

ACRL Treasurer's Report and ALA Accommodation Account, 1953-54

INCOME

	BUDGETED	ACTUAL
ALA Allotments to ACRL from Dues	\$21,000.00	\$22,568.28
Additional Section Dues	—	139.50
Executive Secretary TIAA Premium Dues	360.00	360.00
ACRL MONOGRAPHS	1,000.00	4,317.84
Buildings Institute	—	331.50
Miscellaneous Income	—	45.40
Interest on Savings Account	—	290.32
Total Income		\$28,052.84
Bank Balance September 1, 1953		16,799.87
Total		\$44,852.71

EXPENDITURES

C&RL Subvention	\$ 4,120.00	\$ 3,459.68
Annual Conference Expense	300.00	375.12
Council of National Library Association Dues	10.00	20.00
CNLA American Standards Committee (Z39)	5.00	—
ACRL MONOGRAPHS		3,724.08
American Council on Education	50.00	57.50*
Joint Committee on Library Work as a Career	25.00	—
Cooperative Committee on Buildings Study and Expense	300.00	—
Miscellaneous (including subsidy to Who's Who in Library Science)	200.00	237.50

SECTION EXPENSES

College	\$ 75.00	\$ 91.25
Junior College	150.00	180.70
Pure and Applied Science	250.00	103.69
Reference	125.00	246.06
Teacher Training	159.63	162.40
University	186.06	203.41

COMMITTEE EXPENSES

Administrative Procedures	\$ 100.00	\$ —
Audio-Visual	75.00	—
Buildings	500.00	149.90
Constitution & Bylaws	25.00	—
Preparation & Qualifications for Librarianship	25.00	—
Statistics	150.00	100.00
Nominating Committee	—	3.00

OFFICERS' EXPENSE

President	\$ 25.00	\$ 8.95
Treasurer	50.00	50.00
Executive Secretary TIAA	720.00	720.00
General Administrative Expense (including Travel)	900.00	575.02

EXECUTIVE OFFICE EXPENSE

Salaries (4), Social Security, Insurance	\$19,800.00	\$17,570.21
Travel Expenses of Executive Secretary	1,250.00	1,310.88
Communication, Supplies & New Office Equipment	1,600.00	2,026.69
Addressograph Plates	125.00	128.29

Total Expenditures		\$31,504.39
Balance on hand September 1, 1953		\$16,799.87
Income September, 1953 to August 31, 1954		\$28,052.84
Total		\$44,852.71
Expenditures September 1, 1953 to August 31, 1954		\$31,504.39
Balance		\$13,348.32**

* Includes an Associate Membership as well as Regular Membership.

** (\$10,290.32 in Savings Account at Federal Savings & Loan, Kansas City, Mo.)
(\$3,058 in Checking Account at First National Bank, Kansas City, Mo.)

Notes from the ACRL Office

BOOK COSTS

Every librarian with a book budget is interested in the average cost of books. William S. Carlson's latest biennial report, as director of libraries of the Oregon State System of Higher Education, reports as follows: the average volume purchased by the University of Oregon cost \$2.86 in 1939-40 and \$5.62 in 1953-54; the average volume purchased by Oregon State College cost \$3.82 in 1939-40 and \$7.02 in 1953-54 (higher because of large number of expensive back numbers of scientific journals). Average book cost has nearly doubled for both institutions. Oregon State College reported a 61% increase in average cost of American periodical subscriptions over the same period (\$3.38 in 1939; \$5.44 in 1953).

Administrators of larger libraries will be interested in the following statement from Mr. Carlson's report: "A welcome factor in the prospects for the next biennium is the recently adopted formula whereby 5% of all research contracts is made available to the library of the contracting institution." All too frequently libraries have been forced to assume great additional burdens for special research services without any compensating budget allowance. From personal experience I know that few university administrators think of library costs in totting up the bill, yet no single factor is more important in many projects.

UNIVERSAL COPYRIGHT

Passage and presidential signature of the legislation for the Universal Copyright Convention (H. R. 6616) recalls the heroic labors toward this goal by the leading literary figures of the last two generations. A principal effort to secure international copyright was made in 1885 when an important group of authors and publishers organized for that purpose. Legislation passed in 1891 met some of the goals but no amount of effort over the past 60 years could convince the Congress sufficiently to pass legislation which would permit American membership in the Berne Convention.

Much of the credit for the passage of the recent legislation should go to Dan Lacy, managing director of the American Book Publishers Council. In answer to a letter

of congratulations, he wrote:

What made the ratification of the copyright treaty and the passage of the legislation possible after so many decades' effort was not really the catalytic effect of whatever we were able to do here, but the fact that we had something to catalyze. That is, the Universal Copyright Convention in its present form actually corrected many of the obstacles that had lain in the way of earlier efforts of ratification of the Berne treaty. Even more important was the fact that there existed on the part of many groups of people, but in librarians most of all, a willingness to undertake irksome jobs over a period of many months from purely public motives. There must have been many hundreds of letters written by librarians to members of Congress during this drive, of which I saw carbons of a high proportion. They were thoughtful, intelligent, individually drafted letters of precisely the sort that influenced the Congressmen. I don't know of any other body of people in the country that would have undertaken that effort for a measure which they were supporting solely out of a sense of its rightness and not out of any self-interest. All of the many interests who were united in the support of the measure noticed and were impressed by this.

MORE ABOUT READING

These pages have been used before to emphasize the library's responsibility in creating in students the will to read and good book habits. Early last spring Minnie R. Bowles, librarian of Hampton Institute in Virginia, sent the following statement to announce an afternoon of informal faculty discussion on the role of the library:

No doubt each member of the Hampton Institute faculty would agree without question that the library is an important instrument in the instructional process of the college, that it can and does perform an important educational function and that the library staff can work actively with them in the achievement of the aims of the college. However, the statement of this concept is rather the expression of an ideal than an accomplished fact, for some members of the faculty use the library extensively, many use it to a limited extent and some do not use it at all in their teaching. This observation is made with the

realization that reading is more important in some types of courses and in some fields than in others.

Although many different media are used in teaching—lectures, discussions, experiments and demonstrations, audio-visual aids—reading remains one of the principal means by which college students acquire their education. The social importance of reading has increased with the growth of the reading public and the ever increasing amount of reading material. The information needed as a basis for successful living and participation as informed citizens in our democratic society has increased proportionately. Members of a college faculty have the opportunity to stimulate lasting reading interests in students and to assist them in formulating desirable reading habits as an essential part of their educational equipment. The encouragement of student reading should be one of the prime objectives of the educational program and a component part of most courses constituting the curriculum. One of the criteria for judging the effectiveness of a college faculty—and librarians are included in this group—is the extent to which students' reading abilities are known and understood and their reading activities stimulated and directed.

At this time, when the administration has expressed its opinion on the importance of the library as an instrument of instruction in terms of the renovation and decoration of the building, it seems logical to focus the attention of the faculty upon the part that the library can play in their teaching. It is believed that the library can contribute more effectively to the instructional program if the faculty understands the philosophy which underlies the formulation of library policies and services and the development of the collection, and if the faculty and the library staff are more fully aware of what each expects, or should expect, of the other.

PROJECT PROPOSAL

One of our well-known institutions now issues monthly a publication which reproduces the tables of contents of fifty current journals in the field of electrical engineering. The Department of Engineering selects the journals to be included. As current issues are received in the library, the table of contents page is photographed. The journals go on and the photographs collect in a folder until a certain day when the accumulation is run off on multilith (reduced size) and stapled between heavier printed covers. Of course,

some journals are represented by several contents pages. A foreign monthly journal may have two pages in one issue and none in another. Distribution is to all members of the department and, I suppose, to interested members of other engineering departments.

This simple, inexpensive publication puts in the hands of each faculty member a guide to the current literature in his field. He can sit down at home or on the train and in half-an-hour pick out the articles to which he should give attention. Of course, some titles are misleading. Even though the system is not foolproof, considerable aid is given. At this one institution the service is very popular and other departments want it.

Richard D. Altick wrote in the last issue of C&RL:

In literary scholarship, as in some other fields of the humanities and the social sciences, we depend heavily for our knowledge of recent publications upon specialized serial bibliographies that come out a few months or so after the end of the calendar year they cover. These bibliographies are godsend to the busy man who can't possibly keep up with all the publications in his field as they are issued.¹

If a need is felt for this sort of service elsewhere, I believe it could be supplied easily through ACRL leadership. One institution would make up the list for mechanical engineering and photograph the pages. Another would handle American history, and so forth. Photographed material would be forwarded monthly to ACRL, which would arrange for manufacture and distribution to subscribers. We could start in a small way with a few fields and expand gradually if the project proved its usefulness.

The principle behind this proposal is not a substitute to a periodical index; it is not to supply a bibliographical tool of permanent usefulness; it is purely and simply to put in the hands of faculty (and other readers with definite subject specialties) a handy guide to much of the current literature. Of course, many institutions would not have all of the journals whose contents pages were reproduced. There would be difference of opinion about coverage. But these are not serious obstacles.

¹ Altick, Richard D., "The Scholar's Paradise," *COLLEGE AND RESEARCH LIBRARIES*, 15:379, October, 1954.

Library science journal contents pages will soon be covered by such a publication, now being developed by Saul Herner and Eugene Garfield (236 East Gun Hill Road, New York 67, N.Y.). Comments on the principle and on needs in other fields should be sent to the ACRL office.

POLICY PLANNING

Perhaps the greatest single weakness in the American college is the lack of adequate provision for considering questions of basic educational policy. . . . The presidents and deans are too absorbed in organization, administration and promotion. . . . The professors . . . give little thought to over-all objectives. . . .

Thus it is that the matter of the direction of educational change has fallen between two stools (sic) with the result that it has been determined largely by pressure rather than by planning, by outside influence rather than by statesmanship. The great need is for educators to become masters in their household with a view to reversing the process.²

Librarians have suffered intensely from this lack of policy planning. We all have favorite stories about top level decisions to give graduate work in, say, oriental cultures next month without a thought to the necessary book resources or a word to the librarian. On the other hand, librarians too become engrossed "in organization, administration and promotion" and "give little thought to over-all objectives." Not all our woes are imposed upon us from outside and above. Some may likewise fall "between two stools." In any case, librarians have a great responsibility to present the case for long-range institutional planning to both faculty and administration and to be sure that their own hands are clean on this score.

WHO'S WHO

A news note of interest to every reference librarian is the establishment some months ago of a non-profit foundation to carry on *Who's Who in America* and other biographical publications of the A. N. Marquis Company. Mr. & Mrs. Wheeler Sammons, the present owners of the company, have taken this step to insure that the reference works continue

² Carmichael, Oliver C., "Major Strengths and Weaknesses in American Higher Education," Association of American Colleges *Bulletin*, 39:2; p. 241-242, May, 1953.

their past record of service. In Mr. Sammons' words, "Nobody ever bought his way into a Marquis publication, and one of the objects of our present step is to see that nobody ever will."

The company maintains quite a storehouse of biographical data, a by-product of its publications. This covers half a million Americans and goes back a century. The data on more than half these people is unpublished. A long range objective of the foundation is the production of a definitive American biographical dictionary.

Librarians have always had a degree of recognition in Marquis publications, not always accorded them elsewhere. This gift of the Sammons' is generous and public spirited and librarians will follow with interest the new developments under the foundation.

THE ALA CONFERENCE

In the *Antiquarian Bookman* for August 21, Sol Malkin, the editor, has an interesting evaluation of the Minneapolis Conference and some suggestions for the future. Of special interest are the editor's recommendations for more fruitful collaboration between librarians and other bookmen:

. . . The increasing importance of the library in the book world, and the influential role of its professional organization, the ALA, has become evident to every bookman. That is why we have tried to give in this issue of *AB* a rounded picture of the ALA at work, and will continue to report activities of interest in our special field in future issues.

It is however only right that we also record the increasing number of complaints in recent years by many bookmen about libraries and librarians. The ALA, it is contended, has become too "clannish," so large and unwieldy that programs are cut and dried, set forth *ex cathedra*, with little or no time for "Free Forums" or open discussion with give and take from members and the general public, not just the formal stilted talks from personages, with usual well-meaning platitudes. . . .

. . . We won't even attempt to enter into all the complaints about librarians in our own special field, or we'd fill this issue and many to come. But we must point out many of the unresolved problems that can be dispelled only by concerted action, the closest cooperation between librarians and bookmen.

Booksellers want to sell and serve libraries, book collectors want to give and help librar-

ies. Why must it be made so hard for them?

In the first instance, too many librarians regard dealers as "competitors"! To be sure, dealers, whether they sell to libraries or not, are or could be, with the smallest encouragement, the greatest friends of librarians. How many libraries have a sign on their bulletin board: "If you've liked the book you've just read, why not buy a copy for your personal library? You can get a new copy, or a good used one at a lower price from your local bookseller. Addresses below: . . ."

How many libraries try to fill their list of book wants, new and old, from their local dealers? Is it really easier and cheaper to write to publishers and wholesalers and get an illusory library discount that may look good on paper, but does not help in building up a book-minded community? How many librarians drop in on an evening or Saturday afternoon at their local bookstores? It could well be mutually profitable, so many problems are the same, so much could be done together. How many libraries, or local library groups, invite dealers, collectors, all bookmen to their meetings or socials? Is it just cut and dried procedure talks, or is there some feature to attract them, if only a general discussion period?

Why is it that so many librarians think they are the only ones who want certain o.p. and rare books? That just because they are libraries they should get it for a fraction of its value on the market place? How many libraries give their local dealers a chance to fill their needs? (If he is not able, don't make up your own for a handful of dealers, but send it to a specialist or one with whom you have had dealings before, and give all dealers a fair chance. Remember, the out-of-print field is one of the most competitive of all businesses, and librarians will get the fairest possible price if they use a single dealer for their needs.) . . .

. . . And when it comes to payment! Too many libraries still require quintuplicate copies, notarized affidavits, etc. from dealers. To be sure, many libraries are helpless in this situation. State laws and local rules require such mountainous paper work, and the dealer usually understands and is accommodating. But when the amount is five dollars or less, or even below a dollar, cannot the librarian send stamps or coin from petty cash, or ask for change in administrative procedure that will allow for the writing of checks of five and under? Such laws were promulgated decades ago, and have no reason for being today.

Now the above may seem petty, and yet it

is just such things that lead to lack of cooperation between librarians and dealers. If only each of the parties made it a practice, once a week, once a month, once a season, to visit each other's quarters, there would be much better understanding of each other's problems, and practical betterment of the situation might well result. . . .

. . . Our point however is that these are important areas in which there is no set policy or recommendations on procedure either from libraries or dealers. It is time that all bookmen got together in a single concerted effort to resolve their practical problems. Perhaps it could be done in the framework of the National Book Committee, the new organization which "seeks to foster a general public understanding of the value of books to the individual and to a democratic society," and to resolve questions of public policy which may be involved in book problems.

We believe however that the defects mentioned are in neglected areas which could and should be considered on local and national levels, and that the ALA is the organization which can broaden its scope by allowing for free discussion of such practical problems at the next national conference in Philadelphia, July 3-9, 1955.

The Philadelphia Conference is a long way off in point of time but all too close at hand for those who plan it. In past years our ACRL programs have been arranged largely by the chairmen and officers of ACRL and its sections and committees. This year the executive secretary was directed to work with officers in some over-all planning.

As things stand we plan to have a day and a half early in the conference week on the University of Pennsylvania campus with a varied program of papers, group discussions and social events. Concentration of many ACRL programs in a few days should be a convenience to members who must pay their own way and can afford to stay only two or three days.

The Penn Sherwood Hotel is near the university campus and convenient to the auditorium. ACRL officers who do not wish to stay in the central city area will probably stay there or in the adjacent Hamilton Court.

We hope to have a fairly large space in or near the exhibition area for general ACRL purposes. ACRL staff will be there, except when otherwise occupied. Leading college

and reference librarians (and this doesn't mean just administrators!) will, we hope, agree to be on hand at stated times to meet other members and discuss their problems or just chat. Those who come to conference can determine before they come that they will have an opportunity to discuss the care of rare books with an authority on, say, Monday morning, or allocation of the book budget with someone else on, possibly, Thursday afternoon. In addition to librarians there should be present for consultation the second-hand bookseller, the binder, and perhaps others of the book world who share interests with us and are not heavily represented in the exhibition area. We hope to make this meeting area attractive and comfortable, a place where our members, both old and young, will relax and fraternize.

Through this consultation service and through our discussion groups we hope to be able to help college and reference librarians

with most of their important practical problems. It is expected that the ACRL member can justify to his administration the expense money to attend conference by stating the problems he faces and with which he will be assisted at conference. If members will send to headquarters those problems which are of great personal concern, your secretary will see that these are covered in the discussion groups. No one should expect to get at conference neat little answers to all the problems of "back home." But he should get oriented in the right directions to find his own answers. In other words, the workshop is similar to the school which seeks to motivate the student, catch his interest, guide his thinking, etc. so that he is enabled to find his own answers, and so that he continues his search and solution long years later. It should develop self-perception, a sense for experimentation, new horizons, and sketch out some new techniques.
—*Arthur T. Hamlin, Executive Secretary.*

An Evaluation of the ACRL Statistics Report

(Continued from page 57)

fully. One ironical part of the data assembled above is that although the majority of librarians reported the salary data to be the most useful (Table II), 95, or approximately 75%, did not favor omitting those institutions from the published tables which do not submit this important information (Table VII). Few libraries are restricted by university statutes from reporting staff salaries, and yet an increasing number fail to submit these statistics. While reporting salaries in the lower brackets, many chief librarians withhold the top administrative ones because publication may reveal an individual's salary. An argument is that any figure reported may not be representative of one's total earnings. What an individual earns by extra teaching and consultant work

is his personal affair, but the fixed salary an institution pays its librarian has great significance for the profession! Only when these figures are reported do the statistics become an important tool for comparative purposes.

In this article, an attempt has been made to evaluate the ACRL statistics and to point out some of the problems facing the Committee. In making a critical analysis of the published data, one could pursue further many of the points raised in this article as well as mention others, but perhaps what has been included will indicate the need for serious thinking among librarians. The Committee is endeavoring to give you useful and accurate information, and your continued cooperation will enable it to function more effectively.

News from the Field

Acquisitions, Gifts, Collections

The University of Wichita Library has received a gift of a beautiful browsing room and \$5,000 for books for the room. The room is in memory of Harry S. Heimple and was given by his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Harry H. Heimple. The room is wood panelled, carpeted, and furnished in early American style. It was formerly a study room on the second floor of the Morrison Library, erected in 1939. The books are recent publications of general interest in all fields, or are nice editions of older works. They may circulate.

Maximilian Alexander Philipp, prince of Wied-Neuwied (1782-1867) was one of numerous titled German travellers in the American West of the early 19th century, such as Bernhard of Saxe-Weimar-Eisenach before him. But Prince Maximilian, in his journey up the Missouri River on the fur-trade boat, "Yellowstone," in the summer of 1833, was accompanied by the artist Carl Bodmer. By this good fortune, the latter's sketches of Indians, villages, forts, and animals, engraved by Lucas Weber and other eminent artists, appeared, upon their return, in an imperial folio of 81 plates. The German text of Maximilian's travels was published with this atlas in 1839, followed in 1840-43 by a French translation, and in 1843 by an English translation.

After the recent sale of Americana from the library of W. J. Holliday, the University of Kansas Library was fortunate to acquire its splendid copy of the first English edition of Maximilian's *Travels in the Interior of North America*. The plates are all in brilliant color, the designs measuring on the average 7" x 10" for the 33 vignettes and 12" x 17" for the 48 large plates, and each bearing the blind stamp of C. Bodmer. Accompanying the text volume is an ALS of the Prince, dated 18 March, 1843, to his English translator, H. Evans Lloyd, requesting information about the delay in Ackerman's publication of his work.

As described in entry number 76 of Wagner-Camp, Bodmer's original sketches are divided between the Newberry Library and the Neuwied estate. The acquisition of Maxi-

milian's *Travels* seems particularly fortunate during this year because of the forthcoming exhibit in Kansas City and elsewhere across the nation, for the first time in the United States, of that portion of Bodmer's work belonging to the Prince's descendants.

Appropriate in this year of the Kansas Territorial Centennial was the recent gift to the KU Library of the original manuscript minutes of the first Common Council meetings of the city of Lawrence, September 22-October 30, 1854. The donors were Mr. and Mrs. Joseph L. Wheeler of Benson, Vermont. Mrs. Wheeler is a descendant of one of the first Lawrence settlers.

It has been officially announced that the University of California Library has acquired the recently discovered Anita Moffett Collection of Mark Twain Papers. The president, Robert Gordon Sproul, and a number of the Friends of the University, raised the funds for the purchase from Zeitlin & Ver Brugge. This makes the UC Library the leading Mark Twain repository.

Mrs. Everett U. Crosby, of New York City, has given her entire Charles Lamb collection of 67 volumes to Mount Holyoke College Library, in memory of her college roommate, the late Harriet Heywood Loomis. Among the items is the only known surviving copy of the 1805 first edition of *The King and Queen of Hearts; With the Rogueries of the Knave Who Stole the Queen's Pies*.

Alex. Brown & Sons of Baltimore, "the oldest banking house in the United States," has given the Library of Congress a collection of its records dating from its founding in 1800 to 1875. The presentation was made by Mr. Benjamin H. Griswold III, a partner of the firm and a great-great-grandson of the founder.

The Sigmund Romberg collection of more than 4,000 vocal scores of operas, operettas and musical comedies, plus other items spanning three centuries of music, has been acquired by the University of California at Berkeley. The valuable collection of the late Hungarian-American composer of such popular successes as "Student Prince," "Blossom Time," "Desert Song," "Maytime" and "New

Moon," reveals him in a lesser-known light—as the devoted collector of various scores of early composers, as well as those of his contemporaries.

The Romberg collection was officially turned over to the University last week from the composer's estate. Attending the occasion were Donald Coney, librarian, and Vincent H. Duckles, music librarian, on behalf of the University, and Warren Howell, San Francisco book dealer who assisted with details of the transaction. The bulk of the materials will reside in the General Library on the Berkeley campus pending their eventual disposition in a new music building tentatively scheduled to be completed in the spring of 1957.

The University of Pittsburgh has received a \$500,000 grant from the Maurice and Laura Falk Foundation, Pittsburgh, for library facilities in the new building for the Schools of the Health Professions. The recent gift is in addition to a previous grant of \$300,000 provided in 1949 by the Falk Foundation for a medical school library. The new building, now under construction, will house the Schools of Nursing, Dentistry, Pharmacy, and Medicine. The \$15,000,000 structure will be located in the heart of the Pitt Medical Center.

Frank P. Burnap of Kansas City, Mo., a native of Parishville, has donated \$50,000 to Clarkson College of Technology, Potsdam, N.Y., for completing a library in memory of his wife, the late Harriet Call Burnap.

The University of Florida Libraries has recently acquired for its P. K. Yonge Library of Florida History what is considered the best single collection of reproductions of Spanish and British documents relating to the history of the southeastern part of the United States. Assembled by Colonel John B. Stetson, Jr., of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, the collection consists of some 130,000 photostats of 7,000 selected documents relating to Colonial Florida which were found in the Archivo General de India at Seville, and typescript copies of records pertaining to Florida in the Public Records Office in London.

Documents, bearing dates from 1518 to 1821, include reports of governors, petitions of soldiers and widows for pensions, reports of shipwrecks, taxes, expeditions, lists of soldiers and their salaries, church records, royal de-

crees, and "residencias," or accounts which were demanded of those who held public office.

A calendar of the Spanish documents in the Stetson Collection has been made and a microfilm of this calendar in chronological and archival order is in the Library of Congress.

Exhibitions The most comprehensive specialized Americana historical exhibition ever attempted to encompass the entire cultural development of a single state, and scheduled to run without interruption for approximately fifteen months, opened at the Atlanta Public Library on Monday, October 4. The result of intensive investigations during the past twelve months, and based largely upon researches carried out over the past thirty years, the carefully planned exhibition will comprise thirteen separate series covering all intellectual aspects of Georgia history spanned by the years 1800-1900.

Martha Biggs, librarian of Lake Forest College, sends us word that nearly 1000 people saw the "One Thousand Years of Christian Books" exhibit presented recently in the library on the occasion of the second World Council of Churches meeting in Evanston, Illinois. The exhibit traced the history of printing from the ninth century to the present by the showing of religious books, manuscripts and fragments. One of the features was a lecture on the items to be seen, by James M. Wells, curator of the John M. Wing foundation of the Newberry Library in Chicago.

An exceedingly rare group of items was assembled for the exhibit, including a leaf of the Constance Missal, believed by many to be the oldest printed book, and a complete Gutenberg New Testament. Other notable exhibits were several early German Bibles and a copy of the first Bible printed in North America, an edition translated into an Indian dialect by John Eliot, a clergyman of the early seventeenth century and known as "the apostle to the Indians." This is the second book ever printed in the United States, preceded only by the Bay Psalm Book.

The Oxford Lectern Bible and the Bible designed for the World Publishing Company by Bruce Rogers, America's foremost typographer, were included as examples of the dignity and beauty to be attained in modern printing

of religious books. By special arrangement, Bruce Rogers, designed a catalog of the whole exhibit, which was available to those who attended.

Buildings Kelsey Hall, the new library building at Sterling College, Sterling, Kansas, was dedicated on October 5, 1954.

Kansas State College is moving the greater part of its book collection into a new stack addition which has been under construction for two years. When fully completed, the addition will house 580,000 volumes. The stacks were installed by Virginia Metal Products Corporation. The floors on the eight levels are of poured concrete. There are 22 carrels on each of the completed floors. The most pleasing part of the entire construction is the very efficient fluorescent lighting used throughout. A new elevator is part of the installation.

Ground has been broken during 1954 on new buildings (or expansions) for libraries at the New Jersey State Teachers Colleges at Glassboro, Paterson, and Jersey City. In the near future, the entire campus of the State Teachers College now located in Newark will be moved and new buildings erected on a plot of ground purchased by the state in the vicinity of Elizabeth.

On October 23, the William H. and May D. Taylor Memorial Library and the John M. Reeves Student Union Building were dedicated on the campus of Centenary Junior College, Hackettstown, New Jersey. This makes a total of five buildings constructed the past six years under the leadership of President Edward W. Seay. The new buildings have been made necessary because of the increased enrollment from 148 students in 1942 to 465 this year.

The Surdna Foundation, with which Mr. and Mrs. Taylor were associated, gave the largest gift for the construction of the library, honoring these two friends of the college. The John M. Reeves Student Union Building is named in honor of Mr. John M. Reeves, a Centenary trustee who contributed generously to the building of it. Construction of the two buildings was started in May, 1953 and was completed at a cost of \$610,000. The library has a circulation lobby and reference area, a reading room and two stack levels, a music listening room and cubicles, a Centenariana

conference room, seminar and library instruction classrooms, a student reading lounge, a periodical-recreational reading area, offices for the librarian and her assistant, and a large work room. A fire-proof vault for college records is located in the basement. The Cummins Room, named in honor of the late Mrs. Annie Blair Titman Cummins of Belvidere, New Jersey, who left her large estate to the College, is located in the west wing. It includes a large selection of Indian relics and Old World artifacts. A faculty-staff reading room and a storage area are located on the ground floor.

The Central Library of the National University of Mexico has been reorganized and now occupies a new building on the campus of University City in Villa Obregón (San Angel). One of the first decisions reached by the Consejo Técnico de Bibliotecas, established by university authorities to head the organizational program of the central library and its branches, was to offer training classes for personnel already employed in the university libraries.

Projects The historic private papers of the Adams family—reflecting the actions, thoughts and feelings of four generations of distinguished Americans from pre-Revolutionary times through World War I—soon will be opened to scholars and published for the general public. A long-range research, editing and publishing project was announced on October 14, 1954, at the annual meeting of the Massachusetts Historical Society in Boston. Sponsoring groups are the Adams Manuscript Trust, the Massachusetts Historical Society, Harvard University and *Life Magazine*. In addition, the Adams Manuscript Trust will distribute microfilm copies of the entire collection to key research libraries across the country.

Reference Librarians' Section News The chairman and director of the Reference Section were invited to Chicago for a conference with Mr. Hamlin, ACRL executive secretary, on October 11 (the day of the Great Flood). Plans were discussed for Midwinter and the Annual Conference in Philadelphia. If the plans materialize, the

section's program should be of great interest and help to the reference librarian of any size or type of library. Other plans being worked out are aimed at increasing our section membership and, of course, that of ACRL and ALA. Watch for developments!

The editor of COLLEGE AND RESEARCH LIBRARIES would welcome manuscripts on subjects of special interest to reference librarians. Briefer news items about our Section members and their work should be sent to the Publications Officer, ACRL, 50 East Huron Street, Chicago 11, at least two months before the quarterly date of COLLEGE AND RESEARCH LIBRARIES.

In September were published in book form two annual lectures relating to books and libraries at the University of Kansas. The third series of Logan Clendening Lectures on the History and Philosophy of Medicine (1952) is *Galen of Pergamon* by George Sarton (Lawrence, University of Kansas Press, 1954, 112p., \$2.50). The first Annual Public Lecture on Books and Bibliography (1953) is *An Informal Talk by Elmer Adler at the University of Kansas, April 17, 1953* (Los Angeles, privately printed, 1954, 44p).

The second Annual Public Lecture on Books and Bibliography was delivered at the University of Kansas on October 6, 1954, by Peter Murray Hill, distinguished actor, bibliophile, and antiquarian bookdealer, of London. The subject of Mr. Hill's lecture was "Two Augustan Booksellers: John Dunton and Edmund Curll."

The University of Kansas Library has published a library handbook, *Students and Libraries at the University of Kansas*, edited by Robert L. Quinsey, assistant director. Copies are available for distribution and may be obtained upon application to the office of the director of libraries.

The Engineering Societies Library, 29 W. 39th St., New York 18, has issued a "Bibliography of Filing, Classification, and Indexing Systems for Engineering Offices and Libraries" (Engineering Societies Library, ESL Bibliography No. 9, 1954, 18p., \$2.00).

Great Books in Great Editions, selected and edited by Roland Baughman and Robert

O. Schad (San Marino, Huntington Library, 1954, 65p., illus.), describes 28 significant works in the Huntington Library.

Arundell Esdaile's *A Student's Manual of Bibliography* has been revised by Roy Stokes and issued by George Allen & Unwin and The Library Association (London, 1954, 392p., 18s.). This standard textbook, now in its third edition, has had an enviable reputation in both England and America. The arrangement of the current edition has not been altered in any important respect from previous ones, although new material has been added. The second edition appeared in 1932.

This is the Yale Library has been issued by the Yale University Library (1954, 82p., illus.) as a guide to its resources and facilities.

Two new items in the Doubleday Short Studies in Sociology Series are *Religion and Society* by Elizabeth K. Nottingham (1954, 84p.) and *The Development of Modern Sociology* (1954, 75p.). Each is priced at 95¢.

Phillips Temple's *Federal Services to Libraries* has been published by the American Library Association (1954, 256p., \$3.50). The author interviewed many government agency librarians and other officials in collecting data for this work. The material is arranged under subject headings which identify the various services provided by the federal government. Bibliographic notes provide a summary of existing literature. Librarians should find many uses for this handbook.

A Bibliographical Guide to the English Educational System, by George Baron (University of London, The Athlone Press, first published 1951, is distributed in the U. S. by John De Graff, Inc., New York, N.Y. (70p., \$1.50). Another Athlone Press publication, distributed by John De Graff, Inc., is *Social Security in the British Commonwealth: Great Britain, Canada, Australia, New Zealand*, by Ronald Mendelsohn (1954, 391p., \$7.00). This is a comparative study of the four social security systems, involving consideration of administrative principles of each and practical problems of operation.

Brazil: People and Institutions, by T. Lynn Smith, is now available in a revised edition from the Louisiana State University Press (Baton Rouge, 1954, 704p., illus., \$7.50). This is a comprehensive source book dealing

with cultural diversity, the people, levels and standards of living, relations of the people to the land, and social institutions.

"The College Library and Its Community," by Evan T. Farber, is included in the July, 1954, issue of the *Alabama Librarian*.

The *Subject Index to Periodicals, 1953*, has been issued by The Library Association (Chaucer House, Malet Place, London, W.C.1, 1954, 574p., £7.5s, £6 to association members).

William S. Wallace, of New Mexico Highlands University, Las Vegas, has available copies of his *Bibliography of Published Bibliographies on the History of the Eleven Western States, 1941-1947* (Publications in History, Historical Society of New Mexico, September 1953, p.224-233). Order from author, 50¢ cash.

Louis Round Wilson is the editor of the *Selected Papers of Cornelia Phillips Spencer* (University of North Carolina Press, 1954, 760p., \$7.50). The papers are arranged in nine groups around such topics as Manners and Customs, North Carolina Attitudes and Background, Social Questions and Institutions,

Education, Natural Beauty, and the University.

Margaret H. Underwood has compiled a *Bibliography of North American Minor Natural History Serials in the University of Michigan Libraries* (Ann Arbor, University of Michigan Press, 1954, 197p., \$1.75). Annotations and bibliographical notes are included in the citations.

Goucher College has issued *The College Library in a Changing World: A Conference Celebrating the Opening of the Julia Rogers Library, Goucher College, April 9-10, 1953* (1954, 74p.). The publication includes several interesting papers on the college library.

Supplement No. 2 has been issued for each of the volumes (1-2) of *An International Bibliography on Atomic Energy* (Vol. 1 is "Political, Economic and Social Aspects," 1953, 31p., 30¢, and Vol. 2 is "Scientific Aspects," 1953, 320p., \$3.50), published by Atomic Energy Section, Department of Security Council Affairs, United Nations; distributed by Columbia University Press, 2960 Broadway, New York 27, N.Y.

ACRL Midwinter Meeting Program

As usual the tentative schedule for the Midwinter meeting is carried in the January *ALA Bulletin*. The *Bulletin* program gives data on open meetings only. The following comments were prepared at page proof stage and are, therefore, somewhat later than information in the *Bulletin* but have not been proofread.

A few of the ACRL committee meetings will be open to any interested ACRL members who wish to listen in. To date these are the ACRL Publications Committee (scheduled for Wednesday morning but may be moved) and the ACRL State Representatives (8:30 A.M. Thursday).

There will be no ACRL General Session. The College and University Library Sections are holding a joint session for their business and to hear John D. Millett, president of Miami University (Ohio), and author of the controversial treatment of the college library in *Financing Higher Education in the United States* (see review in *COLLEGE AND RESEARCH LIBRARIES* for July 1953). A panel will raise questions and comment on President Millett's treatment of library finances. There will also be a summary report on the recent Monticello (Ill.) Conference on financing research libraries. A brief ACRL business meeting will follow this joint session of the two sections.

The Junior College Section, which meets Tuesday afternoon, is considering library self surveys and standards for junior college libraries, two topics of great interest to many senior college librarians. Both the Reference and the Teacher Training sections have interesting programs as well as business (see *ALA Bulletin*) and are scheduled for Thursday afternoon at present. It is hoped this conflict will be resolved in the final program. PASS meets Tuesday afternoon and will concentrate on divisional and departmental library problems as well as business and committee reports.—Arthur T. Hamlin, Executive Secretary

Personnel

DR. RUBENS BORBA ALVES DE MORAES, in becoming the director of the Library of the United Nations, brings with him an active and varied cultural and professional life, as librarian, historian, editor, author, translator and bibliographer.

Dr. Moraes, native of Araraquara, state of São Paulo, Brazil, was born on January 23, 1899. He followed higher studies in Paris at the Collège Stanislas and in Switzerland at the University of Geneva.

In his native land he directed, 1936-1943, the Municipal Public Library of the city of São Paulo, giving to it a modern, functional pattern, characterized by its architecture, organization and service, and in keeping with the surging movement, dating from 1929, of librarianship in Brazil. Dr. Moraes envisioned the necessity of training personnel not only for the Municipal Library but also for other libraries of his country, and for that reason projected the incorporation of the recently formed School of Library Science in the Municipal Library organization. Here it functioned under his direction until 1940 when it became a unit of the Escola Livre de Sociologia e Política.

In 1944 Dr. Moraes accepted the invitation of his government to serve as associate director of the National Library and to prepare plans for the reorganization of that library. In December 1945 he became its director.

The work and qualifications of Dr. Moraes in Brazil came to the attention of the United Nations when it found itself in need of organizing and coordinating the rapidly growing library collection and services. He joined the United Nations in 1948 in the capacity of assistant director of library services. The following year he transferred to the directorship of the United Nations Information Office in Paris. Then, in 1954 he returned to New York to become director of the United Nations Department of Library Services.



Rubens Borba
Alves de Moraes

During the course of his professional life, Dr. Moraes has travelled extensively. In 1939 he visited the United States on invitation of the American Library Association to observe American library practices. While in the United States he attended the American Library Association Conference in San Francisco. He returned in 1947 to attend the Assembly of Librarians of the Americas in Washington.

Dr. Moraes is author of *Le Chevalier au barizel* (Geneva, 1919); *Domingos dos séculos* (São Paulo, 1924); *Contribuição ao estudo do povoamento de São Paulo nos séculos XVI a XVIII* (São Paulo, 1935); *O problema das bibliotecas brasileiras* (São Paulo, 1942); *Cultural relations with Latin America* (1942); and *A lição das bibliotecas americanas* (1942). He has edited the series, *Biblioteca histórica brasileira*, and, as coeditor, the *Handbook of Brazilian studies*. He translated from the French *Viagem a São Paulo* (1941) by Saint Hilarie. In 1942 he accepted a task of coordinating with William Berrien, Professor at Harvard University, the compilation of a bibliographic manual of Brazilian studies. This task culminated with the publication of an excellent contribution *Manual bibliográfico de estudos brasileiros* (Rio de Janeiro, 1949).—*Arthur E. Gropp.*

RALPH MCCOY, who is to become director of libraries at Southern Illinois University in February 1955, has exceptional qualifications for his new post. He was brought up in Springfield, Illinois, attended college at Illinois Wesleyan in Bloomington, and is a graduate of the library school in Urbana. His work experience includes five years as editor of Publications at the



Ralph McCoy

Illinois State Library, five years in the Army where he wrote a number of training manuals, and seven years in the library of the University

of Illinois. During most of his years in Urbana, Mr. McCoy has been reference librarian and research assistant professor in the University's Institute of Labor and Industrial Relations. Like most labor librarians, Mr. McCoy has been active in the research and teaching program of his institute and in the closely knit and productive Committee of University Industrial Relations Librarians. In the midst of these activities he has somehow managed to write a volume on personnel administration in libraries which was published in 1954 by ALA, and he has completed most of the requirements for a doctor's degree in librarianship at the University of Illinois. His dissertation, which deals with censorship in Boston, will attract attention both in and outside of his home state.

Mr. McCoy becomes director of libraries at Southern Illinois University at a time when the library of that institution is entering into a period of enlarged usefulness. Southern Illinois University is rapidly expanding into new fields, and a carefully planned library building is under construction on the campus in Carbondale. Under this happy conjunction of circumstances, the staff of the library of Southern Illinois University can look forward to many rich and rewarding achievements in the years directly ahead.—*Leslie W. Dunlap.*

FOSTER E. MOHRHARDT has been director of the Library of the United States Department of Agriculture since September 14, 1954. Within two weeks after he took over the staff realized how fortunate they and the profession are to have him there. Two letters from two different parts of the Library report, ". . . we like Mr. Mohrhardt, and hope he likes us." Coming



Foster E. Mohrhardt

from these people, liking is subsidiary to respect for his professional competence, and that sentence tells more about Foster Mohrhardt than could be told in a book of statistics about his various jobs and achievements.

His scholarly work—ranging from his Carnegie Foundation study which produced

the list of books for junior college libraries to his recent standards of performance for hospital libraries and his articles in *Library Trends*; his development of communication systems as head of the library and abstracting service of the Office of Technical Services; his advisory service to the Atomic Energy Commission and the Civil Service Commission; his productive work as head of various college libraries and as assistant in others—those things are all reported adequately in the current *Who's Who in America*.

What is more important is that Foster Mohrhardt is one of the rare creatures in this world who combines an extraordinary amount of ability to get things done with a greater than usual share of the milk of human kindness. No one, no matter whether his problems are personal or professional, fails to receive his wise and sympathetic advice and active assistance.

He finds time to do more than the usual amount of administrative routine, plus more than his share of outside professional work, and more than most, of creative thinking; and he does all this so casually that the effort involved hardly shows.

Lest this picture be considered to be overdrawn, and the writer admits freely that he is not entirely unbiased in his attitude, the record should show that Foster really is not one of the world's outstanding Scrabble experts, and his game of cribbage leaves something to be desired. But these are not primary professional requirements for his new job, so the profession can join his wife Kathrine, his son David, his daughter "Cottie," and the writer in being proud of him and pleased at his appointment to the directorship of one of our great national research libraries.

The profession is the richer for this appointment.—*Ralph R. Shaw.*

LORENA A. GARLOCH (Mrs. P. H. Byers) has been appointed university librarian at the University of Pittsburgh. Miss Garloch has held the position of acting university librarian since the death of Dr. A. L. Robinson two years ago.

Miss Garloch is a graduate of the University of Michigan where she received her B.A. in library science in 1928, and the University of Pittsburgh where she got her M.A. in geog-

raphy in 1943. She attended Westminster College for three years.



Lorena A. Garloch

Miss Garloch has been associated with the Pitt library staff since 1929, except for the period from 1930 to 1931 when she was head of the order department of the American Library in Paris. She is the author of numerous articles in library journals, as well as in economic and geography periodicals. A member of ALA, she is a past president of the Pittsburgh Library Club and has served as secretary of the Pennsylvania Library Association.

DAVID WILDER was appointed assistant director of Ohio State University Libraries on October 1, 1954. In this newly created position he will supervise the public service departments of the library system.



David Wilder

Mr. Wilder is a graduate of Union College and obtained his master's degree in history from the University of Rochester. He received his B.S. in L.S. from Columbia University in 1942 and immediately thereafter entered the Army Air Corps, in which he remained until November, 1945. Most of this time he was a staff sergeant with the 19th Weather Squadron which served Africa and the Middle East. After his return to civilian life he spent six months on a special fellowship assisting in the work of the ALA International Relations Office. He was appointed librarian of Hamilton College Library in August, 1946, and continued in the position for five years, leaving to accept the librarianship at the American University of Beirut. While in Beirut he also served as library consultant to the Middle East Representative of the Ford Foundation, an activity which included surveys of libraries in Syria and Egypt as well as in Lebanon. He was

president of the board of the American Community School in Beirut for two and a half years. He returned to the United States last August after three years at Beirut.

While he was at Hamilton College, Mr. Wilder was active in library association affairs. He was chairman of the College and University Library Committee of the New York Library Association from 1947 to 1951, and a member of the NYLA Council from 1949 to 1951, also serving as a representative of the NYLA on the ALA Council. He was secretary of the College Section of ACRL in 1949-1950.

Ohio State University is fortunate in obtaining Mr. Wilder for this new position. His thorough knowledge of library techniques and resources both here and abroad, his keen interest in facilitating student and faculty use of the library, and his sympathy and understanding in personal relationships augur well for his success in this challenging position in one of our largest university libraries.—*John R. Russell.*

LUCILE KELLING became dean of the School of Library Science at the University of North



Lucile Kelling

Carolina in September, 1954. Miss Kelling, a native of Minnesota, holds a Bachelor of Arts degree, *magna cum laude*, from Whitman College and a Bachelor of Library Service degree from New York State Library School and has done extensive graduate work in the classics.

She began her library career at the Carnegie Public Library in Centralia, Washington and subsequently served on the staff at the Newark Public Library, Mills College Library, Hoyt Library, and State Teachers College, Albany, New York. Her teaching experience includes appointments at the Library School of the Public Library of Los Angeles; School of Library Service, Columbia; and the School of Public Administration, University of Southern California. Miss Kelling came to North Carolina in 1932 as an assistant professor in the Library School and has been a full professor since 1946. Responsibilities of

the deanship are not new to her for she was acting dean during various summer terms as well as during 1950-1951. Thus, in addition to her own administrative ability, she brings to the position a thorough knowledge of local conditions—all of which should serve the School in good stead.

Her sense of professional obligation is strong, and she gives generously of her time and talent. She has fulfilled committee assignments for the American Library Association, the Association of American Library Schools, Southeastern Library Association, North Carolina Library Association, and the local chapter of American Association of University Professors. Her former students are continually turning to her for advice, and others in the region have drawn upon her experience. In 1951 at the request of the Board of Trustees of the Pack Memorial and Sondley Reference Libraries of Asheville, North Carolina she conducted a survey of those libraries.

In addition to her many library activities

she has interests in various other fields—writing, classical literature, book collecting. The genuineness of these interests is evidenced by a number of well-known bulletins she wrote for the University of North Carolina's Extension Division plus several short stories published under pseudonyms, a book *Index Verborum Iuvenalis*, which she prepared jointly with Dr. Albert Suskin, and her own collection of various editions of Thackeray's *Vanity Fair*.

Miss Kelling's varied experiences and interests have enabled her to bring to her students a richness and breadth of vision not often found in the classroom. These qualities coupled with her sympathetic understanding explain to some extent the love her students have for her. They will be delighted to know that she plans to continue to offer "her" courses in reference and book selection and that she will continue to direct the placement program in spite of her increased responsibilities for the growth and development of the Library School.—*Mary Edna Anders*.

Appointments

Dorothy Ackerman returned to her duties at Ohio State as librarian of the Modern Languages Graduate School after a year's leave of absence for a Fulbright Scholarship.

Margaret Ayrault is chief catalog librarian, University of Michigan Library.

Elizabeth Bond has been appointed Coordinator of Adult Services, Minneapolis Public Library.

Charles C. Colby, medical librarian, University of Missouri, Columbia, was formerly reference librarian, Boston Medical Library.

Albert Daub has established his own firm of Albert Daub & Co., Inc. at 257 4th Ave., New York 10.

Jack J. Delaney is order librarian, Texas Technological College, Lubbock.

Herbert W. Drummond is now circulation librarian of the Sacramento State College.

Ethel M. Fair is acting librarian, N.J. State Teachers College at Trenton. She was formerly head, Department of Library Science, at N.J. College for Women.

Carlyle J. Frarey is now associate professor, School of Library Science, University of North Carolina.

Mrs. C. W. Gates has been appointed assistant librarian at Baker University, Bald-

win, Kansas.

Fanny Goldstein, librarian of the West End Branch of the Boston Public Library, is now curator of the Judaica Collections.

Richard B. Harwell, assistant librarian of Emory University, has been appointed executive secretary of the Georgia-Florida Committee for Planning Research Library Cooperation. The recently formed committee has been set up to make surveys of libraries at the cooperating universities and to explore ways to strengthen and share them. The Committee will develop a method by which cooperating libraries will exchange information about their respective acquisitions and will sponsor a work conference. As executive secretary, Mr. Harwell will coordinate the work of the committee with member institutions. The research library committee includes representatives of the libraries of Emory University, Florida State University, Georgia Tech, the University of Georgia, the University of Miami and the Southern Regional Education Board. Mr. Harwell, who has been granted a year's leave of absence from Emory University, will assume his duties October 1.

John D. Howell, Jr., has been appointed

circulation librarian at the Clemson College Library.

Hannah Hunt has been appointed assistant professor in the School of Library Science of Western Reserve University.

Mrs. Frances Kemp Hurley, librarian, New Jersey College for Women, was formerly readers consultant, Teachers' College, Columbia University.

Hazel Marie Johnson, senior divisional librarian at the University of Michigan since 1951, has been appointed associate reference librarian at Ohio State University.

Roy L. Kidman, formerly of the University of California at Los Angeles Law Library, has been appointed science librarian of the University of Kansas. He will supervise a combined chemistry, physics, and pharmacy library in the new Science Building which was dedicated on November 5, 1953.

David C. Libbey, formerly reference librarian, Washington State College at Pullman, is now head of reference and circulation, Newark Colleges of Rutgers University.

John C. McKee, formerly circulation librarian, was made head of the circulation department, Iowa State College Library.

Willis Kerr, who retired as librarian, Claremont College, is now librarian at LaVerne College in California.

Mrs. Dorothy Rogers McLean, for many years assistant librarian of the U.S. Tariff Commission, Washington, D.C., has been appointed librarian.

James A. Martindale, formerly librarian of the Purdue University Agricultural Experiment Station, has been appointed serials librarian of the Ball State Teachers College, Muncie, Indiana.

John R. May, formerly of the reference staff of the Purdue University Library, has been appointed serials librarian.

Beverly T. Moss has been appointed assistant librarian at Evansville College in Evansville, Indiana.

Henry T. Murphy, Jr., formerly librarian of the U.S. Department of Agriculture, Plum Island Animal Disease Laboratory, Greenport, Long Island, has been appointed librarian of the Purdue University Agricultural Experiment Station.

Eileen F. Noonan, formerly a high school librarian at Tacoma, Washington, has been appointed periodicals librarian at Iowa State

Teachers College, Cedar Falls, Iowa.

The following appointments have been made to the library staff at Ohio State University: Morton Coburn, purchase librarian; Hazel M. Johnson, associate reference librarian and instructor in library administration; Hazel Kemp, assistant librarian, Education Library; Frances A. Langer, stack supervisor; Jean Leyman, librarian, circulation desk; Sidney Matthews, acting acquisition librarian in the absence of James Skipper who is on leave of absence to work on his Ph.D. at the University of Michigan; Ruth I. Miller, cataloger; Elizabeth Olmsted, librarian, Music Library; Miriam Ridinger, librarian, interlibrary loan; Carolyn Roderick, cataloger; Eryk Talat-Kielpsz, cataloger; George L. Williams, librarian, closed reserve and Mary E. Wood, cataloger.

Odrun Peterson has been appointed librarian of Gustavus Adolphus College, St. Peter, Minnesota.

Hugh C. Pritchard, formerly with the University of Illinois Library, has been appointed reference librarian of the University of New Hampshire.

Rutgers University, Graduate School of Library Service, has made the following appointments: Margaret E. Monroe, who will teach courses on adult education; Fred H. Graves, technical methods and cataloging; and James H. MacBride, courses in library service for business organizations. All are assistant professors.

Mary E. Schaap is documents librarian of the Clemson College Library.

Ellen K. Shaffer, formerly of Dawson's Book Shop in Los Angeles, has been appointed rare book librarian of the Free Library of Philadelphia.

Dr. Jesse H. Shera, dean of the School of Library Science at Western Reserve University, is now also editor of the Western Reserve University Press.

Mary Shovlin, formerly head of the Science and Technology Department of the University of Colorado Library, has been appointed assistant deputy librarian of the Colorado State Library in Denver.

Helen C. Sill has been appointed head librarian at the Willimantic State Teachers College in Willimantic, Connecticut.

The following personnel changes have taken place in the Stanford University Libraries:

Emily I. Olson is now education librarian; Mrs. Mary D. Ravenhall and Rinaldo Porcella are catalog librarians; Joan C. Dandois is biological science librarian; William B. Ready is assistant director for acquisition. Mr. Ready had been chief acquisition librarian since July 1, 1951. A sketch of Mr. Ready appeared in the July, 1951, issue of *COLLEGE AND RESEARCH LIBRARIES*, pp. 291-92.

Charles Howard Stevens, formerly librarian of the U.S. Air Force Air-Ground School at Southern Pines, North Carolina, has been appointed aeronautics librarian at Purdue University.

Temple University Library: John Knight has been appointed junior reference librarian, Carol Ranshaw, junior business librarian and Julia Gaskill, senior business librarian.

Harold Thompson is now library assistant, N.J. State Teachers College at Newark. He was librarian, Trenton Junior College.

Arnold H. Trotier, associate director for technical processes in the University of Illinois Library, is the recipient of a Fulbright award for a lectureship in library science at Chulalongkorn University, Bangkok, Thailand. He will be in Thailand from September 1954 through April 1955.

Frank M. Vanderhoof was appointed September 1 as librarian of the Swift Library (divinity and philosophy) and lecturer in the

Divinity School of the University of Chicago.

Gertrude E. Voelker, who has just returned from two years of service with the U. S. Army in Europe, has been appointed cataloger at the Iowa State Teachers College Library, Cedar Falls, Iowa.

Laura K. Vroman has been appointed assistant professor of library science at N.J. State Teachers College, Trenton.

Edgar Welch, formerly of the Oklahoma City University Library, has been appointed documents and serials librarian of the University of Wichita Library.

Dorothy H. West has succeeded Dorothy E. Cook as editor of the *Standard Catalog Series* of the H. W. Wilson Company. Miss Cook has retired.

Alleen Wilson, formerly librarian of Baker University, Baldwin, Kansas, has been appointed librarian of the research library of Old Sturbridge Village, Sturbridge, Mass.

Elizabeth A. Windsor, formerly librarian, Coe College, is now head of the reference department, Iowa State College Library.

Dr. Eugene H. Wilson, director, University of Colorado Libraries, is acting dean of the faculties at the University, 1954-55, while Dean W. F. Dyde is on leave as a Fulbright fellow. Henry J. Waltemade, associate director of libraries, is now serving as acting director.

Retirements

Completing a period of 42 years of continuous service to the State University of Iowa Libraries, Miss GRACE WORMER retired from full time work July 1 as SUI's assistant director for special collections.

During her 42 years of service, Miss Wormer has held positions in almost every department of the library; she was general assistant, 1912-20; order librarian, 1920-22; head, order department, 1922-32; assistant librarian, 1931-1943; acting director of libraries 1922-24, 1927-30 and 1932-1943.

While Miss Wormer was acting director of libraries, the book collections grew from approximately 185,000 volumes to well over half a million; the library staff grew from less than 20 persons to more than 50, exclusive of student help. It was primarily because of her leadership that the library continued to expand and develop in the difficult depression

and early war periods.

Miss Wormer is a native Iowan, graduated from Cornell College, Mt. Vernon, Iowa, and attended the University of Illinois Library School. Her energy was not devoted to the SUI Libraries alone: she has served on the ALA Council, the Committee on Committees, as well as on the Board of Directors of ACRL. She has been active in the Iowa Library Association, serving on the Executive Board, the Board of Library Action, and others, and has been a member of the Iowa City Library Club, serving as that organization's president in 1917-18.

In her present position, Miss Wormer has developed the Iowa Authors Collection, begun in 1947 and now approaching 2,500 volumes, representing some 550 authors; there are also about 275 manuscripts of books by nearly 100 Iowa writers in the collection.



Miss Grace Wormer looks at the bound volume of letters written by former library associates which was presented to her by Dr. Ralph E. Ellsworth, director, State University of Iowa Libraries, at a tea in her honor.

Pictured with Miss Wormer is Tom Garst holding the silver serving tray which he presented on behalf of the Iowa University library staff association.

At a tea held in her honor June 17, she was presented with a silver tray and with

a bound volume of 50 letters, written by former associates and staff members.

Miss Wormer is justly proud that some of the younger librarians, encouraged by her, are now in responsible positions in library administration. Robert A. Miller, Lucile Morsch, Helen D. Hutchinson and Fred Folmer are some of today's librarians whose early careers were under her leadership.—*Clyde C. Walton, Jr.*

Bertha R. Barden has retired from the faculty of the School of Library Science of Western Reserve University, where she has been teaching since 1924.

Solon J. Buck, assistant librarian of Congress since 1951 and former archivist of the United States, retired on August 31, 1954.

Irene Ehresman retired from the position of periodicals librarian at Iowa State Teachers College, Cedar Falls, on July 1, 1954.

Abbie Gammons, senior catalog librarian at Stanford since 1948, retired on August 31, 1954.

C. Irene Hayner has retired from the staff of the University of Minnesota Library School, with which she has been associated since 1945.

Mildred Loudon, who has been associated with the Library of Congress since 1918 and with its Rare Books Division since 1927, retired on August 31, 1954.

Mrs. Margaret Wells, education librarian at Stanford University since 1925, retired on August 31, 1954.

Foreign Libraries

Holger Ehrenchron-Müller, well known as compiler of the *Dansk Forfatterlexikon* died in 1953 at the age of 85. He served as head of the Danish Department in the Royal Library in Copenhagen from 1901 to 1938.

Josef Gregor, director of the theater collection in the Austrian National Library, retired on July 1, 1954.

Sigurd Gundersen retired from the directorship of the Bergen (Norway) Public Library on June 1, 1954.

Bruno Kaensche retired from the director-

ship of the Weimar Landesbibliothek on July 1, 1953. On July 16, 1953, Kurt Kampe succeeded him as director.

Johannes Luther, retired director of the University of Greifswald Library and the oldest German librarian, died on May 1, 1954.

José Moncada Moreno has been appointed director of the Biblioteca Nacional in Caracas.

Carl Wehmer, one of the outstanding German incunabulists was appointed director of the University of Heidelberg Library on September 1, 1953.

Necrology

RALPH A. BEALS, director of the New York Public Library since 1946, died on October 14, 1954, in the New England Medical Center, Boston. Mr. Beals had been ill since last February, and had gone to Boston for treatment on August 20.



Ralph A. Beals

His death removed from the library profession one of its most valued members.

I had been a student at the University of

Chicago Graduate Library School for a year when Ralph Beals appeared on the campus in 1939. A tall, thin man, easily taken for a scholarly professor, Mr. Beals was instantly pegged as a serious, sound person who would go far in the library profession. He had come to librarianship with an interesting background, but certainly one that was not far removed from the field. Actually, he had served as librarian for the Army during the first World War. After the war he gained his bachelor's degree at the University of California and his master's degree at Harvard. Seven years of teaching English—two at Harvard and five at New York University—were followed by a six-year period as assistant to the director of the American Association for Adult Education. His work with the AAAE convinced him of the possibilities of librarianship as a career.

At the Graduate Library School, Mr. Beals was an eager student, and both faculty members and his fellow students admired his forthrightness, sharp pen, gift of speech, and ability to sweep away underbrush. Some thought at times he was brusque, but he was not one to be led astray by whimsy. People were always impressed by his sincerity and diligence. In 1940, he went to the District of Columbia Public Library as assistant librarian, and two years later returned to Chicago as director of the University of Chicago Library. In 1944, he was made also dean of the Graduate Library School. Two years later he was called to the directorship of the New York Public Library.

As an administrator at Chicago, Ralph Beals was as eager as he had been as a student. Always wanting to learn, he lamented the shortness of the day. He amazed the staff with his intensive study of the *Union List of Serials* and his searching of titles in hundreds of dealers' catalogs. He was interested in all the activities of the library—in developing the collections, in cataloging, in making the building more functional, and in providing a high level of service to students and faculty. Concerned about the morale of the staff, he welcomed ideas which would improve staff unity and personal happiness of individuals. Despite an innate gentleness and kindness, he was impatient with dullards.

His work at the New York Public Library is well known. He strove to overcome a shortage of funds for the work that he thought the library should be doing. He sought and secured the interest and support of the public in general, as well as of business and industry. He instituted new services, improved the working quarters of the library, changed operations to increase efficiency, and fought for increases in salaries. Perhaps he was not as close to all members of the staff as some and he himself would have liked, but he was constantly working for them. He firmly believed in the value of books and libraries for all groups of people. He was equally at home with the newly arrived foreigner and the erudite scholar.

Ralph Beals was interested in libraries on regional, national and international levels. Cooperative enterprises were a primary objective in his agenda. He was involved in state and national library association work. He held the Royal Order of St. Olav, First Class, awarded by the King of Norway for his help in restoring the library of the University of Oslo. He had a deep concern for library education, and the development of the profession. His contributions during the relatively short period that he was a librarian are many and significant. He will be missed not only by the New York Public Library and its staff, but by a multitude of friends and colleagues.—*Maurice F. Tauber.*

Pre-eminence in the library profession is not always achieved by those who seek it;

sometimes it is acquired unknowingly by a librarian by virtue of his influence on others. Such was the case of JACK C. MORRIS, librarian of the Oak Ridge National Laboratory, Oak Ridge, Tennessee, who died on September 23, 1954.

Morris, a graduate of the University of Illinois Library School, was a university and a special librarian with a background in chemistry. From 1943 through 1947 he displayed his capabilities in another field, that of the patent specialist, encompassing positions as patent chemist and supervisor of patent services, Hercules Powder Company, Wilmington, Delaware; and patent adviser, Office of Rubber Research, RFC, Washington, D.C. As chief librarian at the Oak Ridge National Laboratory from 1947 until his death, the research library he built and perfected testifies to his outstanding qualities as a librarian.

His position in the library profession is not solely attributable to his work with the ORNL Library. He was a firm believer in the professional status of librarians and spent freely of his own time to achieve an equality of consideration for librarians as compared to members of other professional groups.

Morris sought perfection in library techniques and was intolerant of inadequacies. His concern with the AEC system for cataloging reports and his proposals for the change and improvement of the system were discussed within the Atomic Energy Commission installations from Brookhaven to the University of California Radiation Laboratory. His subsequent interest in retrieval of information systems resulted in extensive correspondence with librarians throughout the country.

He never sought office in professional societies nor did he willingly prepare papers for either oral presentation or for publication. In the early days at the Oak Ridge National Laboratory he felt his responsibilities to the Laboratory precluded any use of his time for preparing material for publication, and only within the last two years when his concern with retrieval systems overcame his distaste

for personal aggrandizement did he permit publication of his ideas.

In spite of this reticence, Jack Morris was as well known and more highly respected for his opinions than many who have lacked his reticence. His death is a loss not only to the community of Oak Ridge librarians, and to the technical information personnel of the Atomic Energy Commission, but is a personal loss to all of us who have communicated with him.—*G. E. Randall, manager, Technical Information Branch, ARO, Inc., Tullahoma, Tennessee.*

Dona M. Ames, assistant librarian of Baker University, Baldwin, Kansas, died at Norton, Kansas, on July 12, 1954.

Marion F. Dondale, librarian of the Albany, New York, Medical College since 1933, died suddenly on June 28, 1954.

F. W. K. Drury, librarian at Nashville, Tennessee, from 1931 to 1946, died on September 3, 1954. Mr. Drury was an active librarian throughout his career, and his contributions to the profession were numerous. During the period 1919-1928 he was assistant librarian at Brown University.

Hilda Margaret Rankin, librarian of the School of Dentistry of the University of Michigan since 1939, died on July 14, 1954, at the age of 61.

Florence M. Wilkinson, head cataloger at the Mount Holyoke College Library, died on September 7, 1954, at the age of 46. A graduate of the University of Michigan, with a B.S. degree from the Columbia University School of Library Service, she was on the staff of the Millicent Library, Fairhaven, for 12 years, then head of the catalog department at the Public Library, Yonkers, N.Y. She came to Mount Holyoke as senior cataloger in 1948, and was appointed head cataloger in 1949. She was a member of ALA and the Massachusetts Library Association.

Ad Index

The Advertisers Index has been omitted from this issue due to space requirements. It will be resumed in the April issue.