

# Space Problems of Large (General) Research Libraries: Report of a Meeting

1. *Purpose of the Meeting.*<sup>1</sup> The meeting had been called to obtain discussion of the space problems of large (general) research libraries by the librarians of a number of such institutions which have acute problems resulting from approaching exhaustion of storage space for their collections. It was hoped that this discussion might result in a pooling of ideas and possibly some agreement as to the kind of studies which may be expected to produce useful results toward the solution of these problems. Among the participants were several who had developed proposals for studies of this kind. Two of these (identified as proposals by Universities A and B) had been reproduced in slightly abridged form and distributed to the participants in advance. Two others (identified as proposals of Universities C and D) were presented orally at the meeting. Synopses of these proposals are presented in the Appendix. In addition, a working paper, which presented the problem, listed the various approaches to solutions of the problem, and raised a series of questions regarding the solutions, had been distributed in advance of the meeting.

2. *Procedure.* By a procedure for developing the discussion which had been outlined in advance of the meeting, each participant was given an opportunity to present his preferred project for a study looking to the solution of the space problems of large (general) research libraries. Each proposal was discussed in detail upon presentation. This procedure occupied the entire first day of the meeting and most of the morning ses-

sion of the second day. Thereafter, in order to assure that no important topic had been neglected, the meeting reviewed the questions posed by the working paper.

3. *Reaction to the Proposals of Universities A, B, C, and D.*

a) *Proposal of University A.* It seemed to be generally agreed that the study embodied in this proposal holds much promise for producing results of significance and potential general applicability.

b) *Proposal of University B.* It appeared to be the general feeling that, because the space problem is created by the less frequently used material, and because such material does not, by definition, warrant expensive treatment, it is not to be expected that engineering solutions in terms of mechanical coding and handling systems can be expected to reduce costs. While it was agreed that engineering talent should be brought to the design and construction of book-storage buildings and of the equipment for book storage, yet it was felt that the development of special mechanisms for particular applications should be conducted only when those applications can be sufficiently envisioned as to be compatible with the economic feasibilities.

c) *Proposal of University C.* The orally presented description of the current operation and effects of its compact collection by University C created much interest and received considerable attention from the participants. It appeared to be the consensus that this experiment, and the proposal to improve the rationale underlying it, holds much promise for useful results.

d) *Proposal of University D.* Miniaturization (through the substitution of microtexts for full-size publications) offers an attractive solution to the space problem, and the group was much interested in this proposal. However, it appeared to be the consensus that the proposal does not offer a clear issue to determine the value of miniaturization for space-saving. While effecting savings of space

<sup>1</sup>Held at the Cosmos Club, Washington, D. C., October 27-28, 1958. Participants were Donald Coney (University of California), Verner W. Clapp (Council on Library Resources, Inc., serving as Chairman), William S. Dix (Princeton University, Oct. 27 only), Edward G. Freehafer (New York Public Library), Herman H. Fussler (University of Chicago), Lorena A. Garloch (University of Pittsburgh), David A. Jonah (Brown University), Richard H. Logsdon (Columbia University), John H. Ottmiller (Yale University), Rutherford D. Rogers (Library of Congress), Laurence B. Heilprin and Melville J. Ruggles (Council on Library Resources, Inc.) joined the group for lunch on October 27, at which time Dr. Heilprin presented a statement on the application of the techniques of operations research to the library space problem.

in one library through miniaturizing an important segment of the collections, it would create space problems in nine other libraries by providing them with material which they would otherwise not procure or be unlikely to procure. In other words, the proposal mixes issues of space-saving with those of cooperative acquisition. If a subject field were chosen in which all ten libraries were now collecting extensively, the issue of space-saving could be sharpened.

#### 4. *Summary of Discussion.*

a) It was agreed that there is no single perfect solution to the space problems of the large (general) research libraries. It was further agreed that the space problem and the search-for-comprehensiveness problem are opposite sides of the same coin: it is the desire to be comprehensive which produces the space problem; and to the extent that comprehensiveness can be provided by methods other than local acquisition and storage, the storage problem will be solved. But, until better methods for reaching comprehensiveness offer than are presently available, local acquisition and storage will be necessary and the space problem will be pressing.

b) Accordingly, as an aid to local solutions of the space problem, it would be extremely valuable to bring together the results of experiments and studies toward the solution of the problem, a guide or manual to what is known on the matter, including valid data for comparison of various alternatives. Such a manual should include:

i) A statement of the criteria developed through various studies for distinguishing a "working collection" from a "compact" collection, taking into consideration differences between various subjects, various forms of material, and various conditions of use; viewing the possibilities of differentiation as to collections of immediate and remote access; and taking into consideration the question of the number and location of copies of material of little or of merely archival importance.

ii) Description of methods which have been used for implementation of such criteria; their application at the hands of librarians alone and/or with the assistance of scholars and operations research special-

ists; the questions of cataloging and de-cataloging for a "working" and "compact" collection, and problems of record-changing generally; best methods of compact storage in terms of building design, book-storage equipment, shelf-arrangement, conveyor, and call systems, relationship to the "working collection," etc.; what bibliographic and other arrangements are available to compensate for loss of immediacy; what material may be miniaturized under what conditions; how "deferred acquisition" (through access to a copy available for purchase if and when needed) can be effected.

iii) Data on the results of actual demonstrations of differentiation of collections into "working" and "compact" groups which might indicate effectiveness of the criteria of selection and of the mechanisms of implementation; records of use; consumer reaction: efficacy of methods for compensation for loss of browsing; the compensatory value of bibliographies and catalogs; the larger bearing of these findings on the question of the optimum size of a research library having specific responsibilities.

c) It was agreed that it is not necessary to attempt to reach a universal, generally applicable solution immediately. Rather, experimentation in particular institutions can be very instructive. ("We have been living on other people's brains for a long time"—Coney.) Consequently, a series of projects is needed.

d) It was pointed out that all proposals for solution of the space problem lead to less accessibility for certain portions of the collections. It was pointed out in return that, in spite of this fact, all such proposals lead to greater comprehensiveness.

e) In addition to the material suggested for inclusion in the suggested guide or manual, other topics which it would be useful to explore would include:

i) What collections now exist which, though not comprehensive in their subjects, are yet able to support 70-90 per cent of the advanced research in those subjects efficiently? Are there such collections; would an examination of them provide assistance toward determining the criteria mentioned in b) i) above?

ii) What are the factors affecting the efficiency of large (general) research libraries? It is known that for much material of common availability, it is inefficient to seek it in a large library. But for less common material, it is much more efficient to find it, albeit laboriously, in a large library at hand than to have to go 3,000 miles for it.

iii) Is the "ever-normal-granary" concept supportable for a large (general) research library?

f) Certain other suggestions for investigation were considered but it was felt that their adoption should be deferred, e.g.:

i) A proposal for a "weeding authority," which would roam through large research libraries and, endowed with authority de-

rived from joint sponsorship, would recommend consolidation of collections, transfers of materials to central storage warehouses, etc.

ii) The development of national responsibilities of a cooperative storage library (such as MILC, which has already undertaken certain nation-wide responsibilities on behalf of the ARL).

iii) Development of a national pool of master sources of material to be held available for "deferred acquisition," for example by acquiring in the national interest the stock of certain commercial organizations.

iv) A study of the cost and efficiency of the operation of departmental as opposed to central libraries.

## Appendix

### Synopses of Proposals for Studies Looking to Solution of Space Problems Submitted by Four Universities

A. *University A.* This study would—

1. Seek criteria with which to identify, within the university's collections, those books (say 500,000-750,000 in number) which, because of intrinsic importance, subject matter, authorship, recency, frequency of use, or for other reasons, might be expected to serve as a "working collection" which might satisfy all of the curricular and a very high proportion of the research needs. It is assumed that this "working collection" would be given space of easy access and would be organized (both as to shelf-arrangement and as to conditions of cataloging) in the manner which now in general applies to the entire collection. It is assumed that the remainder of the collection would thereupon be placed in compact storage in space of less accessibility. Among the questions which require to be studied for the purpose of establishing and applying the criteria for identifying the "working collection" would be: What differences in criteria would apply to the literatures of different subjects? What differences would apply to different forms of material, e.g., monographs, serials, government documents, older books, current books? What emphases would develop as the result of the

university's program of teaching and/or research? What mechanisms would be employed for implementing the criteria currently, *viz.* toward maintaining the "working collection" at a stable level? What mechanisms of record keeping (cataloging, shelf-listing, etc.) would permit the most convenient transfer from the "working collection" to the remainder collection (and in some cases in a reverse direction)?

2. Study the conditions of storage, organization, and use of the compact collection, so as to derive maximum advantage from its compactness with a minimum of loss from its diminished accessibility. Topics which would need to be studied fall under the following heads:

*Physical factors:* The most effective forms of shelf-arrangement, storage-equipment, conveyors, call-systems, etc.; space-relationships to the "working collection"; potential use of miniaturization (through microfilming, etc.); relationships with cooperative storage-library collections; efficient building size for the compact-storage space.

*Bibliographical factors:* Questions as to the kind of cataloging required both to make the collection serviceable in its new arrange-

ment and to compensate for the diminished physical accessibility—including questions of descriptive cataloging, subject cataloging, possible need for a classed catalog, use of bibliographies, etc.; other methods for compensating for diminished physical accessibility; the question of record-changing.

*Factors of administration and interlibrary cooperation:* Service requirements; cost of administration; savings in cost over current practice; implications for interlibrary cooperation.

*B. University B.* This study seeks to achieve the objective of housing each item in the university's collections in the cheapest possible space, subject nevertheless to maximum availability. The study would be conducted under the direction of a policy group by a project director and staff with the assistance of two engineering groups which would have responsibility for studies as follows:

1. A systems engineering group would explore: methods for moving (library) materials; methods of machine coding and their applications to storage and movement of library materials; systems of automatic control; feasibility of applications of new methods and structural arrangements to efficient library storage.

2. A design engineering group would: provide designs for the equipment proposed by the systems engineering group, and where feasible construct model or prototype operations; make preliminary designs for and evaluate effectiveness of various new kinds of library storage structures; provide comparisons in terms of initial cost, maintenance and operation costs, space utilization and service to users as between various types of conventional and alternative methods of storage and handling for library materials.

*C. University C,* which has nearly exhausted the capacity of its three and one-half million-volume library, is meeting the storage problem by (a) cutting back on current acquisitions so as to eliminate items of doubtful value, unneeded duplicates and materials not in scope; (b) working through its collections subject by subject so as to discard materials of less value, replace with microtext those materials for which this may be done effectively, and transfer to a compact storage collection those items which should

be retained locally but which may be assigned to a location of inferior physical accessibility. Since 1952 it has transferred books to this compact collection at the rate which is now 20,000 volumes a year. But the University is dissatisfied (a) with the rate of transfer, (b) with its knowledge of the basis on which such transfers are made and (c) with its knowledge of the effects of its procedures in terms of both efficiency of operation and of service to users. It consequently proposes a three-year concentrated program sufficiently well guided and controlled so as to make it possible to secure valid data which would be useful not only to the University but to other libraries also, of the following kinds: Data for improving the criteria of selection for compact storage to be applied to various types of material, both old and current, these to be sought in consultation with the faculty; data on frequency of use of various types of material; data with which to test the "ever-normal-granary" assumption which underlies the present operation; data with which to estimate the optimum size of collection for a university of this character; data on the relationship of the cataloging apparatus both to the working and to the compact collection; the use of subject-cataloging, etc.; data, to be collected as a result of questionnaires and interviews from faculty and graduate students, as to use of catalogs, bibliographies, browsing, etc.

*D. University D.* This study proposes to reduce to microtext a significant segment (covering one field of study) in the library of one of the professional schools of the University in an effort to ascertain the effects in terms of: Savings in cost of storage; costs of microcopying and of the equipment needed to use microcopies; effects on consumers and consumer-reaction; adjustments required in terms of physical arrangements, bibliographical arrangements (cataloging, classification, indexing, etc.); comparisons between various forms of microtext and the reading equipment therefor; other factors (e.g., copyright) involved.

Because the cost of microcopying would exceed savings in storage costs when performed by and for one institution alone, the proposal provides that nine other libraries would be provided with copies of the microtext involved in the project.

## New L.S.U. Library

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first day of classes. The staff members in all areas were alert to the numerous questions of location which would be asked, and, identified by small plastic name tags, they were on hand to give what help was needed. From the vantage point of only a couple of months' experience we think the students and faculty found their way with remarkable ease. Naturally this was gratifying to watch.

The L.S.U. Library is big and bright, convenient and comfortable. It has a floor plan which merits study,<sup>2</sup> and it has a plan of operation which may be of interest elsewhere. The most important thing about it, however, is not its size but the flexible, adaptable quality of its interior, and this characteristic is of use in buildings a tenth the size or three times as big.

Such a building does not just happen. It is the result of much thought on the part of many people over many months. University faculty and administration considered various library possibilities for more than a decade. In 1954 the

Louisiana legislature appropriated \$3,500,000 to build it. Even before that consultants, Angus Snead Macdonald and Keyes D. Metcalf, had given advice. The firm of Bodman and Murrell and Smith, known for some time as outstanding Baton Rouge architects were chosen, along with their associates, Post and Harelson, to design the building. Visits were made by architects and library and university personnel to several buildings around the country. Everything possible was done to call on expert advice, and at every stage the library was consulted and was kept informed of all decisions. At all times the library administration was able to make its wishes known—and in almost all cases its wishes became those of the architects and the university. At least the three essential groups knew each other's viewpoint and differences could be resolved or accepted.

While it cannot be assumed that Louisiana State University has perfected its library service, it is safe to say that its new library is a distinguished one which was planned with care and which by design can be altered as new needs arise or new approaches are suggested.

<sup>2</sup> ACRL Library Building Plans Institute. "Proceedings of the Meetings At . . . Rosemead College, July 3, 1955." Edited by Walter W. Wright. Chicago: ACRL, 1956. (ACRL Monograph Number 15), pp. 146-153.

## Missouri Medical Library

*(Continued from page 209)*

tive and efficient place. The effective use of color on walls, ceilings, floors, and furniture is a major factor in creating the comfortable and alive feeling in the library. The use of the collection, oral and written comments by staff, faculty,

and students, and the day-to-day activities of the library staff, all emphasize the advantages of the new quarters. It is heartening to see the library become such an active part of Missouri's new Medical Center.

**A**N IMPRESSIVE ROSTER of experts will present a panel discussion, "The Program of the Federal Government in Education and Research" at ACRL's membership meeting in Washington on the evening of Tuesday, June 23. Senator Jacob K. Javits will speak on international aspects of the program. Its national aspects will be discussed from the legislative viewpoint by Congressman Carl Elliott and from the viewpoint of the executive department by Elliot Richardson, assistant secretary of the Department of Health, Education and Welfare. Herry C. Kelley, assistant director for scientific personnel and education of the National Science Foundation, will talk on "Developments in Science and Technology." Moderator for the panel will be William S. Dix, librarian of Princeton University.

ACRL's College Library Section and Jun-

ior College Libraries Section will produce a joint program on the afternoon of Friday, June 26. It too will be a panel discussion, this one on "Teaching Students to Use the Library." Participants will be Virginia Clark, assistant librarian, Wright Junior College, Chicago, speaking on "Library Orientation: Whose Responsibility?" William J. Quinly, director of audio-visual service at Florida State University, speaking on "Audio-Visual Aids for Library Instruction"; H. Vail Deale, director of libraries, Beloit College, speaking on "Classroom Instruction in the Use of the Library"; and Morrison C. Haviland, director of libraries, University of Vermont, speaking on "Why Bother?" Philip Bradshaw, assistant professor of English at the University of Florida, will be moderator. The Junior College Libraries Section plans a luncheon at 12:30 the same day.

#### OPEN MEETINGS

ACRL MEMBERSHIP MEETING: Tuesday, June 23, 8:30 p.m.

#### *Section Meetings:*

College Libraries Section and Junior College Libraries Section: joint meeting, Friday, June 26, 4:30 p.m.

Junior College Libraries Section: luncheon meeting, Friday, June 26, 12:30 p.m.

Rare Books Section: Wednesday, June 24, 4:30 p.m.

Subject Specialists Section: Thursday, June 25, 10:00 a.m.

Art Librarians Sub-Section: Wednesday, June 24, 10:00 a.m.; luncheon meeting, 12:30 p.m.

Teacher Education Libraries Section: Friday, June 26, 10:00 a.m.

University Libraries Section: Wednesday, June 24, 4:30 p.m.

# Washington

Fresh from their three-day pre-conference program in Charlottesville the members of the Rare Books Section will meet Wednesday afternoon, June 24, for a program at the Folger Shakespeare Library. C. Waller Barrett will speak on "The Motivations and Directions of a Private Collector Assembling Materials for an Institutional Library." The meeting will be followed by a cocktail party.

George S. Bonn of the Science and Technology Division of the New York Public Library will speak to the Subject Specialists Section at its meeting the morning of Thursday, June 25. The section's new sub-section of art specialists will hold its first meeting on Wednesday, June 24, at the Freer Gallery with Kyle Morris of Sandak, Inc. as speaker. The meeting will be followed by a luncheon at Washington's famed Cosmos Club.

Earle T. Hawkins, president of the Mary-

land State Teachers College at Towson, will speak to the Teacher Education Libraries Section on "What Is Happening to Teacher Education and Its Implications for Our Libraries." Felix E. Hirsch, chairman of ACRL's Committee on Standards, will discuss the standards recently approved by ACRL under the title "Significance of the New College Library Standards."

Carl W. Hintz, chairman of the University Libraries Section will preside at a program Wednesday afternoon, June 24, entitled "The Professional Association and Sound Management." Frank Lundy, director of libraries of the University of Nebraska, will speak on "Philosophical Concepts of Professional Organization." Ralph W. McComb, librarian of Pennsylvania State University, will speak on "The Professional Organization and Management."

## CLOSED MEETINGS

### *ACRL Committee Meetings:*

Advisory Committee on Cooperation with Educational and Professional Organizations: Thursday, June 25, 10:00 a.m.

Committee to Explore the Relationship Between the Law Library and the General Library of a University: Friday, June 26, 4:30 p.m.

Committee on Foundation Grants: Thursday, June 25, 10:00 a.m.

Nominating Committee: Wednesday, June 24, 10:00 a.m.

Committee on Organization: Thursday, June 25, 8:30 a.m.; Friday, June 26, 4:30 p.m.

Publications Committee: Friday, June 26, 10:00 a.m.

Committee on Standards: Wednesday, June 24, 8:30 a.m.

State Representatives: Wednesday, June 24, 8:30 a.m.

### *Section Committee Meetings:*

Executive Committee, Subject Specialists Section: Wednesday, June 24, 4:30 p.m.

Research Committee, University Libraries Section: Thursday, June 25, 8:30 a.m.

Steering Committee, University Libraries Section: Wednesday, June 24, 8:30 a.m.

*ad hoc* Committee on Urban University Libraries, University Libraries Section, Wednesday, June 24, 10:00 a.m.

### *Board of Directors Meetings:*

Wednesday, June 24, 10:00 a.m.; Friday, June 26, 10:00 a.m.

# News from the Field

## ACQUISITIONS, GIFTS, COLLECTIONS

THE AMERICAN BIBLE SOCIETY has opened its unique library of 20,000 volumes on the Bible to visitors and tourists in New York City. The library has long been accessible to scholars, clergymen, and others interested in the society's publishing and translation projects. It is located in New York's famed Bible House, Park Avenue and 57th Street. Doors are open to the public from 9:30 a.m. to 4:30 p.m., Mondays through Fridays, with legal holidays excepted.

PAPERS OF JOHN HAY (1838-1905), poet, historian, and diplomat, have been presented to the John Hay Library of Brown University by his grandson, the Honorable John Hay Whitney. The gift comprises about 4,500 items including correspondence with leading political and literary figures, touching all phases of Hay's career.

CLARK UNIVERSITY LIBRARY, Worcester, Mass., has received a collection, totaling 142 volumes, of writings by John Buchan, noted Scottish writer and one-time Governor General of Canada. The donor is Archibald Hanna, Jr., curator of the Western Americana and Benjamin Franklin Collections at the Yale University Library. Mr. Hanna, a 1939 Clark graduate, has published a bibliography of Buchan's works.

COLUMBIA UNIVERSITY LIBRARIES have been presented with a significant collection of the writings of Winston Churchill, and related works. The collection of more than two hundred items comprises primarily first editions. Many books are autographed by Sir Winston. Other materials include galley proofs, articles, and books about the English statesman, and other memorabilia. The gift was made by Daniel Longwell, of Neosho, Mo., a member of the Columbia College Class of 1922.

THE EAST ASIATIC LIBRARY of Columbia University has recently benefited by several gifts of materials and money:

Toyonobu Domen and Kensuke Matano of Tokyo, former Columbia students, have established a fund to buy contemporary Japanese books.

Chikuma Shobo, a Japanese publisher, has

donated a ninety-eight volume set of *Gendai Nihon bungaku zenshu*, containing writings of outstanding Japanese authors in the nineteenth and twentieth centuries.

Chinese periodicals, pamphlets and books have been given by Dr. Hu Shih, director of the Academia Sinica in Formosa.

Mrs. Robert Irrmann has donated four rubbings taken from historical monuments in China and seventeen issues of *Ching-pao*, a Peking gazette of Imperial Court events in the 1870's.

Professor Donald H. Shively of the University of California at Berkeley has given more than three hundred volumes on Japanese language, literature, art, and history. Also included are rare Japanese books on Sinology published in China in 1942-43.

An anonymous benefactor has created an acquisitions fund to purchase rare Oriental imprints.

THE NUCLEUS of a collection of Wallace Stevens' poetry and letters has been given to Dartmouth College Library by Donald B. Hopkins, a New York advertising executive and alumnus of 1926, and his wife. The collection establishes a memorial for his late son, Nathaniel R. Hopkins, II, class of 1954.

THE FIRST PRINTED EDITION in Yiddish of a Pentateuch (The Five Books of Moses) together with the Five Scrolls (Megilloth) and Prophetical Readings (Haphtaroth) has been donated to the library of the Jewish Theological Seminary of America by Michael M. Zagayski of New York, a collector of rare books and art objects. Translated by Michael Adam and Paul Fagius, the publisher, the book was printed in 1544 in Constance, Germany. Only four copies are known to exist. The new acquisition, well preserved in a leather binding dated 1559, is the only copy known in the United States.

THE LIBRARY of the Nebraska State Historical Society has received manuscript collections of Dr. Louise Pound, James E. Lawrence, George Harrison Gilmore, the Milldale Ranch Company, and George and Wendell Berge. Dr. John E. Gilmore, donor of his father's collection, gave a \$2,000 fellowship for its study.

A COLLECTION of Americana has been



presented to Stanford University Library by Elmer E. Robinson, former mayor of San Francisco. Valued at \$9,000, it includes letters from nine Presidents and other national political figures as well as material relating to California.

AVERELL HARRIMAN, former governor of New York, has given Syracuse University an estimated 500,000 public and private papers of his administration together with \$65,000 for a study of his four-year term. The library will receive \$25,000 of this gift to pay costs of organizing and cataloging the 450 file drawers of material.

THE UNIVERSITY OF WISCONSIN LIBRARY has acquired the collection of little magazines assembled over the last twenty years by Dr. Marvin Sukov, Minneapolis psychiatrist. Consisting of more than 700 titles and 10,620 issues of English-language periodicals issued in the United States, the British Commonwealth, and elsewhere, the Sukov Collection has been described by Frederick J. Hoffman as being as complete a collection of significant titles as any in existence and the most important of its kind held by a university library.

## BUILDINGS

PLANS to expand the building of the University of Missouri Library have been approved. The project will be financed by \$3,500,000 raised by a state-wide bond issue. The addition of modular construction will consist of five floors with a net area of approximately 112,000 square feet. The present building, constructed in two stages in 1914 and 1936, has a net area of 63,000 square feet.

When remodeled, the library will have open stacks interspersed with reading areas and reference facilities. The building will have a capacity of almost 1,300,000 volumes and accommodations for 3,000 readers. It will provide 100 faculty studies, 400 carrels and 35 seminar rooms. The entire building will be air-conditioned. At least two years will be required to complete the new construction. The reorganized library will continue to house the State Historical Society and its library.

MISSISSIPPI STATE COLLEGE FOR WOMEN, Columbus, is in the midst of a \$225,000 library expansion program. It is designed

to double the size of Fant Memorial Library and permit reorganization of departments and services.

PIUS XII MEMORIAL LIBRARY was dedicated at Saint Francis College, Loretto, Pa., on May 2. It fulfills the institution's desire for a modern, fire-proof building to replace Padua Hall which was destroyed by fire last year. The present 35,000-volume collection consists almost entirely of volumes donated to replace the 45,000 that were burned.

THE UNIVERSITY OF PITTSBURGH LIBRARY has created an open stack area for student and faculty browsing in the basement of the Cathedral of Learning. The additional space was once occupied by a cafeteria. It has a capacity for 110,000 volumes.

WINGATE COLLEGE, Wingate, N. C., has a new library building. Designed by architect J. Norman Pease, Jr., it can seat 300 readers and shelve 50,000 volumes in a three-tier stack.

THE UNIVERSITY OF SAN FRANCISCO has offered to construct quarters for the famed Sutro collection if the State of California agrees to its proposal. The collection, valued at \$2,000,000, has been stored in the basement of the San Francisco Public Library for forty years. Lack of adequate facilities has resulted in damage to many valuable books.

Under the plan proposed by the university, the 100,000 rare volumes would remain the property of the state library system and would be staffed by state personnel. The library, to be constructed above the university's Gleason Library at a cost of \$75,000 to \$100,000, would be open to the public at no charge. No rental fee would be charged by the Jesuit college.

## GRANTS

THE COUNCIL ON LIBRARY RESOURCES, INC., has made \$50,000 grant to Yale University to seek a method of controlling space problems of large research libraries. The Yale study will be under the general supervision of John H. Ottemiller, associate university librarian. The report, due in approximately three years, is expected to be of use to other librarians faced with expanding collections and limited space.

The traditional solution to this problem is construction of ever more and larger library buildings, involving costs that are increasingly difficult to justify. Intermediate methods include weeding of material of little usefulness, space-reduction through micro-filming and other minaturizing methods, reduction of duplication among libraries by cooperative purchasing, and compact storage in industrial-type warehouses in low rental areas.

The Yale study is directed to the Selective Book Retirement Program, a variant of the compact-storage type of solution. It is based on the possibility of retiring from existing collections as many volumes each year as are acquired during the same year. Thus space requirements could be maintained at a fixed point. The program is attempting to identify books of lesser usefulness so that they may be stored under the most economical conditions.

The study will attempt to ascertain whether valid criteria, to be developed in consultation with the faculty, can be found for identifying types of books in each subject that can be so treated, and what the effects will be on faculty and graduate student research and on undergraduate student use of the library.

Another aspect of the space problems of large research libraries will be investigated by the University of Chicago, which has received a grant of \$84,000 from the Council on Library Resources, Inc., "to study the scope and characteristics of the library materials required to support a high level of teaching and research." The study, which is expected to require about one year, will include collecting data on the frequency of past use of books in perhaps as many as twenty different fields; an analysis of past and current patterns of use; invitations to panels of experts to assess selected lists of titles in their fields as to probable importance or desired levels of accessibility; and a scientific check of the habits of browsing to give some indication of the patterns of use of research materials by readers consulting books directly at the shelves. Herman H. Fussler, director of the University of Chicago Library states that "if valid distinctions of the actual or potential value to teaching and research can be made about

books and documents, there may be very important modifications in the space requirements of research libraries and increased flexibility in the physical or other means by which such materials may be organized for use without impairing the scholar's basic access to research materials."

THE ROLE of the independent historical society in today's world will be studied by Walter Muir Whitehill under a \$20,000 grant from the Council on Library Resources. The study will consider the status, problems, and prospects of privately supported or controlled historical societies, with emphasis on their functions as important research institutions. When completed, it is expected to point out the contribution such societies have made to the cultural life of the United States during the past 150 years, and to provide a basis for closer collaboration among societies as well as a basis for strengthening themselves financially. Mr. Whitehill is director and librarian of the Boston Athenaeum. His study is expected to result in a book-length report that will be published.

CORNELL UNIVERSITY LIBRARY has received from the Rockefeller Foundation a grant of \$75,000 for the acquisition of research materials in support of the university's Southeast Asia program, which was established in 1950 under a five-year Rockefeller Foundation grant. The new grant will enable the library to add to its 30,000-volume Southeast Asia collection rare and costly items, extensive sets, and private libraries which could not be purchased with funds normally available.

LAFAYETTE COLLEGE, Easton, Pa., has received a \$100,000 grant from the Marquis Foundation, a nonprofit corporation directed by six Lafayette College trustees. The income will be used to improve library services in the college.

THE MIDWEST INTER-LIBRARY CENTER has received a grant of \$19,160 from the National Science Foundation to support the Scientific Journals Center during 1959. The grant will be used to acquire current issues of publications covered by *Chemical Abstracts* and journals listed in *Biological Sciences Serial Publications: A World List, 1950-54* that are not held by any member library of MILC.

## PUBLICATIONS

THE AMERICAN THEOLOGICAL LIBRARY ASSOCIATION has issued the *Index to Religious Periodical Literature, 1957* (1958, 93p., \$20). It covers forty-four periodicals, including many foreign journals. The index is arranged in dictionary form with subjects and authors in one alphabet. Dr. Lucy W. Markley was editor.

*College and University Facilities Survey, Part I* (Office of Education Circular no. 540) includes among other data the number and costs of academic library buildings completed during 1951-55. These data are arranged by type of institutional control and geographic region. This publication is the first of a five-part survey by the Division of Higher Education. The over-all aim is to present comprehensive and comparative data on all aspects of college and university building programs. Since this first report classifies buildings only by their primary function, it does not reveal how much library space may have been provided in buildings designed largely for other purposes. Data of this kind will appear in Part III of the survey.

IRMA JOHNSON'S *Selected Books and Journals in Science and Engineering* (Technology Monograph, Library Series, No. 1), issued by the Technology Press of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, grew out of a request of the faculty and is intended primarily for undergraduates. The list includes reference works, some treatises and journals. Subject areas covered include those from the physical sciences, mathematics, engineering, biology, and the history of science.

*Literary Publishing in America: 1790-1850*, by William Charvat, will be published by the University of Pennsylvania Press early this summer. The book comprises the A. S. W. Rosenbach Fellowship in Bibliography Lectures for 1957-58. It will be priced at \$4.50.

PLANS for a third edition of the *Union List of Serials* by the end of 1962 were announced following a meeting of the Joint Committee on the Union List of Serials held in Chicago on January 29. It is anticipated that an editorial office will be established at the Library of Congress under the general policy direction of the Joint Committee and

the administrative direction of the Library of Congress. The third edition will incorporate the titles and holdings in the second edition and its two supplements into one alphabet. To this more convenient arrangement will be added a substantial amount of new material and many corrections of present holding records will be made. After editorial work on the third edition has been completed it is contemplated that *New Serial Titles* will be enlarged to include pre-1950 serials within the scope of the *Union List of Serials* but not included in the new edition.

## MISCELLANEOUS

INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION in documentation will be covered in a special session on June 4, 1959, at the Chalfonte-Haddon Hall in Atlantic City following the Special Library Association convention. The meeting is jointly sponsored by Science-Technology, Documentation, Military Librarians, and Metals Divisions of SLA. Emphasis will be placed on library materials not routinely available through commercial sources. There will be no registration fee and advance reservations are not required.

During the morning session representatives of foreign governments will discuss how these materials are put under bibliographic control, announced to the public, and made available. Invitations have been extended to speakers who can cover the documentation activities of Canada, the United Kingdom, Latin America, Turkey, and Japan. The afternoon session will present representatives of American and international organizations concerned with supplying information services to non-American organizations.

THE COLORADO LIBRARY ASSOCIATION is offering a half-tuition scholarship to be used at the University of Denver School of Librarianship during the academic year 1959-60. Applicants must be residents of Colorado. Detailed information may be obtained from Virginia Lee Wilcox, librarian, Colorado School of Mines, Golden, Colo.

THE THIRD ANNUAL Grolier-Americana Scholarships in School Librarianship have been awarded to the Department of Library Science, Montana State College, Bozeman, and Louisiana State University Library School, Baton Rouge. Each of the two \$1,000

awards may be used for more than one student. Students interested in applying for a scholarship should write directly to the schools.

THE UNIVERSITY OF MINNESOTA has named its main library building Walter Library in honor of Frank K. Walter, university librarian and director of the library school until his retirement in 1943. The ceremony was marked by a dinner followed by a Frank K. Walter Lecture by Robert G. Vosper, director of the University of Kansas Libraries. His subject was "Building a Scholarly Collection."

A LEAFLET entitled "Some Needs of the University of Virginia Library" has been prepared by the librarian at the request of the alumni. Among the items are a central stack for Alderman Library, a science-technology library building, and funds for acquisitions in English and Italian literature, Slavic studies, Spanish-American collections, science books for undergraduates, fine arts and architecture, and recreational reading. In each case, estimated costs are specified.

LIBRARIANS who can suggest unusual words and phrases used in their work are invited to send them to John B. Nicholson, Jr., librarian, Kent State University. He hopes to compile an expanded version of his paper "Jargon of Librarianship."

THE LIBRARY OF CONGRESS will serve as host to the Fourth Seminar on the acquisition of Latin American Library Materials on June 18-19, 1959. The topic for this session will be "Library Support to Latin American Area Studies and Major Subject Interests of Universities and other Learned Institutions." Working papers on the subject will be prepared in advance to provide background information for panel and general discussions. Reports will be made on the progress of various committees established by the previous seminars such as those on cooperative acquisitions, acquisition through exchange, Mexican, Argentine, and Chilean acquisitions, cooperative indexing, and photoduplication. For general information concerning the seminars consult Miss Marietta Daniels, Secretary, Seminars on the Acquisition of Latin American Library Materials, Columbus Memorial Library, Pan American Union, Washington 6, D. C.

THE ENOCH PRATT FREE LIBRARY in Baltimore is offering two \$1,500 scholarships for graduate study in library science. Gift funds from the estate of Mrs. Lucy Stevenson Janney, a resident of Baltimore who died in 1952, will finance the grants. Mrs. Janney bequeathed approximately \$94,000 to the Pratt in memory of her son, Major Robert S. Janney, a bomber pilot killed in action in World War II. Applicants for the scholarships must hold a degree from an accredited university and recipients must agree to accept employment at the Pratt for at least two years following the successful completion of their training at an ALA-accredited library school. Inquiries should be directed to Miss Mary L. Huber, Personnel Officer, Enoch Pratt Free Library, 400 Cathedral Street, Baltimore 1, Maryland. Application deadline is June 1.

THE SCHOLARSHIP LOAN FUND COMMITTEE of the North Carolina Library Association has announced a \$1,000 scholarship which is being made available to North Carolinians for studies in the area of library science. The award, being made by the bookbinding firm of Joseph Ruzicka, Inc., of Greensboro, N.C., and Baltimore, is designed to encourage college graduates to enter the library profession and to assist librarians in furthering their studies. Loans in the amount of \$500 also are available to residents of North Carolina for graduate study in librarianship. Application forms for the scholarship and loans are available from the chairman of the Scholarship Loan Fund of the North Carolina Library Association. Address: Mr. I. T. Littleton, D. H. Hill Library, North Carolina State College, Raleigh, N.C. Applications for both scholarship and loans should be submitted by July 1.

WELL OVER 150 librarians from seven mid-western states met at Crawfordsville and Greencastle, Indiana, April 24 and 25 for the fourth annual sessions of the Midwest Academic Librarians Conference. Donald Thompson and the staff of the Wabash College library were hosts at the meetings in Crawfordsville. Russell S. Dozer and the staff of the DePauw University library were hosts at Greencastle.

Informality is the mark of MALC meetings, and the principal program for this

conference was carried out in small discussion groups. Topics discussed were "Instruction in the Use of the Library," "The Sixteenth Edition of Dewey versus Older Editions," "Special Services To Be Offered or Avoided," and "Improvement of Staff Communication." There were, however, two programmed speeches for the meetings. Harold Tribolet, chief of the extra-bindery department of R. R. Donnelley and Sons, spoke on "Meet the Vandals: An Introduction to the Problems of Preserving Valuable Books and Documents," and A. W. Crandall, head of the department of History at DePauw, spoke on "A New Approach to Lincoln." At a short business session Russell Dozer was elected chairman for a two-year term. He succeeds H. Vail Deale, librarian of Beloit College. The site of the MALC conference for 1960 will be announced later.

THIRTY-FOUR LIBRARIANS, publishers, and other book specialists met in Chicago April 20 and 21 to "explore some current and anticipated problems in the building of book collections in college libraries." The meeting was called and sponsored by the Council on Library Resources. College librarians present included Douglas W. Bryant, associate director, Harvard University Library; Guy R. Lyle, director of libraries, Emory University; Philip J. McNiff, associate librarian, Harvard College Library; Charles B. Shaw, librarian, Swarthmore College; Rolland C. Stewart of the General Library of the University of Michigan; Frederick H. Wagman, director, General Library of the University of Michigan; Lee C. Brown, head librarian, Pennsylvania Military College; Wen-Chao Chen, librarian, Kalamazoo College; H. Vail Deale, director of libraries, Beloit College; Mrs. Patricia B. Knapp, executive secretary and librarian, Monteith College of Wayne State University; Newton F. McKeon, Jr., director of the library, Amherst College; William B. Meredith, in charge of acquisitions, Dartmouth College; Norman Earl Tanis, librarian, Henry Ford Community College; Eileen Thornton, librarian, Oberlin College; Daniel J. Reed, director of libraries, University of Detroit. Others present included Frank L. Schick, Library Services Branch of the U. S. Office of Education, David H. Clift, executive director of ALA,

and Richard B. Harwell, executive secretary of ACRL. Chairman of the meeting was Verner Clapp, president of the Council on Library Resources, Inc.

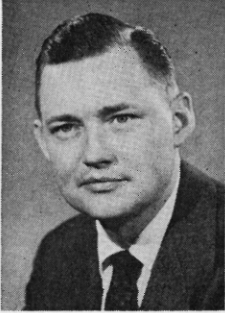
Primary topics for consideration were the need for a revised list of basic books for college libraries and the need for a continuing guide to current books useful and desirable for college and university librarians. There was full and lively discussion of the desirability of such publications and of possible means of bringing about their existence. Experts from public libraries, library schools, the ALA Publishing Department, the R. R. Bowker Company, and the H. W. Wilson Company contributed direct and pertinent background to the discussions.

There was a consensus that a new basic list is desirable and will be highly useful and that a book selection tool for use by college libraries should be provided as a basis of keeping the basic list up-to-date as well as for serving as a guide to current acquisitions. Some specific proposals for the accomplishment of segments of the overall project were made, but there was no immediate agreement on the efficacy of any single such proposal. This was planned as an exploratory meeting. Further consideration of the proposals will be made as soon as an edited copy of the typescript of the meetings is available.

ALA REPRESENTATIVES at recent collegiate ceremonies were HAZEL S. JOHNSON, librarian, Grambling College, at the inauguration of Thomas Winston Cole as president of Wiley College, Marshall, Texas, March 22; RUSSELL S. DOZER, librarian, DePauw University, at the dedication of the Lilley Library, Wabash College, Crawfordsville, Indiana, April 11; LEWIS C. BRANSCOMB, ACRL President and director, Ohio State University Libraries, at the dedication of the University Library, Colgate University, April 13; FANT H. THORNLEY, director, Birmingham (Alabama) Public Library, at the inauguration of Leslie Stephen Wright as president of Howard College, Birmingham, Alabama, April 21; and ROBERT L. ENEQUIST, librarian, Wagner College, at the inauguration of Mason Welch Gross as president of Rutgers University, May 6.

# Personnel

BENJAMIN B. RICHARDS became librarian and professor of library science at Kansas State Teachers College, Emporia, January 1. He moved to Emporia from Galesburg, Illinois, where he had been librarian at Knox College since 1946.



*Benjamin B. Richards*

Bill Richards takes to his new job an enviable combination of administrative ability, technical and humanistic background, and personal drive. He has a strong conviction of the values of librarianship, of books as its instruments, service as its medium, and ideas as its product. The strength of his convictions leads to forcefulness in his personality and effectiveness in his work. He is a librarian—no mere bookman, no mere administrator, but an uncommon blending of the worth of both. At Knox he was notably successful in extending the program of the library till it permeated all aspects of campus life.

A native of Dubuque, Bill is definitely, though hardly typically, a product of the Midwest. His regionalism shines in his determination to create better libraries and finer librarianship. It is reflected in his down-to-earth, common-sense, corn-fed personality and echoed in his accent. He will be at home in Kansas, and he will enjoy its professional opportunities, as wide and as promising as its landscape.

Bill has successive degrees (A.B., A.B.L.S., M.A.) from Iowa State Teachers College, Western Reserve, and the Claremont Graduate School. After wartime service in the Navy, and during his stay at Knox, he completed course work for a doctorate in library science at the University of Chicago. He is a past chairman of ACRL's College Libraries Section and is presently a member of the ACRL Grants Committee. In 1957 he was chairman for the Midwest Academic Librarians Conference. While at Knox he

was the editor of *The Stepladder*, a national poetry quarterly. The Henry E. Huntington Library published in 1956 his editing of *California Gold Rush Merchant: The Journal of Stephen Chapin Davis*.

Bill began his library career, like so many other librarians, as a student assistant. Twenty years later, in his second post as chief librarian and with a teen-age daughter of his own, he retains a remarkable understanding of students as the primary patrons of his library.—*Richard B. Harwell*.

To the directorship of the Midwest Inter Library Center, which he will assume on July 15, GORDON WILLIAMS brings numerous native talents which a variety of experience has developed, so that he seems a "natural" for this demanding position. Born and bred of pioneer Oregon rancher folk, it is not unexpected to find Williams a member of the Library 4-H Club, whose affiliates are equally endowed with heart, head, humor, and hands, without all of which a person is not a good librarian.



*Gordon R. Williams*

William developed his head by study at Stanford, (B.A.), and Chicago's Graduate Library School (M.A.). His mind has a skeptical cutting edge which has led him to question the old routines. He works well in team, learned partly during a Navy career in World War II.

Williams' handy feel for books was developed in Paul Elder's antiquarian bookshop in San Francisco, and in Brentano's store in Los Angeles, which he managed until he was persuaded to train for librarianship. His first job was as an assistant on the periodicals desk in the UCLA Library. After graduate library school he joined the staff of the John Crerar Library, where his knowledge of science and the history of science were particularly valuable, rising to become

administrative assistant to the librarian.

In 1952 Williams returned to UCLA as assistant librarian, and in the ensuing years he has had primary responsibility for technical processes and building development. During the past two years he has brought a new \$12,000,000 research library building to the working-drawings stage, and will continue to serve as a consultant to the architects. Whether it be working a slide-rule or an abacus, building a mobile, or taking photographic portraits (in my book he is Karsh's only rival), or setting type, Williams always demonstrates fine coordination between head and hands.

As for heart and humor, here the man is the humanist above all, with an impervious geniality which has endeared him to all who have worked closely with him. His attractive and witty wife Jane and their pixie daughter Megan are not the least of Williams' assets.

Thus I see Gordon Williams bringing managerial equipment to MILC and also planning vision to the expansion of its cooperative services. Its twenty members will find their director thoughtful, humane, apt, resilient, and cheerful. He is bookman *and* administrator. Would there were more like him!—*Lawrence Clark Powell.*

ROBERT K. JOHNSON has been appointed director of libraries at Drexel Institute of Technology. Dr. Johnson's most recent position was that of chief of the circulation

branch at the Air University Library at Maxwell Air Force Base, Alabama.

He has the bachelor of arts degree from Montana State University; and in the field of library science holds the bachelor's degree from the University of Washington, and both the master's and doctorate degree from the University of Illinois.

Previous academic employment in which Dr. Johnson has engaged includes the positions of assistant librarian, instructor in library economics, and librarian at Pacific University, Oregon; librarian at Central College, Missouri; and acquisitions department bibliographer and cataloger at the University of Illinois library. He saw service as a naval communications officer for three years during World War II.

FRAZER G. POOLE became director of ALA's recently inaugurated Library Technology Project on May 1. A native of Maryland, his previous experience has included work at the University of California, Berkeley; a year in the quality control department of the H. J. Heinz Company; U. S. Navy experience as an aerological officer; and teaching at Catawba College, Salisbury, North Carolina. His collegiate degree is from Catawba and his library degree from the University of California. Mr. Poole is on leave from the Santa Barbara College of the University of California, Goleta, where he has served as assistant librarian since 1950.

## Appointments

FREDERICK L. ARNOLD is reference librarian at Princeton University. He was formerly supervisor of the periodicals section.

ELAINE BERG is reference librarian at Antioch College, Yellow Springs, Ohio.

MRS. RUTH A. BRISTOL is librarian of the Virginia Division of Mineral Resources, Charlottesville.

FORREST CARHART, formerly chief of the Public Service Division of the U. S. Air Force Academy, Colorado Springs, is senior editorial assistant of the ALA Library Technology Project.

EDWARD CASEY, formerly librarian of Stonehill College, Brockton, Mass., is technical librarian of the Lincoln Laboratories, Massachusetts Institute of Technology.

VIRGINIA LEE CLOSE is acting librarian, Mount Holyoke College. She is serving for the spring semester of 1959 for Miss Flora B. Ludington, who is on sabbatical leave for research and travel.

KATHLEEN DOOLEY is librarian in charge of public services at the Niagara University Library, Niagara Falls, N. Y.

BERNARD F. DOWNEY, JR., is librarian of the Institute of Management and Labor Relations, Rutgers University.

MRS. MILDRED DRALLE is periodical librarian at the Arkansas State Teachers College, Conway.

ERNEST M. ESPELIE, formerly librarian of the U. S. Coast Guard Academy in New

London, Conn., is librarian of Augustana College, Rock Island, Ill.

WILLIAM R. ESHELMAN, formerly assistant librarian of Los Angeles State College, is now acting librarian.

JOHN L. HAFENRICHTER has been promoted from reference librarian to assistant librarian of Eastern Michigan College, Ypsilanti. He is serving as acting librarian while Walfred Erickson, librarian, is absent on leave.

RUTH A. HAZELTON is librarian of the Maine State Library.

LEON HERNDON is assistant cataloger, College of William and Mary Library, Williamsburg, Virginia.

DOROTHY C. HILL is head cataloger at Western Washington College of Education, Bellingham. She was formerly assistant librarian of Asbury College, Wilmore, Ky.

MYRLL HOUCK is assistant reference librarian in the University of Wichita.

CHARLES E. JONES is librarian of the Nazarene Theological Seminary, Kansas City, Mo.

RICHARD H. LOGSDON, director of the Columbia University Libraries, has been named by the U. S. State Department to serve as advisor to educational and governmental officials in Afghanistan. Dr. Logsdon will spend nine weeks in Kabul. During his stay he will be associated with various projects, including the planning of a new university library building; development of a program for staffing this library; rehabilitation of the library of the Foreign Ministry; extension of services of the Ministry of Education library; and the planning of a national archives program.

En route to Afghanistan, Dr., Logsdon will visit universities and libraries in Japan, Thailand, and India. He will return to the United States in late July by way of Europe.

AGNES JOHNSEN LUTZ is bibliographer in

the Fondren Library, Southern Methodist University, Dallas, Texas.

MRS. FRANCES H. MOLTENBERRY is reference and circulation librarian in the College of William and Mary, Williamsburg, Va.

RICHARD B. REICH is science librarian, Emory University, Atlanta, Ga. He was formerly head of the science-technology division of the Florida State University Library, Tallahassee.

JEAN STEWART is librarian of the National Board of the Young Women's Christian Association, New York.

RAYNARD C. SWANK will join the ALA headquarters staff on July 1 and will assume the directorship of the International Relations Office on September 1. Mr. Swank will be on leave from Stanford University, where he has been director of libraries since 1948. During the period of Mr. Swank's absence from Stanford, ELMER M. GRIEDER, associate director of libraries, will serve as acting director of libraries and, effective September 1, DAVID W. HERON, associate librarian of the Hoover Institution on War, Revolution, and Peace, will become assistant director of the Stanford University Libraries.

KANARDY L. TAYLOR, who has been librarian of the Transportation Center Library, Northwestern University, became chief of reader services at the Air University Library, Maxwell Air Force Base, Alabama, on February 1, 1959.

GEORGE VDOVIN, director of the Technical Information Service at Stanford University Libraries and formerly assistant chief of the science division, became chief of the science division on May 1, succeeding the late Frederic M. Falconer.

HELEN WEEKLY is head of the catalog department of the Carol M. Newman Library, Virginia Polytechnic Institute, Blacksburg.

RICHARD EUGENE WILLSON is librarian of the humanities division of Kent State University Library, Ohio.

## Retirements

HENRY GINTER, head of the binding department at Yale University Library, retired on March 31 after more than fifty-four years of service.

MRS. IDA G. GLASS retired from the librarianship of the Baltimore City College

on February 1, 1959, after having served for twenty-five years in that post.

MALCOLM O. YOUNG, Princeton University's reference librarian for the past thirty-five years and also widely known as a bibliographer, will retire from the library staff



with the close of the current academic year.

In announcing the retirement of Mr. Young, who joined the library staff in 1924, William S. Dix, university librarian, emphasized Mr. Young's "encyclopedic knowledge" and "complete mastery of bibliographic techniques" and expressed deep appreciation on behalf of "the generations of undergraduates and graduate students with whom you have worked."

"It is clearly recognized," Dr. Dix went on to say, "that you reach the end of your active career as one of the most distinguished reference librarians in the country, demonstrating over the years your ability to perceive what is required and to teach without crippling the student's self-reliance."

Prior to going to Princeton, Mr. Young

had served from 1920 until 1924 as bibliographer of the Amherst College Library. He had been editor of the *Biographical Record of Amherst College*, published in 1921, and had also edited *Amherstiana, a Bibliography*.

A member of the Amherst class of 1916, Mr. Young completed his library training at the New York State Library School in Albany, interrupting his post-graduate studies for a period of seventeen months while serving with the U. S. Army in World War I.

Mr. Young, bibliographer of Paul Elmer More, philosopher, classicist, and essayist, a member of the Princeton faculty from 1914 until 1934, has been a trustee of the Princeton Public Library and a deacon of Princeton's First Presbyterian Church.

## Necrology

BEVERLEY CAVERHILL, librarian of Los Angeles State College since 1950, died on January 27, 1959, at the age of forty-six. He had formerly been associated with the University of Oregon, the Enoch Pratt Free Library, the Seattle Public Library, and the University of Redlands. A scholarship has been established in his memory for his son, John.

THOMAS S. DABAGH, formerly director of the University of California at Los Angeles Law Library and later special assistant to the president of UCLA, died on January 30, 1959.

FREDERIC M. FALCONER, chief science librarian of Stanford University, died on March 7, 1959, at the age of forty-seven. When the biological science division was

established at Stanford in 1949, he was appointed chief, and he assumed administrative responsibility for all the science and technological collections in September 1956 when the biological science and engineering divisions were merged into the science division.

MARY LOUISE FRITCHMAN, art reference librarian at Pratt Institute from 1952 to October 1958, died in Wallingford, Pa., on March 3, 1959.

ISABEL ELY LORD, librarian of Pratt Institute from 1904 to 1910, died on February 8, 1959. Miss Lord followed her library career by doing research for various New York publishers. She worked with Carl Sandburg on his monumental *Abraham Lincoln* and was a specialist in home economics and author of *Everybody's Cookbook*.

## Foreign Libraries

MME. M. ANTOINE is director of the Bibliothèque Nationale, Port-au-Prince, Haiti.

HANNS WILHELM EPPELSHEIMER, the well-known bibliographer of German literature, has retired from the librarianship of the Deutsche Bibliothek and of the Stadt- und Universitätsbibliothek in Frankfurt on the Main. His successor as director of the Deutsche Bibliothek is KURT KÖSTER, and his successor as director of the Stadt- und Universitätsbibliothek is CLEMENS KÖTTTELWESCH.

SIR THOMAS KENDRICK, director and princi-

pal librarian of the British Museum since 1950, retired on January 31, 1959.

ANTAL LADANYI became director of the General Library of the Technical University of Budapest on September 1, 1958.

A. VAN LUTSENBERG MAAS retired from the librarianship of the Technical University of Delft on September 30, 1958.

FELIPE MASIANI is director of the Biblioteca Nacional, Caracas, Venezuela.

LEV VLADIMIROVICH TROFIMOV, since 1925

chief of the division for scientific classification in the Social Science Library of the Academy of Sciences of the U.S.S.R., died suddenly on October 31, 1958, at the age of

seventy-four. Trofimov was distinguished both as a teacher and as a constructive thinker in both descriptive cataloging and classification theory.

## Carpenter Hall

*(Continued from page 204)*

mestic and foreign government technical reports, and a special collection on sanitary engineering. A corridor from this room leads to a series of faculty studies. These are small offices which are assigned on a temporary basis to staff members of the College and to visitors who wish to make extended use of the library.

The library has been in operation for several months in its new quarters. A comparison of attendance figures for a similar period in the fall of 1956 shows that use of the library has tripled. Several innovations that were tried have met with wide approval. The individual study desks in the reading room are very popular and are usually filled first. The microfilm and typing room which has

full acoustical treatment is used not only for these purposes, but also by students who wish to talk together quietly about their work.

The present collection covers all fields of engineering offered in the curriculum. The allied fields of economics, architectural planning, mathematics, chemistry, and physics, as they are applied to engineering, are also represented. Much material which was scattered in out-of-the-way areas because of the inadequate space in the old library is now brought together in Carpenter Hall. Now with sufficient room for expansion, plans are under way to enlarge this collection and make it one of the outstanding research facilities in the country.

## Kent State

*(Continued from page 216)*

On the second and third floors, special classroom areas may be formed through use of accordion walls. Except for these, there are no walls in any of the main areas. Such areas will be compartmentalized by arrangement of the stacks. This type of division permits a great deal of flexibility for it is easily changed to meet any needs that might arise.

Persons using the library are permitted complete freedom in the stack areas, but as a means of expediting withdrawals, one may merely request a book at the circulation desk. The order will then be forwarded to the proper division where the book will be located and then dispatched to the circulation desk by means

of a book lift which serves all three floors.

At present the library staff consists of fifteen professional librarians, fifteen non-professionals, and fifty students. The students provide approximately two thousand hours of assistance per year. To operate the enlarged library, five professional and five non-professional staff members will be needed.

Perhaps the most phenomenal aspect of the entire project, and one that best indicates the emphasis placed on the concept of service, is the fact that during the entire period of construction, despite the ever present noise and dirt, the old library was kept operative, and never at less than 75 per cent efficiency.