

Notes from the ACRL Office

Philadelphia Conference

It is difficult to write about the July conference in the month of February because the best-laid plans can go askew. One thing is certain and that is Tuesday, July 5, will be ACRL day in Philadelphia. All activities will be held on the University of Pennsylvania campus, only a few blocks from the auditorium. In the morning will come the big general session followed by a brief business meeting. Lunch will follow in the University Museum, where some sections will meet as groups. The afternoon will be devoted to *Circles of Information*, a new conference technique; more about this in a moment. Finally, the evening will find us all assembled in the main hall of the famous University Museum for the ACRL banquet. There will be a very distinguished and witty speaker (only one) and, if all goes well, the unveiling of an exhibition of Philadelphia area book rarities in another wing of the building.

ACRL has chartered a Wilson Line excursion steamer for an evening cruise down the Delaware on Thursday evening at 9 o'clock, following the library school reunion dinners. The moon will be just past full and high in the sky. The boat offers square dancing, refreshments, pleasant decks to promenade and lounge chairs for those who wish to rest and visit and watch the bright lights of the shore. It is planned that all ALA'ers and their friends will join ACRL on this highlight of the Convention.

The general session on Tuesday morning will be sponsored jointly by three ACRL sections (College, Junior College and University); therefore, this conference will have fewer ACRL meetings.

The Reference Section plans to meet on Thursday afternoon, and hopes to have Colton Storm speak on the collection of local history materials. Plans for PASS and the Teacher Training Section are not yet definite.

Circles of Information, which comes on Tuesday afternoon, is a new device for group discussion. Picture several adjoining rooms, equipped with twenty or more tables and 10-15 chairs each. At every table a big sign proclaiming the discussion topic and a counsellor, carefully selected for his experience and

expert knowledge of that topic. The interested ACRL member has been furnished a list of discussion topics, counsellors, and locations. She will note several of pressing personal concern. She will go to one of these, sit down, contribute to the discussion, raise her own problems, and get the best thinking of those present, and then move on at will to another topic. Most people, we believe, will find the afternoon has passed all too quickly.

Members who have particular topics they wish to have discussed should send these to the ACRL office. Further information about these events will be enclosed with the ACRL ballot which is mailed early in May. Ticket costs have been kept as low as humanly possible. The luncheon and dinner are both catered; tickets will be \$2.50 and \$4.50 respectively. The boat trip includes orchestra and other expenses, and tickets are \$2.00. It is hoped that most ACRL members will make their reservations early to make the planning that much easier. Make checks out to ACRL and send them to Mrs. Jean Green, University of Pennsylvania Library, Philadelphia 4, Pennsylvania.

A good many college and reference librarians will be staying at the Penn Sherwood Hotel because it is convenient to both the university campus and auditorium (an easy ten-minute walk).

ALA general sessions all come in the evening—on Monday, Wednesday and Friday. Council meets Monday afternoon and mornings on Wednesday and Friday.

The ACRL Center described in the last issues of *C&RL* may be modified somewhat to emphasize hospitality more than professional information. Space has been made available for our use next to the exhibition area. ACRL members should look for this area as a place to meet old friends, make new ones, and discuss professional problems.

It is our firm hope that many brother bookmen from the great Philadelphia-New York area will participate with us in these conference programs and events. We need to know more publishers, booksellers, collectors, authors, binders. Many of our problems are their problems and their problems our problems. Topics are being selected with their

interests in mind. Some of our speakers will be from their ranks. We hope many non-library bookmen will join us at our dinner and on the venturesome Delaware cruise. We have a great deal to learn from our friends and colleagues in the broad world of books. A good meal or relaxed sport on the deck of our ship should contribute to the exchange of ideas and advance the great cause of bringing books and minds together.

Pre-Conference Activities

A pre-conference buildings institute will be held if there is a very considerable demand for this service. Requests should go to Dorothy M. Crosland, director of libraries, Georgia Institute of Technology, Atlanta, Ga. Mrs. Crosland is chairman of the ACRL Buildings Committee.

ACRL is participating in the pre-conference Audio-Visual Institute, as noted on page 147 of this issue.

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The *Statistics of Libraries in Institutions of Higher Education, 1951-52* (Biennial Survey—Chapter 6) is known by now to all readers of these pages. These figures may not have the immediate uses of our ACRL statistics, but they are very important for many other purposes. The Service to Libraries Section of the Office of Education carries on a number of important services without enough recognition from the profession or enough budget (another type of recognition!) from the Department of Health, Education and Welfare. Ralph Dunbar and Willard Mishoff deserve great credit for their work. When you use these library statistics, take an extra moment to tell Mr. Dunbar or one of his superiors how useful they are.

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The R. R. Bowker Company plans to issue in April a book-size bibliography of *Paper-bound Books in Print*. This will be a comprehensive author list of some 4000 books and a separate subject approach to books of permanent interest. Bowker expects to sell this bibliography at a very low sum (possibly 20 cents) in quantity lots. At this rate, librar-

ians may wish to purchase copies for distribution to sections of the faculty. Students and libraries alike benefit from wider class room use of cheap, student-owned books. I believe these editions would have much wider use were faculties (particularly literature and history) better informed about what is available.

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For the benefit of those people who never read minutes, let me mention three decisions reached by the Board of Directors at Midwinter. In January, 1956, C&RL will appear bi-monthly with six somewhat smaller issues a year, instead of four. And before summer, we hope to place in every member's hands an *ACRL Organizational Manual* which will tell him all he wants to know about his Association. Commendation was voted the *Library Placement Exchange* (P.O. Box 172, Benjamin Franklin Station, Washington 4, D.C.). All of us should support this worthy new service with personal subscriptions (\$3.00) as well as institutional (\$12.00). The publication appears twice a month and subscription price includes liberal listing provisions.

ACRL MONOGRAPHS no. 12, *Library Cooperation in the British Isles*, by Ralph T. Esterquest, will have been distributed before this April issue reaches you. This MONOGRAPH is a comprehensive study of the cooperative regional library system in the British Isles, with a thoughtful analysis of the present situation and prospects for future developments. The price is 70 cents; when you order a copy, please send this sum in advance (check, stamps or coin) to the ACRL office. The MONOGRAPH series has been quiescent this fall and winter but several interesting publications are nearly completed and should be available before summer.

The principal business at the Midwinter ACRL general membership meeting was a brief treasurer's report and the announcement of nominees for the spring election of ACRL officers. The nominees are listed in this issue. No minutes of this very brief meeting will be published.

—Arthur T. Hamlin, Executive Secretary.

News from the Field

Acquisitions, Gifts, Collections

The library of the University of Miami, Coral Gables, Florida, has acquired the library of the late Sir Noel Livingston, long-time resident and government official of Jamaica, B.W.I. This collection includes *Notes of the Assembly from 1786 to 1863*, a large number of books and pamphlets concerning the slave trade and slavery in the West Indies, a collection of some thirty Jamaica Almanacs, ranging from 1761 to 1879, Parliamentary debates of Jamaica, an excellent set of Hans Sloane, *A Voyage to the Islands Madera, Barbadoes and Jamaica* in two volumes, 1707 and 1725, an excellent copy of James Hakewill's *Picturesque Tour of the Island of Jamaica*, London, 1825, as well as many other histories, journals and descriptive publications.

Northwestern University Library, Evanston, Illinois, reports the following recent acquisitions of importance:

a. A collection of approximately 11,500 Spanish plays (including some 330 written in the Catalan language) dating from 1750 to 1950. Through the addition of this collection to its already substantial holdings of Spanish plays, Northwestern will have what is probably the largest collection of Spanish drama west of the state of New York.

b. A collection of approximately 1,000 minor plays in German, written by 19th and 20th century German and Austrian playwrights.

c. Several hundred volumes of important works on the theory and history of music.

d. A collection of several hundred volumes dealing with modern art, particularly French art and German expressionism.

e. A complete collection of first editions of all the works of Søren Kierkegaard, famous 19th century Danish philosopher, called by some "the father of existentialism."

All the collections mentioned above (a-e) were acquired by University Librarian Jens Nyholm during a recent book-buying trip to Europe.

f. A collection of some 7,300 pamphlets printed between 1787 and 1799, and some 150 manuscripts. Constituting important

source material on the French Revolution, this collection contains significant statements on a great variety of subjects and should be of interest to anyone doing research in 18th century continental history, law, political science, economics, education, and social institutions.

g. A collection of some 200 volumes (including many first editions) about N. F. S. Grundtvig, Danish 19th century poet, preacher, and educator, known as "the father of the Danish folk high school." This collection, doubtless the largest of its kind in the United States, was presented to Northwestern University by Mrs. Herbert Lothe of Lake Forest and Aksel Nielsen of Chicago. It will be known as the J. Christian Bay Collection of Grundtvigiana in honor of Dr. J. Christian Bay, Librarian Emeritus of the John Crerar Library.

A rare book room, equipped with temperature controls and protection from strong daylight, has been provided in the new College and Seminary Library, Naperville, Illinois, for a library of Bibles, known as the Paul Edwin Keen Bible Collection. The Bibles are available to anyone interested in Biblical research. The collection consists of different English versions and revisions of the New Testament, Old Testament, or the complete Bible. Out of a possibility of 262 items, the collection contains 214. Most of the Bibles are first editions, and are in many cases early printings. There are twenty items printed by 1611, the date of the King James, and 30 items printed by 1620. Of the most important early English versions, there are first editions of Matthews—1537, Taverner—1539, Geneva—1560, Bishops—1568, Theims—1582, Douai—1609-10, King James—1611. The collection is arranged on the shelves chronologically.

In addition to this main part of the collection, there are 68 still different English versions of "portions" of the Bibles, as the Gospels, the Epistles, and the Psalms. Likewise many miscellaneous items, including thirty different Greek texts of the New Testament, short Bibles, manuscript leaves, and curious Bibles, making a total of about 700 volumes.

A collection of over 900 volumes of fine bindings was given to the library by the Haven Hubbard Home at New Carlisle, Indiana. The best American, English and Russian literature is amply represented, much of which can no longer be bought on the open market. It is also rich in standard works in history.

The University of Maryland has acquired the scientific library of the world famous physicist and recent Nobel Prize winner, Professor Max Born. The volumes in this collection, which total 1369, not including reprints and special papers, will be kept in the Engineering and Physical Sciences Library at the University in College Park. Professor Born retired last year from his position as professor of physics at the University of Edinburgh and now lives in Western Germany. He shared the Nobel Prize in physics this year with Professor Walter Bothe of Heidelberg University. The award was granted for their research into the relations of matter and energy. Professor Born is especially known for his important contributions to the interpretation of quantum mechanics and for his definitive treatise on the theory of optics. This acquisition by the University will be of great value to the University's recently expanded program in physics research and teaching. The collection will be of great value also to scientific historians, for it includes a unique collection of important material on the development of the quantum theory and the theory of optics.

Exhibitions

On the occasion of the second Assembly of the World Council of Churches in Evanston last August both Lake Forest College and Northwestern University libraries prepared special exhibits. The Lake Forest exhibit was described in the January, 1955, COLLEGE AND RESEARCH LIBRARIES.

Northwestern University Library's exhibit was perhaps as complex an undertaking as any library project in recent years. The exhibit on Christian unity portrayed the development of the ecumenical movement and was prepared by Mr. Joseph Komidar, chief of Reference and Special Services, Miss Ruth Gustavsson, exhibit designer, and members of the reference department.

Months in the planning, this outstanding exhibit required assiduous study and re-

search, wide reading, and the preparation of much special material. The result was a striking and informative guide to the ecumenical or church unity movement covering the period 49 A.D. to the present. The exhibit was so arranged that the interested, intelligent, but uninformed and slightly rushed student or visitor could get a "viewer's digest" of the antiquity, continuity, and variety of movements generated to maintain Christian unity.

Ever since 69 A.D. when the first Christians, who were of course the Jews, came from various places to Jerusalem to decide what to require of the Gentile converts flocking to their church, Christians have come together to discuss their common concerns.

The exhibit showed how in the sixteenth century the Renaissance emphasis on freedom and investigation was related to the Reformation with its zeal to bring the church back to New Testament simplicity. This was the period when Protestants broke from the Roman Catholic Church, and when they further divided among themselves.

In the seventeenth and eighteenth centuries, both Christian humanists and Christian mystics worked toward unity as they saw it. The first consciously "ecumenical" society—because it was definitely founded on an international, interdenominational basis—began in Basle, Switzerland, not far from the present Geneva headquarters of the World Council of Churches.

Finally the exhibit related the story of the people and events directly behind the formation in 1948 of the World Council of Churches in Amsterdam. The World Council now has 161 member churches in 48 lands serving and cooperating with each other but under no compulsion to do so.

The exhibit created so much interest that at the request of the WCC it has been sent to Geneva. There it was combined with parts of a photographic exhibit and sent on a tour through Europe and the United States. Finally, it is expected that the exhibit will find a permanent home in the headquarters of the World Council of Churches at Geneva, Switzerland.

Miscellaneous

Those libraries with moving problems may be interested to learn that 1,200 lemon boxes loaned by two fruit companies

were used to move the 50,000 volumes into the new library building on the Santa Barbara Campus, University of California. While citrus boxes would scarcely be *de rigueur* in Illinois, it can be reported that the moving crew of the Northwestern University's Department of Buildings and Grounds used self-stacking banana boxes to move books, papers, and personal effects, from Harris and Fayerweather Halls into Kresge Memorial Hall this summer.

At the University of Pennsylvania Library last summer 519 orange crates were purchased at 15 cents each from a market salvage dealer, to shelve temporarily the books in the departmental Mathematics-Physics Library. This was necessary because the stacks were to be dismantled and re-erected in a new building. The books were then moved in the crates in which they had been shelved (double when possible), and from which service had meanwhile been given.

Case Memorial Library, Hartford, Connecticut, has completed microcarding its catalog of Arabic printed books. The price of each set of 49 microcards is \$8.00. Orders should go to E. L. Sheppard, Librarian, Case Memorial Library, Hartford Seminary Foundation, Hartford 5.

For a review of progress over the past five years and especially during the year 1953-1954, see the *Fifth Annual Report of the Midwest Inter-Library Corporation and the Midwest Inter-Library Center*. Mr. Ralph Esterquest, the director, summarizes the five years thus:

1st year (1949/50). We shaped our organizational structure and formulated most of our basic policies; we developed our plan for financial self-support; and we designed our physical plant.

2nd year (1950/51). We built our library building, and we spelled out our policies and procedures for the deposits and acquisitions programs.

3rd year (1951/52). We occupied our new building; we inaugurated the deposits service, transferring 340,000 volumes in our own truck; and we started an acquisitions program in a small way.

4th year (1952/53). We had our first full year of operation: 250,000 volumes deposited, 2,350 items circulated, acquisitions program developed.

5th year (1953/54). During this past year we continued full operations; saw further

increase in the use of Center-housed materials; and devoted extra attention to consolidating our advance by lubricating and making minor adjustments in the new machinery for smoother operation, by perfecting details of policy, and by organizing and cataloging for use a substantial backlog of unassembled materials received on deposit. With the end of the Rockefeller grant funds, we undertook full self-support of all operating expenses.

The Section's program at Midwinter included a panel discussion on the proposed revision of the cataloging code for author and title entries, entitled "The Reference Librarian and the Card Catalog."

Participants were Hazel Keener (Crerar), Peter J. McCormick (Milwaukee Public), Lucile M. Morsch (Library of Congress), and Winifred Ver Nooy (University of Chicago), with Constance M. Winchell (Columbia) as moderator. As was expected, the catalogers were strong for economy in cataloging and the reference librarians feared its effect on their favorite reference tool.

The chairman announced that the Section's speaker at Philadelphia would be Colton Storm, director of Western Reserve Historical Society, and a rare book specialist. He will discuss local history collections, their importance, acquisition and care. This open meeting will be Thursday afternoon, July 7.

The new Committee on Rare Books, Manuscripts and Special Collections was appointed by the president

of the Association of College and Reference Libraries in January, 1954 and the membership, which follows, was announced at the Midwinter meeting of 1954: Gerald D. McDonald, New York Public Library (chairman); Hannah D. French, Wellesley College; Lawrence C. Powell, University of California, Los Angeles; Colton Storm, Western Reserve Historical Society; Clyde C. Walton, Jr., State University of Iowa. Mr. McDonald presented a report at Minneapolis the following June and the Board of Directors of ACRL duly voted to establish a permanent Committee on Rare Books, Manuscripts and Special Collections under ACRL.

No committee of the kind had previously

existed anywhere within the framework of the ALA and almost no conference programs had been devoted to the problems of librarians working closely with rare books and manuscripts. Even the somewhat tenuous connection of the ALA with the Bibliographical Society of America, which served as partial recognition of the interests of librarians in rare books, had broken off after 1939. The increased concern of so many of our libraries with the acquisition and care of these special materials seemed to call for such a committee and the need was put before the ALA by John Ottemiller in a letter to David Clift recommending a committee or round table "limited to those actually engaged in dealing with rare books and manuscripts on a day-to-day rather than administrative level." Mr. Ottemiller's letter, written March 19, 1953, led to the information of the present Committee.

The stated purpose of the Committee is: to promote wider understanding of the value of rare books and manuscripts to scholarly research and to cultural growth; to encourage a more enlightened approach to the care, use, and identification of rare books in all libraries; to provide a meeting place for the discussion of problems common to the rare book librarian; and to encourage librarians of these collections to become active and interested members of ACRL.

As a help towards achieving its purpose the Committee hopes for a liaison with organizations having similar interests, such as bibliographical societies, manuscript societies, historical societies, associations of collectors and booksellers. Accordingly a letter presenting the point of view of the committee was read by Lawrence C. Powell, president of the Bibliographical Society of America at the Society's January meeting in New York. It seemed fitting that this should be the first society to be approached.

The Committee looks forward to holding open meetings at the Philadelphia conference and succeeding conferences of ALA, and to joint meetings with other organizations to be planned later. It invites correspondence with any librarian who feels that its counsel would be of some value and urges interested members of the ALA to take part in planning the future course of its work.—*Hannah D. French, Wellesley College Library.*

Publications

You're Invited is a new handbook issued by Idaho State College Library, Eli

M. Oboler, librarian. Copies may be obtained at 10 cents each, in stamps, by writing to the librarian at Pocatello, Idaho.

Caroline Fraser and Cecil R. McLeod, staff members of the Detroit Public Library are compilers of *Social and Scholastic Directory of Secondary Schools of Michigan* (Ann Arbor, Edwards Bros.; available at \$1.95 from Box 87, North End Station, Detroit 2, Michigan). Included are data on numbers of faculty and students, activities, publications, sports, libraries and audio-visual holdings, special classes, plant facilities, colors and mottoes of the public and private high schools of the state.

The first edition of Dr. Benjamin Rush's *Syllabus of a Course of Lectures on Chemistry*, which appeared in 1770 and has been called the first American chemistry text, has been reprinted in facsimile by the Friends of the University of Pennsylvania Library. Dr. Rush, famous physician and patriot, delivered the lectures at the College of Philadelphia, now the University of Pennsylvania, where in 1769 he had become the first professor of chemistry in the nation's first medical school. Five hundred facsimiles of the 1770 edition have been reproduced from a copy in the University's possession. A search has disclosed only one other copy of this edition, owned by the Historical Society of Pennsylvania. Dr. Rush republished the *Syllabus* in 1774 and 1783. Only one copy of each of these editions has been located—the earlier one at the University, the other in the library of the American Philosophical Society. Hence, all four known copies of the *Syllabus* are in Philadelphia.

Readings in General Psychology, edited by Lester D. Crow and Alice Crow, has been issued by Barnes and Noble (College Outline Series, 1954, 437p., \$1.75). The volume contains 195 selections from writings of leading psychologists.

Duquesne University Library, Pittsburgh, Pa., has issued a *Faculty Library Handbook* (1953, 13p.), which contains instructions to faculty members on placing orders, as well as giving them some idea of sources and facilities.

Evelyn Hardy is the author of *Thomas*

Hardy: A Critical Biography (New York, St. Martin's Press, 1954, 342p., illus., \$5.00). Miss Hardy, who is not related to her subject, has delved into the background of Hardy in order to reveal his personality in connection with his work. The author has made use of much unpublished material as well as published sources.

Bovard of the Post-Dispatch, by James W. Markham (Baton Rouge, Louisiana State University Press, 1954, 226p., \$4.00) is a biographical study of Oliver Kirby Bovard, editor of the *St. Louis Post-Dispatch* from 1908 to 1945. This is a lively account of the work of the crusading editor, who regarded journalism as a social responsibility.

Richard E. Haymaker is the author of *From Pampas, Hedgerows and Downs: A Study of W. H. Hudson* (New York, Bookman Associates, 1954, 398p., \$5.00). This is an extended analysis of Hudson as an essayist on the outdoors and of his comments on scientific, artistic, social, and philosophical matters. There is also a chapter on Hudson's fiction.

Saul Herner is the author of "How Scientists Seek and Obtain Information," in the January, 1954, issue of *Industrial and Engineering Chemistry*.

L. Susan Stebbing's *Logic in Practice* (New York, Barnes and Noble, 1954, 90p., \$1.50) has been issued in its fourth edition.

The British Broadcasting Corporation has issued *British Broadcasting: A Bibliography, 1954* (1954, 35p., 1s).

Norwegian Contemporary Book Design is Bulletin XI of the Margaret I. King Library, University of Kentucky Libraries (Lexington, 1954, 19p., illus.).

College and university librarians contributed to the discussions that are now recorded as part of the "Proceedings of the Second Conference on Intellectual Freedom, 1953," edited by Frederic J. Mosher. (ALA Committee on Intellectual Freedom. *Freedom of Book Selection*, Chicago, ALA, 1954, 144p., \$3.50).

Librarians generally will be interested in the first American edition, based on the third (revised) English edition (1953), of *Art and Industry: The Principles of Industrial Design* (New York, Horizon Press, 1954, 239p., illus., \$6.00). Material on American production is included.

The *Proceedings of the First International Congress of Medical Librarianship, London, June 20-25, 1953*, edited by F. N. L. Poynter, is Vol. 3, 1954, of *Libri* (\$8.00). This 491-page publication includes discussions of various phases of medical librarianship. Among major topics treated by the 66 contributors are the following: Role of the Medical Librarian in the World Today, Historical Libraries, Classification, Medical Libraries of the World, Education and Training for Medical Librarianship, Centralization of Medical Library Resources, and International Cooperation. An open forum, consisting of 14 papers on documentation in a medical library, indexing, organization of the medical division in a university library, cost of medical and scientific periodicals, public relations, the medical librarian and research, problems and projects in the bibliography of psychiatry and psychology, and other subjects, is also included. Many of the 47 representatives from the United States presented papers at the conference.

Transistors and Their Applications: A Bibliography, 1948-1953, published in the *Transactions of the Institute of Radio Engineers' Professional Group on Electron Devices*, August, 1954, p. 40-77, and compiled by Alan R. Krull, librarian of the Technological Institute Library (Northwestern University) is available in reprint form upon application to the Technological Institute Library, Northwestern University, Evanston, Illinois.

The Educational Policies Commission of NEA and The American Association of School Administrators have issued *Public Education and the Future of America* (Washington, NEA, 1955, 98p., \$1.50).

Addition to Building Approved

The State Teachers College Board of Indiana met January 13, 1955, and approved the plans for an addition to the Library at Indiana State Teachers College. The addition will provide convertible stacks for over 150,000 volumes with space for reading and for library processing activities. The estimated cost of the addition is \$400,000.

Books Received

- Americana Annual, 1954—An Encyclopedia of the Events of 1953.* Edited by John J. Smith and others. 884 pages, plus 23 picture plates. Illustrated with photographs, maps, charts, cartoons, etc. Cumulative index covers 5 issues. New York and Chicago, Americana Corporation. Available in a variety of bindings. List price, \$10.
- Aspects of Deep Sea Biology.* By N. B. Marshall. Illus. by Olga Marshall. New York, Philosophical Library, 1954. 380 p. \$10.00.
- Avery Memorial Architectural Library.* By James Grote Van Derpool. Reprinted from *A History of the School of Architecture, Columbia University*, by Theodor K. Rohdenburg. New York, Columbia University Press, 1954. 75-84 p.
- Books and Publishing Lecture Series, Volume 1, 1953-1954*, which includes: "The Future of the Research Library and the Book Collector," by James T. Babb; "A Twentieth-Century Look at Nineteenth-Century Children's Books," by Jacob Blanck; "Freedom and Commercial Success in Publishing," by Howard Mumford Jones. Boston, School of Library Science, Simmons College, 1954. 30 p. \$1.75.
- Books for Catholic Colleges, 1950-1952.* Compiled by Sister Melania Grace and Rev. Louis A. Ryan. Chicago, American Library Association, 1954. vi, 55 p. \$1.75.
- Civil-Military Relations; An Annotated Bibliography, 1940-52.* Prepared under the direction of the Committee on Civil-Military Relations Research of the Social Science Research Council. New York, Columbia University Press, 1954. xiv, 140 p. \$2.00.
- Class K Law Working Papers: No. 3, History of German Law.* By Werner B. Ellinger. Washington, Library of Congress, 1954. ix, 66 p. (Mimeographed)
- Cornerstones of Confederate Collecting.* By Richard Barksdale Harwell. 2d ed. With facsimiles and introduction by Clifford Dowdey. Charlottesville, University of Virginia Press, 1953. 45 p.
- Crime and the Services.* By John C. Spencer. London, Routledge & Kegan Paul, Ltd., 1954.
- Development of the Guided Missile.* By Kenneth R. Gatland. 2d ed. Illus. Published for "Flight." New York, Philosophical Library, 1954. 292 p. \$4.75.
- Dictionary of Last Words.* Compiled by Edward S. Le Comte. New York, Philosophical Library, 1955. xxix, 267 p. \$5.00.
- Dictionary of Pastoral Psychology.* By Vergilius Ferm. New York, Philosophical Library, 1955. xi, 336 p. \$6.00.
- Evolution of Cost Accounting to 1925.* By S. Paul Garner. University, Ala., University of Alabama Press, 1954. 416 p. \$6.50.
- The Fourth Wise Man; A Search for Reasonable Certainties.* By Howard Matson. Laguna Beach, Calif., Carlborg-Blades, Inc., 1954. 139 p. \$3.00.
- Georgia, 1800-1900; A Series of Selections from the Georgiana Library of a Private Collector.* Series 1, "Some Notable Books in Georgia History"; Series 2, "Georgia Poets and Poetry"; Series 3, "Georgia Novels and Novelists." Atlanta, Atlanta Public Library, 1954.
- Gun Collectors' Guide: Old Guns for Profit.* By Martin Rywell. Harriman, Tenn., Pioneer Press, 1954. 128 p. \$150.
- An Introduction to Etruscan Art.* By P. J. Riis. New York, Philosophical Library, 1954. 144 p. 82 plates. \$10.00.
- The Origin of Russia.* By Henryk Paszkiewicz. New York, Philosophical Library, 1954. xii, 556 p. \$10.00.
- Personnel Handbook.* Des Moines, Public Library of Des Moines, 1954. 38 p. (Mimeographed)
- Preliminary Inventories, the National Archives of the United States.* No. 72, "Records of the Wage Adjustment Board"; No. 73, "Cartographic Records of the United States Marine Corps"; No. 74, "Records of the Joint Congressional Aviation Policy Board, 1947-48"; No. 75, "Records of the Senate Committee on Interstate Commerce: Subcommittee to Investigate Interstate Railroads, 1935-43." Washington, National Archives, 1954.
- Projects in Metal for the Home and School Shop.* Reprinted from *Farm Arc Welding.* Cleveland, James F. Lincoln Arc Welding Foundation, 1954. 351-429 p. illus. 50 cents.
- The Reference Test of the Uniterm System of Coordinate Indexing.* Prepared for the Armed Services Technical Information Agency. Washington, Documentation, Inc., 1954. 16 p.
- Research and Information on Africa; Continuing Sources.* Washington, Library of Congress, 1954. vii, 70 p. 45 cents.
- Sir Philip Sidney and the English Renaissance.* By John Buxton. New York, St. Martin's Press, 1954. xi, 284 p. illus. \$4.00.
- Social Work Practice in Community Organization.* By Helen D. Green. Foreword by W. I. Newstetter. New York, Whiteside, Inc., 1954. ix, 253 p. \$4.00.
- Stephen Leacock; A Check-List and Index of his Writings.* Compiled by Gerhard R. Lomer. Ottawa, National Library of Canada, 1954. 153 p., port. \$2.00.
- Stonewall Jackson and the Old Stonewall Brigade.* By John Esten Cooke. Edited by Richard Barksdale Harwell. Charlottesville, University of Virginia Press, 1954. 77 p., illus. \$3.50.
- Testimony against Profane Customs.* By Increase Mather. Reprinted from the 1687 edition, with an introduction and notes by William Peden and a bibliographical note by Lawrence Starkey. Charlottesville, University of Virginia Press, 1953. 59 p.
- Twigs as Varied Bent (The Recent Part of Little Magazines in Literature).* By James B. May. Corona, N.Y., Sparrow Magazine, 1954. 77 p. \$1.50.
- The Universe and You.* By Helen Howell Neal. On the basis of a manuscript by Herbert Vincent Neal. Laguna Beach, Calif., Carlborg-Blades, Inc., 1954. xiv, 326 p. \$4.00.
- U.S.-IANA; A Descriptive Check-List of 11,450 Printed Sources Relating to those Parts of Continental North America now Comprising the United States.* Selected by Wright Howes. New York, R. R. Bowker Co., 1954. x, 656 p. \$12.00.
- Wallace Stevens: A Preliminary Checklist of His Published Writings, 1898-1954.* By Samuel French Morse. New Haven, Yale University Library, 1954. 66 p.
- The Works of Nathaniel Lee, Vol. 1.* Edited with introduction and notes by Thomas B. Stroup and Arthur L. Cooke. New Brunswick, N.J., Scarecrow Press, 1954. v, 484 p. \$7.50.

Position Open—Midwest

Two men, M.S.L.S. or equivalent and ability for and interest in administration; one to take charge of circulation department and one for reference. Faculty status, one-month vacation; new building in residential neighborhood; salary \$4,000-\$5,000 depending on qualifications. Write Director, University of Detroit Library, 4001 W. McNichols Rd., Detroit 21, Michigan.

Brief of Minutes

ACRL Board of Directors

Meeting,
February 1, 1955,
in Chicago

Present were Board members, chairmen of committees, ACRL representatives on ALA Council, and guests. An agenda with supporting documents had been distributed the previous week. President Lyle presided.

ACRL has never made a practice of formal approval of the published minutes. The Board was asked if there was criticism of procedure for handling minutes, or suggestions for improvement. There were none and it was voted that,

the minutes be approved.

Mr. Lyle reviewed the placement problem. He had appointed a subcommittee (Douglas W. Bryant, Kenneth R. Shaffer and John H. Ottemiller, chairman) to bring in a resolution on ACRL's position on placement. Mr. Ottemiller reviewed the placement work of ALA's Board on Personnel Administration over the past few years. Its sub-committee recognized the need for placement, but ALA did not have the necessary funds. If a fee is charged for service, the organization may lose its tax-exempt status. Mr. Ottemiller is the only person representing colleges on the sub-committee. He felt the need for assistance in representing college needs. Careful study had been made of the legal opinion that placement service might cause ALA to lose its present tax-exempt status. A solution was foundation support for a separate placement service.

Mr. Ottemiller gave a brief description of the *Library Placement Exchange*, a private venture just started by Foster Mohrhardt and Joseph Becker. This was praised as a contribution to an important need of the profession. Mr. Ottemiller explained that his resolution specified "state agencies" because some state institutions are forbidden by law from advertising vacancies. On question, Mr. Hamlin said that the legal hurdle to a formal ALA placement service seemed insurmountable unless ALA were to give up its tax-

exempt status. Discussion turned to the cost of running a simple clearing house by ALA or ACRL. Mr. Lyle stated that the Ottemiller sub-committee had been appointed with the idea they might recommend a clearing house. Now that the Mohrhardt-Becker service was started, it should receive a fair trial before ACRL tries anything similar. Library school placement was discussed. This is principally for the graduating classes. The chief problem is with those people who have had a few years of professional experience but are not widely known. The American College Bureau was praised for its placement work, but librarians are second to teachers in their interest.

It was voted that the Board approve the resolution of the special committee on placement, as follows:

- 1) *that libraries and librarians be encouraged to support such emerging placement service ventures as the new Library Placement Exchange for an experimental period of a few years.*
- 2) *that libraries and librarians be likewise encouraged to use the placement services of existing state agencies; and*
- 3) *that the American Library Association Executive Board be urged to withhold final action on the establishment of an ALA placement service pending the results of this period of experimentation.*

Mr. Logsdon presented the proposed study of the financial problems of university libraries. The American Association of Universities has recommended this. President de Kiewiet of the University of Rochester leads the search for funds and will lay the groundwork for the appointment of a commission under AAU sponsorship. The AAU hopes to get a more detailed and possibly more objective study of the library in higher education than was accomplished by the Millett study. The support of librarians will help Mr. de Kiewiet in his search for funds. Mr. Logsdon's resolution was read. Discussion turned momentarily facetious over the phrase "scholars and librarians." Mr.

Thompson wanted assurance that the study would include a broad cross section of American universities and not be focused on the small AAU membership. After discussion, the resolution was reworded slightly, and the Board voted its approval that,

ACRL endorse the proposal for a study of the university library, to be made by or under the direction of a commission sponsored by the Association of American Universities. The Board suggests:

1) *that the study involve in appropriate ways not only administrative officers of universities but also members of university faculties and librarians; and*

2) *that the study not be limited to the libraries represented in the membership of the Association of American Universities.*

Mr. Shipman presented the last quarterly report of the treasurer. On November 30 the balance was \$11,801.32, a considerable reduction from previous balances. In explanation he stated that in recent years ACRL had budgeted deficits but usually had surpluses. Recently the headquarters staff had been increased by 1½ positions. Sections had spent more than usual, and income from publications was reduced.

The year 1953/54 had produced a deficit of approximately \$3,400.00 and the current budget scheduled a deficit of \$6,000.00, which would probably turn into an actual deficit of half that amount. ACRL should have a conservative budget the next year so that funds do not drop below the \$8,000.00 level, which is the necessary financial cushion for ACRL (for explanation, see Board discussion reported in C&RL 14:433, October, 1953).

Mr. Branscomb asked whether other divisions had financial reserves. Was ACRL liable to criticism for maintaining a surplus? Mr. Hamlin stated that the most severe criticism he had encountered personally in his office was caused by the surplus ACRL had run over the years. All divisions have some money in the bank and this constitutes an informal reserve or safety factor.

A fear was expressed that ACRL membership, which has grown steadily for some years, might level off or drop. "Empire-building in other sections" was suggested as an important possible cause.

Miss Bennett reported for the ALA Washington Office. In 1953 the Joint Committee

on Printing had voted to do away with the appendix volumes of the next bound sets of the *Congressional Record*. Some of this material was to be inserted in the day's proceedings and some was to be deleted. This action was taken by the Committee without any action on the floor of Congress. While much that appears in the *Record* "hasn't any business being there," once printed in the daily *Record* it should not be deleted from the bound volumes. Letters of complaint to Congress have stressed the need to be more selective about what appears in the daily *Record* and to include all of this in the bound volumes. It is expected that the Joint Committee on Printing will reconsider the whole question shortly.

Miss Bennett reviewed the Post Office attempt to repeal the book rate last year. In anticipation of a second attempt, a group of educational associations had drafted a postal bill of their own in order to have something positive for which to fight. The new postal bill (Post Office version) is very kind to the book rate but sets up an autonomous commission to adjust postal rates at will. Congress would never agree to that. Another postal bill is to be expected under Post Office sponsorship.

The postal bill (educational association version) calls for book rate for scholarly bibliography, music, academic theses, bound periodicals and "other library materials in printed, duplicated or photographic form or in the form of unpublished manuscripts." This is entitled, "A bill to readjust postal rates on educational and cultural materials."

Another section of the bill deals with international interlibrary loan and requests some provision to fit in with the Universal Postal Convention of 1952.

The Library Services Bill has been reintroduced and has the best chance of passing since 1946. The only change is the definition of rural area. Thirteen senators and 23 House members are sponsoring the bill. Letters of support should be sent to Congressmen.

Miss Bennett thanked the Board for the \$300.00 appropriated for the Washington Office last July. She is using \$50.00 of this for special promotion of the postal bill.

A motion was made to support the postal rate bill. In discussion it was agreed to change this to support the library book rate section

of the postal bill. Mr. Heintz brought up the problem of postal charges for government documents sent to depository libraries. It was agreed that this vexing matter was not germane to the bill. Miss Bennett was troubled that librarians had not been more vocal about this postal charge for depository libraries. It was voted that,

ACRL endorse and support the library book rate section of the last draft of the postal rate bill.

President Lyle then thanked Miss Bennett for her appearance and turned to ACRL committee reports. Mr. Jolly reported a successful buildings institute held at Wayne University Library last weekend. The 83 registrants included eight architects. The fine new building at Wayne and the co-operation of the library staff were praised. Mr. Jolly's forthcoming safari to Africa was noted. Mrs. Dorothy Crosland takes his place as committee chairman. Mr. Jolly felt there was a need for another buildings institute in June.

Mr. Alphonse Trezza reported plans for ACRL participation in the Philadelphia Conference (details given in "Notes from the ACRL Office"). The program reflects a desire to do something moderately different and to experiment with new techniques. It was emphasized that sections were perfectly free to have their traditional programs or to omit them by joining in sponsorship of one ACRL general session. The Reference Section was already well along with its plans. Mr. Hamlin reviewed the best periods for other ACRL activities. Mr. Trezza expected the Tuesday lunch to cost \$1.00-\$1.50, the boat trip about the same, and the banquet \$5.00-\$6.00. A circular requesting reservations for these events will be mailed out before conference (probably with the annual ballot in May). Mr. Lyle requested advice on the speaker for the ACRL banquet.

Mr. Kraus reported for the Committee on Constitution and Bylaws. On the recommendation of his committee, the Board voted to approve the following proposed bylaw amendment (Article III, Sec. 1a):

Mail Votes. In the absence of a quorum, the President may authorize a mail vote. An affirmative vote of three-fourths of the voting directors of the Board shall be required to pass a question which has been

previously discussed and approved at an official meeting of the Board of Directors. An affirmative vote of three-fourths of the voting directors of the Board shall be required to pass a question which has not been approved at an official meeting of the Board. On each mail vote, each voting director of the Board shall have the option of voting for the motion, against the motion, or to hold for discussion.

To be made effective, this motion must be approved by the ACRL membership at its Philadelphia meeting.

The Committee on Constitution and Bylaws is responsible for the preparation of the proposed ACRL organization manual. This manual is to explain ACRL to its members and prospective members in a way that should encourage interest in our professional association and to serve as a handy reference tool for officers and workers in ACRL and ALA. An edition of 7500 copies is expected to cost \$545. A proposed table of contents was presented to the Board. Copies will be distributed to all ACRL members.

The printing costs looked high to several present. It was stated that competitive bids would be secured. In expectation of Board approval, five pages of advertising had been sold. There was general approval of the manual as a device to build membership. No other division has had one. The problem of revision was discussed. The press run should probably be increased. It was voted that,

ACRL approve the proposal for an ACRL organizational manual, with the provision that expenditures do not exceed the estimated expenditure of \$545.

On question, Mr. Kraus stated that much of the manual material was in hand, and that the history, which would require some care, would be done by Mr. Carlson in a few weeks. It should be published in June.

Mr. Dix, chairman of the Committee on Relationships with Learned Societies, reported difficulty in coming to grips with this important assignment. It is essentially a problem of what ACRL can do to cultivate better relations with scholars on the organization level. The committee was arbitrarily limiting its attention to learned societies at this time. There was need that notable acquisitions of libraries be given wider publicity in scholarly journals. More should be done to investigate such problems as the subject cataloging needed by schol-

ars. In general, the ultimate purpose is to try to draw closer together these two groups which seem to have drifted apart a little.

Mr. Lyle commented on the difficult assignment of this committee, and urged those present to take ideas for its progress to committee members—Paul North Rice, Ralph Shaw, Charles W. David, and Stanley Pargellis.

Mr. Whiton Powell reported that the Duplicates Exchange Union had two jobs: to operate the Union and to exercise leadership in the exchange of materials among libraries. The committee would appreciate any suggestions as to library exchange needs. This assignment ties in with the work of the U. S. Book Exchange.

The absence, because of illness, of Eugene Watson, chairman of the Committee on Recruiting, was noted with regret. Mr. William Jesse was not present to report for the Committee on Standards.

Archie McNeal reported that a chief responsibility of the state representatives was membership promotion. They were attempting to contact newcomers to the profession and newcomers to particular areas. State representatives are an extension of the headquarters staff and should channel problems to headquarters. This group was ready to help with placement, but action at the Board meeting indicated their assistance would not be needed. Mr. Lyle said that the Ottemiller resolution should not eliminate the concern of the state representatives for placement problems.

Mr. Bentz reported that the Committee on Statistics needed more membership comment on statistics problems, a number of which were reported in the mimeographed agenda. Is the reporting form acceptable? Should it be the same for all types of libraries from large university to small junior college? Should it include data on audio-visual materials, days of vacation, etc.? Should the committee investigate inclusion of more libraries and more data and issue the report as a MONOGRAPH?

Mr. Tauber questioned just how useful the statistics are to individual librarians for their personal use. Would some other form of distribution to place the statistics in libraries serve the purpose? A questionnaire was discussed and Mr. Bentz called attention to his article in the last issue of *C&RL* which covered institutional use of the statistics.

Mr. Rush urged committee chairmen who

wished to revise statements of committee function to get the revisions to him at once for the Committee on Committees to review.

Meeting, February 2, 1955, in Chicago

Present were officers, directors, and several guests. President Lyle presided.

Mr. Swank reported that the ALA-DCC Catalog Code Revision Committee had drawn up a statement of general cataloging objectives (printed on page 208 of this issue) and wanted wide study of these before another revision of the ALA Code was undertaken. Mr. Wyllis Wright, chairman of the Code Revision Committee, emphasized that they wished to establish firmly the general principles and then proceed with the detailed code. The committee sought wide discussion and divergence of opinion. The code was to be discussed at the Reference Section meeting the next day. It was agreed to postpone action until the Philadelphia meeting.

Mr. Lyle announced return of ACRL's contribution (\$200.00) to *Who's Who in Library Service*. Sales had been sufficient for the Grolier Society to reimburse divisional contributors.

Mr. Hamlin presented "The College Reading Program: A Proposal for an Experimental Program at Selected Institutions to Develop Better Habits of Reading and Book Ownership in College Students." This document outlined the problem, presented a working procedure, and a budget of \$249,000 to cover a three-year program. The proposal had been worked out by Mr. Hamlin in consultation with Mrs. Stevenson and Mr. Clift. If approved by the Board, it would be considered by the ALA Executive Board.

This proposal called for six experimental programs to be operated at six colleges for two and a half years under some over-all guidance. Each project leader would use various approaches to stimulate interest in books and the use of books. He would work through the library and the bookstore. Close cooperation with the teaching faculty at every step was assumed. The work of the project leader was likened to that of the chaplain, in that this program would not relieve a particular teacher or librarian of personal responsibility for guiding student reading any more than the religious program relieves a staff member of

personal responsibility for the moral and spiritual development of students. The potential role of the bookstore was emphasized. Provision was made for testing reading interests and habits before, during, and after the experiments. (A few mimeographed copies of the proposal are available on request from the ACRL office.)

Mr. Hamlin explained that he had taken a personal interest in this subject for several years. A previous proposal, considered at ALA and not used, had emphasized the measurement of reading habits of college students. The present proposal emphasized experimentation and improvement although provision was made for some measurement. He emphasized that this was not to be a separate educational project, but to be built on existing programs. The experiments would focus attention on the need for better reading interests. It is hoped that some types of approach would prove their usefulness in stimulating interest in books. No sure-fire remedy or revolution was to be expected, but the reading situation is now very bad and the program should contribute to improvement.

Miss MacPherson described the reading program begun at Drexel recently. It was designed to broaden the horizons of engineering students. In answer to a question, Mr. Hamlin stated that the program had been planned for two and a half years only in order to keep the cost within reasonable limits. An unusually successful program might be extended. There would be difficulties in recruiting the staff. Mr. Jolly asked if the institutions to be included would have to make firm commitments to continue the program after the grant terminated. Mr. Hamlin felt that continuation of the program should be a voluntary matter. Mr. Vosper felt the program should emphasize ways and means of stimulating reading in the normal pattern of operation and not require permanently an expensive new staff member. Beyond this, he felt that this was just the sort of project involving books and readers that should be very meaningful to the association.

Mr. Hamlin stated that six institutions of varied size and type would presumably be selected. Six was not a magic number, only a handy one. Personnel for this work was discussed. He believed that one of the foundations would give the project serious considera-

tion when cleared by ALA.

Mr. Lyle said that he believed thoroughly in the principle and idea back of the project but was troubled about the artificiality of the testing, the specialists, directors and secretaries. He praised the headquarters office for its cooperation with the American Book Publishers Council. Mr. Moriarty objected that testing was very important. His president had told him that he didn't have any idea what happens to students in the library. A start on the problem had to be made somewhere.

Mention was made of readers' advisory services in public and college libraries. Mr. Shores felt this proposal was a "side-show" because it was extra-curricular. Furthermore, it was an approach to books alone, not to ideas, and therefore excluded audio-visual media. Mr. Hamlin acknowledged that the program could degenerate into a "side-show." Almost any program can, in the wrong hands.

On question from Mr. Swank, Mr. Hamlin stated that he had been in touch with a leader in the Association of College Bookstores. He felt that the college administration should be convinced of the bookstore's educational role and responsibility.

Miss Homes cited the direct efforts to stimulate book interests on her campus and felt her faculty would be much interested in the project. Miss Bond emphasized the need for the experiment to begin before college and continue after graduation. The National Book Committee has under consideration a study of high school reading interests. Several questioned the difficulties in getting well qualified librarians for a period of two and a half years. Mr. Hamlin admitted possible trouble, but felt the salaries and appeal of the project would draw good people. Leaves of absence would be difficult. It was asked whether the library had any responsibility for bringing students to books or whether this was entirely a faculty matter.

During the discussion the chair had been turned over to Vice-President Vosper. He summed up the discussion by stating the project was important and the intent is approved but question remains about procedure and mechanics. Mr. Branscomb suggested the idea be reformulated. It was the sense of the meeting that this is an important matter to be reviewed and brought up again at Philadelphia.

Mr. Hamlin assured the directors that he had looked at the project so much that it brought spots to his eyes. He would be glad to lengthen or shorten or change it, but needed specific instructions. Criticisms seem to center on: 1) the lack of inclusion of non-book materials, but he felt this one project would have to be centered largely on the one approach of ideas as expressed in books; 2) closer tie-up with faculty, and he admitted that success depended on faculty cooperation, and the project leader must be identified with the faculty; 3) the "side-show," artificial aspect of the program which some considered elaborate and grafted on, rather than an integral part of the college program. It was voted that,

the "College Reading Program" presented by the Executive Secretary be referred back to him for further thought and revision, to be reconsidered at a later meeting of the Board of Directors.

Mr. Shores reported action taken at the recent meeting of the Audio-Visual Committee (see *Summary Reports of 1955 Midwinter Meetings*, pp. 37-38).

A questionnaire was to be sent out to ACRL institutional members in order to produce a directory of audio-visual services and personnel under library administration in ACRL member institutions. This would cost \$40. The committee was negotiating with the Statistics Committee to add to its form two questions to bring out the library holdings of A-V materials and the amount budgeted for library A-V materials. The proposed ACRL MONOGRAPH on A-V materials in college libraries was being pushed. The work has been carefully divided and the target date set for summer publication. \$75 was requested to expedite this. (The committee has cooperated with the Division of A-V Instruction of NEA on its *Brochure* No. 4 which concerns college use of these media. DAVI felt each group should go ahead with its own publication.) Plans have been made to use two pages in every issue of C&RL as a clearing house of information on A-V services. The committee will prepare copy. The ACRL committee will cooperate with the ALA Board in the pre-conference A-V institute in Philadelphia, July 2 and 3. \$100 was requested to cover the travel expense of a non-librarian speaker at the institute.

Discussion turned to the sum requested to

expedite the MONOGRAPH. The money was needed to help assemble the material and for clerical help. Was this a proper treasury expense or a MONOGRAPH expense? Could it be charged to the Publications Committee budget? Mr. Shores raised the question of how ACRL would budget funds needed for research that would result in MONOGRAPH publication. No ready solutions to these problems were offered. Mr. Shores suggested his committee use its \$75 for the MONOGRAPH and be granted the other sums requested. Mr. Hamlin suggested the expenses of the institute were covered by the registration fee. Mr. Vosper urged clarification of the institute's financing before voting the money for a speaker.

Mr. Rush stated that the committee had gotten off to a fine start and was simply requesting \$140 additional. He urged approval of the request. Concern was expressed that the Board might be going over the head of the Publications Committee in granting funds for the MONOGRAPH. The Board was not sufficiently informed about the research for which this sum was requested. Mr. Shores gave assurance that the money was for research and not for preparation of the publication. It was voted that,

ACRL grant a \$140 increase in the budget of the Committee on Audio-Visual Work for the support of its several projects.

Mr. Lyle had arranged a meeting the previous evening for the ACRL representatives on ALA Council and Mr. Moriarty, the ACRL member of the Committee on Divisional Relations. Mr. Moriarty reported that the faithful who had listened for three hours to his explanation of the committee's report should not be troubled again. The committee had worked for two years on its report, which must now be held in abeyance until the management survey of ALA is completed. He spoke at length on the detailed, careful examination being made by the survey. The committee will have the management survey report in time to bring to Council in Philadelphia some firm recommendations. In general, the committee's philosophy is to make ALA a representative body controlled by representatives from the various divisions. They would have appointees on those ALA boards which they were willing to support. The day-to-day operation of headquarters would be on a cabinet basis, with Mr. Cliff as executive officer. On

question, he made clear that divisions without staff at headquarters could participate in meetings of the secretaries through their officers or representatives.

Mr. Moriarty suggested his committee would appreciate approval of the representative idea. The directors felt that action should be postponed until the final report was out. Appreciation was expressed for the work of the committee.

The agenda included a report of estimated costs for changing C&RL from a quarterly to a bi-monthly. Additional advertising revenue should more than offset cost increases, provided the number of pages per year remained approximately the same. Mr. Tauber reported a monthly C&RL was a long-term goal. He saw no great editorial problems in increased frequency. There has always been interest in carrying position ads and these might be practical in a bi-monthly. Manuscripts would be no problem even if size should be increased another year. Eighty to 100 articles are rejected annually; the editor solicits a good many papers.

Discussion turned to the personnel news, which the editor thought should be reduced. There was active discussion of policy for the selection of individuals to be given extended coverage.

Mrs. Spigelman reviewed for the Board the cost estimates of the bi-monthly. Included was a subscription increase from \$4.00 to \$4.50.

Mr. Orne, chairman of the Publications Committee, was asked to comment. He stated "the firm conviction that the budgeting methods—descriptive budgeting methods—for publications have not been realistic or accurate; that the Board of Directors must consider at length, seriously, and reach a conclusion concerning what portion of funds . . . will be put into publications . . . No real publications program can be defined or laid down until this is known." (The financial report of C&RL, the principal point at issue, is prepared and made public by the ALA comptroller as a part of the ALA treasurer's Report. It is audited as a part of the ALA audit. The report is available to any ALA member on request. The budget for C&RL is drawn up by the ACRL executive secretary and the ALA comptroller in consultation. It is mimeographed and distributed widely to ACRL officers and is furnished ACRL members on request.) Mr. Orne felt

there were hidden costs. The financial statements for both the journal and the MONOGRAPHS did not include all the costs. The association should know how much of its money is devoted to publications. On question, it was acknowledged that one of the hidden costs was that referred to on the C&RL budget as follows: "No office salary is charged against the C&RL budget although a good deal of time is spent on C&RL by the publications officer and the clerk-typist." Mr. Hamlin acknowledged that there were many hidden costs which he would not attempt to analyze, just as there was hidden income. There was the time he devoted to publications, the heat and light for the office, and there were the membership dollars which the journal helped to produce. Mr. Orne felt that all costs attributable to publications should be shown as such.

Mr. Logsdon commented that the association could knock itself out in maintaining a continuous cost accounting system. A thorough examination might be made at long intervals. It was important to know if the change to bi-monthly publication involved a significant increase in headquarters time. Mrs. Spigelman felt no significant increase was involved. Mr. Hamlin estimated this factor as costing less than \$500.

It was suggested that a portion of membership payments should be assigned to the journal so that the term "subvention" could be eliminated. Mr. Logsdon recommended that the subscription price be changed as infrequently as possible, and that if the size of the journal increases the price be moved up to \$5.00.

Mr. Orne stated that his committee favored the bi-monthly "without reference to budget . . . there were two provisos: one, that the quality of the material not be lowered; and, two, that it is within the financial possibilities of ACRL." It was voted that,

the Board approve the proposal for publishing COLLEGE AND RESEARCH LIBRARIES on a bi-monthly basis effective with the calendar year 1956.

Mr. Shipman reviewed procedures for handling divisional funds. ALA headquarters acts as agent for some divisions, keeps the money at headquarters, and disburses on authorization of the proper divisional officer. ACRL keeps a savings account and a checking account directly in the hands of the treasurer,

although some of its funds are handled by ALA. All accounts are the legal responsibility of ALA and the auditors recommend that all the funds be handled at headquarters. ACRL would continue to authorize all payments. The comptroller would act as agent for the division without charge. ACRL can continue to draw interest on its savings account. The treasurer would become a budget watchdog and have more time for the development of budget proposals.

Mr. Low was present as chairman of the ALA Finance Committee, which is responsible for the ALA audit. He reported that the auditors were concerned about the lack of record at ALA of thousands of dollars assigned to divisions. Furthermore, the Internal Revenue Bureau requires complete records from tax-exempt associations, and present arrangements do not allow full and complete reports. The Finance Committee feels consolidation of funds at ALA is desirable. It was voted that,

ACRL turn over to ALA the handling of divisional funds provided there is no additional cost to the association for such service.

Mr. Rush was requested to present the statement of tenure of ALA staff, which all the divisions were requested to study. The present statement excludes executive secretaries from tenure, gives it to professional staff after two years, and to business staff after one year. Proper allowances are made for term appointments, unsatisfactory work or behavior, financial emergency, discontinuance of activity, etc. After brief discussion it was voted that,

ACRL approve the ALA tenure statement.

Mr. Orne was requested to report further for the Publications Committee. It recommended that the committee have continuity by establishing a term of office for committee membership, with some new members every year. The same device should be applied to the editorial boards of the various publications. Mr. Hamlin read the constitutional provision regarding the annual appointment of ACRL committee members. The committee felt there was need for a more formal establishment of certain program responsibilities and this requires more than the informal continuity of past years. Mr. Vosper suggested this problem be considered by the Com-

mittee on Committees. It was voted that, *the matter of continuity in the membership of the Publications Committee and its several editorial committees be referred to the Committee on Committees to establish a term of office for the membership and a rotating term of office after an initial period.*

The Publications Committee recognized the very valuable contribution of the MONOGRAPH series to ACRL. There was need for a group of associate editors. It is suggested that C&RL, the MONOGRAPHS and any other series follow the same pattern in the appointment of editorial boards. Associate editors should be nominated by the editor to the Publications Committee. When approved, the appointment will be made by the president. Mr. Thompson pointed out that the editor of C&RL is responsible directly to the Board of Directors and not to the committee. The other two publications (MONOGRAPHS and MICROCARDS) are the creatures of the committee.

Action was needed at once to recreate the board of editors for the ACRL MONOGRAPHS. Mr. Maxfield had several manuscripts with him at the moment and could not handle all the work. Mr. Hamlin stated that he knew the need was immediate and pressing. It was voted that,

associate editors of sub-series be selected by the editor of the sub-series, that these appointments be approved by the Publications Committee, and that the final appointment be made by the ACRL president.

The Publications Committee had discussed the MICROCARD series but had no recommendations to make at this time.

On the recommendation of Miss Bennett and motion by Mr. Vosper, it was voted that, *the ACRL Board of Directors endorse and support the Federal legislation known as the Library Services Bill and urge all ACRL members to contact their members of Congress to support this measure, which would extend and improve public library services to the people of our country now without such service or with inadequate service.*

Next the Board considered the current budget for C&RL. Mr. Orne reiterated the opinion that the members of ACRL do not know what portion of their money is being

assigned to publications, how assigned, how expended, and what the ACRL staff are doing to earn their salaries. Mr. Lyle felt that a request for information along these lines should be directed to the president of the association in writing and the president would undertake to secure such information as is needed. It was voted that,

the ACRL approve the budget for COL-

LEGE AND RESEARCH LIBRARIES as outlined in the agenda.

The Pure and Applied Science Section had voted to ask the Board to request permission to reproduce the catalog of the Vicksburg Waterways Experiment Station. After discussion, it was decided to refer the matter to the executive secretary.

—Arthur T. Hamlin, Executive Secretary.

General Considerations on Catalog Code Revision

Your comments and discussion of the following considerations are requested. Send these comments to Raynard Swank, Stanford University Libraries.

(This statement was prepared by the ALA-DCC Code Revision Committee—
Wyllis E. Wright, chairman)

1. A library catalog is primarily a finding list, i.e., a means of locating a particular item in the library's collection, and only secondarily a reference tool.

The primary purpose of the catalog is to show whether the library has a particular item of which the author, the title or the subject is known, to show what the library possesses by a given author or on a given subject, to distinguish among various issues and editions of any given work and between similar works, and to locate each item in the collection. Information about the author or the work not needed for these purposes should not be included.

2. Economies in the construction of the catalog should be emphasized up to the point where they would result in a clear and demonstrable loss of economy in meeting a valid reference need.

The principal emphasis should be placed on economical cataloging. Although it is true that information placed once on a catalog card may save a hundred-fold repetition of a search for that information on the part of the reference staff, it is also true that information is placed on a hundred catalog cards which is used only on one. The burden of proof of need for extraneous information should rest on the public departments.

3. Code revision should proceed without regard to the amount of recataloging of materials at present in the catalog which may be involved.

We believe that the time has come when we must have a complete reevaluation of our rules and our practices. If a new code is to be a substantial improvement over the old, it cannot be the result of compromises based on the amount of materials previously cataloged under each specific rule. We believe that the ingenuity of catalogers is sufficiently great so that necessary alterations from the old cataloging to any new system can be done within the available funds of any institution.

4. The proposed code is a code for author and title entries, and such as would serve for the construction of an author-title catalog covering all types of library materials.

Without prejudging the merits of a unified or divided catalog, we do not believe that we can usefully combine a code for subject entries with one for authors and titles. (This does not, however, exclude recommendations for subject entries in certain cases where there is legitimate argument as to whether the entry represents a subject relationship or a quasi-auctorial "added entry" relationship.) On the other hand, rules for descriptive cataloging should be reintegrated with the code, particularly in the case of special materials such as maps, serials, music, etc.

Personnel

PAUL BUCK was born and brought up, as he likes to tell, in Columbus, Ohio, "around the corner from the Public Library," and he made good use of that fact throughout his youth. He took his undergraduate work at Ohio State University, where he was one of the very few students in his generation who managed to obtain stack access in the university library. At Harvard, where he came for postgraduate work in history, he spent much of his time reveling in the historical collections in the Widener building. As a member of the staff of Dunster House at the time of its organization, he had a large part in building up the collection in the House Library. His *Road to Reunion*, published in 1937 and awarded the Pulitzer Prize in History the following year, showed clearly that Paul Buck realized the importance of libraries and knew how to use them as well. His associate professorship and the office of associate dean of the Faculty of Arts and Sciences came in 1939; within three years he had so proved his administrative ability that in 1942 he was appointed dean of the Faculty of Arts and Sciences, and at the same time he became professor of history. While the administrative duties of his new position undoubtedly interfered with his teaching career, they were unable to break down his library interest and connections. President Conant, when he became deeply involved in defense problems in Washington, left the chief educational problems to Dean Buck and also arranged to have the librarian of Harvard College report directly to him. Dean Buck became provost as well as dean in 1945, and assumed the top responsibilities which had previously been carried by the president for the university library as a whole, responsibilities which he continued to hold after President Conant's return to Cambridge until he resigned the provostship in 1953.

These had been years of important develop-



Paul Buck

ments in the university library. The New England Deposit Library, the first of the cooperative storage warehouses for infrequently used books, and the Houghton building for rare books and manuscripts were completed just after the United States entered the war. The Lamont Library, completed in January, 1949, was indirectly the result of the publication of *General Education in a Free Society*, the report of a committee of which Dean Buck was chairman. During the decade of the 40's, the University authorities transferred to the Harvard Library millions of unrestricted money, and in all this Paul Buck had a part. In 1948, on the joint recommendation of Provost Buck and the librarian of Harvard College, it was decided to transfer the Harvard College Library from its position as an independent department of the University to the Faculty of Arts and Sciences in order to unite it with the group for which most of its work was done, and at the same time to connect it with a part of the University that received tuition. It would not be an exaggeration to state that, if any university administrative officer who was not a librarian has ever been directly associated with and cognizant of library problems, Paul Buck has been that man.

In 1953 when the team of Conant and Buck that had directed Harvard's educational program during the trying war and postwar years was dissolved by Mr. Conant's retirement to become High Commissioner of Western Germany, Mr. Buck, following eight months as chairman of the administrative committee of the Harvard Corporation, drew a sigh of relief and looked forward with pleasure to the prospect of a well-earned sabbatical for foreign travel and the opportunity of then going back to teaching history. But this was not to last. After months of effort, led by President Pusey and backed by others, Mr. Buck was persuaded that his greatest contribution to Harvard in the years ahead would be in the library. As a result, in the summer of 1955 he will take over the reins as director of the university library and librarian of Harvard College.

The appointment may have come as a surprise to those who did not know Paul

Buck's interest in libraries, but this interest is not new. As he said at the Monticello Conference of the Association of Research Libraries late in October: "I used to find the resources of the Harvard Library very helpful when attracting professors to our faculty. Our salary scale, which is rather high, was less important: living costs vary, and so do people's habits in using money. The most important consideration was the morale of the faculty, which involved the University's policies with regard to academic freedom and the way in which a professor is allowed to operate. Second only to this in importance was the library. In terms of cash, I should estimate it was worth three thousand dollars a year per man. This is a consideration that should not be lost sight of by those who administer great universities."

Those who know the challenge that is presented by the largest university library in the world can understand Paul Buck's decision to accept the directorship at Harvard. Those who heard him speak at Monticello can hardly doubt the contribution that—with his ability, his background in library problems, and his interest in libraries and their place in a university—he will make to Harvard and to the research libraries of the country.—*Keyes D. Metcalf.*

JAMES J. HESLIN has been appointed assistant director of libraries of the University of Buffalo and he reported to his new post on March 1. For the past two and a half years he has been a member of the staff of the New York Public Library; since August, 1953, first assistant in the American History Division.



James J. Heslin

Dr. Heslin is a newcomer to library work, but he has already demonstrated that he has found his true vocation. Born and bred in Massachusetts, he attended St. John in North Cambridge and received his B.S. from Boston College. He first turned to the field of merchandising but his career was interrupted by army service, 1943-1946, which

took him to the Philippines and Japan. Soon after his return he re-entered Boston University to begin graduate study in history. A teaching fellow while studying at the University, he received his Ph.D. in 1952. He then moved to New York where he began the practice of librarianship at NYPL and the study of librarianship at Columbia University School of Library Service. He was graduated *cum laude* in 1954.

A scholar both by inclination and attainment, Dr. Heslin's philosophy of libraries (and he has one) is a happy combination of the traditional humanist and the modern explorer. The qualities that have made him unusually successful as a discussion leader in the American Heritage Program, *Library Journal* book reviewer, and reference librarian, give high promise of his success as library administrator and professional leader.—*Gerald D. McDonald.*

FELIX EDWARD HIRSCH assumed his duties as librarian and professor of history, State Teachers College,



Felix Edward Hirsch

Trenton, New Jersey, on February 1, upon his return from Western Germany. Dr. Hirsch had served as librarian of Bard College, Annandale-on-Hudson, from 1936 until 1954. He went to Germany in June, 1954, having received a research grant from the American Philosophical Society for his study of Gustav Stresemann; at the same time, he was a visiting member of the History Department at the Technische Hochschule, Karlsruhe, and lectured also at several universities and, on invitation by HICOG, at most U. S. Information Centers in Western Germany.

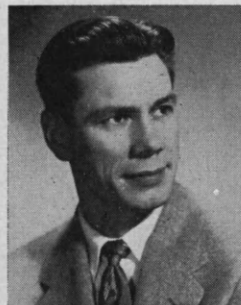
Dr. Hirsch is no stranger to the campus in Trenton, having taught courses in library science in summer sessions in 1943, 1944, 1945, 1948 and 1951. Prior to 1934 he was political editor of the *National Zeitung* (Berlin) and of the *Berliner Tageblatt*. He has lectured in Canada at the invitation of the Canadian Institute of International Affairs, and has served on the New York

Board of Regents Committee on the Integration of College and University Library Resources in New York State. He is a frequent contributor of articles on historical, political and professional topics to American and European scholarly and general periodicals.

Dr. Hirsch received his Ph.D. degree from the University of Heidelberg in 1923 and his B.S. from the School of Library Service, Columbia University in 1940. He is a member of the ALA (ACRL representative to Council), the New York Library Association, AAUP (having served at Bard College also as professor of history), the Board of Directors of the American Council on Germany, and the American Historical Association.

Mrs. Elizabeth Feist Hirsch was the recipient of the American Association of University Women Fellowship for completing her research for a biography of the Portuguese humanist Damião de Goes (1502-1574) during 1954/55. She is remaining in Europe to finish her study but will join the family at the end of the period. Dr. and Mrs. Hirsch and their sons will be most welcome on this state teachers college campus.—*Ethel M. Fair.*

The University of Richmond, about to occupy new quarters in a new library building, is also to have a new librarian. RAY W. FRANTZ, JR., has been appointed librarian, the appointment effective January, 1955.



Ray W. Frantz, Jr.

Mr. Frantz has been at the University of Illinois completing work on his Ph.D. in English. He came to the University of Illinois in 1948, obtained his M.S. from the Library School in 1949. He also earned his M.A. in English there. He worked in various departments in the University of Illinois libraries on a part-time basis while doing graduate work, but his full-time library experience at Illinois was in the Acquisitions Department. Mr. Frantz was born in Kentucky but grew up in Nebraska. He took undergraduate work at Grinnell College and at the University of Nebraska, from

which he received the A.B. degree in 1948. His father is professor of English at the University of Nebraska. During World War II, Mr. Frantz served in the infantry in the European theatre.

In 1951 he married a fellow student and staff member of the University of Illinois libraries, Doris Methvin, now assistant reference librarian at Illinois. Mrs. Frantz received her library school degree in 1951, prior to which she was a member of the University of Tennessee Library and the recipient of U-T's first Mary E. Baker Library Scholarship award.

These two fine young people will prove to be a major human and professional acquisition for Richmond-area librarianship, as well as for the University of Richmond. We welcome Ray into, and Doris back into, the southeastern region.—*William H. Jesse.*

OLAN V. COOK was recently promoted to associate librarian at the University of North Carolina Library.



Olan V. Cook

This promotion recognizes Mr. Cook's long and faithful service beyond the call of duty, his remarkable devotion to the University and its library, and his superior performance as assistant librarian.

A North Carolinian by birth, Mr. Cook attended Mars Hill Junior College and University of North Carolina where he received his A.B. degree in 1929. While working as a student assistant in the University Library he completed his library degree there in 1932. In 1935 he took graduate library training at the University of Chicago. From 1931 to 1940 he held the posts of education librarian, documents librarian and head of the circulation department. In 1940, when Dr. Carl White was librarian, he became assistant librarian.

One of Mr. Cook's outstanding contributions has been in the field of rare books, incunabula and the history of books and printing. In 1939 and 1940 he compiled and published a list of the *Incunabula in the Hanes Collection of the University of North*

Carolina. As associate professor of library science, he has taught "The History of Books and Libraries" in the University of North Carolina School of Library Science for the past several years.

Mr. Cook has also been interested in the field of government publications and, with G. F. Shepherd, Jr., edited the first seven volumes of the *Monthly Checklist of Official North Carolina Publications*.

As assistant librarian for the past 13 years, under the director of libraries, Charles E. Rush, Mr. Cook developed into an all-round administrator. He shared with Mr. Rush the responsibility for the over-all operation of the main library and 14 departmental libraries in budgeting, personnel, coordination of technical services as well as public services.

Mr. Cook's keen, practical mind, his attention to details, his endless energy and capacity for work served the University well during the planning and building of the new addition to the library which was dedicated in 1952. With Mr. Rush, he participated actively in the planning and completion of the details that are a part of more than a million dollar building program.

Mr. Cook's continued experience at the University and his pervasive knowledge of the library's operations will be an invaluable aid to Dr. Andrew H. Horn, the new librarian, in his efforts to increase the effectiveness of the library in the teaching and research program of the University.—*I. T. Littleton*.

SAMUEL J. MARINO has been librarian at Indiana State Teachers College, Terre Haute, Indiana, since July 1, 1954. For two years prior to coming to Indiana, Mr. Marino was assistant director of libraries at the University of Mississippi. Here he demonstrated sound administrative judgment, and during the 1952-53 academic year acted for the director in a total



Samuel J. Marino

administrative capacity.

Born in New England, Mr. Marino went to Louisiana State University on a music scholar-

ship where he received his B.A. degree in 1940. After experience in the army as a prisoner-of-war censorship examiner, and doing liaison work with the Italian Army as special service officer for the Naples area, he returned to LSU and was awarded the B.S. in L.S. degree in 1948. He received his M.A. in French the following year.

Mr. Marino's library experience includes service at LSU from 1946 to 1948 as romance language librarian, gift and exchange librarian, and chief searcher. During 1949-51 he was serials librarian at Alabama Polytechnic Institute. In 1951-52, Marino studied at the University of Michigan where he received the A.M. in L.S. degree and completed the residence requirements for the doctorate. He is presently working on his dissertation, "French-American Periodicals to 1825."

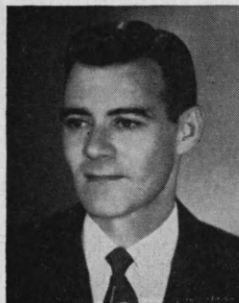
In his new assignment, Mr. Marino will have an opportunity to plan the remodeling of the library, including the building of a new wing. Indiana State Teachers College is fortunate in having attracted a man whose primary objectives are the development of harmony within the staff by encouraging participation in policy making, and giving service to the library community by building close relations with the administration, faculty, and students. His sincere interest in the library profession, his tireless energy, and his intelligent approach to all problems, assure Sam immediate success in his new position.—*Dale M. Bentz*.

RUTH FRENCH STROUT has been appointed assistant professor in librarianship, Graduate Library School, University of Chicago, for the academic year beginning in the fall quarter, 1954. Dr. Strout will have responsibility for courses and research supervision in the field of the technical processes and will also have charge of the "Induction Training Program" which is part of the core curriculum in the School.

Dr. Strout received her Ph.D. in classics at the University of Illinois in 1935, following graduate study at Yale. She has taught classics and the history of art, and has been a member of the research staff in classics at Illinois and in ancient history at Indiana University. She received her B.S. in librarianship from the University of Minnesota in 1945, and joined the staff at Minneapolis Public Library

as art librarian in that year. In 1949 Dr. Strout accepted a "guest faculty" appointment in the University of Denver Library School and subsequently became a regular member of the faculty with the rank of associate professor—a position she held until the fall of 1953. She spent the year 1953-54 teaching at the Japan Library School.

ROSCOE ROUSE, JR., was appointed librarian of Baylor University on September 8, following a year as acting librarian.



Roscoe Rouse, Jr.

Mr. Rouse was born in Georgia in 1919 and attended public schools in Valdosta. After war-time service in Europe as navigator with the rank of lieutenant in the Air Force, he went to the University of Oklahoma to secure a B.A. in L.S. degree and later completed an M.A. degree from the same institution, with a thesis in the field of censorship of literature. He is working during the summers on a doctorate at the University of Michigan.

Following his graduation from library school, Mr. Rouse went to Northeastern Oklahoma State College as assistant librarian, then served as acting librarian for two years during the illness of the librarian. He joined the staff of Baylor University in 1952 as circulation librarian, after completing the master's degree. Earlier he had worked as a student assistant in the University of Oklahoma Library.

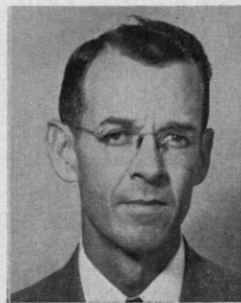
One of his particular interests is in education for librarianship and in teaching students how to use the library effectively. He introduced and taught courses in library use to all freshmen as well as courses in cataloging and reference for teacher-librarians at Northeastern. More recently he has sponsored a new program for school librarians at Baylor. He has strong convictions about the active role which a college or university library should take. Through his very pleasant personality and warm interest in faculty and school affairs, he has been unusually successful in securing the cooperation and support

of the faculty and the administration. Personnel is also one of his special interests, due partly to his sincere liking for others and partly to the problems in recruitment he has encountered and solved. He expects to continue his research in censorship and banned literature.

Mr. Rouse was a busy acting librarian at Baylor. He established a separate fine arts division in the library, recruited a major part of the present staff from a good range of library schools, started a summer program of library science for teacher-librarians, and worked out plans for renovating the building and shifting library activities to make more effective use of the present quarters. Like many other librarians, he also is working for a new library building. In both Texas and Oklahoma he has been active in state library affairs, being at present chairman of District VII of the Texas Library Association and, earlier, editor of the *Oklahoma Librarian*.

Baylor has been fortunate to have had a succession of notable librarians—E. W. McDiarmid, W. S. Hoole, and R. W. Severance. Mr. Rouse may be counted on to uphold this fine tradition.—*Arthur M. McAnally*.

JOHN P. WAGGONER, JR. succeeded Carlyle J. Frarey as assistant librarian of Duke University on December



John P. Waggoner, Jr.

1, 1954. He will direct the readers' services division in the General Library and will be in charge of departmental libraries. Mr. Frarey has moved to the University of North Carolina as associate professor in the School of Library Science.

A native of North Carolina, Mr. Waggoner received the A.B. and B.D. degrees from Duke University and the B.S. in Library Science from the University of North Carolina. He was a member of the staff of the Library of Congress from 1941 to 1943, and served in the Army Air Force in 1943-45, from which he was discharged with the rank of captain. He joined the staff of Duke University Library in a part-time capacity in 1946, working in

the technical processing division; in 1947 he became assistant in the reference department, and the following year was made head of the circulation department, a position he held until the recent appointment.—*Benjamin Powell.*

DR. CARL M. WHITE, dean of Columbia University's Faculty of Library Service since 1943, has resigned from that post. Dr. White, who is now on a year's leave of absence from the University, will return in September, 1955, to devote his entire time to his professorial duties, concentrating on responsibilities for instruction in the general area of the literature and bibliography of the social sciences.

President Grayson Kirk of the University indicated that Professor Robert D. Leigh, who has been acting dean during Dr. White's absence on leave, will continue in that post for the present.

"In resigning his administrative position, Dr. White has indicated his primary interest in the development of the Library School's program of instruction in the literature and bibliography of the social sciences," said President Kirk. "His background as a scholar in the library field will make him of inestimable help in this area as, freed from the exacting demands of administrative duties, he is enabled to devote all his time and efforts to this important work.

"In his years as dean, Dr. White assumed a leading part in stressing the graduate char-

acter of library school instruction with ever increasing emphasis on the literature of the major subject fields, including the social sciences and the physical and biological sciences, as well as the humanities. During these years, there was extensive reorganization of Columbia's School of Library Service. The basic professional degree in librarianship was changed from a bachelor's to a master's degree. Work for the research degree of Doctor of Library Science was authorized.

"In this day of increasing complexity in national and community life, the library, as an institution of basic importance to our society, must keep pace," Dr. Kirk added. "This means, of course, that instruction in librarianship must continue to be reevaluated, reassessed and made ever more effective. Through the efforts of scholars like Dr. White, who devote their lives to the work, this will be accomplished."

Dr. White joined the Columbia school as dean in 1943, coming from a post as director of the Library and Library School and professor of library science at the University of Illinois. Until June, 1953, he was also director of the University Libraries at Columbia. He was graduated from the Oklahoma Baptist University with the B.A. in 1925, received the M.A. from Mercer University in 1928, the Ph.D. from Cornell University in 1933 and the degree of Bachelor of Science in Library Service from Columbia University in 1934.

Appointments

Francis E. Callan has been appointed assistant librarian of the State Teacher's College at Salem, Mass.

Mrs. Jeanne Cianciulli has been appointed assistant librarian of the City Hall Division of the Fordham University Library.

Grant Talbot Dean has been appointed cataloger of the Carnegie Endowment for International Peace, New York City.

Robert D. Desmond has been appointed editor of *New Serial Titles* at the Library of Congress.

Margaret K. Eckels has been appointed head of technical processes at the Missouri State Library, Jefferson City. She was formerly cataloger at the University of Kansas City Library.

Miss Anne C. Edmonds, the reference li-

brarian of Goucher College, has exchanged positions for the year 1955 with Miss Eileen M. Munro, a member of the staff of the European branch of the British Broadcasting Corporation's Reference Library.

Rose-Grace Faucher has been appointed librarian of the School of Dentistry of the University of Michigan.

Rodney J. Ferguson has been appointed circulation and reference librarian of the Illinois Wesleyan University Library, Bloomington, Ill.

Mrs. Herta Fischer, formerly librarian of the University of Nebraska College of Medicine in Omaha, has been appointed librarian of Beckman Instruments, Inc., Fullerton, Calif.

David Foley, formerly assistant librarian

of the Royal Military College of Canada, Kingston, Ontario, has been appointed assistant librarian of the University of Toronto.

Stephen Ford, formerly chief of the serials division, Southern Illinois University Library, has been appointed associate order librarian of the University of Michigan Library.

Henry J. Gartland has been appointed chief librarian of the U.S. Veterans Administration library service.

Beatrice High has been appointed assistant librarian of the New Mexico Military Institute, Roswell, N.M.

Harriet Jameson was appointed chief of the History of Medicine Division, Armed Forces Medical Library, Cleveland, on August 6, 1954.

Mary Anne Kernan, formerly law librarian at Emory University, is now in the reference department of the Air University Library at Maxwell Field, Ala.

Olive Lee, formerly head of readers' services at the Mount Holyoke College Library, has been appointed to the same position at Bowdoin College, Brunswick, Me.

Christopher Legge is now librarian, American University, Beirut, Lebanon, succeeding David Wilder.

Herbert C. Lemon has been appointed librarian of Mesa College, Grand Junction, Colo.

The following personnel changes have been made recently at Los Angeles State College Library. The new librarians are: Keith P. Anderson, assistant catalog librarian; H. Randall Butler, assistant order librarian; Joseph A. Schmidt, assistant reference librarian; Robert A. Canny, periodicals librarian. Ruth M. Protzman has been promoted from assistant catalog librarian to circulation librarian.

Cynthia Lovejoy has been appointed plants and animal sciences librarian at the University of New Hampshire Library.

Lucile Lukens has been appointed librarian of Sterling College, Sterling, Kan.

John C. McNee has been appointed head of the circulation department of the Iowa State College Library.

Elizabeth Meier has been appointed circulation-reference librarian of the Midwest Inter-Library Center. She was formerly assistant reference librarian of the University of California at Santa Barbara and subsequently

with the U.S. Army Air Force.

Miss Dorothy Miner, librarian and keeper of manuscripts of the Walters Art Gallery, Baltimore, Maryland, has been appointed the A.S.W. Rosenbach Fellow in Bibliography at the University of Pennsylvania for 1954-1955. She has chosen as her topic "The Medieval Illustrated Book." The lectures will be held on successive Thursdays, April 21, 28 and May 5.

Ruth Hunt Morris, formerly reference assistant in the Atlanta Public Library, has been appointed gift and exchange librarian at Johns Hopkins University.

Anna M. Murphy has been appointed assistant librarian of Fordham University.

Philip L. Nesbitt has been appointed reference librarian at the Brooklyn College Library.

Natalie Nicholson has been appointed reference librarian at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology.

Melvin C. Oathout was appointed supervisor of the state reference service of the California State Library on June 1, 1954.

Lucille V. Olds has been appointed assistant professor in the Library Science School of Virginia State College, Petersburg. Formerly she was head of circulation at Hampton Institute.

Rutherford B. Rogers has been named chief of the Reference Department, New York Public Library. A sketch of Mr. Rogers appeared in the April, 1954, issue of *C&RL*.

Mrs. Phyllis L. Schneider has been appointed circulation librarian of the University of Wyoming.

Dorothy Shipman was appointed librarian of the Adrian College Library, Adrian, Mich., in September, 1954.

With the establishment of a new position in the fast growing Virginia Polytechnic Institute Library, Mr. Frank C. Shirk has been promoted to associate librarian in charge of technical services. Mr. Shirk has been at V.P.I. since February, 1948, and has been engineering branch librarian since September, 1950.

Harold F. Smith, formerly assistant reference librarian of the Colorado State College of Education, has been appointed acquisitions librarian of the same library.

Marjorie Sonnentag, formerly assistant cataloger at Colgate University, Hamilton,

N.Y., has been appointed head of the catalog department of the University of Delaware Library.

Edith P. Stickney has been appointed librarian of Midland College, Fremont, Neb.

Nancy W. Stirling has been appointed assistant law librarian of the New York State Library.

Earle Thompson, formerly order librarian at Emory University, is now head of acquisitions at the Louisiana State University Library.

Warren Tracy, formerly assistant librarian of Northwestern State College, Natchitoches, La., has been appointed librarian of Coe

College, Cedar Rapids, Iowa.

David Tseng has been appointed assistant librarian and instructor in library science at Pacific University, Forest Grove, Ore.

Rodney Waldron has been appointed administrative assistant to the director of the libraries of the Oregon State System of Higher Education, Corvallis.

Otto W. Walter, II, has been appointed cataloger and periodicals librarian of the Illinois Wesleyan University Library, Bloomington, Ill.

Hugh B. Welty has been appointed director of technical services for the University of Pittsburgh Library.

Retirements

Hazel E. Armstrong has retired from the position of librarian and professor of library science at Indiana State Teachers College.

Karl Brown retired from the New York Public Library on November 1, 1954. He will continue his interest in the publishing field in the capacity of managing editor of the Science Press, Lancaster, Pa.

Mary Clara Gravez, reference librarian of Lehigh University since 1947, has retired.

Ida Fay Hamilton, librarian of the Sul Ross State College Library, Alpine, Tex., for 27 years, has retired.

William Jerome Wilson has retired as chief of the History of Medicine Division, Armed Forces Medical Library, Cleveland.

Necrology

MISS CHRISTINE DICK, librarian emeritus of the University of Southern California, died on December 22, 1954, in Los Angeles. She suffered a heart attack and had been hospitalized three weeks. She was 71.

Miss Dick joined the Southern California Library in 1927, and retired in 1948. During her 21 years on the campus, the library had its greatest period of growth. She became acting librarian in 1933, and librarian in 1937.

Miss Dick was a native of Crete, Nebraska. She was graduated from Doane College, Nebraska, the New York State and Columbia University Library School. After teaching for a time and serving as principal in Nebraska schools, Miss Dick became librarian of Doane College and then joined the Allegheny Free Library in Pittsburgh. From 1919 to 1927 she was at the University of North Dakota library.

She was a member of the American Library Association and the California Library Association, PEO, Kappa Phi Zeta, national library science honorary society, Phi Kappa

Phi, scholastic honor society, the California Bookplate and the American Society of Bookplate Collectors and Designers Society.

MILTON JAMES FERGUSON, chief librarian of the Brooklyn Public Library for 19 years, died on October 23, 1954. He was 75 years old.

Mr. Ferguson came to Brooklyn in 1930 from California, where he had been head of the State Library at Sacramento for 13 years. His contributions as a bookman, his great services to the library profession as shown by his elevation to the presidency of the American Library Association, the New York Library Association, the California Library Association and numerous other organizations, are only a few of his accomplishments as summed up in the resolutions adopted by the Brooklyn Library Staff Association. Dr. Ferguson demonstrated his ability as a library planner and organizer in other fields, evidenced by library surveys for the Carnegie Corporation in the Union of South Africa,

Rhodesia and Kenya Colony in 1928-29, one in Concord, N.H., in 1937 and others in the State of Louisiana and the Prince Edward Islands.

Mr. Ferguson's dry sense of humor was one of his outstanding characteristics. It frequently burst through the customarily solemn bounds of annual reports, as, for example, when he bemoaned the demise of the library's sedan "which, like the Queen's hats, always stood up in the crowd," and when he referred to the long-unfinished library building on Grand Army Plaza as having "more long-distance records than all the marathon runners since the time of Pheidippides."—*Thomas G. Brown.*

MRS. ETHEL CANTRILL, Kentucky state librarian for the last 24 years except during 1937-40 and 1944-48, died on August 21, 1954.

MRS. EVA M. KRISTOFFERSEN, librarian of the Hartford, Conn., Medical Society Library, died on November 16, 1954. She had been a member of the staffs of the New York Public Library, the Dickinson College Library, and the Girard College Library.

EARL N. MANCHESTER, librarian emeritus of Ohio State University, died on November 11. A sketch of Mr. Manchester, written by Lewis E. Branscomb, appeared in the October, 1952 issue of *COLLEGE AND RESEARCH LIBRARIES*. From September 4, 1953, to the time of his death he was director of the S. Cornelia Young Memorial Library of Daytona Beach, Florida.

E. C. MILLER, former librarian of the Medical College of Virginia, died on July 21, 1954, at the age of 87.

CHARLES SEYMOUR THOMPSON died on November 22, 1954, at the age of seventy-five. A graduate of Yale, A.B. 1902, he had been with the Brooklyn Public Library, assistant librarian of the District of Columbia Public Library, and librarian of the Savannah, Ga., Public Library. From 1927 to 1930 he was the assistant librarian and reference librarian of the University of Pennsylvania, and in 1931 he was made acting librarian and later librarian upon the resignation of Asa Don Dickinson. Mr. Thompson was the eleventh person to serve in the identifiable position of librarian, and the fifth full-time (or almost full-time) librarian. He retired in 1945.

Mr. Thompson was the first secretary of the "Friends of the University of Pennsylvania Library," formed February 1931, and was the editor for the first thirteen volumes of the Friends publication, *The University of Pennsylvania Library Chronicle*. He was director of the ALA Survey of Libraries in 1924-1927, and was the author of *Evolution of the American Public Library, 1655-1876*, completed during his retirement.—*Walter W. Wright.*

FRANCIS HORNER WILSON, circulation librarian at Purdue University from 1944 to 1953, died at Lebanon, Pa., on October 9, 1954, at the age of 40. He was preparing to take a library assignment abroad with the Defense Department.

Foreign Libraries

Dr. Norbert Fischer was appointed chief librarian of the German Patent Office in Munich on January 1, 1954.

Roberto Gordillo, formerly assistant librarian of the Sacred Heart Seminary, Detroit, became assistant librarian at Mexico City College on July 16, 1954.

S. Hallberg retired as librarian of the Gothenburg City Library on October 1, 1954. His successor is Gösta Ottervik.

Charles Nowell, city librarian of Manchester, died on August 9, 1954.

Karl Schottenloher, noted bibliographer and historian, died in Munich on July 30, 1954.

Heinrich Uhlendahl, director of the Deutsche Bücherei in Leipzig, died shortly before Christmas, 1954. Uhlendahl enjoyed the high respect of colleagues both within and without the Germanies for having created a German national library and for having maintained the integrity of the collections and the standards of service of the Deutsche Bücherei during the difficult periods of Nazi and Communist domination of Saxony.