

planning a broad-scale survey to identify and describe all information networks in higher education that include libraries as a significant component. Early next year the team will conduct in-depth analyses of selected library consortia to discover salient characteristics, similarities and differences, achievements and problems, and methods by which these variables are interrelated. This information will be used to develop the comprehensive guidelines for academic library consortia. ■■

## FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE

The Library Education Division of the American Library Association is revising its annual publication *Financial Assistance for Library Education*. The booklet lists fellowships, schol-

arship, grants-in-aid, loan funds, and other financial assistance available to students enrolled in programs of library education. The awards may be made by state library agencies, national and state library associations, foundations, library schools and other institutions offering undergraduate or graduate programs in library education. Any institution, association, or other organization offering financial assistance of \$500 or more is asked to write for a questionnaire for reporting pertinent data, if one has not already been received. Inquiries should be addressed to Mrs. Helen Brown Schmidt, Library Education Division, American Library Association, 50 East Huron Street, Chicago, Illinois 60611. The 1970 edition of this booklet will be published in the early fall of 1970 and will list assistance programs for the academic year 1971-72. ■■

# News From the Field

## ACQUISITIONS

• What has been described as "the world's largest collection of John Muir papers" has been presented on permanent loan to the PACIFIC CENTER FOR WESTERN HISTORICAL STUDIES, located at the Stuart Library, UNIVERSITY OF THE PACIFIC. The presentation was made by Mrs. Noel A. Clark (Jean Hanna Clark), one of five surviving grandchildren of John Muir, at the 23rd annual California History Institute held at the University of the Pacific in April 1970. Part of the institute involved talks by Mrs. Clark on "The Muir Papers and the Writings of John Muir" and William Kimes, a collector of Muiriana, on "Remarks on the Muir Papers."

Included in the collection are correspondence, manuscripts of essays and books, clippings, pamphlets, drawings, photographs and other historical materials that were the personal property of John Muir. The material, to be housed in the Stuart Library, was used by Mrs. Linni Marsh Wolfe as a basis for her Pulitzer-prize-winning biography of John Muir, "Son of the Wilderness."

Known as the father of the national park system, Muir is credited as the first American ecologist who recognized the importance of man's dependence on nature. He was extremely active from 1890 until his death in 1914 in the area of conserving natural resources. Muir founded the Sierra Club in 1892 and is the person most responsible for Yosemite becoming part of the national park system. Several monuments have been erected in his honor, including Muir Woods redwood area near San Francisco.

• Morris Library of SOUTHERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY has acquired the papers and correspondence of the late Theodore A. Schroeder, constitutional lawyer and founder with Lincoln Steffens of the Free Speech League, a forerunner of the American Civil Liberties Union.

The Schroeder archives, which include the Free Speech League files, contain extensive correspondence with such figures as Anthony Comstock, Samuel Gompers, Eugene V. Debs, Havelock Ellis, Margaret Sanger, Upton Sinclair, John Dewey, Clarence Darrow, H. L. Mencken, Arthur Garfield Hays, G. Stanley Hall, Emma Goldman, W. E. B. Dubois, Maynard Shipley, and many others associated with social and political movements of the first half of this century. The collection has great value for research in modern intellectual history.

Schroeder, who was born in 1864 and died in Cos Cobb, Connecticut at the age of eighty-seven, was a graduate of the University of Wisconsin Law School. He practiced law for a number of years in Salt Lake City and, subsequently, moved to New York. For more than a half century he conducted a crusade for free speech, particularly in the areas of sex and religion, defending in the courts or through articles in legal, medical, and philosophical journals, such persons as anarchist Emma Goldman, birth control advocate Margaret Sanger, Episcopal Bishop William Brown accused of heresy, and publisher Bernarr MacFadden, whose scantily clad muscle-men subjected his magazine, *Physical Culture*, to obscenity charges. Many of Schroeder's libertarian views, long the subject of controversy, have since been adopted by the American courts.