Notes from the ACRL Office

THE LIBRARY SERVICES ACT

The Library Services Bill has now become the Library Services Act and is armed with an appropriation for state aid and for administrative expenses. It is time for college librarians to consider the implications of this important legislation for their institutions and the operation of their libraries.

This new stream of financial support for library service will be used principally for books, supplies, equipment and personnel. The products of publishers and supply houses are not in short supply. Their output can easily be increased to meet the increased need. But the problem of personnel supply is extremely serious; consider the impact of this additional expenditure for salaries, perhaps four to six million dollars, on our supply of professionally trained librarians! Competent trained people are too few in number to meet present needs. Training takes timewhether this be a matter of professional studies at library school or indoctrination and guidance on the job. All types of libraries face a general lowering of personnel standards, which should be accompanied by a long overdue and drastic increase in library salaries.

In order to solve this crisis in the labor supply the cooperation of all libraries is desirable, but the direct aid of college librarians is particularly important. In the absence of a sufficient supply of library school graduates the profession must fall back upon the next best resource available, which is the young person with the general education, character, interests, personality and native abilities suitable for library work. A great recruiting effort is required. All must play some part in this work, but the college librarian carries the principal responsibility because of his opportunities to know, judge, and influence young people who are finishing college and are undecided on career. Our efforts to interest selected college students in librarianship must be redoubled. The library schools should be filled to capacity with good professional material. And at the same time a similar recruiting activity is required for the immediate needs of the profession.

In many ways other than recruiting the services of colleges and universities will be needed for the various state programs, but in these other aspects the future is not clear. A few states have assigned the complete administration of the new services to the library of the state university. Its personnel and book collection may serve every home in the state. Elsewhere administration is the responsibility of state library commissions or their equivalents. These will call on the state institutions of higher education to take part in their programs through extension services and in other ways.

The libraries of most public and private institutions will have opportunities to share in these new programs. Reimbursement is assumed for such matters as the use of office or stack space, regular personnel services, and use of book collections.

In considering the ways in which your institution may be requested to help, try to visualize the problems facing the state administrator. He is suddenly entrusted with a large appropriation, and the responsibility for organizing a collection and getting it to the people over a wide territory in a matter of a few months. He must look to existing library facilities for assistance. He can't plan and purchase a full collection, organize it, and set up his own stations or branches with personnel all over the state. The patterns of operation will vary but all plans will require many types of assistance and contracted services from existing public and college libraries.

Colleges which play active roles in this new service should consider the public relations value of participation. Each book that is circulated carries the name of the college and is a testimony to its service. Of equal or greater value are the personal contacts of its library staff who are active in this new work.

It is barely possible that this federal support of rural library service will initiate statewide networks for interlibrary loan. Something similar to the English local, regional and national network would improve library service for small American colleges.

Of one point we may be certain: every institution of higher education will benefit

from the success of these various state library programs for rural areas. These will make important contributions to the preparation of future students. The boys and girls entering college will know more, read more easily, and have a personal knowledge of libraries.

For the present, then, every college librarian is urged to extend himself in recruiting for the library schools and in promoting library work to seniors who want to go directly into a job. As the ranks of professional librarians are depleted these graduates will find job opportunities. Every college librarian should keep informed on the development of rural library service in his state and be prepared to cooperate in any way possible—with books, building space, and limited staff service. The Office of Education is organizing a series of regional conferences to plan programs, and many college librarians will be contributing to these. The American Library Association has established a Coordinating Committee on the Library Services Act, and this may have further suggestions for the participation of all.

ACRL members are urged to follow developments, watch for and seize on opportunities to cooperate, and do all possible in recruiting personnel. We have a large stake in the success of these programs.

ACRL'S FINANCIAL STATUS

In connection with the reorganization of the American Library Association there has been much public discussion of divisional finances, and not all of the generalizations do justice to the financial status of ACRL. Because of possible misconceptions about ACRL finances, and because all ACRL funds are about to be turned over to the parent association, the executive secretary was requested to prepare a factual statement on ACRL finances over the past several years. Here then is the record in simple terms. Round figures are given for ease of comprehension; the exact amounts may easily be found by reference to the financial reports of ALA and ACRL. All dates given refer to August 31 of the year in question, which is the end of the ALA fiscal year.

The main ACRL budget includes estimates of income and expenditures of the headquarters office, net annual cost of Col-

LEGE AND RESEARCH LIBRARIES, and all other expenses of the Association. Separate budgets control (1) the ACRL Monographs and (2) COLLEGE AND RESEARCH LIBRARIES. Each budget covers the many items of income and expenditure for its publication.

The Monographs have paid their own way. Last year there was a cash deficit of \$800 which will be nearly or wholly eliminated by operations this year. Records are kept on a cash basis, therefore the annual financial report does not include the net worth of the Monographs as represented by the value of unsold stock and accounts receivable. The net worth as of July, 1956, is estimated at \$2,750. In other words, the Monographs have paid all their own bills, paid the salaries of headquarters staff in proportion to time devoted to this enterprise, and have an approximate value of stock on hand (figured at cost of manufacture, not sales price) and of accounts receivable of \$2,750. Furthermore, the Monographs are expected to show a considerable surplus for the next year because four issues, now on hand or with the printer, will be on sale for 7-12 months of the fiscal year.

For the past year the College and Re-SEARCH LIBRARIES budget has borne a very large percentage of the salary costs of the ACRL publications officer and a clerk-typist. In 1954, advertising, non-member subscriptions and back copy sales brought in \$8,800. This figure rose to \$10,050 in 1955 and will be approximately \$12,250 in 1956. A corresponding income rise is expected for 1957 because for the first time the journal will have the advertising revenue from six issues and full benefit from the recent increase in rate for non-member subscriptions. The net cost of the journal for distribution to the membership was \$3,400 in 1954, \$3,000 in 1955, and is expected to be \$4,700 for 1956. Our practice has been to increase the size, and therefore the cost, of the issues in proportion to the sale of advertising. It is emphasized that Dr. Tauber receives no compensation for his services as editor, and that Columbia University makes an important contribution by free allocation of office space and in other ways. Advertising revenue has increased approximately 1,000 per cent in the last eight years. To state the case somewhat more simply, five issues of CRL were

edited, manufactured and distributed to some 5,000 ACRL members last year for a total cost, including headquarters salaries, of \$4,700.

The key to ACRL's financial picture lies, of course, in the main budget, which includes the net cost of the journal. ACRL began small in number of members and in income, and grew slowly during the first years. It had cash balances of \$8,500 in 1949, \$11,500 in 1950, \$14,000 in 1952, and a high of \$16,800 in 1953. As this balance increased in size it became apparent to the Board of Directors that a broadened program was possible and desirable. ACRL is a service organization and takes no satisfaction in amassing a large bank account. Therefore in the fall of 1953 the ACRL staff was increased from 2.5 to 4 with the expectation that this staff cost would result in severe deficits for several years and might be more than the division could finance indefinitely. The divisional year-end balance decreased to \$13,350 in 1954, \$8,600 in 1955 and will drop to approximately \$6,800 in 1956, according to official May estimates. Of course the ACRL program expanded in many ways other than staff in the past three years. It is a particular satisfaction to report that income will nearly equal expenditure this past year because very large sums have been spent on the Organization Manual and the foundation grants program, which will be self-supporting in 1956/57.

The year now ending is the last during which ACRL will receive support under the ALA formula which has been in operation since 1950. Likewise this is the last year for operation under a divisional budget drawn up by the Board of Directors. During the next few months ACRL will turn over to ALA its current balance of approximately \$6,800 as well as Monograph assets estimated at \$2,750.

In short, our current financial picture is sound. Our program as well as our costs were nearly doubled in 1953, but the division has been able to build its income sufficiently, without any additional or special aid from ALA, to the point of a nearly balanced budget, and to maintain a reserve for emergencies and special projects.—Arthur T. Hamlin.

An Experiment in Catalog Reform

(Continued from page 419)

mon reader. Its complexities are multiplied in a collection that is both government sponsored and heavy with report literature. At present, the U.S. is being removed from all official U.S. corporate entries, and the cards are being refiled under the next word in their heading. For example, u. s. DEPT. OF STATE is being changed to DEPT. OF STATE. An even more drastically direct entry is planned for Air Force headings which will change U. S. AIR FORCE, STRATEGIC AIR COMMAND, for example, to STRATEGIC AIR COMMAND. This treatment is very concisely described by Croxton as "Entry . . . by the smallest significant component."5 Entry similar to this has been used successfully for some years in the Air University Periodical Index.

These are the future plans for the catalog. They call for a great deal more thinking as their full implications are not known nor their pitfalls completely explored. A catalog as big as that of the Air University will make too great a noise if it collapses under ill-considered change. With us, the needs of the catalog as well as those of the public it serves are under continuous scrutiny, and for the rest there is inspiration in the motto of the Air University itself: *Proficimus more irretenti*. This writer prefers to translate it as: We are of service, not being held fast by rules.

⁵ F. E. Croxton, "Identification of Technical Reports." In *The Production and Use of Technical Reports*, ed. by Bernard M. Fry and Rev. James J. Kortendick (Washington, D. C.: Catholic University of America Press, 1955), p. 127.

Rolland Stevens New Editor of ACRL Monographs

It is a great pleasure to announce that Rolland E. Stevens has accepted the post of editor of the ACRL Monographs. Mr. Stevens is assistant director of libraries in charge of technical services and professor at Ohio State University, Columbus. On the resignation of David K. Maxfield as editor last spring, Mr. Stevens was appointed acting editor. The permanent appointment was made recently by President Vosper, with the approval of the Publications Committee.

Mr. Stevens received his A.B. degree from Washington University in 1939 and his three professional degrees, including the Ph.D., from the University of Illinois. Prior to going to his present position he was on the library staffs of the University of Rochester and the University of Illinois. A full biographical sketch of Mr. Stevens appeared in *CRL* for January, 1954.

The new editor has won the admiration

of his two professional colleagues at ACRL headquarters by his competence as acting editor. During these few months of duty he has demonstrated great editorial competence and devotion to duty. He has a wide knowledge of professional literature and is quick and sound in his analysis of need for new investigation. Both in his criticism of manuscripts and in his suggestions for subjects to be treated he is logical, imaginative, and tactful. His editorial standards are high.

ACRL has been blessed with talented editors for its journal and two publication series. Mr. Maxfield rendered great service in establishing the Monographs on a firm basis. Mr. Stevens possesses the innate talent and professional background for this assignment. With his leadership the Monographs are assured a bright future of service to the profession and esteem among librarians.—
Arthur T. Hamlin, ACRL Executive Secretary.

Three New ACRL Monographs

Three new Monographs, including Dr. Charles Harvey Brown's long-awaited Scientific Serials, have been published by ACRL within the last two months, ending a long period of inactivity in this phase of the ACRL publications program.

Monograph 15 is the proceedings of the 1955 ACRL Building Plans Institutes held at Wayne University and at Rosemont College. Plans of fifteen new libraries are presented verbally and pictorially in this 167-page publication, by far the most ambitious of the Building Institute series. Monograph 15, edited by Walter W. Wright, is printed by offset, paper bound, and is priced at \$3.25.

Monograph 16 is Dr. Brown's Scientific Serials: Characteristics and Lists of Most Cited Publications in Mathematics, Physics, Chemistry, Geology, Physiology, Botany, Zoology, and Entomology. Out of more than 50,000 citations collected, Dr. Brown analyzes 37,834 citations to 828 serials. But the book is much more than a statistical study: it is the legacy of a rich lifetime of work and study in the area of scientific publications. When this manuscript was received it was

apparent that a study of major importance and permanent value had been entrusted to the Monographs, and it was also clear that it should if possible be published in a format which would stand up under the heavy reference use it would receive. When the standing order subscribers to the Monographs were asked whether they would accept *Scientific Serials* as a bound book printed by letterpress, they voted for it five to one. It is a six by nine inch cloth-bound book of 189 pages and is priced at \$4.25.

Monograph 17 is the proceedings of the Forty-first Conference of Eastern College Librarians. The subjects were Recruiting Library Personnel and Automation in the Library. The proceedings include seven of the papers read at the conference, introductions by Phillip Benjamin and William S. Dix, chairmen of the two sessions, and bibliographies on recruiting and automation prepared at the University of Pittsburgh Libraries. Monograph 17, edited by Lorena S. Garloch, is a 52-page publication priced at \$1.25.—Samray Smith, ACRL Publications Officer.

Books Received

- Advanced Placement Program. New York: College Entrance Examination Board, 1956. 134p.
- African Newspapers Currently Received in Selected American Libraries. Washington: Reference Department, Library of Congress, 1956. 16p.
- American College Life as Education in World Outlook. By Howard E. Wilson. Washington: American Council on Education, 1956. 195p. \$3.50. (Contains a brief section on the college library in world affairs.)
- A Bibliography of African Bibliographies South of the Sahara. Rev. ed. (Grey Bibliographies, No. 6.) Cape Town: South African Library, 1955. 169p. 12/6.
- Blakiston's New Gould Medical Dictionary. 2d ed. Editors: N. L. Hoerr and Arthur Osol. New York: McGraw-Hill, 1956. 1,463p. \$11.50.
- Bound-to-Stay-Bound: The Story of a Book. By Melvin B. Summerfield. Jacksonville, Ill.: New Method Book Bindery, 1956. 61p. illus.
- The Development of Public Library Services in the Gold Coast. By Evelyn J. A. Evans. (Library Association Pamphlet No. 14.) London: Library Association, 1956. 32p. 5/- (3/6 to L.A. members).
- Dictionary of Latin Literature. By James H. Mantinband. New York: Philosophical Library, 1956. 303p. \$7.50.
- Historical Atlas. By William H. Shepherd. 8th ed. Pikesville, Md.: Colonial Offset Co., 1956. xii, 226, 115p. \$12.50. (Distributed by Barnes and Noble, 105 5th Ave., New York 2.)
- The Historical Foundation and Its Treasures. By Thomas Hugh Spence, Jr. Montreat, N.C.: Historical Foundation Publications, 1956. 174p. \$2.50.
- "A History of the Artificial Satellite." By Alan R. Krull. Reprinted from *Jet Propulsion*, May, 1956, pp.369-83. (A bibliography.)
- Humaniora Norvegica: The Year's Work in Norwegian Humanities, 1950. Oslo: Akademisk Forlag, University of Oslo, 1954. 248p. \$5.00.
- Introduction to Europe: Supplement, 1950-1955.
 Comp. by Helen F. Conover. Washington:
 Reference Department, Library of Congress,
 1955. 181p. (An annotated bibliography.)
- Jefferson's Fine Arts Library for the University

- of Virginia. By William B. O'Neal. Charlottesville: University of Virginia Press, 1956. 53p.
- Know Your Library. Los Angeles: University of California, 1955. 32p.
- The Librarian and the Veterans Administration. Washington: Veterans Administration Central Office, 1956. 13p.
- List of Publications. Coral Gables: Bureau of Business and Economic Research, University of Miami, 1956. unp.
- Manuscripts in the Mitchell Library: A Guide to Their Use. Sydney, 1956. 12p.
- Notes on Cataloguing Books in Certain Foreign Languages. (Library Association Pamphlet No. 15.) London: Library Association, 1956.
- The Perkins Lectures. By Dexter Perkins. Pasadena, Cal.: Fund for Adult Education, 1956. 65p.
- Planning Functional College Housing. By Harold C. Riker. New York: Bureau of Publications, Teachers College, Columbia University, 1956. 240p. \$4.50.
- Positions in the Field of Reading. By Kathryn I. Dever. New York: Bureau of Publications, Teachers College, Columbia University, 1956. 165p. \$4.25.
- The Rogue of Publisher's Row: Confessions of a Publisher. By Edward Uhlan. New York: Exposition Press, 1956. 247p. \$3.50.
- Scottish Newspapers Held in Scottish Libraries. Edinburgh: Scottish Central Library, 1956. 57p.
- Self-Demarcating Code Words. By H. P. Luhn. Poughkeepsie, N.Y.: IBM Corporation—Engineering Laboratory, 1956. 84p.
- The Southeastern Library Association, 1920-1950. By Mary Edna Anders. Atlanta: Southeastern Library Association, 1956. 58p.
- The State and Publicly Supported Libraries. By Fred F. Beach, Ralph M. Dunbar, and Robert F. Will. Washington: U.S. Office of Education, 1956. 85p.
- State Government and Administration: A Bibliography. By Dorothy C. Tompkins. Berkeley: Bureau of Public Administration, University of California, 1956. 269p. \$6.00.
- Studii și cercetări de bibliologie, I, 1955. [București] Biblioteca Academiei Republicii Populare Române, 1955. 420p.

News from the Field

Acquisitions, Gifts, Collections

The University of California in Los Angeles Library is publishing, mimeographed or multilithed to date, a new series of Occasional Papers which is of more than local importance, and available on open exchange to libraries as long as they remain in print. The first (1954, 19p.) was "Acquisitions Policies and Interests of the UCLA Library; A Panel Discussion by Members of the University Administration, Faculty and Library Staff." The papers presented in this panel have merit; but the very idea of such a conference of administration, faculty and library is worthy of careful consideration elsewhere. In 1955 two titles were added to the series—of startling difference, as is perfectly permissible in a miscellany called Occasional Papers. The first of these for 1955, and listed as No. 2 in the series, was "A Glossary of Russian Terminology used in Bibliographies and Library Science," compiled by Dimitry M. Krassovsky (19p.). Alphabetical arrangement is by Russian rather than English, probably the more frequently used approach. Professor Krassovsky holds a divided appointment at UCLA, teaching in the Slavic Languages Department and serving as Slavic Bibliographer in the Library. The utility of his glossary in bibliographical work is self-evident and has been tested in several libraries which have acquired it. No. 3 was edited by Lawrence Clark Powell: "Libraries in the Southwest; Their Growth-Strength-Needs." This one (70p., in a stapled binding with heavy stock cover, attractively designed) grew out of the papers presented at a conference of librarians and writers, co-sponsored by the Rockefeller Foundation, Occidental College and the California Library Association. It was reviewed as to content in the July issue of CRL.

Appropriately, one of the papers, by Fernando Pesqueira—northern Mexico is a part of this new Southwest—was given in Spanish and is published in that language, together with an English summary. The latest of UCLA's Occasional Papers (No. 4, 1956, 53p., stapled) is an inventory of

"The Papers of Cornelius Cole and the Cole Family, 1833-1943," arranged, annotated and indexed by Elmo R. Richardson. Calendars of family papers which are finally deposited in the West are apt to be of value to historians of the United States, not solely of interest to western historians. The Cole Papers constitute such an example, because the family originated in New York and participated in the opening of the West. The central figure, Cornelius Cole, was important to California, but he was also a national political figure during his amazingly long life (1822-1924).

It is evident that the publishers of the UCLA Library Occasional Papers have no rigid specifications, except, perhaps, that their series will be pertinent to librarianship or bibliography. As is true of the Occasional Papers of the University of Illinois Library School, one must watch this new series closely or risk missing work of considerable significance.

One of the finest and most valuable private libraries in the San Francisco Bay Area, including an outstanding collection of the works of Horace, has been received by the General Library of the University of California at Berkeley from the estate of James K. Moffitt, of Piedmont, California, former regent of the university who died in August, 1955. The collection, to be known as the Pauline Fore Moffitt Library, was left as a memorial to Mr. Moffitt's late wife. From the approximately 5,000 volumes left to the University of California Library, nearly 1,500 have been selected for the Rare Books Department.

Mr. Moffitt was interested primarily in Horace and Virgil and the works of the early Italian humanists. In more than half a century of book collecting he brought together over 350 editions of the poet's works; among them four manuscripts from the fourteenth and fifteenth centuries, 24 incunabula, and over 100 editions printed in the sixteenth century.

The University of Kansas Medical Center has acquired a collection of over six hundred items on the European development of anesthesia from the library of Dr. T. P. C. Kirkpatrick of Dublin. This complements the Logan Clendening anesthesia collection which deals largely with the discovery and growth of anesthesia in the United States.

The Northwestern University Library has announced the acquisition of a collection of original cartoons by John T. McCutcheon, Chicago cartoonist who attained an international reputation for his craftsmanship and for his provocative approach to the issues of the day. The gift of Mrs. McCutcheon, the collection includes a total of 433 cartoons, of which 314 are in Deering Library and 92 in the Journalism Library. They represent Mc-Cutcheon's work over a period of more than thirty years. McCutcheon worked professionally as a cartoonist on Chicago papers from 1889 to 1946, the last 43 years with the Tribune. He was the winner of the Pulitzer prize for cartoons in 1931, and the recipient of many honorary degrees, among them a D.H.L. from Northwestern.

Buildings

Construction of a new library building on the Tabor College campus in Hillsboro, Kan. has begun. The architects are English, Miller and Hockett of Hutchinson. In addition to spacious reading and stack areas, the new library will contain conference, seminar, and staff rooms, cataloging and reference areas, and a church archives room.

Bids for the construction and furnishing of the new University of Kansas Medical Center Library have come in well under the half-million dollar legislature appropriation. The new library will be connected with the main group of Medical Center buildings on the Kansas City, Kan., campus. It will provide co-ordinated quarters for the collections in medicine, social welfare, and the Logan Clendening library of the history of medicine. If construction proceeds on schedule, the new medical library should be completed and occupied in about 400 working days.

November 7, 1955, marked the opening day of the attractive and functional new modular library at Washburn University, Topeka, Kan. The library occupies the west wing of the Margaret Mulvane Morgan Memorial Building. The building, designed by Williamson and Loebsack, Topeka architects, was dedicated February 5, 1956.

The library wing has 11,996 square feet. The reading room has excellent lighting: northern window exposure and combined louvred and indirect fluorescent lighting. A cheerful, informal atmosphere is created by soft green walls, blond maple furniture, and browsing and periodical alcoves. Green is the predominant color in the well-lighted, spacious processing area on the south. Space is provided for approximately 120,000 volumes in the three stack levels, the reading room, and the second-floor area where free-standing stacks can be added later. With the exception of the reserve and unbound periodicals sections, all stack areas are open to the public.

The new library of the John Brown University, Siloam Springs, Ark., was dedicated on April 8. Dr. Gordon Palmer, formerly president of the Eastern Baptist Theological Seminary, Philadelphia, and now a prominent clergyman in Los Angeles, gave the address. The building has a total floor space of 14,000 square feet. One special feature is the audio-visual projection room equipped with a small stage and built-in screen served by a projection booth located in the adjoining audio-visual educational library and work room.

PUBLICATIONS

The American Council on Education has issued the seventh edition of American Universities and Colleges, edited by Mary Irwin (1956, 1210p., \$12), and the fourth edition of American Junior Colleges, edited by Jesse P. Bogue (1956, 584p., \$8). In the Irwin volume descriptive data on 969 accredited universities and colleges in the United States, Alaska, Hawaii, and Puerto Rico-72 new accreditations since the 1952 edition—are given. There are brief data on 2,016 approved professional schools in 23 fields. As in earlier editions, there are chapters on the administration and organization of higher education in the United States. The Bogue volume contains data on 531 accredited junior colleges—including 51 new institutions since the third edition. It includes chapters on the history, objectives and legal status of junior colleges.

Medical librarians in particular, and reference librarians generally, will want to examine *Medical Research: A Midcentury Survey* (2 vols., 1955, published by Little, Brown

for the American Foundation, \$15). The relationship between research and the devel-

opment of medicine is stressed.

Volume 8 of Studies in Bibliography, the papers of the Bibliographical Society of Virginia, edited by Fredson Bowers, has appeared (Charlottesville, Va., 1956, 272p., \$6). Included are eight papers on works of Shakespeare and studies on John Webster, Fletcher and his collaborators, the British Museum manuscript of De Prudentia, the King's Printing Office, 1680-1730, Simms's First Magazine: The Album, the writings of John William De Forest, the unrevised galleys of Faulkner's Sanctuary, variants in the 1479 edition of Aristotle's Ethics, a volume from the library of Sebald Pirckheimer, John Stow's editions of two works by Skelton, William Barley: Elizabethan printer and bookseller, George Sandys' Ovid, patterns in press figures, Hawthorne's income from The Token, John Esten Cooke on publishing, and Walt Whitman's correspondence with Whitelaw Reid. The selective list of bibliographical scholarship for 1954, by Rudolf Hirsch and Howell J. Heaney, also is included.

Copies of the 1955 cumulation of New Serial Titles were sent to subscribers in the middle of March, considerably earlier than annual cumulations have appeared previously. New Serial Titles lists and locates in American and Canadian libraries the serial publications that have started publication since the beginning of 1950. That 1955 was a year of extraordinary growth for the publica-

tion may be seen in the table.

1954 1955 Cumulation Cumulation Increase

No. of contributing libraries 162 203 26% No. of pages ... 376 659 75% No. of entries ..20,650 35,475 71%

In addition to the 659 pages constituting the main list, a new section called "Changes in Serials" is included at the end of the work, listing hundreds of recent changes of title, supersedures, suspensions, cessations, and the like.

The Five-Year Index, 1950-55, summarizes the entries in the five latest volumes of American Book-Prices Current. The en-

tries are carefully articulated according to date, issue, and condition, and important information which helps to relate and clarify prices is given where necessary. The Five-Year Index is edited by Edward Lazare and published by Edward and Ramona J. Lazare at 509 Fifth Avenue, New York 17.

INSTITUTES AND SEMINARS

"The Library Collection-What It Is and How It Develops" will be the subject of an institute to be conducted by the University of Illinois Library School and the University Extension Division at Allerton House, Monticello, Illinois, November 11-14, 1956. Planned primarily for the librarians in small and medium-sized public libraries in the Middle West, the institute is open to anyone interested in the selection of the myriad materials which together constitute the collection of the twentieth-century publiclysupported library. Leaders from the library field, library education, and the book trade will discuss such topics as the considerations governing the development of book collections for adults and children, the place of paperbounds in the library collection, the selection of films and other audio-visual materials, periodicals and documents in the public library, the jobber and the librarian, the role of the state library, and censorship.

The Institute Planning Committee consists of Thelma Eaton, Frances B. Jenkins, Harold Lancour, and Donald E. Strout, chairman. For more complete information write to Mr. Strout, University of Illinois Library School, Urbana, Illinois.

Western Reserve University School of Library Science will offer four series of seminars during the 1956-57 academic year: October 29-November 2, 1956, Machine Literature Searching, Operations Research Approach, and Theory of Classification; February 4-8, 1957, Documentation Survey, Machine Aids to Librarianship, Special Libraries; May 20-24, 1957, Machine Literature Searching, Special Libraries, and Report Writing; Summer, 1957, a two-week intensive seminar including all of the above courses. For information write to Dr. Jesse H. Shera, Dean, School of Library Science, Western Reserve University, Cleveland 6, Ohio.

Personnel

Susan M. Haskins on July 1, 1956, became the first woman officer in the 320 years of the history of the Harvard College Library. Her new title is Associate Librarian for Cataloging in the College Library.



SUSAN M. HASKINS

At Mount Holyoke College she had majored in German and had also taken Greek, Latin, and Italian. Her knowledge of languages provided the occasion for T. Franklin Currier, upon her graduation in 1929, to have her join his staff in the Widener catalog department as the cataloger for

German language and literature as well as for Greek and Latin. At Harvard she came strongly under the influence of Currier, a past master in the art of organization, and still more strongly of his gifted assistant, Mildred Tucker, who was adept at training young catalogers. After seven years of excellent experience, Miss Haskins was awarded a Carnegie Scholarship in 1936 and spent the year 1936-37 studying at the University of Michigan Department of Library Science. In Ann Arbor Margaret Mann was the great attraction for her. She wrote back enthusiastically to Currier saying: "I have enjoyed Miss Mann more than I can say and she has been so nice to me. We have got very well acquainted. By the time I get through I shall have taken all her courses except the elementary cataloging. I seem to be attending 'Miss Mann's Library School.'" There was good reason for the two to get along well together: they were similar in spirit-they were even similar in appearance and walk. In fact Miss Haskins is the Margaret Mann of the present generation, though she was profoundly influenced by Mildred Tucker and T. Franklin Currier as well as by Margaret Mann.

On her return from Ann Arbor, Currier put Miss Haskins in charge of the development of a union catalog for Harvard as well as in charge in cataloging for departmental libraries. In 1942 she became head cataloger and carried out the reorganization of the catalog department which had hitherto been operated along subject lines, a plan which broke down with the numerous staff changes that took place during the war. The next years were devoted to the constant process of making the most of a staff composed largely of Navy wives and others who found themselves transferred to the Boston area. Despite the lack of experienced career staff, Miss Haskins not only kept abreast of the current work but also organized tremendous cataloging drives in which a good threefourths of the arrears of cataloging in Widener disappeared.

In 1949-50 she was granted leave of absence to become head of the catalog unit in the United Nations Library at Lake Success. There she helped Carl Milam with the reorganization of that library and once more developed the staff to work off large quantities of cataloging arrears. The catalog unit manual which she prepared was part of her contribution to the work of the United Nations Library.

Her new title is a recognition of the fine work she has already done in running the catalog department at Widener so capably for the past fifteen years. Many cataloging traditions have been set in the Harvard College Library, from the introduction of the card catalog a hundred years ago down to Currier's development of the system of preliminary cataloging. As the first women officer in the Harvard College Library and as the first woman to be the acknowledged head of its cataloging, Miss Haskins will uphold these traditions and will add to the reputation she has already made as an able administrator, one who is constantly alert for new methods for prompt, economical, and effective cataloging.-Andrew D. Os-

GERTRUDE L. ANNAN is the new librarian of the New York Academy of Medicine, succeeding JANET DOE, who is retiring. Miss Annan has been associate librarian for the past three years and previous to that was

curator of the Malloch Rare Book and History Room of the Academy Library. Miss Annan is noted among bibliographers and medical historians for her scholarly contributions to professional periodicals, as well as among medical librarians for her invaluable advice and cheerful assistance to newcomers to the field. She has been active on many committees of the Medical Library Association, and she brings to her new position broad experience in library practice and in library administration.

Miss Doe is retiring from her position as librarian after thirty years of extraordinary service to the New York Academy of Medicine and to the library profession. Her outstanding leadership has won her recognition in many forms. She has served as president of the Medical Library Association and as a member of the committee which surveyed the Armed Forces Medical Library. She was presented with the Marcia C. Noyes Award for outstanding achievement in medical librarianship. Among her many notable professional contributions are her bibliography of Ambroise Paré and her editorship of two editions of the *Handbook of Medical Library Practice*.

LLOYD A. BROWN, formerly director of the Peabody Institute Library in Baltimore, took up his new duties as associate director of the Chicago Historical Society on June 1.

Mr. Brown, a native of Rhode Island but a graduate of the University of Michigan, began his career as a bibliophile by starting a rare book business. This he gave up when he was appointed curator of maps in the William L. Clements Library in 1936. While there he published his Notes on the Care and Cataloguing of Old Maps (1941) which has become a classic in that field. He also edited the Revolutionary War Journals of Henry Dearborn (1939). He contributed to the Dictionary of American History and was a consultant for the Atlas of American History.

In 1942 Mr. Brown was appointed to head the Peabody Institute Library, where he established a collection of rare books and developed the reference collections. He also served as an instructor in geography and lecturer in cartography at Johns Hopkins University. In this period he wrote his monumental *The Story of Maps* (1949), a schol-

arly work that also has become popular. He was one of the organizers of the extraordinary exhibition of maps held at the Baltimore Museum of Art in 1952 and wrote part of the catalog. Mr. Brown is a member of the Bibliographical Society of America, Association of American Geographers, the American Congress on Surveying and Mapping, Maryland Historical Society, Grolier Club and Club of Odd Volumes.—Howard Packham.

WILLIAM BERNARD READY, assistant director for acquisition in the Stanford University Libraries and lecturer in bibliography,

left Stanford on July 1 to become librarian of Marquette University in Milwaukee.

Mr. Ready, born in Cardiff, Wales, was educated at the University of Wales, Oxford University, and the University of Manitoba. He served with the British Army in Africa and Italy during the



W. B. READY

second World War and was discharged with the rank of major. He has published short stories and articles in Atlantic Monthly, Saturday Evening Post, Tomorrow, and other journals, and a collection of his stories, The Great Disciple, appeared in 1951. Before coming to Stanford he taught at the University of Manitoba, the College of St. Thomas and the University of California School of Librarianship. He was appointed chief acquisition librarian in 1951, lecturer in bibliography in 1952, and assistant director for acquisition in 1954. He has also taught part-time in Stanford's Creative Writing Center.

As a librarian, Mr. Ready is distinguished by his extraordinary knowledge of books, his clear sense of the academic point of view, and his enthusiastic appreciation of the opportunities and responsibilities of the library in serving the university. While at Stanford he contributed greatly to the building of the collections, to the improvement of faculty and student relations with the library, to the increase of the gift program,

and to the establishment of such special programs as the Intermezzo talks and films. The entire faculty and library staff have been gratefully aware of his good work during these five years at Stanford and now join in wishing him every success in his new venture.—R. C. Swank.

JOHN CARSON RATHER assumed his duties as associate director of the University of Buffalo Library on June 1. He goes to his new



JOHN RATHER

position from his assignment as research assistant in the School of Library Service, Columbia University, where he has been during the past two years.

A graduate of Amherst College (1942) and of the School of Library Service (M.S., 1951), Mr. Rather has been working on his doctorate in li-

brary science at Columbia. He has completed his course requirements and is engaged in completing his dissertation on "Mobility of Librarians in the United States."

Prior to coming into librarianship, Mr. Rather was an editor on the Chess Review, Travel Magazine, and Medical Economics. He has continued his editorial interests as an assistant to the editor of COLLEGE AND RESEARCH LIBRARIES during 1954-56.

After completion of the first year's work in the School of Library Service, Mr. Rather went to the Library of Congress as one of the selected internes. After a year of orientation, he worked in the Descriptive Cataloging Division during 1952-53. He later became senior descriptive cataloger in the Languages Section.

Alert, imaginative, and possessing considerable analytical ability, Mr. Rather should be a strong addition to the University of Buffalo staff.—M.F.T.

WYMAN PARKER, librarian of the University of Cincinnati for the past five years, will assume the librarianship of Wesleyan University in Middletown, Conn., in September, 1956. Mr. Parker has provided strong and

distinguished leadership among the university librarians of the Ohio Valley during his tenure at the University of Cincinnati (see COLLEGE AND RESEARCH LIBRARIES, XIII (1950), 82-83). At the same time he has maintained a consistent interest in the library problems of the undergraduate liberal arts college. As a New Englander and as a librarian who has enjoyed unusual success in college work in the past, Mr. Parker will find a congenial and challenging atmosphere in this outstanding eastern college.—L.S.T.

GASTON LITTON, archivist of the University of Oklahoma, was inducted into the Oklahoma Hall of Fame November 16, 1955. He was elected on the basis of "his outstanding pioneering work in the discovery and preservation of records reflecting the history and contemporary life of Oklahoma, and for services which he has given to his country as a library specialist in Central and South America."

A graduate of the University of Oklahoma Library School, Dr. Litton holds the Ph.D. degree from Georgetown University. He served on the staff of the National Archives from 1937 to 1945. He represented the American Library Association in 1945 as a member of a commission of three to advise on the modernization of the National Library of Brazil. His service in Latin America has included positions as librarian of the National University of Panama, director-general of the American Library of Nicaragua, technical consultant to the State Library of Paraná, Brazil, and visiting professor of library science at the University of Paraná,

Early in World War II he served as special field representative of the National Archives and consultant to the Army and Navy departments on records in the Caribbean area. Later, in New York and Chicago, his work on the survey and disposal of useless papers in the various federal agencies resulted in major economies in space and filing equipment. This won him a commendation from the Archivist of the United States.

Since 1948 Dr. Litton has served the University of Oklahoma as archivist. He originated and carried out a program to assemble archival materials for student and faculty research in various fields of the social sciences, as they reflect Oklahoma.

Appointments

MILTON ABRAMS is the head librarian of the Utah State Agricultural College Library in Logan. He had been assistant librarian.

KENNETH S. ALLEN is acquisitions librarian, University of Washington Library.

MARY H. BASSETT, who had been assistant librarian at Lynchburg College, succeeded Mrs. Anne Coogan Catalin as librarian on July 1.

MRS. ALICE GOOGE BAUER is head of technical processes in the University of West

Virginia Library.

MRS. DOROTHY L. BEATTIE is now librarian of the Hudson Valley Technical Institute in Trov. N. Y.

REX BECKHAM, intern in administration at the University of California (Berkeley) Library the past year, has been named anthropology librarian.

ROBERT S. BRAY, formerly deputy chief of the Technical Information Division of the

Library of Congress, is now chief.

MARGARET L. CHAPMAN, formerly assistant law librarian of the University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill, is now head of the Reference and Bibliography Room of the University of Florida.

JACK A. CLARKE, formerly librarian of Doane College, Crete, Nebraska, is now assistant librarian in charge of social science and reference service in the University of Wisconsin Library.

CHARLES C. COLBY, III, formerly medical librarian of the University of Missouri, is now librarian of the Boston Medical Library.

JACK DALTON, librarian of the University of Virginia, has been appointed director of the new ALA Office for Overseas Library Development. The Office, established under a Rockefeller grant, will have as its function the study and investigation of the state of library development and the need of library education in foreign countries. Mr. Dalton, one of the outstanding librarians of the country and recipient in 1954 of the Lippincott Award for his contributions to librarianship, will spend several months of each year in foreign travel and first hand observation.

ROBERT L. GITLER, director of the Japan

Library School at Keio University, Tokyo, since 1951, becomes secretary of the ALA Board of Education for Librarianship and executive secretary of the Library Education Division on November 1, 1956.

ELIZABETH W. GILLIES, librarian of the Fidelity Mutual Life Insurance Company in Philadelphia since 1945, is now assistant librarian in charge of the Social Science Room at the University of Florida.

Mrs. Helen Harris is now librarian of Mary Baldwin College, Staunton, Virginia.

W. STANLEY HOOLE, librarian of the University of Alabama, has a Fulbright Special Category Award for research in the United Kingdom, September-May, 1956-1957. He will study the administration and operation of "further education colleges" in England, Scotland, Wales, and Northern Ireland.

MYRTLE HOUGHAN, formerly librarian at Baker University, Baldwin, Kansas, has joined the staff of the Topeka Public Li-

brary.

Brooks A. Jenkins became the new librarian of Willamette University, Salem, Oregon, on August 1.

PAUL L. KNAPP is now librarian of the Ohio Oil Company, Littleton, Colorado.

JUNE KOSTYK has been promoted from assistant in the Technical Processes Department of the University of Florida to assistant in charge of the Science Room.

MRS. IRENE P. LECOMPTE, formerly assistant librarian of the Fine Arts Library of the University of Pennsylvania, is now a member of the reference staff of the Sullivan Memorial Library, Temple University.

MARCUS A. McCorison is now head of the rare books department in the Baker Library,

Dartmouth College.

MARY E. McCormick has succeeded Myrtle Houghan as librarian of Baker University, Baldwin, Kansas.

CECILIA McFADDEN is now head of the reference and circulation services of the University of California Medical Center Library.

JOHN P. McGOWAN, formerly engineering librarian at New York University, is now librarian of the Northwestern University Technological Institute.

SIDNEY MATTHEWS is acquisitions librarian

and assistant professor of library administration, Ohio State University.

Jesse C. Mills, lately head of the reserve book department, University of Pennsylvania Library, has been appointed head of the circulation department.

CHRISTINE REB, formerly serials cataloger at the University of Maryland, is now head of the reference department, University of Chicago Library.

KENNETH SODERLAND, serials cataloger at the Library of Congress, has become head of the cataloging department, University of Chicago Library.

WITOLD S. SWORAKOWSKI, formerly curator of the eastern European collection at the Hoover Library on War, Revolution, and

Peace, Stanford University, is now assistant director of the library.

ALPHONSE F. TREZZA, since 1950 head of the circulation department, University of Pennsylvania, is now executive secretary, Catholic Library Association, with offices at Villanova University.

The Technical Information Library of the Bell Telephone Laboratories, Murray Hill, N.J., reports the following appointments: Eva M. Cardemone, librarian, West Street Library; M. Leone Coakley, technical reports librarian, Whippany Library; Loretta J. Kiersky, librarian, central technical processes; Robert O. Stanton, librarian, Murray Hill; and Ingrid B. Wagner, indexer-literature searcher, Murray Hill.

Retirements

WINIFRED VER Nooy, reference librarian in the University of Chicago Library and instructor in the Graduate Library School, retired on July 31, 1956, after forty-two years of service to the university community and to scholars throughout the country. Miss Ver Nooy received her Ph.B. from the University of Chicago in 1912 and joined the library staff on October 1 of that year. Except for a two-year leave in 1913-15, during which time she received her professional degree from the New York State Library School, she has ever since been on active duty (to use a manifest understatement) for the library.

In her post as reference librarian she has aided thousands of students and hundreds of faculty members, as well as numerous visiting scholars, in solving their bibliographical and research problems. These "clients" have carried throughout the country her reputation as an obliging, resourceful, and utterly indefatigable handmaiden to scholarship. Her teaching activities have been formal as well as informal. She has taught at the University of Illinois Library School in addition to her part-time service for many years on the faculty of the Graduate Library School. In addition, she has been active in a variety of professional organizations and has served as president of ACRL, the Illinois Library Association, and the Chicago Library Club.

Following her retirement, Miss Ver Nooy will divide her time between her homes in Chicago and in North Carolina. Her life will hardly be inactive, however, for she has on hand a number of research and bibliographical tasks that will keep her busy and will utilize the skills and knowledge she has acquired in forty-two years of devoted reference service.—Herman Fussler.

ADELE WHITNEY, a member of the staff of the University of Chicago Library for twenty-eight years, and head of the cataloging department since 1943, retired on July 31, 1956. An alumna of the University of Chicago (Ph.B., 1913), Miss Whitney returned to Chicago in 1928 after receiving her professional degree from the University of Illinois.

Miss Whitney will turn over to her successor a department with no appreciable cataloging arrearages—a circumstance which makes it possibly unique among the cataloging departments of the larger American university libraries. This achievement, together with the comparatively high production and low cost-per-volume-cataloged rates of the department, is attributable in large part to Miss Whitney's devoted professional interest, high standards, and administrative ability. The impact of her work and that of her associates may be gauged by noting that during her

period of service over one million volumes have passed through the cataloging department in the process of being added to the library, and that she herself has supervised the cataloging and subject analysis of over a quarter of the university's present book resources.

Miss Whitney has served on numerous professional committees and was president of the Chicago Regional Group of Catalogers and Classifiers in 1940-41. She will continue to live in Chicago after her retirement, but she expects to spend a good part of her time traveling in this country and aboard.—Herman Fussler.

At the end of this year, on June 30, LUCILE MARSHALL ELLIOTT retired after 33 years of service to the University of North Carolina Law Library and to the profession of law librarianship; but between now and then she will undertake, in England, one more major project on the library's behalf.

As secretary-librarian of the Law School (1923-1927), as law librarian (1927-1955) and as legal bibliographer (1955-56), Lucile Elliott has been the driving force in building a truly important law library on this campus. As a member and officer (president, 1953-54) of the American Association of Law Libraries, she has shared with other librarians in the United States the benefit of her experience and has gleaned from them whatever she could apply to her job in Chapel Hill. Her persistence, rugged strength and creative vision have all been poured into the task.

During the current year, after surrendering her administrative responsibilities in the law library to her successor, she has brought to conclusion the collection of the session laws of the states, a project on which she collaborated with Professor William S. Jenkins for some twenty years. And concurrently she has been making a careful bibliographical study of the Anglo-American code.

Today she leaves Chapel Hill for New York and London, armed with her want-lists and with funds provided by the Friends of the Library and by Alumni Annual Giving, to scour the British bookstores. She will seek out the cornerstones—source material and bibliographical aids—to give the library distinction in early English law; and in the doing she will also establish relations with the

English book trade to facilitate our further collecting in the basic field of legal history. After her terminal vacation and retirement, she joins her sister and brother-in-law for a period of residence abroad.

We wish Miss Elliott bon voyage, good book-hunting, happy holidays and a safe return to Chapel Hill.—Andrew H. Horn.

GLADYS YOUNG LESLIE retired from the librarianship of the Bennington College Library on March 15, 1956. Mrs. Leslie was appointed librarian at Bennington in 1931, before the college, which will observe its twentyfifth anniversary next year, accepted its first class. Previously she had been a branch librarian and Supervisor of Training at the New York Public Library. At Bennington Mrs. Leslie has been entirely responsible for building a well balanced and mature book collection and for the efficient and friendly operation of the Library. She is a thoroughly professional and truly expert librarian and has been a trusted adviser to every Bennington College student and faculty member.

Bennington expects to mark its twentyfifth anniversary by the construction of a new library and Mrs. Leslie has consented to act as a consultant in planning this building.

LAURA I. MAKEPEACE, who has been a member of the Colorado A & M College Library staff since September 1, 1918, and executive librarian since 1943, has retired from regular work as of July 1, 1956, although she will be working in the library on "modified service" for 1956-57. Miss Makepeace secured a certificate from the Wisconsin library school in 1928 and her Master's degree from the Department of Librarianship of the University of Michigan in 1941. Her undergraduate training was secured at Colorado A & M. During 1948-49 while on leave from the college she visited libraries in New Zealand and spent six months as in-service training officer of the State Library of Tasmania in Hobart, Australia. During 1949 she was vice-president and during 1950 president of the Colorado Library Association. In 1952-53 she was Treasurer of the Mountain-Plains Library Association and served at other times as a member of the executive committee of that association. She was a member of the committee

that in 1950 made a study of the services of the U. S. Department of Agriculture library. At present she is occupied with the preparation of a bibliography on rabbits which will probably be issued by the Bibliographical Center at Denver.

MRS. IRENE COONS REESE, Senior Social Science Librarian and instructor in courses for teacher-librarians at Colorado A & M College, has retired from the staff of the college library as of June 15, 1956, a few years in advance of her required retirement time. Appointed to the staff on September 1, 1931, following her graduation from Columbia, she has served 25 years with the one library. Secretary of the Colorado Library Association in

1950 and chairman of the Northern Colorado-Southern Wyoming Library Association in 1952, she served in many other capacities in regional library affairs. She married Mr. Otie Reese in 1955 and will continue to live in Fort Collins, Colorado.

AGATHA BROWN retired from the staff of the University of Maryland Library on January 16. Miss Brown held the rank of associate librarian. She joined the staff in the Catalog Department on October 1, 1948 and specialized in processing books in foreign languages. She came to the University of Maryland from the Theological Seminary Library, Princeton, New Jersey. Since July 1, 1955, Miss Brown has had charge of the Music Collection.

Necrology

HAROLD G. RUSSELL, associate professor and assistant director of libraries at the University of Minnesota, died on April 24, 1956. Russell was born in Potsdam, New York, November 5, 1889. After obtaining his bachelor's degree from Hobart College, he went on to obtain a professional degree in library science at the New York State Library School, Albany, in 1917.

Russell's professional career began as an assistant in book selection for the New York State Library, followed by a period of military service during which he organized the library at the U. S. Marine barracks at Parris Island, South Carolina. In 1919 he came to the University of Minnesota as head of the library's circulation department. In 1921 he began an eleven-year period of service as head of the library's order and binding department. From 1932 to 1952 Russell was chief reference librarian for the university. In October, 1952, he was appointed assistant director of libraries for collections and bibliographic services.

In 1924 Russell began teaching library science, and served as instructor and assistant professor from 1924 to 1944. Since 1944 his rank had been that of Associate Professor. Under Frank K. Walter and E. W. McDiarmid, Russell served as the senior de-

partment head in the library's organization.

Throughout his professional career, Russell was active in local, state, and national library associations. For the American Library Association he served respectively on the Membership Committee, the Nominating Committee, and as a member of the Council since 1950. In 1930-40 he was chairman of the committee to revise the Interlibrary Loan Code for the Association. Russell's work for the ACRL included active participation in discussion meetings sponsored by this group and the chairmanship of the Committee on Needed Reference Tools.

Russell's career was characterized by a selfless devotion to the highest traditions of the profession of librarianship. His ideals for library service at the University of Minnesota and his influence among his former students who have gone on to library positions elsewhere will continue for many years to come.

JOHN ARCHER, retired superintendent of printing and binding in the New York Public Library, died on February 16, 1956, at the age of 69. Mr. Archer was an authority on the care and repair of books and was the coauthor of a standard work on the subject.

DOROTHY CHARLES, editor of the Inter-

national Index and former president of the ALA Division of Cataloging and Classification, died on Sept. 2, 1956, in West Englewood, N. J.

Miss Charles received her library degree from the University of Michigan, and subsequently held cataloging posts in Milwaukee, Wilkes-Barre, the Indiana State Library, and the University of Southern California. She also had held positions on the faculties of the library schools at the University of Southern California, the University of Denver, and the University of Chicago.

Prior to her editorship of the International Index, Miss Charles was editor of the Bibliographic Index. From 1949 to 1955 she was a member of the CNLA, and was a member of the ALA Council from 1952 to 1956.

BAYLESS HARDIN, secretary of the Kentucky Historical Society in Frankfort, died

in an automobile accident on April 15, 1956.

ALICE NEWMAN HAYS, associate librarian emeritus of Stanford University, died on June 2, 1956. Miss Hays served the Stanford libraries for 39 years before her retirement in 1940.

FREDERICK HICKS, librarian emeritus of the Yale Law School, died on April 30, 1956, at the age of eighty.

HAROLD A. MATTICE, retired chief of the New York Public Library's Division of Orientalia, died on March 10.

CHARLES W. SMITH, librarian emeritus of the University of Washington, died July 5.

MARY FRANCES SMITH, librarian of Centenary College, Shreveport, La., died on February 5, at the age of 45.

JULIA WOLD, assistant librarian in charge of the Science Room of the University of Florida Library, died on May 18.

Foreign Libraries

JOHANN GANS, retired director of the University of Vienna Library, died on February 27 at the age of 69.

HERMAN LIEBAERS has been appointed librarian of the Bibliothèque Royale in Brussels.

FRITZ PRINZHORN is librarian of the Ger-

man Foreign Office in Bonn.

FRIEDRICH SCHMIDT-KÜNSEMÜLLER became librarian of the Stadtbibliothek in Mainz on July 1, 1956.

DR. EUGEN STOLLREITHER, director emeritus of the University of Erlangen Library, died on April 6, 1956.

University of Kansas Library TV Series

At the University of Kansas, the Library is participating in a series of spot TV programs being produced under the auspices of the Radio and Television Area, an inter-departmental academic program. These short reports to the public each consist of six slides with accompanying one-minute script designed to inform the TV audience of some significant aspect of the way the university works. Each week a new script and slide series is sent out free of charge to all Kansas TV stations and the four stations in Missouri, where they are being used for fill-in announcements

and as part of regular news programs.

Besides the latest program featuring the KU Undergraduate Library, other programs have been concerned with such matters as the mock trials in the Law School, the Harry Kurdian exhibit of Armenian silver in the Art Museum, a polio recovery in the campus hospital, and even an academic paper from the Museum of Natural History on the taxonomy of the shrew. Other library features on the Physical Sciences Library, the exchange operation, and the rare books program are planned for the future.