. ACRL should have considerable latitude in developing its program and ample funds to support it.

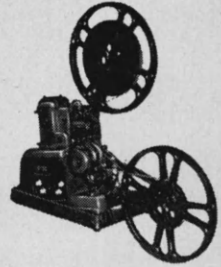
In answer Mr. Metcalf spoke on behalf of a strong ALA to represent librarians to the outside world. ACRL should not spend its time on functions performed in libraries, however important these might be. There were more important matters, such as developing student use of books and libraries. ACRL should not spend its time worrying about getting its portion of the spoils. The group that has the best program in a democratic organization is going to get its fair share.

The representation of the divisions in ALA Council was explained.

On motion of Miss MacPherson, it was voted that the Steering Committee report be accepted.—*Arthur T. Hamlin, Executive Secretary.*

A—V Clearing House

Edited by the
ACRL AUDIO-VISUAL
COMMITTEE



No. 4

Louis Shores, Chairman; Fleming Bennett; Jane Culler; Budd Gambie; John Harvey; Margaret I. Rufsvold; Walter Stone.

TV BOOK PROGRAMS FROM URBANA

Television programs to stimulate public interest in books and libraries are being pioneered by the University of Illinois Library School. A weekly fifteen-minute program and a daily two-minute program are being produced regularly by Professor C. Walter Stone of the library school and are currently presented over the university's own non-commercial station, WILL-TV. Jack Crannell, writer and producer on the university's television-motion picture unit staff, is working with Professor Stone on the series.

The fifteen-minute programs are filmed and will soon be available to public libraries in Illinois through the State Library in

Springfield. The two-minute programs will be available in script form in 1956.

Book-Talk, the fifteen-minute program, usually features one or more informed guests discussing new books or issues raised as a result of their publication. Two Minutes on Tomorrow, the daily program, is frequently prepared by Professor Stone's students in the library school. It covers timely book subjects for the following day—for instance, anniversaries. Its purpose is to increase reader interest.

Besides stimulating public interest in books, the programs can be of service to libraries of Illinois and the nation. They help train future librarians in the use and potential of television, and they carry out one of the purposes of the university's TV station—experimentation in new program ideas.

MORE FILMOGRAPHIES

Writing from England, Forrest Alter has added three titles to the "Partial List of Filmographies of Highly Technical Films" published in the January *C&RL*:

Attention should have been called to *Science and Film*, the quarterly of the International Scientific Film Association, in which the United States is unfortunately not represented. The Scientific Film Association edition, an English-language version, is published by Film Centre Ltd., 24 Conduit Street, London, W.1, England. The journal contains both articles and reviews. Subscription is 12s. 6d. a year, payable to Film Centre Ltd., Science and Film a/c.

The Scientific Film Association, 164
(Continued on page 195)



C. Walter Stone of the University of Illinois Library School (left) interviews Donald D. Jackson, University Press editor and author of a recent book on *Black Hawk*, on *Book Talk*, the TV program presented over the university's own station in Urbana.

A—V Clearing House

(Continued from page 173)

Shaftesbury Avenue, London, W.C.2, prepares *Scientific Film Review*, which is published by the British Film Institute, same address, as a quarterly supplement to the Institute's *Monthly Film Bulletin*. Annual subscription for the *Review* is 5s.

Films on the Sciences contains details of 186 films and "incorporates the special recommendations of the Scientific Film Associa-

tion and the film libraries of the British Universities Film Council and the Physiological Society." Copies are Is. 3d. each and may be obtained from Science Catalogue, British Film Institute, at the address given above.

In many cases where these films have no American distributor there remains the difficulty of obtaining them for use.

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News From the Field

ACQUISITIONS, GIFTS, COLLECTIONS

The first Northwestern Library Evening on January 14 inaugurated a series of gatherings at which friends of Northwestern University interested in the world of books met in the Charles Deering Library. The first gathering was devoted to the commemoration of Lew Sarett (1888-1954), for 33 years associated with Northwestern as professor of speech, and author of five books of poems interpreting Indian and frontier life as well as four books in the field of speech.

The occasion marked the presentation to Northwestern University Library of the Lew Sarett Papers, consisting of manuscripts, notebooks, and correspondence, donated by Mrs. Lew Sarett as a research collection for the study of Sarett and his time.

The William Butler Yeats collection formed by P. S. O'Hegarty which has just come to the University of Kansas through the generosity of the K. U. Endowment Association is outstanding among literary collections in the library's holdings. It includes not only the works of Yeats (1865-1939) but also those of Lady Gregory and J. M. Synge, as well as peripheral material such as the plays and programs of the Abbey Theater in its important formulative period. Add to these the publications of the Dun Emer and Cuala Presses and there are gathered together the best materials of the Irish literary renaissance which was sparked by Yeats and his fellow patriots.

With only two exceptions, all the first editions of Yeats are included in the collection, as well as books and periodicals with articles, introductions, or other contributions by Yeats, both prose and poetry. Outstanding is the manuscript material including 60 letters from Yeats relative to the publication of his *Collected Poems*, an invaluable aid to understanding the publishing and printing problems which beset the literary giants of any time.

The formation of this collection was a major interest for many years of P. S. O'Hegarty of Dublin, who knew personally the leading Irish writers in their period of glory. Through his personal contacts with

Yeats and his circle he was able to add to the basic book collection of over 500 volumes an unusual group of theater programs, clippings, and other ephemera which, constituting a complete record of Abbey Theater performances, should be of great benefit to literary detectives.

In October 1954, Peter Murray Hill delivered the second Annual Public Lecture on Books and Bibliography at the University of Kansas, speaking on *Two Augustan Booksellers: John Dunton and Edmund Currl*. Part of the background of Mr. Hill's lecture was provided by Mr. Hill's own collection of some 500 pamphlets and other ephemera printed by Currl in the course of numerous and notable literary fights and of his various printing and publishing ventures between 1706 and 1746. Last summer the University of Kansas Library acquired the Currl collection. Work is now in progress on a bibliographical appendix to Mr. Hill's lecture, which is being published as number two of the K.U. annual public lectures.

As an example of printing practices during the first half of the eighteenth century the Currl collection is most revealing. The manufacture of new editions from old merely by the printing of a new title page, the flagrant pirating of popular authors, the issuing of books and pamphlets under names that led buyers to think they were written by famous and popular authors—these practices are all well illustrated in the Currl collection for the delectation of students of eighteenth-century literary history.

A special collection of almost 300 books and manuscripts dealing with the Knights of Malta, officially entitled the Sovereign Military Order of St. John of Jerusalem, has been received as a gift from Foster Stearns of Exeter, N.H., by the library of the Catholic University of America. A complete catalog of the collection has been prepared by the Reverend Oliver L. Kapsner, O.S.B., research cataloger at the Catholic University of America Library, on leave from St. John's Abbey, Collegeville, Minn.

The Near Eastern manuscript collection of the Hartford Seminary Foundation, col-

lected by the late Mardiros Ananikian of the seminary faculty, is being cataloged. The collection includes about 1,200 Arabic, 240 Turkish, 90 Persian, and smaller numbers of Armenian, Syriac and Coptic manuscripts. The catalog, compiled by Rudolf Mach, will be published by E. J. Brill late in 1956.

Dr. Felix Reichmann, assistant director, Cornell University Library, recently made a trip to Europe. The main purpose of the trip was to purchase material in the field of Southeast Asia, especially Indonesia and Viet-Nam, to establish personal contacts both with dealers and with scholarly institutions, and to exchange information with regard to acquisitions procedures for Southeast Asia material. Dr. Reichmann visited almost a hundred book shops in London, Paris, Amsterdam, Leiden and The Hague and bought extensively for the library collections. He did not limit himself to the purchase of Southeast Asia material but also acquired several interesting items for the general collections. One important aspect of his trip was discussions with Dutch scholars which may lead to a major microfilming project.

The collected papers of Hiram W. Johnson, two-term governor of California and United States senator for 30 years, have been acquired by the Bancroft Library on the Berkeley campus, University of California.

The materials were acquired from his son, Hiram W. Johnson, Jr., a San Francisco attorney. They are the most significant, as well as one of the largest, obtained by the Bancroft Library in the more than 50 years' existence at Berkeley of the famed historical and literary research center, according to its director, Dr. George P. Hammon.

Consisting of three distinct groups of manuscripts—gubernatorial, senatorial and personal—the Hiram W. Johnson collection will eventually provide qualified scholars with previously unrevealed data spanning four decades of political history of both California and the United States.

BUILDINGS

On October 22, 1955, at a special dedication day program for new buildings, the library at Southern State College, Magnolia,

Ark., was named for James M. Peace, former librarian and teacher to whom is attributed largely the library's organization and growth during 1916-1921 and 1925-1949.

Development of a new central library for the Cornell University campus has been endorsed by the university's board of trustees. The proposal contemplates retaining the present university library as an undergraduate library and linking it with a graduate-research library to be built on the site of Boardman Hall. The trustees and library board have given the project approval. Preliminary studies by Keyes D. Metcalf, former director of the Harvard University Libraries, and Frederic C. Wood, Cornell '24, consulting engineer of Greenwich, Conn., will be followed up in detail by the architects.

The two buildings will be joined underground and function as an integrated unit. They will be planned to care for Cornell's central library needs of the foreseeable future. Exterior of the present university library will not be disturbed, but the interior will be thoroughly remodeled to provide considerably greater reading area. The graduate-research building will house a much larger book collection but will have comparatively modest reading space. Boardman Hall was found unsuited for conversion.

In arriving at their proposal, Metcalf and Wood were guided by the conditions that the new central library should make best use of existing structures, make good use of the diminishing land areas on the campus, provide for future expansion, require the lowest possible capital investment, and be acceptable to the campus community. Provision of the new library has been given priority in the university's development plans for the immediate future. The present university library, long a Cornell symbol, was built in 1891 and expanded in 1937. It has become inadequate to house the central collections of the university library system, which now total over-all some 1,750,000 volumes.

On October 20, 1955, ground was broken for the new \$3,500,000 library at the City College of New York. It is hoped that the library will occupy its new quarters on or about September 1957.

The new library building, to be known as the Morris Raphael Cohen Library, will

be a three-floor building of modular construction with provision for storage of about 600,000 volumes and seats for 1,500 readers. Instead of a grand stairway, a ramp, which will provide the main entrance and exit to all floors, will be hung on the front of the building. All mezzanine floors, whether in reading rooms or the general book-stack storage area, will be supported from the floor above. All the book stacks on any of the floors, including the book storage areas, will be free-standing. The entire support of the building is by pillars, and the modular unit is 18 square feet. This type of structure will make it possible to change at will book storage areas to reading rooms and vice versa on any of the floors. The walls of the building are glass block from ground to roof on the two sides, most of the back and about one-third of the front. The building is to be one of utility, and its beauty will lie in its simplicity.

The first floor will have two large reserve reading rooms of 350 seats each. One will be maintained as a quiet area while in the other smoking, talking, and conferences will be allowed.

The second floor has been developed around a central area in which will be the master record of loans, the central charging of books, the dictionary card catalog and the general bibliographical collection. Around this center core will be located (1) the General Reference and Bibliography Division, (2) the Social Science Division, (3) the Humanities Division, (4) the Order Division and (5) the Catalog Division.

On the third floor will be the librarian's office, a library staff and faculty lounge, the School of Education Library, the Special Collection Room including rare books and college archives, the Art Library, and two rooms seating 80 each for audio-visual use.

The Science Division will probably be combined with the School of Technology Library in the new Technology Building to be constructed in the near future on the site abandoned by the present library.

College librarians generally will be interested in the following comments made by Albert F. Meder, Jr., dean of administration at Rutgers University, at the ground-breaking ceremony for the new library at Bloomfield College and Seminary, Bloomfield, N.J.:

The library—with a capital L if you wish—is absolutely essential. It is essential to the function of the preservation and transmission of knowledge which is one of the important activities of higher education. It is the most obvious college and university activity, the one you think of first, and a highly important one. It is not the fundamental purpose of higher education, as I shall show presently, but it is the beginning. We start educating students by bringing them in touch with that which has been learned and preserved for us in the past, and I think it needs no argument to support the thesis that the library must play a vital role in accumulating, preserving and making available this store of knowledge which is the heritage of the past.

An even more important function of higher education, and one in which the library is at least equally importantly involved, is the development of new knowledge. The methods of different fields vary. Some use laboratory methods, some field research; some rely on textual criticism; some utilize the creative arts. But none would deny that in all scholarly methodology, the library is central. Every development of research is related to everything else that is known, closely or tenuously. It is the intellectual tragedy of the present age that knowledge has become so fragmented that it often seems that there is no synthesis. Here the library can come to the rescue of the overwhelmed and distraught scholar.

Finally, the library is vital to the true function of higher education in this day and age—the development in the student of the ability to analyze and to solve problems that cannot even be stated because they have not yet arisen. The only thing that we can be sure of with respect to the problems that the students who sit in our classrooms today will have to solve in the years of their maturity is that these problems will be so different from ours that we have no idea of their nature. The freshmen who entered this and all other American colleges this year are members of the class of 1959. They will be mostly about 22 years of age when they graduate. The assumption of an active life of only 40 years—an unreasonable assumption in view of increasing longevity—brings them to the brink of the twenty-first century, the year 1999. Can anyone doubt that the problems of the 1990's will be at least as different from our problems as these are different from those of the 1900's, to go as far back in history as we have gone forward into the future.

It is not the specific facts which were taught and learned in the 1900's, the 1910's, the 1920's, even the 30's and 40's which are being utilized

to solve the problems of the present day, and it is not the facts that we are now teaching or will teach in the forthcoming decades that will solve the problems of the future. Rather it is in the development of habits of study, of reflective thinking, of fact-finding as contrasted with the acceptance of propaganda and biased and slanted presentations, of critical judgment and of ethical, moral and religious standards that we must place our reliance.

I am far from saying that it does not matter what is studied, but I am willing to say that it is far more important how it is studied than it is what specific material may be included. So to enter into the intellectual heritage and tradition of Western civilization that it may in turn so take hold of the student that he can find his way through the perplexities of an unknown future is the ultimate purpose of higher education today. This is true whether we are seeking to equip the seminarian rightly to divide the word of truth in circumstances and situations whose nature he cannot now guess, or whether we are educating a prospective business man who has no idea of what services or goods he may in his future career be purveying; whether we are seeking to arm the future legislator with sufficient good sense to deal with future problems affecting the general welfare or with the ability to determine how to levy a tax on atomic energy!

Such ability to cope with problems as yet unforeseen is to be developed by marshalling all the resources of the college—but surely the library plays an important part, both in its use by the faculty as a teaching instrument and in its use by the individual student for his own scholarly explorations. Both are to be encouraged, for without either, the attainment of the objective of higher education is sure to be frustrated or at least made excessively difficult.

PUBLICATIONS

The Death of Lee, Southern Collegian, October 15, 1870, with an introduction by Richard Barksdale Harwell, has been issued as series IX, number 3 of *Emory Sources & Reprints*. Limited to 350 copies, these editions reproduce rare manuscript and printed materials in the Emory University Library and are edited by members of the university faculty. Individual items are priced at 75 cents and the subscription at \$2. This num-

ber has an appreciation of Lee and an accompanying facsimile in collotype reproduction of the *Southern Collegian* extra published on the day of his burial.

At the University of Kansas, Professor William B. Todd of Harvard's Houghton Library delivered the Annual Public Lecture on Books and Bibliography on December 9. Professor Todd's lecture on some problems in eighteenth-century bibliography, entitled *New Adventures Among Old Books*, will be published later in 1956 as number three of the series of lectures.

The Fund for the Republic, Inc., has made an additional grant of \$500 to the Kansas University Endowment Association for the further printing and distribution of the catalog of banned books, *He who destroys a good Booke . . .* published last spring by the University of Kansas Library. This latest grant of \$500, added to the initial \$1500 grant, is making it possible for the library to expand its special printing and free distribution of the catalog to a total of 20,600 copies.

The catalog is an annotated list of banned books which from the fifteenth century to the present day "have survived Fire, the Sword and the Censors." The actual books comprised an exhibition on display at the University of Kansas Library during the spring of 1955 (see C&RL, July 1955). Copies of the catalog may still be obtained upon application to the director of libraries, University of Kansas, Lawrence.

Dan Lacy, managing director of the American Book Publishers Council, is the author of "Tradition and Change: The Role of the College Library Today," appearing in the *Bulletin of Lynchburg College*, Lynchburg, Va., for July, 1955. This is the dedication number of the *Bulletin* for the Floyd Knight Memorial Library. The article is a penetrating analysis of the place of the library in instruction.

Microfilm Abstracts Author Index, compiled by Georgia Chapter, SLA, is being issued in March, price \$2 postpaid. Address orders now to Miss Pauline Nelson, 2080 N. Decatur Rd., N.E., Apt. 12, Atlanta 7.

Personnel

JAMES RANZ became director of libraries of the University of Wyoming at Laramie on September 1, 1955.

If a poll were being taken of the "ten young university librarians most likely to succeed," those who have followed his career would doubtless cast a unanimous ballot for the inclusion of Jim Ranz's name. In a quiet, effective manner, he has demonstrated in a variety of situations a genius for administrative responsibility and ability to work with people and a capacity for intense application to a given task.

In going to Wyoming, Ranz is returning to his native habitat, for his birthplace (Atlanta, Neb., July 21, 1921) is not far removed from Laramie as western distances go. He has apparently had a long-standing desire to return to that rugged land.

After completing his undergraduate education at the Nebraska State Teachers College, Kearney, Ranz was drawn into military service for four years, 1942-46. Free again, he entered the University of Michigan, Department of Library Science, and received the A.M. in L.S. degree in 1948. His first professional position was as map librarian at the University of Illinois. After a year, to gain broader experience, he transferred to the Catalog Department, where he remained for two years. At once, he began to display an unusual gift for organization and ability to think through and to simplify difficult technical problems and to develop more efficient methods for accomplishing desired results. These same qualities were given further exercise in the University of Virginia Library at Charlottesville, where Ranz served as preparations librarian from 1951-53.

Recalled to the University of Illinois in 1953 as library administrative assistant, Ranz spent the next two years assisting in an ex-

tensive reorganization of the technical departments, with special attention to the establishment of a central serials department; helped to bring under control a 50-year accumulation of uncataloged publications; and carried a substantial burden of general administrative responsibilities. In addition, he found time to bring near completion the requirements for a doctoral degree in library science.—*Robert B. Downs.*

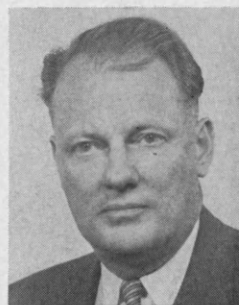
On September 1, 1955, EDWARD M. HEILIGER became librarian of the University of Illinois' Chicago Undergraduate Division.

Mr. Heiliger comes to this position with a varied background of experience, at home and abroad. He is a native of Rockford, Ill. His basic professional training was received at the University of Denver School of Librarianship, following graduation from the College of the Pacific and completion of a master's degree in history at Denver. His professional career began with an appointment as junior librarian on the Detroit Public Library staff, 1935-37, and then he moved to nearby Wayne University to serve as assistant librarian for five years, 1938-43.

Seized with an itching foot, Heiliger spent the next decade on a variety of assignments in Latin America, including the directorship of the American Library of Nicaragua, 1944-45; organization of a library school and teaching courses at the Universidad de Chile, for the Rockefeller Foundation, 1946-48; service as chief of program management for United States overseas libraries in the U. S. Department of State, 1949; and the directorship of the Biblioteca Benjamin Franklin in Mexico City, 1950-53. Through his long association with Latin America, Heiliger has, of course, acquired a fluent command of Spanish.



JAMES RANZ



EDWARD HEILIGER

The Undergraduate Library at Chicago, which Heiliger now heads, has developed rapidly since its establishment in 1946. As this division of the university carries through its program of future expansion, the demands on the library will be heavy. The preparation which Heiliger brings from his work in university and public libraries, as well as his international experience, equip him admirably to deal with the complex problems he will encounter in his new situation.—*Robert B. Downs.*

THOMAS R. ADAMS became on August 1 the new director of the Chapin Library at Williams College. Previously, he had been



THOMAS R. ADAMS

for several years head of the Rare Book Department of the University of Pennsylvania Library. Mr. Adams, whose father was the late Randolph G. Adams, was raised in the shadow of the Clements Library with its great collections of Americana and its extensive services to scholars. He was graduated from the University of Michigan and served during the Second World War as a naval officer. After the war he spent a year as research assistant in the Library Company of Philadelphia, preparing a bibliographical study of that institution's extensive holdings in Western Americana. Then he went to the University of Pennsylvania library as assistant curator of rare books and two years later succeeded John Alden as curator. He published studies of the university's collections in certain selected fields, strengthened the library by several notable acquisitions of books and manuscripts, reorganized the cataloging and services of his department, gave energetic assistance to the Union Library Catalogue and other community activities of Philadelphia libraries. His scholarly researches and articles have been concerned with the life and writings of William Smith, first provost of the University of Pennsylvania; the complex bibliographical problems of the various works

of Tom Paine; and the career of Samuel Jackson Randall.—*John H. Powell.*

RICHARD BARKSDALE HARWELL, formerly assistant librarian at Emory University, on leave for 1954-55 to serve as executive secretary to the Georgia-Florida Committee for Planning Research Library Cooperation, moved to the Virginia State Library on February 1, 1956. On July 1 he will become head of the Publications Division.



RICHARD HARWELL

Mr. Harwell received the A.B. degree from Emory in 1937 and completed the course in library science there the following year. He has held regular appointments at both Duke and Emory Universities, with terms as bibliographical consultant at the Boston Athenaeum and the University of Virginia, in addition to a research fellowship at the Henry E. Huntington Library.

As assistant to the director of the Flowers Collection at Duke he formed a wide acquaintance with Southern history and literature. Brought back to Emory to organize the Keith M. Read Confederate Collection, he has since specialized largely in that field. His first publication was *Confederate Belles-Lettres: A Bibliography and a Finding List*, 1941; his latest, an edition of General Richard Taylor's *Destruction and Reconstruction*, 1955. Harwell's *Confederate Music*, 1950, is the authoritative study. His writings include shorter monographs, journal and magazine articles, and book reviews in the Southern field. He has served on the editorial boards of *Emory Sources and Reprints* and *The Emory University Quarterly*, to both of which he has made interesting and important contributions.

Mr. Harwell is a member of the Civil War Round Table, the Bibliographical Society of the University of Virginia, ALA, and the Southeastern Library Association. In World War II he commanded a minesweeper in the Western Pacific.—*Thomas H. English.*

Appointments

ELLEN F. ADAMS has been appointed associate librarian of Dartmouth College, Hanover, N.H.

CORNELIUS B. ALLEN is now librarian of New York University's Graduate School of Business Administration. MRS. DOROTHEA M. SINGER has succeeded him as librarian of the School of Commerce, Accounts and Finance at the same institution.

ROBERT R. ALTENHOF is acquisitions and exchange librarian at the Carnegie Institute of Technology, Pittsburgh.

JOHN B. ARMSTRONG is head cataloger of the University of Akron Library.

JEANNETTE BIRIBAUER is assistant librarian, Fordham University.

GEORGE K. BOYCE is head of the catalog section of the History of Medicine Division, Armed Forces Medical Library, Cleveland.

Three staff changes have been made recently at the library of the University of California at Los Angeles: DOROTHY J. HARMON is gift and exchange librarian; BETTY ROSENBERG is bibliographical assistant to the librarian; and CHARLOTTE SPENCE is acting assistant head of the acquisitions department.

GILBERT J. CLAUSMAN, formerly circulation librarian of the New York Academy of Medicine, is now librarian of the Bellevue Medical Center of New York University.

RANDALL A. DETRO is head librarian, Mars Hill Junior College, Mars Hill, N.C.

RICHARD L. DUCOTE is head of the serials department in the library of the College of William and Mary.

MARY F. DRESE is librarian, Murray Hill Branch, Bell Telephone Laboratories Technical Information Library.

MARGARET E. EGAN has joined the faculty of the Western Reserve University School of Library Science in Cleveland as associate professor and as a research associate at the new W.R.U. Center for Documentation and Communication Research.

EDMOND GNOZA is assistant librarian for readers' services at the University of Idaho, Moscow.

ANNE HART is head of the circulation department of the Bates College Library, Lewiston, Me.

HOWELL JOHNSON HEANEY, who has been cataloging the private book collection of Thomas W. Streeter, has recently joined the rare book department of the Free Library of Philadelphia.

KENT HORNER is assistant librarian of the Radford College Library, Radford, Va.

E. JUNIUS JOSEY is librarian and assistant professor of library science at Delaware State College, Dover.

ROSALIE KEMPE is librarian of the Joseph Schaffner Library of Northwestern University in Chicago.

BENJAMIN M. LEWIS, formerly teacher-librarian at Eastern Illinois State College, is now head librarian of Hamline University, St. Paul, Minn.

DONALD N. MACKENZIE is with the readers' services division of Northwestern State College, Natchitoches, La.

Recent appointments at Michigan State University include: HENRY CHARLES KOCH as divisional librarian in the Social Science and Literature Room, and WILLIAM SANFORD STODDARD, JR., as divisional librarian for the College of Business and Public Service.

The following appointments have been made in the Ohio State University Libraries: RICHARD C. BERNER, librarian, History, Political Science and Map Graduate Libraries; RICHARD M. BURFORD, assistant librarian, Education Library; EDITH M. CHURCHILL, librarian, Commerce Library; MILDRED D. DONOHUE, librarian, Health Center Library; FLORENCE HENDEE, librarian, Geology Library; ATHA L. HENLEY, librarian, Pharmacy Library; PAUL J. W. KANN, librarian, Modern Languages Graduate Library and instructor in library administration; RUTH G. LAWSON, reference assistant; JEAN M. LEYMAN, assistant circulation librarian; SIDNEY E. MATTHEWS, acquisition librarian and assistant professor of library administration; MARY B. PINSON, bibliographer; JANINA E. TALAT-KIELPSZ, bibliographer; and ANNE J. WENGER, librarian, Social Administration Library.

RICHELIEU ORR is in charge of technical services at Arkansas Polytechnic College, Russellville.

BELA POTTYONDY is bibliographer specialist at Notre Dame University.

VALERIE B. PUCHINGER has moved to St. John's University (N.Y.) as assistant librarian in charge of reference and circulation.

MRS. LOLA QUINLAN is now exchange librarian at Iowa State College.

EUGENE N. SALMON is head circulation librarian in the University of Oregon Library.

WILLIAM SHANK is acting chief music librarian and audio visual director of the Roosevelt University, Chicago.

ROBERT W. SILLEN is librarian of the Andover Newton Theological School, Newton Center, Mass.

RICHARD SNYDER is in charge of the Life Science Library at Indiana University.

MARIE T. SULLIVAN is assistant reference librarian at the University of New Hampshire.

PHILLIPS TEMPLE, formerly librarian of the Georgetown Institute of Languages and Linguistics, is now librarian of Page Communications Engineers, Washington, D.C.

SARAH K. THOMSON is reference librarian of Barnard College, Columbia University.

RUSSELL TRUDELL is head of the serials and order department of Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute, Troy, N.Y.

JAMES VAN LUIK is chemistry librarian (with the rank of assistant professor) at Purdue University.

CHARLES W. WARREN is circulation librarian at the University of New Mexico.

The Wayne University Libraries report the following appointments: JOAN GILMORE, assistant librarian, catalog department; MRS. JUNE LEATH HUNTLEY, junior assistant librarian, Medical Library; MRS. JEANNETTE B. LOWRY, junior assistant librarian, acquisitions department; ROBERT G. SCOTT, junior assistant librarian, catalog department.

Retirements

EDITH E. H. GRANNIS, librarian, and MAMIE R. MARTIN, associate librarian, have retired from the library of the St. Cloud (Minn.) State Teachers College.

ETHEL B. KELLAR, who has been with Northwestern University since 1923, has retired from the librarianship of the Joseph Schaffner Library of that institution.

HELEN TREAT, librarian in the Humanities Reference Service, University of California Library, Berkeley, retired January 1, bringing to a close more than 26 years of service. She became a member of the staff

in October 1929 as a librarian in the reference division. Prior to coming to Berkeley, Miss Treat was head of the reference department at Washington State Normal, and of the circulation department at Oregon State. She served also as reference assistant at the New York Public Library, and held posts at the Youngstown Public Library, Omaha Public Library, and the Department of Agriculture Library, Washington, D.C. She is a graduate of Oberlin College and obtained her B.L.S. from the New York State Library School.

Foreign Libraries

CURT FLEISCHHACK became director of the Deutsche Bücherei in Leipzig on October 1, 1955.

HERMANN FUCHS is director of the University of Mainz Library, succeeding Walter Menn.

KRISTER GIEROW is head librarian of the University of Lund.

RUDOLF JUCHHOFF is director of the Universitäts- und Stadtbibliothek in Cologne as the successor of Hermann Corsten.

Necrology

MRS. LILLIAN B. GRIGGS, librarian emerita of the Woman's College Library of Duke University, died on April 11, 1955, at the age of 79.

ALF HOUKOM, head librarian of St. Olaf

College in Minnesota, died on May 23, 1955.

KATHLEEN M. KEATING, assistant librarian of the University of California at Berkeley from 1930 until 1947, died on April 10, 1955.