News From the Field

ACQUISITIONS, GIFTS, COLLECTIONS

THE LIBRARY of Morristown (N.J.) National Historical Park is unique in the National Park System. This new wing of the park museum building houses a major collection of Revolutionary War materials. Originating chiefly from the bequest of the late Lloyd W. Smith and an earlier donation by William Van Vleck Lidgerwood, the collection consists of nearly 25,000 manuscripts and 17,000 books, pamphlets, periodicals, and broadsides.

The collection is especially rich in Washingtoniana, with more than a hundred of his manuscript letters and documents, nearly a score of bound account books, journals, and letterbooks, and several autographed volumes from his library. Hamilton, Jefferson, Adams, Madison, and other "founding fathers" also are represented by sizeable holdings of letters. In fact, virtually every prominent figure of the Revolutionary period is represented in the manuscript collection. Orderly books and journals of British, French, and Hessian, as well as American, participants are found there, some of the most noteworthy being the "lost" orderly book of Sir William Howe (June-October 1776), Admiral Rodney's log book and signal book, Jarquain Laine's diary of naval events from 1778-80, and Major Joseph Bloomfield's journal (1776-78). Newspapers and periodicals of the period also are in the collection.

Considerable material, both in manuscript and printed form, is to be found for other periods of American history, from the age of discovery to nineteenth-century travel and exploration. Among the colonial items are portions of Thomas Hutchinson's manuscript of his History of Massachusetts Bay, the original documents published in Moncure Conway's Barons of the Potomac and Rappahanock, several journals written during the French and Indian War, and an important Indian collection which includes numerous accounts of Indian captivities. The library contains a number of War of 1812 and Civil War manuscripts, in addition to a large and significant body of material on the eighteenth- and early nineteenthcentury history of New Jersey and neighboring states.

Although the library is still being cataloged, it is open to all serious students of American history. An inventory and name index have been prepared for most of the manuscript collection, and the printed materials have been classified and shelved.

THE CHAPIN LIBRARY at Williams College has acquired some twenty notable specimens of the printer's art with funds from the Horace A. Moses Foundation. This special fund was presented to the college through the interest of Leonard B. Schlosser for the purchases of representative examples of graphic arts during recent centuries.

THE LIBRARY OF CONGRESS has received the first installment of the papers of Jesse H. Jones, one-time head of the Reconstruction Finance Corporation and Secretary of Commerce. These materials include 60,000 items covering his official correspondence during 1932-45 when he served as head of the Reconstruction Finance Corporation and Secretary of Commerce (1940-45). In addition to correspondence, there are bound volumes of newspaper clippings covering all phases of Mr. Jones' career, a complete file of RFC press releases, and a speech file containing approximately 7,000 manuscripts.

OBERLIN COLLEGE LIBRARY has been presented with an extensive collection of dime novels by Mr. and Mrs. Paul A. Frank of Akron. Part of the estate of Dr. Walter F. Tunks, the gift includes more than 2,200 items and encompasses 89 series titles. The library will preserve the collection as an entity and plans to issue a descriptive list later this year.

THE CONSERVATORY OF MUSIC at Oberlin College has received the music library of the late Gustave Langenus as a gift from his children, Alan Langenus of New York and Adelaide Langenus Wright of Ridgeway, Pa. The collection contains more than 500 books and a varied collection of scores, primarily for the clarinet.

SOUTHERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY FOUNDATION has bought the 2,000-volume Jewell Stevens

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collection of American and British literature for the SIU library with privately contributed funds. Of special interest are the complete collection of first editions and a group of manuscript letters of D. H. Lawrence and J. Middleton Murry.

A SMALL but important collection of the papers of Mark Sullivan (1874-1952), journalist and author, has been presented to the Library of Congress by his son, Mark Sullivan, Jr., of Washington, D.C., Mr. Sullivan's career brought him in close touch with many of the men who made the history he wrote about in his six-volume chronicle, *Our Times: The United States, 1900-1925.* Letters from Theodore Roosevelt, William Howard Taft, Woodrow Wilson, Warren G. Harding, Calvin Coolidge, William Jennings Bryan, and Charles Warren are among some 200 items in the collection.

BUILDINGS

THE JOHN CRERAR LIBRARY will move to the Technology Center campus of the Illinois Institute of Technology as soon as a new building can be erected. The library will continue to be governed by its board of directors. In addition to its own holdings of some million volumes in medicine, science, and technology, the Crerar Library will have custody of the institute's 125,000-volume technical collection. The Illinois Tech library staff will be consolidated with the Crerar staff, making a total of approximately eighty-five people.

The move is being made to locate the Crerar Library in a center of technological education and scientific research, to make possible expansion and improvement of its services, and to realize economies in its operation. At present, students, faculty members, and scientific personnel of Technology Center comprise the largest single group of upsers of the Crerar Library. A separate section of the new building will be devoted to Illinois Tech's library of arts, humanities, and social science literature.

The proposed site of the new building is in the center of the Illinois Tech campus. Illinois Tech is providing the land for the building under a long-term lease. The two institutions will share in the cost of the building project, estimated at between \$1,-500,000 and \$2,000,000.

The two sections of the building, containing approximately 80,000 square feet, will be constructed to match the modern architectural design of the other Technology Center buildings. They will be air-conditioned, and will have a capacity of at least 1,500,000 books and periodicals.

Under the new arrangement, with the inclusion of the Illinois Tech budget, and with reduced operating costs, the Crerar Library will be able to more than double its acquisitions and to offer improved and expanded reading rooms, study and research facilities, and associated services. The airconditioning and other modern building facilities will aid in preserving collections of rare documents, books, and periodicals. Convenient transportation facilities, extensive parking space, and improved service possible with the new efficient layout will serve the interests of the users of these great technical and medical collections.

Crerar Library was founded in 1895 from the proceeds of a trust fund established by John Crerar, a prominent Chicago businessman. The library moved into its present building in 1920, and occupies ten of the fifteen floors. No plans have been announced as to the use or disposition of the building when the library moves to Technology Center.

GROUND was broken on June 12 for the new National Library of Medicine in Bethesda, Md., on property adjacent to that occupied by the National Institutes of Health. The ceremony marked the beginning of work on the new \$7,000,000 building to be completed in 1961. The new building was designed by the architectural firm of O'Connor and Kilham of New York. The Arthur Venneri Company of Washington is the contractor. The building will have five floors, three below ground level, providing space for 1,250,000 bound volumes. The great historical collections of the library, at present in rented space in Cleveland, will be reintegrated with the main collection when the building is completed.

THE LIBRARY of the Norfolk (Va.) Division of the College of William and Mary has occupied a new combined library and

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classroom building constructed at a cost of nearly \$1,000,000. Planned by the local firm of Oliver and Smith with consultative assistance from Edward Stone, designer of the U.S. pavilion at Brussels, and Walter Kilham, architect of Princeton Library, the library will seat 300 and provide shelving for 90,000 volumes, twice the present book stock.

WASHINGTON UNIVERSITY, St. Louis, has two new library buildings under construction. A music library is being built with a fund of \$250,000 given by Mrs. Clifford W. Gaylord. This building, which will provide about 10,000 square feet of usable floor space, will be ready for occupancy in 1960. Also to be completed in 1960 is Steinberg Hall of Art and Archaeology, which will house the University's art and architecture libraries and galleries.

GRANTS

THE COST of the third and final edition of the Union List of Serials in Libraries in the United States and Canada will be largely underwritten by a \$244,651 grant from the Council on Library Resources. The grant was made to the Joint Committee on the Union List of Serials, Inc., a non-profit group representing all segments of library work in the United States and Canada. Dr. Frank B. Rogers, director of the National Library of Medicine, Washington, D.C., is chairman. The project will be carried out by the Library of Congress under the supervision of John W. Cronin, director of the processing department.

The grant provides for the consolidation in one alphabet of available information regarding holdings by United States and Canadian libraries of serials that commenced publication prior to 1950. Part of this information will be taken directly from the second edition of the Union List and its two supplements. Titles that have not previously appeared in the Union List will be assembled from the National Union Catalog, the Southeastern Supplement to the Union List of Serials, and reports from participating libraries and others, including especially the National Library of Canada. These titles. estimated at 15,000 in number, will be listed in a checking edition sent to some 500 li-

Clearinghouse for Library Research

Research under way in all fields of librarianship will be reported in *Library Research in Progress*, a new bulletin initiated by the Library Services Branch of the U. S. Office of Education. Designed to serve as a clearinghouse of information, the bulletin will group project listings by subject and will include the following data (if available): name and address of principal investigator, title, purpose, scope and methodology, sponsor and/or cooperating groups, method of financing, publication plans, date initiated, and estimated terminal date. The first issue will appear in late September. Copies will be available without charge upon request.

To achieve broad coverage, Library Research in Progress seeks the cooperation of all who are engaged in research relating to libraries, whether for an academic degree, under a foundation grant, or for personal publication. Only research in progress or fully planned will be listed. Projects dealing with library methods, techniques, developments, and surveys fall within the scope of the new publication. Purely literary or bibliographical research, demonstration projects (unless there is a formal plan of evaluation), and studies of temporary significance will be excluded. Items for inclusion should be described on Form LSB-5 "Notice of Library Research Project" available from the Library Services Branch. Specialists of the Branch will act as the general editorial board for the bulletin.

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braries. The holdings reported as a result will be added to the main file as copy for the third edition of the Union List. It is expected that the work will be ready for printing some time in 1961, when a publisher will be selected. It is hoped that the work may be issued during 1962. An edition of 2,500 copies is contemplated; the selling price to libraries will be approximately fifty dollars.

Meanwhile as a continuing solution to problems of recording serials, the Joint Committee proposes to promote, as a cooperative library project, the completeness and utility of *New Serial Titles*, issued by the Library of Congress.

THE BROOKINGS INSTITUTION will undertake a survey of federal departmental and agency library facilities under a \$72,965 grant from the Council on Library Resources, Inc. Luther H. Evans, formerly director general of UNESCO and Librarian of Congress (1945-53), will serve as senior consultant for the project which will be under the direction of Charles A. H. Thomson, senior staff member of the Brookings Institution.

The survey will be the first major over-all appraisal of federal library facilities. It is expected to provide a foundation for future planning and coordination of these activities. Work is expected to start about October 1. Preliminary planning began July 1. It is contemplated that the survey will be completed and the results published in book form early in 1961.

The survey will concentrate on the libraries of the executive establishment in the Washington area. Regional problems will be investigated on a sampling basis by examining the organization and operation of federal libraries in two regional centers, perhaps Chicago and Denver, with special reference to inter-agency relationships.

A GRANT from the Lilly Endowment, Inc., has made possible eleven scholarships awarded by the American Theological Library Association. Ranging from \$300 to \$2,000, the scholarships are designed to improve the professional capacity and academic status of librarians serving institutions affiliated with the American Association of Theological Schools. Eight of the eleven awards are for study at graduate schools of library science. The remainder are for work in subject fields. ONE OF THE EARLIEST grants made by the Council on Library Resources, Inc., was in 1957 to the Virginia State Library to inquire into the deterioration of book paper and to seek remedial measures. The study was conducted by William J. Barrow, a wellknown document restorer and inventor of a system for the preservation of library materials, who is associated with the Virginia State Library. The study was concluded late in 1958.

A preliminary report of the study was made in an article entitled "Is There a Doctor in the House?" by Randolph W. Church, Virginia State Librarian, in *Publishers' Weekly*, January 5, 1959. A fuller exposition of the findings appeared under the title "Permanence in Book Papers" by W. J. Barrow and Reavis C. Sproull as the lead article in *Science* for April 24, 1959. The complete data are to be issued in the near future as a publication of the Virginia State Library.

The Council has made a new grant to the Virginia State Library to continue its study of paper in the direction of finding methods for producing permanent book papers at a cost competitive with present papers, and of applying to existing book stock the preservative measures derived from the earlier study.

THE COUNCIL ON LIBRARY RESOURCES, INC., has awarded a contract to Ramo-Wooldridge, a division of Thompson Ramo Wooldridge, Inc., of Los Angeles, for the first phase of an investigation into problems of mechanical indexing and retrieval of information.

The proposed research program will include the recording on punched cards, punched tape, or magnetic tape of a small experimental library of scientific text. This library will be "raw"; i.e., it will not have been previously organized, classified, or indexed. A general-purpose computer will be programmed to search this text, in response to questions formulated by scientific workers, with a view to discovering and printing out information relevant to the answers.

The investigation, which will require nine months, is expected to permit the formulation of a more comprehensive investigation involving a considerably larger experimental library and total effort. The study will be directed by Don R. Swanson. Noam Chomsky of the Institute for Advanced Study, Princeton University, and Paul L. Garvin of

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Georgetown University will serve as linguist consultants to the project. The results of the mechanized information retrieval will be compared with those of traditional methods of indexing by Johanna A. Tallman and Donald V. Black, both science-technology librarians at the University of California at Los Angeles.

THE ASSOCIATION OF RESEARCH LIBRARIES has received a two-year grant from the Council on Library Resources, Inc., for use in extending the Farmington Plan.

During its first decade of operation the Plan was restricted to publications in the Roman alphabet and certain classes of publications were also excluded. At the end of its tenth year the Plan was evaluated by ARL, with the financial assistance of the Council on Library Resources, and it was determined that it should be continued in operation and extended to certain of the areas, forms, and subjects which had previously been excluded. The present grant is toward the expenses of this extension, which will require a number of studies of the status of the national acquisitions situation with regard to certain classes of publications; the establishment of selection and purchasing agreements with publishers, dealers, and libraries abroad; and the development of programs of acquisition for special classes of material in coordination with the groups which are the principal users of these publications.

William S. Dix, librarian of Princeton University, is executive secretary of ARL. Robert B. Downs, dean of library administration at the University of Illinois, is chairman of the Association's Farmington Plan Committee. The grant, which is in the sum of \$15,000, will be administered on ARL's behalf by Princeton University.

MEETINGS

THE TOPICS discussed by the Chemical Literature Division at the 136th meeting of the American Chemical Society were "Technical Information Services for Industry: Case Histories" and "Technical Writing for Specialized Purposes." The group met in Atlantic City, September 13-18.

AN INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE on machine searching and translation was held at Western Reserve University, September 6-12. More than fifty papers written by specialists

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considered the development of a common machine language or a series of compatible machine languages to prepare scientific and technical literature for searching, selecting, correlating, and translating by automatic equipment. The conference was sponsored jointly by the university and the Rand Development Corporation.

THE AMERICAN DOCUMENTATION INSTITUTE will hold its annual meeting at Lehigh University, Bethlehem, Pa., October 22-24. Robert S. Taylor, associate librarian at the university, is convention chairman.

INFORMATION STORAGE and retrieval will be the subject of a two-week course given from September 28 to October 9 at the University of California, Los Angeles. Sponsored by the University's physical sciences and engineering extension, the course will emphasize the need for systematic mathematical structure for this work, a description of its present state, and its relationship to general information systems. Information and applications may be obtained from H. L. Tallman, Physical Sciences Extension, M. S. 6115, University of California, Los Angeles 24.

PUBLICATIONS

Library Statistics of Larger Colleges and Universities, 1956-57 (U.S. Office of Education Circular No. 578) by John Carson Rather, specialist for college and research libraries, Library Services Branch, presents selected data from 135 institutions with enrollments of 5,000 students or more. The study includes a comparative analysis of averages of selected data on libraries in seventy-nine colleges and universities that maintained this enrollment level during the tenyear period beginning 1946/47. The highlights of the study are:

1. The median number of volumes in the 135 libraries was 349,250. The median number of volumes added during 1956/57 was 17,031.

2. The median number of professional staff was 20.1; of nonprofessional staff, 20.0.

3. These libraries spent an average of \$36.87 per student.

4. Of each dollar of library operating expenditure, salaries and wages accounted for sixty-four cents; library materials and binding, slightly less than thirty-one cents; and

other operating expenditures, about five cents.

5. Between 1946/47 and 1956/57, average library operating expenditures of larger institutions increased 146.7 per cent and the cost per student rose 122.9 per cent. However, during this period library expenditures scarcely varied from being 3.1 per cent of total institutional expenditures for educational and general purposes.

Circular No. 578 is the first of three reports based on a nationwide survey of libaries in institutions of higher education for 1956/57. The second report will be a circular giving selected statistics of higher education libraries by type of institution and by enrollment. The final report will cover all aspects of academic library statistics. It will appear as a chapter of the *Biennial Survey of Education in the United States*, 1956-58.

Copies of Circular No. 578 have been mailed to libraries of all institutions of higher education. Additional copies are available without charge from the Library Services Branch, Office of Education, Washington 25, D.C.

THE SIXTH EDITION of Library and Reference Facilities in the Area of the District of Columbia, prepared by the Loan Division of the Library of Congress, describes the collections and services of almost 250 libraries. It lists the rules for use of each library, the name of its librarian, its address, and its telephone number, and describes the units furnishing public service. There is an index to subjects covered by the various libraries and to the names of librarians. Copies are available at \$2.00 each from the Card Division, Library of Congress.

NUMBER 2 (NSF 59-19) of the National Science Foundation's Scientific Information Activities of Federal Agencies series is on the U.S. Office of Naval Research. It describes the general scientific information programs; subject fields, sources of information, and supply of technical reports; and libraries and information centers of all facets of the agency.

LAWRENCE S. THOMPSON, director of the University of Kentucky Libraries, is the compiler of a literary map of Kentucky. Copies are available at one dollar each from the Kentucky Library Association, c/o University of Kentucky Library, Lexington.

A LIST of 750 desirable 1958 books for the lower-division college library has been developed by Robert T. Jordan, librarian, Taft College, Taft, Calif. Based largely on reviews, the list is designed to provide a book selection aid for the two-year college. A few copies are available free from the author, Box 902, Taft, Calif.

THE PAPERS of William Henry Harrison, second in the microreproduction series of Presidential papers in the Library of Congress, have been filmed on three reels containing 2,575 exposures. The Harrison papers contain approximately 1,100 items, ranging in date from 1785 to 1932. A positive copy is available on interlibrary loan, or one may be purchased for \$20.

THE NEW EDITION of the Encyclopedia of American Associations (Detroit: Gale Research Co., 1959. \$20) lists basic information about 8,892 national organizations, 3,000 more than appeared in the first edition. In addition to the basic volume, a geographic index has been compiled. It is sold only in conjunction with the encyclopedia.

DR. FELIX REICHMANN, assistant director, Cornell University Library, is author of Sugar, Gold, and Coffee: Essays on the History of Brazil Based on Francis Hull's Books (Ithaca: Cornell University Library, 1959). This work was developed from materials in the Francis Hull Library of Braziliana presented to Cornell by Herbert F. Johnson.

THE SPECIAL LIBRARIES ASSOCIATION, New York Chapter, has published the eighth edition of Special Libraries Directory of Greater New York, a listing by subject specialty indexed by subject, library, and personnel. The publication may be ordered from Mrs. Elizabeth M. Hutchins, Young & Rubicam, Inc., 285 Madison Avenue, New York 17. The price per copy is \$3.00 for SLA members and \$5.00 for non-members. Checks should be made payable to the Special Libraries Association, New York Chapter.

Twenty-five Short Cases in Library Personnel Administration, by Kenneth R. Shaffer (Hamden, Conn.: The Shoe String Press, 1959, 135p., \$3.50) is the first of a series of descriptions of "situations" concerned with

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various aspects of library administration. The primary purpose of the volume is to provide material for instructional use in library schools, but librarians in general will recognize some of the "cases"; no solutions are offered, but questions of procedure are raised.

American Research on Russia, edited by Harold H. Fisher (Bloomington: Indiana University Press, 1959. 240p., \$5.00) is a series of essays on research in America of Russian history, economics, political science, philosophy and religion, social relations, science, geography, literature, linguistics, music, and architecture and minor arts. In an introductory article on "The Growth of Russian Studies," Philip E. Mosely traces the development of curricular and research programs in American universities. Among other provocative comments, he writes: "A scholar has a special duty to be vigilant against his own preconceptions and preferences and to be willing constantly to test his previous conclusions against new evidence or data previously neglected. In this way he serves both as a scholar and as a citizen. As a citizen he takes part in many non-research activities. As a scholar he always returns to that central purpose of making his research as nearly objective as possible, not by renouncing values, but by making them explicit through his self-disciplined effort to rise above them as he studies and analyzes a system which, very different from our own in its values, constitutes, in the world of today, a dynamic and challenging focus of power.'

THE COPYRIGHT OFFICE has a limited number of surplus copies of its publication, Dramatic Compositions Copyrighted in the United States, 1870-1916. This is the earliest cumulative catalog issued by the Copyright Office and provides comprehensive coverage of the work of American dramatists during an important period of literary activity. It contains over 60,000 titles alphabetically arranged, with complete index to authors, translators, proprietors, etc. As long as the surplus lasts sets will be sent free to libraries requesting them. While many copies are shelf-worn, all are sound and complete. Sets may be requested from R. G. Plumb, Head, Information and Publications Section, Copyright Office, Washington 25, D.C.

MISCELLANEOUS

BENJAMIN E. POWELL, ALA President and librarian of Duke University, will represent ALA and ACRL at ceremonies marking the beginning of Louisiana State University's centennial year October 22-23. The two-day program will include the dedication of LSU's new \$3,500,000 library, which was completed in 1958.

THE LIBRARY OF CONGRESS has issued its first catalog cards prepared by photocomposition for Chinese, Japanese, and Korean materials. The new process is made possible by a Japanese machine that has a capacity of almost 10,000 characters on 35 glass plates and, in composing, each character can be modified in more than 200 different ways. The new process will eliminate the necessity of writing characters by hand.

A MICROFILM COPY of the Association of College Unions Bulletin, 1933 to date, and proceedings of all conferences since 1914 has been placed in university libraries in each of eleven regions. They are: Connecticut; Teachers College, Columbia; Maryland; North Carolina; Cincinnati; Illinois; Michigan; Kansas; Oklahoma State; Arizona; and Oregon. Interlibrary loan requests should be directed to the appropriate depository.

THE HEADQUARTERS of the National Federation of Science Abstracting and Indexing Services have been established in Washington, D.C. Raymond A. Jensen is executive secretary. The federation was organized last year to work for the improvement of abstracting, indexing, and analysis of the world's scientific and technical literature. Two projects under way are the preparation of a union list of periodicals covered by major abstracting and indexing services since January 1, 1957, and the preparation of a subject, language, and country analysis of scientific periodicals and monographic series produced by scientific institutions.

CURRENT Russian scientific literature will be more readily available in the New England area, thanks to Massachusetts Institute of Technology Library. It has accepted the role of New England depository for translations of Russian scientific and technical journals furnished by the Office of Technical

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Services, U.S. Department of Commerce. This arrangement will make available some 10,000 translated articles and 50,000 abstracts a year for physics, biology, and chemistry. In addition, the MIT Library has substantially improved its coverage of Slavic journals through purchase and exchange.

THE OBERLY MEMORIAL AWARD for the best bibliography in the field of agriculture was awarded to J. Richard Blanchard and Harald Ostvold for their *Literature of Agriculture Research* (Berkeley: University of California Press, 1958). Mr. Blanchard is librarian of the University of California at Davis and Mr. Ostvold, former agriculture librarian at the University of Minnesota, is chief of the New York Public Library reference department.

AN HONORARY DEGREE of Master of Arts was conferred on Donald B. Engley, librarian of Trinity College, Hartford, Conn., at the June commencement exercises of Amherst College.

TEN JAPANESE LIBRARIANS will visit the United States during October and November to participate in a field seminar on library reference services sponsored by the ALA International Relations Office and a joint committee from the International Relations Committee and the Reference Services Division. The trip will be supported by funds from the Rockefeller Foundation.

The Japanese librarians will visit New

York, Washington, D.C., Chicago, San Francisco, Los Angeles, and other library centers, and will observe libraries in each area. They will report and discuss their findings at two-day seminars which will be conducted by American librarians at each of the library centers. Particular attention will be given to American attitudes toward reference and advisory services, to the bibliographic resources used, to the type of librarian providing the services, and to the cooperative devices which link libraries in the interests of the individual user.

The seminar is designed to improve the range and quality of services in the libraries represented by these ten librarians. It is hoped that it will also stimulate detailed study and discussion in Japan of concrete steps that might be taken to improve reference services in Japanese libraries generally.

A VARIED CROSS-SECTION of college library architecture, both in the United States and abroad, is represented in a growing collection of graphic materials assembled as a personal project by Harold D. Jones, Brooklyn College Library. The collection includes about 400 2 x 2 color slides, 300 8 x 10 black-and-white prints, floor plans, descriptive articles, and preliminary instructions to architects. It is available for loan on a fee basis. Full information may be obtained from Mr. Jones, Brooklyn College Library, Bedford Avenue and Avenue H, Brooklyn 10, N.Y.

A Sight to Open Khrushchev's Eyes

ON THE CAMPUS—In order to get the real feel of America, you have to see it not only working and playing but studying. I wish Prime Minister Khrushchev could spend a day or two on the campus of one of our large and still growing state universities. He has publicly admitted recently that there is no room in Soviet higher education for a great proportion of the boys and girls who graduate from high school. I think it would do him good to see in action the American philosophy that every boy and girl should have access to a higher education if they want it and are capable of assimilating it. He should take a tour of the university library, too, and see American students at work studying Marx and Engels as well as Adam Smith, and classes in the Russian language as well as others.—Adlai E. Stevenson, "Tour for Khrushchev—The Real America," New York Times Magazine, July 5, 1959, p. 7. (Mr. Stevenson included "On the Campus" as one of "eight sights that might open [Khrushchev's] eyes about America.")

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Personnel

At the end of this summer the University of California at Berkeley loses MELVIN J. VOIGT, assistant librarian, to Kansas State

University, where he will become director of the university library and professor of library service.

A native of California, Mr. Voigt has lived a good deal in the Middle West where he acquired a taste for the climate peculiar to that region. He graduated with an A.B. degree in mathematics from



Melvin J. Voigt

Bluffton College, Ohio, in 1933, received an A.B. in library science from the University of Michigan in 1936 and a M.A. in 1938. He returned to Michigan in the summer of 1951 as a visiting professor of library science. Before coming to Berkeley in 1952 Mr. Voigt had been librarian and professor of library science at Carnegie Institute of Technology from 1946, and director of the library and publications research for General Mills from 1942 to 1946.

At Berkeley Mr. Voigt was in charge of personnel and budget, but these duties formed only a part of his responsibility. He shared in many decisions affecting all areas of the library's management; his responsibility in the area of library service on the campus was in the field of science and technology and in this capacity he was supervisor of seven branch libraries in engineering and the physicial sciences. In his spare time he made his wide experience with scientific and technological library materials available to the School of Librarianship, where, as a part-time lecturer, he developed and taught courses on the bibliography and literature of science and technology and on documentation. It was this long-time interest that led to his appointment to a Fulbright research grant for 1958/59 for a study evaluating scientific and technical abstracting and indexing services, which he car-

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ried out in Denmark with headquarters at the University of Copenhagen. Scientific abstracting and indexing services are produced in all the larger countries of the world and it was Mr. Voigt's belief that an unbiased comparative study of the value of these services to scientists is possible only in a country which itself does not publish such services and where the common language is not that of any of the services under evaluation. Thus, one of the Scandinavian countries was a logical choice for the seat of this research, which covered a large number of libraries, universities, and research organizations.

It is clear that Kansas State University, with its emphasis on science, will offer a broad challenge to Mr. Voigt's wide experience and deep interests in the literature of the sciences.—Donald Coney.

TYRUS GEORGE HARMSEN, who became librarian of Occidental College, Los Angeles, on August 1, is a native of southern Califor-

nia. He took his baccalaureate degree at Stanford University in history followed by the master's in history. In 1948 Mr. Harmsen received the bachelor's degree library science in from the University of Michigan. Mr. Harmsen served in France and Germany during World War II.



Tyrus G. Harmsen

After summer work at the Huntington Library, Mr. Harmsen joined the staff of the manuscripts department as assistant cataloger in 1948. On his resignation eleven years later he was assistant curator designate of that department. During the summer of 1958 he gave a graduate course in the history of books and printing at the University of Southern California. He has been active in the California Library Association and the Rare Books Section of ACRL. Mr. Harmsen's extracurricular interests include membership in the Zamorano Club, the Rounce and Coffin Club, and the Book Club of California. For a number of years he has edited the Zamorano Club's quarterly, Hoja Volante.—John E. Pomfret.

With inestimable gentlemanliness JACK DALTON moves with quiet efficiency to perform wonders of librarianship. Librarians all



phyte students and honored scholars alike, regard him as their personal friend. That he is indeed, for Jack has carried to his world-girdling assignment as head of ALA's International Relations Office the same energy and spirit which marked his service as librarian at the Uni-

over the world, neo-

Jack Dalton

versity of Virginia. He is as effective on the campus of the University of the Ryukyus or in the sessions of an international congress as he once was in the halls and stacks of the University's Alderman Library.

A few years ago I had the enviable experience of working one winter in the Alderman Library as a guest of the University. It was then I learned at first hand how thoroughly Jack Dalton fulfills the ideal for a library administrator; he seemed to know about everything in his domain, and to interfere with nothing. His associates (subordinates would be the wrong word) ran the library, for the Alderman has an immensely efficient staff; but the impress of his personality was on every department. It was (and is) a delightful, comfortable, friendly library in which to work, whether as a staff member or a reader.

In the last two years the library world has learned generally what Virginia knew specifically. As his friend Linton Massey, long president of the distinguished Bibliographical Society of the University of Virginia, writes of him: "Here personified in one corporality is the omniverous reader, the competent teacher, and the professional librarian standing always ready, and as best he may, to extend learning and culture through the medium of the printed word." In his work for ALA Jack has taken the problems of librarianship anywere, the problems of librarians everywhere to be his problem. If he has not posed an answer to every problem (and that would be impossible), he has given each of them understanding. In his work in India, Japan, Turkey, Egypt, in Latin America, and in Europe he has increased the stature of American librarianship and, therefore, of America. His informal reports have been characterized by straightforward reporting, penetrating perceptiveness, and encompassing comprehension.

Jack began his undergraduate college work at Virginia Polytechnic Institute, but both his B.S. and M.S. degrees were received from the University of Virginia. His first library work was as a student assistant at Charlottesville, as one of a triumvirate whose other members were Randolph Church, now State Librarian of Virginia, and John Cook Wyllie, now librarian of the University. Jack taught English at V.P.I. from 1930 to 1934. After a year of graduate study in Charlottesville he received a special grant from the General Education Board to study librarianship at the University of Michigan. He returned to Charlottesville to join the staff of the Alderman Library in 1936. In 1942 he became associate librarian and, after a season of independent study under a second grant from the G.E.B., he succeeded the courtly and distinguished Harry Clemons as librarian in 1950. "It is doubtful," states Mr. Clemons in writing of Jack in The University of Virginia Library, 1825-1950 (Charlottesville: 1954), "if many University Librarians on their first assumption of that post have been equally well equipped-or have been as capable of profiting by that equipment."

Jack was called from his campus in 1956 to undertake a new and important job for ALA in the area of international librarianship. To that job he brought the same quality of equipment and the same ability to profit. To his deanship at Columbia (which he will assume next month) he takes the same assets, now enhanced by broader experience. Columbia's School of Library Service and the whole world of librarianship will thereby profit.—*Richard Harwell*.

COLLEGE AND RESEARCH LIBRARIES

JAMES E. SKIPPER assumed his duties as director of libraries at the University of Connecticut at Storrs on August 15.

His formal training includes the A.B. from North Carolina, the A.B.L.S. and A.M.L.S. from Michigan, and he is expecting to receive the Ph.D. from the latter institution in 1960. His dissertation topic is a history of the Ohio State University libraries.



His first professional experience

James E. Skipper

was gained at Washington and Jefferson College where he was assistant librarian. His next position was that of assistant acquisition librarian and later acquisition librarian and assistant professor of library administration at the Ohio State University. In the latter position he continued the reorganization of the department begun by his predecessor and participated in the discussion and decision which led to the establishment of a central serial record. The establishment of this bibliographic tool represented a tremendous forward step at Ohio State in combining in one easily accessible record all of the pertinent information respecting serials, and much of the credit for pushing the project in the early stages belongs to Skipper. Beyond this he was a very active contributor of ideas not only in the area of acquisition and technical processing, but also in the area of general administration at Ohio State.

His next title was Assistant Librarian for Technical Services at Michigan State University where he was brought in at a time when it was felt that technical processes at that institution were in particular need of mechanization. Within a short time, largely upon his recommendation, Xerox, Multilith, and Photoclerk equipment was introduced to provide for the reproduction of catalog cards, order cards, bibliographies, and various similar materials.

Also while at Michigan State he provided much of the leadership in establishing a tenyear project to reclassify the collections under the Library of Congress classification

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scheme. The project is now so well under way that it looks as though the time goal may be realized.

In connection with his doctoral program at Ann Arbor, Skipper was appointed instructor for a brief period in the department of library science. He has served as president of the Franklin County (Ohio) Library Association, president of the College Section of the Michigan Library Association, chairman of the Copying Methods Section of RTSD, chairman of the Subcommittee on Micropublishing Projects of the Resources Committee of RTSD, and has been active in ACRL.

His honors include membership in Phi Eta Sigma; the Michigan Academy of Arts, Letters and Science; and Carnegie Fellow, Rutgers Seminar on Advanced Library Administration.

Mr. Skipper takes to his new post at Storrs an intelligent grasp of university library administration coupled with aggressive, vigorous qualities of leadership. He should be particularly effective in strengthening the resources at Connecticut both for instructional use by undergraduates and for research purposes by graduate students and faculty.—Lewis C. Branscomb.

JAMES C. Cox has been appointed director of libraries at Loyola University, Chicago. Formerly associate librarian, Mr. Cox



succeeds the Rev. A. Homer Matlin, S.J., who has been appointed director of libraries for the University of Detroit.

As director of libraries, Mr. Cox is responsible for Loyola's four libraries, located at its Lake Shore campus, its downtown center in Lewis Towers, and its medical and den-

James C. Cox

tal schools in the Chicago Medical Center.

Associate librarian since August 1958, Mr. Cox joined the University in 1952 as a graduate assistant in the English department. In 1953 he was appointed to the library staff of the downtown campus. He was appointed to the library staff at the Lake Shore campus in August 1956. A graduate of Loyola, Mr. Cox received his bachelor's degree in English in 1950 and holds a master's degree in library science from Rosary College, River Forest, 111.

JAY ELWOOD DAILY has been named library adviser to the Mandalay Library Project, a project for the development of the library of the University of Mandalay, Burma, which is being sponsored jointly by the University and ALA with financial support from the Ford Foundation.

Mr. Daily takes to his new post a background of particularly appropriate experience. He is, moreover, no stranger to the Far East, having spent nearly three years in Korea, first as a civilian psychiatric social worker attached to the U.S. War Department, later as an administrative officer in the employ of the Methodist Service Committee, and, most recently, two years in Burma where, with Ford Foundation support, he organized the library of the Institute of Public Administration and Management in Rangoon and served in other advisory and administrative capacities.

Not all of Mr. Daily's work as administrator and library organizer has, however, been as an expatriate. At home he has organized the libraries of the Council for Financial Aid to Education and the National Conference of Christians and Jews and for almost two years served as head librarian of Wagner College, Staten Island, N.Y.

Mr. Daily was born in Pikeville, Colo., in 1923. After wartime service with the U.S. Army he attended New York University and received the B.A. degree in 1951. In the following year he was awarded the master's degree and in 1957 the doctorate by the Columbia University School of Library Service.

REV. BRENDAN C. CONNOLLY, S.J., has been named director of libraries at Boston College. Father Connolly goes to his new assignment from Weston College where he has been librarian and teacher of philosophy and theology since 1951. At Boston College Father Connolly will direct the University Library and the special law, nursing, business, social work, and science libraries.

Father Connolly has taught library science at Catholic University and has served as consultant in library planning for Jesuit libraries in Iraq, Venezuela, and the Philippines. He is a contributor to library and other periodicals and is a member of ALA, Catholic Library Association, and the Modern Language Association.

Father Connolly holds a doctorate in librarianship from the University of Chicago. He has also earned academic degrees at Boston College and Catholic University.

Appointments

PAGE ACKERMAN is ranking assistant librarian of the University of California at Los Angeles.

MARTHA J. BAILEY, formerly assistant librarian of the Linde Company, Division of Union Carbide Corporation, Speedway Laboratories, Indianapolis, is librarian.

ROBERT W. BAUMGARTNER is documents assistant librarian at Northwestern University.

CHARLES BEYMER has been appointed senior cataloger at the Cornell University Library.

MOLLY CARR is senior cataloger at Howard College Library, Birmingham, Ala.

JOANNE DANDOIS, formerly senior biology

librarian of the Biological Sciences Library, Stanford University, is head of that library.

RANDALL A. DETRO is librarian of Nicholls State College, Thibodaux, La.

PAUL S. DUNKIN has been appointed to the faculty of Rutgers University as professor of library service.

EUGENE B. EISENLOHR, formerly reference librarian at the Newark (N.J.) Public Library, is reference librarian at Trinity College, Hartford, Conn.

CLAIRE J. ESCHELBACH, formerly cataloger, University of California at Santa Barbara Library, is head of the catalog department and in charge of special collections.

JEANNE GELINAS has joined the staff of the

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readers service division, Marquette University Library.

MRS. ALICE G. GRIFFITY is director of the library of the Mohawk Valley Technical Institute, Utica, N. Y.

ROBERT J. HAERTLE has joined the staff of Marquette University Library.

BRADFORD HARRISON III, is assistant reference librarian and assistant curator of special collections at Dickinson College, Carlisle, Pa.

CLYDE L. HASELDEN, formerly librarian at Baldwin-Wallace College, Berea, Ohio, is librarian of Lafayette College, Easton, Pa.

JOHN DOUGLAS HOAG has been appointed librarian of the Art Library and research associate of Yale University.

SHIRELEY HOPKINSON became assistant professor of librarianship, San Jose State College, Calif., on September 1.

ANDREW H. HORN has returned to UCLA, where he was a member of the library staff from 1948 to 1954, as the first officer of the new School of Library Service at UCLA. His title is Lecturer in Library Service, and he will be responsible for setting up curriculum and procedures in preparation for the school's opening in September 1960.

EMERSON JACOB, formerly acquisitions librarian, Michigan State University, is librarian of Baldwin-Wallace College, Berea, Ohio.

LESLIE H. JANKE, formerly assistant professor in the department of librarianship, San Jose State College, Calif., is head of the department of librarianship.

HAZEL MARIE JOHNSON is reference librarian at the University of Pittsburgh.

JUNE KOSTYK, formerly a reference librarian at the University of Florida, is on the staff of the Engineering Library, University of California at Los Angeles.

GEORGE HILL MATHEWSON LAWRENCE, director, Liberty Hyde Bailey Hortorium, Cornell University, has been appointed director, Rachel McMasters Miller Hunt Botanical Library, Carnegie Institute of Technology. Dr. Lawrence's appointment will become effective in the fall of 1960 when the library is expected to be completed.

DAVID A. LOCHER is assistant librarian of the California Academy of Sciences Library in Golden Gate Park, San Francisco.

GERALD B. MCCABE became acquisitions

librarian at the University of South Florida Library, Tampa, on July 1.

KATHLEEN P. MCKIBBIN is in the referencecirculation division of the Biomedical Library, University of California at Los Angeles.

FLORENCE M. MARTINEAU is science assistant at Northwestern University Library.

REV. PATRICK J. MULLINS, C.M., formerly director of libraries at Kenrick Seminary, St. Louis, is campus librarian at DePaul University, Chicago.

IRENE NORELL, a member of the librarianship faculty, Northern Illinois University, became assistant professor of librarianship, San Jose State College, Calif., on September 1.

BEVERLY PFEIFER has joined the staff of Marquette University Library.

PHYLLIS A. REINHARDT, formerly librarian of the Art Library, Yale University, is art librarian at Smith College, Northampton, Mass.

HAROLD B. SCHELL has been appointed administrative assistant to the director, Cornell University Libraries.

JACK E. SCHULTZ is assistant librarian in charge of reference services, Beloit College Libraries, Beloit, Wis.

RICHARD SHOEMAKER has been appointed to the faculty of Rutgers University as professor of library service.

STEWART SMITH has accepted the position of librarian at the Florida Presbyterian College, St. Petersburg.

BARBARA MILLER SOLOMON, formerly associate professor of history at Wheelock College, became director of women's archives at Radcliffe College on July 1.

RALPH H. STENTROM is assistant librarian in charge of circulation, Beloit College Libraries, Beloit, Wis.

GORDON STONE is music librarian, University of California at Los Angeles.

DOUGLAS H. SWARTOUT is assistant librarian and assistant professor at the Michigan College of Mining and Technology, Houghton.

MARY BARBARA VICK is serials librarian at Northwestern State College of Louisiana, Natchitoches.

BESS PATERSON WALFORD is technical librarian in the research and development de-

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partment of Philip Morris Inc., Richmond, Va.

NEVA WHITE has been granted a two-year leave of absence from Marquette University Library to take up a position as library advisor to the International Cooperation Administration program at Kabul University, Afghanistan.

Retirements

MRS. LOUISE VICKERS HOROBIN retired as head cataloger of the U.S. Military Academy Library, West Point, N.Y., after thirty years of service there. Mrs. Horobin was on the staff of the New York Public Library from 1918-19, worked for Columbia University 1920-28, and joined the West Point Library staff in 1928.

MILDRED SINGLETON, has retired as head librarian, Hope College, Holland, Mich.

DORA SMITH, head of the department of librarianship, San Jose State College, Calif., retired July 1, after twenty-nine years of service at the college. JANE D. SPOORE, librarian, School of Architecture, Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute, Troy, N.Y., retired from active duty June 30, terminating thirty years of fruitful service with the Institute. She properly regarded her position as that of teacher and librarian, regularly meeting with classes to orient students in attacking new projects and class assignments.

JEANNETTE VANDER PLOEG, associate professor of librarianship at San Jose State College, Calif., retired on July 1, after thirty years of service.

Necrology

DOROTHY E. COOK, editor of the Standard Catalog series of publications, died March 26. Miss Cook had served as a cataloger at the University of Illinois and as head cataloger, East Cleveland Public Library. MAXINE GRUBB, serials reviser in the University of Illinois Library, died on May 28

at the age of forty-one.

Foreign Libraries

BRUNO CLAUSSEN, former director of the University of Rostock Library, East Germany, died on Sept. 25, 1958, at the age of 79. He was associated with the library from 1912 to 1949.

ADA GREEN is university librarian at the Memorial University of Newfoundland, Canada.

TOKUJIRO KANAMORI, who was chief librarian of the National Diet Library of Japan until his retirement in May 1959, died on June 16, at the age of seventy-three.

SHIRO OKABE, formerly director of the Administrative Management Bureau, Administrative Management Agency, Tokyo, Japan, is assistant chief librarian of the National Diet Library in Tokyo.

RAFAEL DI PRISCO has been designated director of the central library of the University of Venezuela.

DONALD A. REDMOND is on leave from his position as the librarian, Nova Scotia Technical College, to serve as advisor to the library of the Middle East Technical University, Ankara, Turkey.

JAN OYVIND SWAHN is assistant librarian of Lund University Library, Stockholm, Sweden.

COLLEGE AND RESEARCH LIBRARIES

Status of College and University Librarians

The University Libraries Section of ACRL, recognizing the mutual interests of faculty members and librarians in the dissemination of knowledge and the advancement of learning, knowing that the work of professional librarians is essentially educational in character, and convinced that the institution benefits substantially when library activities are integrated with teaching and research plans, strongly recommends that professional librarians be granted academic status, with corresponding faculty privileges.

Status already granted. Over half of the colleges and universities in the country have already recognized the propriety and value of academic status for their professional library staffs by granting academic recognition to professional librarians. Sometimes full faculty status is granted, with academic rank and titles; in other instances librarians are recognized formally as members of the academic family with equivalent and corresponding ranks. Whether academic or full faculty status shall be granted is a matter of individual determination by each institution. However, the essential educational nature of the librarian's duties has been recognized increasingly by administrators, faculties, professional societies, and accrediting agencies. For example, the society of college faculty members, the American Association of University Professors, states that "librarians of professional status are engaged in teaching

This report was prepared by the Committee on Academic Status of ACRL's University Libraries Section, adopted by the Section during the Washington Conference, and approved for ALA by the ACRL Board of Directors in a post-Conference mail vote. Arthur M. McAnally, Director of Libraries and of the School of Library Science, University of Oklahoma, is chairman of the committee. Other members are Robert B. Downs, Dean of Library Administration, University of Illinois; William H. Jesse, Director of Libraries, University of Tennessee; Archie L. McNeal, Director of Libraries, University of Miami; and Sidney B. Smith, Director of Libraries, Louisiana State University.

and research,"¹ and are eligible for membership provided their own institution consents. Some accrediting agencies have stipulated faculty rank for professional library staff.

Reasons that academic status should be granted. Academic recognition for professional librarians seems quite logical for educational reasons. Recent developments in higher education and in librarianship make this recognition desirable and feasible.

1. Demands upon academic libraries have increased greatly during recent years. The ever-quickening tempo of research, with a corresponding upward spiral in rates of publication throughout the world, make effective library service even more important to the maintenance of a high quality of instruction and research. Similarly, the proliferation of subjects, ever-increasing specialization, and the need to handle a variety of foreign languages also raise the level of ability that is required to cope with this great flood of information.

2. Curricular and educational requirements have caused academic libraries to become more responsive. One concrete evidence of this growing responsiveness is the reorganization of many libraries along subject lines since 1938. Other libraries have been reoriented towards student interests by establishing undergraduate or lower division libraries. A great many libraries, recognizing accessibility as a factor in use, have provided educational stimuli by putting more books on open shelves. This reorientation has made the library more flexible and more usable as a teaching instrument; consequently, librarians have undertaken increased teaching, counseling, and research activities. These trends also have placed greater emphasis upon competence in subject areas as well as in the professional aspects of library work.

3. The educational scope of institutions has been broadened through increased offering of public education, institutes, short courses, exhibits, museums, and publication

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¹Cited in R. B. Downs, "The Current Status of University Library Staffs," in R. B. Downs, ed., The Status of College University Librarians (Chicago: ALA, 1958), p. 25.

programs. Institutions also have achieved wider audiences for public service through the medium of television. All of these increase the demands for effective library service.

4. The educational qualifications of librarians have been improved, and there has been an improvement in the personality and understanding of people recruited to the library profession. The first professional degree is now at the master's level, due to improvements in library education since 1948.

5. Advances in research, professional writing, and progress in the field also are doing much to establish librarianship as a mature profession.

6. Institutions are demanding librarians of high calibre to meet the growing demands. To attract the most capable personnel, satisfactory status is necessary, for librarians are becoming aware of the importance of status. Librarians now have a choice of positions due to a shortage of librarians that has existed since World War II. It is safe to say that any institution not granting academic status to its professional librarians will find it increasingly difficult to recruit a high type of library personnel.

7. Finally, librarians need the protection of academic freedom to build broad and varied collections unrestricted by prejudice, bigotry, or special pressures.

Definition. Academic status for professional librarians may be defined as the formal recognition, in writing, by an institution's authorities, of librarians as members of the instructional and research staff. The recognition may take the form of assigned faculty ranks and titles, or equivalent ranks and titles, according to institutional custom.

Obligations of academic status. Status carries with it certain definite responsibilities for the individual. These correspond to the librarian's obligations to his profession, to support it and contribute to its advancement. The first requirement is for intellectual activity, including a keen interest in the intellectual life of the campus. The librarian must accept responsibility for independent learning and continual intellectual growth. Next, the librarian must accept responsibility for educational statesmanship; his activity touches upon all areas of academic life. Status also calls for the highest level of professionalism in performance of his duties.

The librarian must be a creative member of the academic community. He performs an educational function and should be interested in research and publication to advance the frontiers of his profession, or in administrative studies which make a contribution to this advancement. He should be interested in professional organizations, and has an obligation for faithful service to his institution.

The director of a library has the responsibility of furthering the professional advancement of the staff. He must facilitate their professional advancement, encourage educational progress, formal or informal, in professional and in other subject areas; provide for a careful separation of professional and non-professional activities, to the end that professional librarians are enabled to use their abilities to the fullest; scrupulously adhere to the highest standards in appointments and promotions; recognize that promotion in rank does not necessarily require the performance of administrative duties: and through democracy in administration utilize the abilities of the professional staff in the management of the library.

Only a portion of the work that must be performed in a library requires professional training and ability. Routine and non-professional tasks are performed by clerical and sub-professional staff. It must be understood clearly that academic status is recommended only for professional librarians, who need and are entitled to it.

Privileges of academic status. Along with the contributions which library staff members make because of academic status there are certain privileges which they in turn may expect. These relate to tenure, academic freedom, sabbatical leaves, equitable salaries, holidays, insurance, and retirement.

ACRL urges all academic institutions to recognize the similarity of education, training, and goals of faculty members and librarians, and to formalize that similarity so that the cause of education can be beneficially and creatively improved by bringing into close harmony the requirements and obligations, as well as the privileges, which faculty and library staff should share in the great work of improving American education.

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