

College Library, first published in 1944, soon became the *vade mecum* for all college librarians; its fourth edition came out in 1974. Lyle now resides in Decatur, Georgia.

A. P. Marshall pioneered library instruction in the 1960s and 1970s, obtained one of the first prestigious five-year grants from the Council on Library Resources and the National Endowment for the Humanities for a library outreach program at Eastern Michigan University, and in 1971 assisted in the foundation of the national clearinghouse for library orientation and instruction, Project LOEX, which continues as the national center for information about library orientation and instruction. Marshall was named professor emeritus at the time of his retirement from Eastern Michigan University. He still resides in Ypsilanti, Michigan.

Lawrence Clark Powell—author, bibliographer, bookman, essayist, librarian, teacher, dean, and administrator—played a major role in turning the UCLA library into one of world caliber. He was also instrumental in launching the UCLA library school. Upon his retirement from UCLA, Powell served for 15 years as professor in residence at the library and library school of the University of Arizona. Powell resides in Tucson, Arizona.

Joseph Reason spent 33 years at Howard University, including 24 years as director of libraries, and was responsible for turning it into a major research library admitted to the Association of Research Libraries (the first and only predominantly black institution to have been honored with this membership). Reason is the only person to have served as both president (1971–1972) and acting executive director (1962–1963) of ACRL. He has remained active in his retirement, serving as vice-chair of the Legislative Task Force of the Florida State Library, as a member of the Leon City, Florida, Public Library Board, as a trustee of Eckerd College,

and as a visiting professor at the School of Library and Information Science at Florida State University. He currently resides in Tallahassee, Florida.

Eileen Thornton directed both the Vassar College Library, the Oberlin College Library, and Oberlin Public Library. She was the first woman director of Oberlin's library despite the school's distinction of being the first coeducational college in America. Thornton served as president of two ALA divisions: ACRL in 1957–1958 and the Library Administration Division (now LAMA) in 1967–1968. Thornton still resides in Oberlin, Ohio.

James O. Wallace directed the library of his alma mater, San Antonio College, for 35 years until his retirement in 1985, when he was named director of learning resources emeritus. Wallace was extraordinarily active in professional organizations. He served as president of the Texas Library Association in 1983–1984 and was named Texas Librarian of the Year in 1969. He served on the ACRL Board of Directors for nine years, chaired the Community and Junior College Libraries Section for two separate terms, and served on that section's Executive Committee for 16 years. He contributed significantly to the development of standards for two-year learning resources programs and currently serves as chair of the committee that is revising those standards. He continues to reside in San Antonio, Texas, where he is just completing a two-year term as president of the Friends of the San Antonio Public Library.

These ten individuals were selected by an ACRL committee chaired by Carla Stoffle, University of Michigan. Other members of the committee included: Evan Ira Farber (Earlham College), Rosemary Henderson (Coffeyville Community College) and P. Grady Morein (University of West Florida). ■■

ACRL executive summary

At the Dallas Conference, we hope, the Operating Agreement issue will have been settled for a while. The manifold revisions have been distilled into something division leaders and staff and the COPES can live with. The negotiations have been alternately hot and cold, but in the end we have arrived at a document that is acceptable to all. Neither ALA nor the divisions are "winners," yet in coming to agreement, we all win. ALA will recoup more of its indirect costs than in the past, but will still have major overhead expenses that are not recovered. Divisions will pay much more in overhead to ALA, but will have some phase-in time to plan for implementation. A delicate balance has been achieved as we go to Dallas; we are all hoping for the best at the Conference.

Professional development

Once again, CJCLS will be holding a teleconference. This one, scheduled for November 15, 1989, will address CD-ROM technology but will be at a more advanced level than the previous session, which attracted an audience of about 11,000.

ACRL began preparation for next year's RBMS Preconference, "Issues Facing Special Collections in the '90s."

We received an additional contribution from Katharine K. and Daniel J. Leab for their American Book Prices Current Exhibition Catalogue Awards.

We also received additional support from K. G. Saur to allow multiple authors each to receive \$500 when there is more than one author of the winning

entry for Best Article in *College & Research Libraries*.

Preliminary results of the Cincinnati Conference evaluation indicate that attendees were very satisfied with their experience. On a scale of 1-5, they found it "worthwhile in meeting goals" at a level of 3.82 (slightly higher than the Baltimore respondents). 84% said they planned to come to the next conference in Phoenix! The highest marks for the conference went to the theme sessions, which ranked 3.87, then exhibits at 3.79, and facilities at 3.73. Financially, the non-official word is that we definitely did better than break even, despite heavy expenses.

Enhancing service capability

Clarification of the status of standards, guidelines and related documents will take place as a result of work by the ACRL Standards and Accreditation Committee. A packet has been sent to all ACRL units having such documents in their purview; at Dallas they will inform the Committee about the category in which these documents should fall and whether they need title changes to conform with the definitions of standards and guidelines.

We received the first draft of the *Output Measures Manual for Academic Libraries* manuscript from Nancy Van House. The project is on time; if all continues well, the Manual should be published in the Spring of 1990.

Publishing and research

Choice automation is progressing nicely. Use of the H. W. Wilson Company as a service bureau for production of the magazine has proven successful;

now we are moving into automation of the office operations. An RFP has been circulated and responses are being considered.

The *Choice* staff will serve as project management for ALA's *Guide to Reference Books*. Bob Balay will serve as editor of the guide and Pat Sabosik will be project director. The immediate project is a supplement to the 10th edition. Negotiations for preparation of the database are underway. Arrangements with major academic libraries for authorship have advanced.

Newly approved publications procedures (see pp. 582-87) have been sent to chairs of all committees and sections. The clarity of ACRL publishing procedures and guidelines will make it easier for units to decide how to publish and succeed in getting their materials published.

Progress has been made on the disk version of the *ACRL Academic Library Statistics*. An announcement of publication will be coming soon.

Strategic management directions

We began negotiations for carrying out a survey of ACRL's membership in connection with the ongoing planning process. It has been five years since we last asked members their opinion about ACRL activities; we will sample the membership this fall. The questionnaire is under development.

ACRL membership grew over 2% this year, at least partly due to the Cincinnati Conference. We remain the largest division at ALA, but also the one with the greatest market saturation, so growth is not easy. We hope the membership survey will help us continue to implement programs our members and other academic librarians want.—JoAn S. Segal, *ACRL Executive Director*. ■■

Letters

Unfriendly takeover

To the Editor:

I would like to call attention to some additional facts related to your news item, "Unfriendly Takeover Attempted" (*C&RL News*, May 1989, p.385), which states that Wayne State University Press (WSUP) was successful in fighting off an unfriendly takeover of the journal, *Human Biology*. While the journal may continue to be published, a more careful examination of the new competing journal, *American Journal of Human Biology* (Alan R. Liss, \$90, v.1- , 1989-) suggests that it is WSUP that must compete.

I reviewed the first issue of the new journal and noted the following: 1) the editor-in-chief and associate editor performed the same duties for *Human Biology* until April 1988; 2) twelve of the new journal's fourteen editorial board members were on the editorial board of *Human Biology*, and one person is now associated with both journals; and 3) *Ameri-*

can Journal of Human Biology now carries the designation, "The official journal of the Human Biology Council," which appeared on *Human Biology* until April 1988.

When I called Wayne State University Press I learned that press administrator Robert Mandel resigned effective October 1989 and is on administrative leave until then.

There certainly seems to be more to this story than was related in *C&RL News*. The tone of your news item suggests sympathy and solidarity for the friendly, non-profit university press and a sense of satisfaction at the defeat of an unfriendly commercial publisher. For whatever reason, the fact remains that there are now two journals where a year ago there was only one. The problem for libraries is familiar. It will be interesting to follow both of these journals for the next few years to see how they survive.—Daniel H. Jones, *Assistant Library Director for Collection Development, University of Texas Health Science Center at San Antonio*. ■■



SPIRES
CONSORTIUM

POWERFUL SEARCH SOFTWARE from the **SPIRES Consortium**

The SPIRES Consortium invites you to join them in using the best search software for managing textual information.

SPIRES is...

a full-function database management system that allows you to store free-form text and to extract specific pieces of text quickly and easily using automatic keyword indexing. With a complete set of database management tools built into SPIRES, you can easily create a wide variety of useful displays.

ALBERTA

CAL BERKELEY

IOWA STATE

ILLINOIS

MICHIGAN

OTTAWA

PRINCETON

STANFORD

SYRACUSE

WATERLOO

WEST VIRGINIA

YALE

SPIRES CONSORTIUM MEMBERSHIP PROVIDES...

- The SPIRES software, with annual updates
- Support for network-accessed databases
- Competitively-priced software
- Free consulting assistance from the Consortium Office
- Access to a wide array of applications
- SPIRES workshops and courses
- Colleague institutions with a BITNET discussion list

SYRACUSE UNIVERSITY uses SPIRES to provide public access to ERIC, COMPUSTAT, the ICPSR Guide and several other large databases. Prism, a menu-driven, full-screen interface built into SPIRES, allows patrons to interact directly with the SPIRES search software.

PRINCETON UNIVERSITY library is taking advantage of SPIRES ability to handle free-form bibliographic information. Princeton has created a Library Serials Holdings database containing 40,000 titles and a Manuscripts database housing 46,000 records.

SPIRES runs on IBM computers and compatibles under VM/CMS and MVS/TSO.

FOR MORE INFORMATION

Call the SPIRES Consortium Office: **(415) 725-1308**

Send electronic mail: **HQ.CON@STANFORD.BITNET**