

Brief of Minutes ACRL Board of Directors

Meeting, February 3, 1953, in Chicago.

Present were officers, directors, section and committee chairmen, and ACRL representatives on ALA Council. President Severance presided. An agenda with supporting documents had been prepared for the meeting.

Treasurer Shipman called attention to his annual report for 1951/52 which is printed in the January C&RL. Total income was \$22,174.50, of which \$19,419.20 was from dues allotments and about \$2,750 from other sources. Since expenditures were only \$19,508.98, a balance of \$2,665.52 accrued. Cash on hand Sept. 1, 1952, was \$13,965.30.

The required quarterly treasurer's report showed income of \$93.50 (membership receipt data had not been received from ALA) and expenditures of \$760.90. The balance on Nov. 30 was \$13,298.35. Since then *ACRL Monographs* had had several large bills, and the bank balance stood at \$11,550.11 on February 3.

Since a balance of ten thousand dollars was normal, Mr. Shipman recommended some investment in safe commercial channels and perhaps more in short term government paper to bring 2 or 2½% interest. ALA stood ready to help with investment on formal request. Mr. Hamlin reported that the Board had authorized investment in a savings account at its last meeting. The treasurer had found only a 1½% return at savings banks.

Mr. Coney stated that the best investment for the ACRL balance was in a program of operations. "We are in the business not of making money, but of doing things with money." Mr. Hamlin spoke to the need for a financial cushion or operating balance, which might be as low as 20% of the annual budget. The distribution of *College and Research Libraries*, which was financially successful, would never have been undertaken if ACRL had not had a respectable surplus. This, Mr. Coney stated, was part of a program. Cash leeway was needed, of course, but thirteen thousand seemed more than required by the size of the operating budget. (Note: See the

last annual report, C&RL 13:374 for brief statement of this subject.)

On question, Mr. Hamlin stated that the current year's operations are not expected to reduce the balance. Discussion therefore turned to projects. The *ACRL Monographs* was cited as a type of suitable activity. Mr. Tauber asked whether or not it was proper to seek funds for a new edition of Wilson and Tauber's *The University Library*, which is now out-of-print. Miss MacPherson bespoke the considerable need for a new edition of *Who's Who in Library Service* (it was reported later that Columbia University has this project under consideration). This could be done for college and reference librarians, if not for all.

It was suggested that committees had been overbudgeting, and that more careful planning was desirable.

In concurring with Mr. Coney, Mr. Hamlin stated that an executive secretary with a budget deep in the red was in a vulnerable position. The governing body should take formal action on the approximate sum required for safety factors and for normal operations. The Association could then assume additional responsibilities with the other funds available. The stigma of an unbalanced budget would be removed, and a vigorous, useful program might be pursued.

There was brief discussion of ALA practice in budgeting. Previous experience of ACRL should be studied. Intelligent action could not be taken without fact-finding and report.

It was voted that,

the Executive Secretary be instructed to make a careful survey both of ACRL's present budget and financial status and in the light of the experience of past years, and as a result of this survey, he make recommendations to the Board in Los Angeles concerning a financial cushion for future operations and the money ACRL might have available to spend for publication and other projects.

Mr. Bennett reported for the Audio-Visual Committee that 575 survey questionnaires had been coded and the data punched on IBM cards. Some basic tabulations had been done, and the report should be completed before June.

The Buildings Committee was represented by the new chairman, Mr. Rovelstad. Attendance at the Buildings Institute held prior to Midwinter had been 95 in spite of efforts to hold it to 75.

Walter W. Wright, chairman of the Committee on Committee Appointments, repeated his need for suggestions for people (or volunteers!) to serve on committees. These might be sent to members of the committee (Frances L. Meals, Mrs. Elizabeth Seely, Donna E. Sullivan, Paul Bixler).

Neither "Constitution and By-Laws" nor "Duplicates Exchange Union" had action to report. In the absence of Miss Parker, Mr. Hamlin stated that hers was a service committee to keep the exchange of duplicates in good working order.

The Committee on Financing *College and Research Libraries* has been active. Advertising which has appeared in October and January issues or is under contract for April and July already totaled \$4,700, or more than twice the amount for any previous year.

Mr. Ellsworth, chairman of the Committee to Implement Library of Congress Bibliographical Projects, reported that he had been in consultation with Mr. Clapp. They had discussed procedures for implementing certain bibliographic projects. The Librarian of Congress stated at a recent ARL meeting that the House of Representatives Appropriations Committee felt a lack of endorsement of LC programs from librarians elsewhere. "Never once did he find that any Congressman had ever had a statement from any librarian in his area about the worthwhileness of these projects." This situation should be remedied.

Mr. Carlson, chairman of the Nominating Committee, reported the slate of nominees (see his report elsewhere in this issue).

Comment on the work of the Publications Committee raised the question of the priority of claim on ACRL program papers by the *Monographs* and *C&RL*. The journal should come first as it reached all members.

Mr. Hamlin reported for the ACRL-ACLS Joint Committee on Selective Bibliography.

No considerable progress had been made. Publication of Harvard's Lamont Catalog might meet the committee's objective sufficiently to warrant dismissal.

Mr. McNeal had just been appointed as chairman of the State Representatives. Appointments were just about to be made.

Miss MacPherson reported on a recent meeting of CNLA at which she represented ACRL with Mr. Wyllis Wright. Question was raised as to the need for CNLA. Is all this organization, meeting, committee work, reporting, etc., wonderful, and is it accomplishing things, or is it just double talk and nonsense that should be given up?

Mr. Tauber felt that CNLA's joint committee on library education was doing useful work. His subcommittee was studying the examinations being given for certification by state civil service agencies and hopes to determine the validity of a national examination for certification.

This, it was stated, was not the problem. Did not the function of CNLA logically belong to ALA? ALA has been ducking the issue and has not corrected the conditions which make it impossible for any of the special library associations to become part of ALA. Mr. Carlson stated that CNLA was born when ALA was largely a centrally dominated public library group. ALA has grown into the kind of thing that CNLA was meant to be. "The time has come to re-examine the necessity of these two organizations and to see if ALA will grow into a full-fledged federation of library associations. If so, we don't need CNLA, or vice versa. It will be a hard solution."

President Severance reported the illness of Mr. Sloane, the general session speaker, and the cancellation of the program meeting the following evening. He also reported the reasons for his decision to apply for an ACRL associate membership in the American Council on Education. At his request the Board voted,

to approve the expenditure of \$25.00 for an associate membership of ACRL in the ACE.

Mr. Hamlin stated that postal regulations prevented the mailing of the annual ballot in the April issue of *C&RL*. It was voted that,

the Executive Secretary is authorized to

send out the ballot of the Association to the membership and that funds to cover this expenditure are authorized.

The 1952/53 budget for *College and Research Libraries* was presented. Mr. Tauber stated the \$600 normally allotted for his secretarial costs did not represent the full cost to Columbia University. Postage, telephone and telegraph, stationery etc. ran over \$250. Mr. Hamlin said that he and Mr. Tauber informally increased the number of pages in issues because of advertising (which increases revenue and decreases text space) and the backlog of accepted articles. Mr. Tauber recommended a regular policy of 112 pages for each issue. As the Association grew, more papers became available. Regular features, minutes, reviews, etc., leave only about half the issue for articles. He reviewed some of his problems in the selection of contributions.

It was voted that,

the Executive Secretary and Editor Tauber be commended for their action in increasing the size of the October and January issues of C&RL and that they are authorized to proceed in the future as they see fit with regard to extra pages, subject, of course, to the budget.

The question was raised as to budget changes necessary to implement the above vote. Mr. Hamlin felt the cost would be fairly small. To make proper allowance would require many and difficult changes in the document.

The increase in ALA production costs from \$850 to \$950 was questioned (production costs and a possible change of printers were the subject of a detailed statement sent in advance to the Board). According to ALA estimates, the cost of production to them had doubled in two years. Mr. Hamlin believed that production could be handled outside for less. So long as production is handled by the *Bulletin* office, C&RL production will take second place to *Bulletin* needs and may be delayed as much as a month. He also reported an estimate from a printer which was 12%-14% less than the Banta contract. Changes in production and printer might involve redesign of the journal. He wished to take these steps cautiously, one at a time, and requested authorization for any production change which was mutually agreeable to the

President, Executive Secretary, and Editor.

The proposal was criticized as not sufficiently concrete as to cost, etc. Mr. Hamlin requested a small sum for redesign of the journal according to type and paper available at the new press. If the designer came up with a happy solution, the change in printers could then be recommended. In regard to changes in production he felt this could be handled by the ACRL with \$1,100 or \$1,200 for part-time help. He could not say exactly because he could not hire someone then to begin a part-time job next fall. He needed the authorization and would then go out and do the best he could. Furthermore, it was only fair to give ALA advance notice.

The question of paper was discussed. The proposed new printer would supply a comparable paper. It was an open question whether C&RL required expensive, high-finish paper when it had so few pictures.

After considerable discussion it was voted that,

the Executive Secretary make a study of taking over entire production of the journal with cost figures and report back to the Board. It was also voted that the budget prepared for College and Research Libraries be adopted.

Mr. Severance brought up policy regarding Midwinter Meetings which at present is to have programs so far as allowed by official interpretation of Council action.

Mr. Stieg reported on his function as chairman of arrangements for the Los Angeles Conference. He would help section chairmen with conference problems and was planning the program for the ACRL general session. His committee opposed a pre-Conference. The use of the USC campus with auditorium and other facilities was offered for Tuesday, June 23. The chief disadvantage was the bunching of section meetings at one time. The committee recommended the use of Tuesday for the ACRL general session and for section meetings, with the understanding that sections might have additional meetings or workshops on their own later in the week. Emphasis was on discussion groups, but section chairmen could choose any type of program.

Mr. Stieg reported that Reference was planning a program on specialized reference

services, particularly those in studio libraries. The College Section expects to have discussion groups on standards for budgets and apportionment of book funds, aspects of book selection and discard, personnel, and related problems. Likewise the Junior College Section will continue its work on junior college library standards. The University Libraries Section will be on "Branch Libraries, Good or Bad? A Panel Discussion of Creative Frustration."

After some discussion of the best time for the general session, lunch problems, etc., it was voted that,

the ACRL Board of Directors favors Tuesday as a general ACRL day at the Los Angeles Conference.

It was emphasized that meeting rooms (except those on the campus) should be requested of Miss Beatty and that she should be informed of all plans for programs at USC.

Mr. Stieg was planning a traditional program with a big name speaker on an educational topic for the general session. He welcomed any guidance from the Board.

Mr. Severance spoke briefly about Wednesday morning's meeting of the ALA Executive Board with divisional representatives. It was suggested that the discussion at New York should serve as guidance to the ACRL representatives.

(Adjourned.)

Meeting, February 5, 1953.

Present were officers and directors.

President Severance raised the question of status of ALA continuing members who have been regular ACRL members. After discussion of the memberships involved and of costs it was voted that,

the Executive Secretary be instructed to send College and Research Libraries on a trial basis for a year to continuing members of ALA who have been ACRL members regularly in the past.

President Severance ruled that ACRL would go along with the *ALA Bulletin* plans for membership prizes and make *C&RL* available as necessary to any small number of winners.

The petition of the Illinois Library Association's College and Research Section for ACRL chapter status was considered. It

was decided that a formal organization could petition through one officer, and that the wording of the Bylaws regarding the establishment of chapters was purposely loose. It was voted that,

the ACRL accept the petition of the College and Research Section of the Illinois Library Association for chapter status in ACRL.

Mr. Hamlin mentioned areas of the country which had expressed interest in chapter affiliation. He had discouraged chapter affiliation in one case and generally refrains from active promotion. Southeastern's college section had discussed affiliation with ACRL as a chapter. Since it assembles only once in two years, it could not meet the Bylaw provision requiring annual meetings. It was agreed ACRL should make it possible for Southeastern to come in if they wished. It was voted that,

the Committee on Constitution and Bylaws be authorized to propose an amendment to the Bylaws referring to chapters which will permit the affiliation of associations meeting every two years.

Mr. Eaton sought guidance and was instructed to fix it so that Southeastern or Southwestern could come in.

The question of extending committee appointments for more than one year was briefly discussed and dropped. It was felt hard working people should be reappointed at least once and those who did little could be dropped.

It was voted that,

fifty dollars additional be added to the budget already approved for the Pure and Applied Science Section.

President Severance proposed at least \$300 additional for the Executive Secretary's travel. Mr. Hamlin felt he would not spend that much, and stated part of last year's travel was charged to this year's budget. In answer to a query as to what he did on trips, Mr. Hamlin detailed his last one which was a short visit to Kansas City—reasons for going, people seen, business discussed, library tours, etc. Mr. Tauber urged more appearances at library schools, and Mr. Hamlin mentioned a plan discussed at ALA, but not implemented, for ALA to attempt to arrange

a visit of some staff member to any library school once a year. Obligations to get advertising and representation at national educational meetings increase the need for travel funds. It was voted that,

the Executive Secretary's travel budget be increased by \$300 additional for the current fiscal year.

The Public Libraries Division's new Reference Section was discussed. Criticism was expressed of the slate presented by the Nominating Committee because no public library reference people were included. ACRL has been criticized for its neglect of reference interests of the public librarians. Mr. Tauber said that he had tried to help their interests with articles and features in *C&RL*. President Severance read the definition of *reference* from Article I of the Constitution. This includes public library reference departments. Mr. Hamlin said that he had known of the PLD move and felt nothing would be gained by opposition. Mr. McAnally felt that ACRL would inevitably appeal more to the larger reference departments. He hoped the section would continue to appeal to all reference librarians who have the more complicated problems similar to those in the university field. Miss MacPherson said the new section was an established fact, and she hoped the new committee on divisional relationships would help in the establishment of aims. Mr. Eaton urged that the ACRL program be developed so as to keep the interest and support of reference librarians in larger public libraries. The Board expressed serious concern in the problem and felt greater emphasis should be placed on measures to hold the membership and interest of the group.

Mr. Hamlin called attention to his statement in the agenda in favor of institutes and discussion group programs. The Buildings Institute brought much favorable comment. This device which works well in the buildings field might be cautiously extended into other fields. Mr. McAnally felt the basic appeal of the institute is that librarians actually present proposals and problems from their own institutions. Individual situations and not generalities are discussed, under a leader, and this has very great appeal to others. He said that this was a fundamental approach that would be quite valuable to

ACRL and would strengthen its relations to members.

The question was raised whether or not a basic difference existed between building problems and operational problems. This might be explored on a pilot basis. A good deal of leader preparation is required for successful results. An element of success lies in the drawing out of the average member. It is his opportunity to express himself and share experience and ideas with his fellows. "The case study approach can be carried over to some of these other programs." It was suggested that no subject except buildings would draw attendance if meeting away from an ALA Conference. Mr. Hamlin suggested as a topic for a two day institute the assignment of book funds to departments. He said that all he was proposing was some extension of the institute-discussion-group method in ACRL.

Mr. Eaton said that section chairmen should be encouraged to use the technique, and that an experiment, or two, was desirable when prospects looked very good. "By successful experimentation the thing will grow if it is really a valuable method used in connection with appropriate subjects." Plans for discussion groups at the Los Angeles Conference were described, as was past experience of the PNLA, ACRL, and Texas Library Association. Mr. Davidson said that the College Section was trying to carry the Thornton-Hamlin discussion group plan a little farther at Los Angeles.

Mr. Williamson suggested that the ACRL President prepare the type of important presidential address traditional in the American Historical Association. Past practice was discussed. Members felt that the president should be encouraged to report on the affairs of the Association or on significant problems facing college and reference libraries.

(Note: The following discussion is reported in full by special direction of the Board.) President Severance reported on relationships with ALA. He felt that no action was needed but that the Board should be informed. He wished to keep the discussion as impersonal as possible and related directly to positions and government. Last summer when he took office, the divisions led by ACRL and the ALA represented by the Executive Board were at odds over the

problem of financial support. During the past nine months he had visited headquarters several times and had conversations with the principal parties involved. He felt definitely that the problem was "not a matter of whether we get \$200 or \$300 extra or lose \$2,000. The problem is, are we getting closer all the time to the development of a library organization in this country to the place where we will really become a federation and in which the major responsibility will be placed on specialized units such as ACRL?" President Severance said that the problems which have bothered ACRL are the same problems which are beginning to irk the public librarians. The officers of ACRL had recently been emphasizing with ALA officials that the problems involved were not primarily financial. "What we really ought to be talking about is, are we ready for the divisions to take on heavy responsibility? Are all divisions at this stage? What is our Executive Secretary's relation to the old line ALA staff?" Largely through divisional leadership regular meetings of the divisional executive secretaries with the ALA Executive Secretary now take place. President Severance had attended one of these meetings in December and would attend another later this week. Divisional officers were always welcome at these meetings. The presidents of both PLD and ACRL were present at a meeting of these executive secretaries in December at which a resolution was adopted which might lay the groundwork for investigation of the principal problem in its broad sense. This resolution reads:

"RESOLVED that the Division Executive Secretaries go on record as requesting the ALA Committee on Boards and Committees to recommend to Council, at next Midwinter Meeting, the establishment of a Committee to study the relations of the divisions to the ALA as a whole and to study the relations of divisions to each other; said Committee to include Division representation; its responsibilities to be (1) to provide for continuous study of the relations of ALA and its divisions to the end that the association be strengthened (2) to recommend appropriate policy and/or constitution and bylaw provisions to achieve this objective."

President Severance explained that prior to this meeting the ALA Executive Board had appointed a subcommittee of three of its members to study divisional financial relationships. ACRL and PLD had objected to the subcommittee because this group did not have divisional representation to present the divisional point of view on financial needs. "We recommended a new kind of committee to come out of Council, which is the policy making body of ALA. I think no ill will or misunderstanding is involved here." President Severance and Miss Rutzen had met with the other divisional presidents and explained the point of view behind the above action. (Note: The ALA Committee on Boards and Committees approved this committee, and action was taken to establish it at the next meeting of the ALA Council.)

Miss MacPherson, a member of the Committee on Boards and Committees, reported that her group was highly in favor of the new committee and expected a great deal from it. President Downs hopes that the best minds in the profession will accept appointment to the committee.

President Severance reported on the meeting of the ALA Executive Board with divisional representatives, "My judgment of the feeling of the meeting is that we are all looking in the same direction and don't want to fight about small things but want to straighten out the big things so that we can proceed on a high professional level. I don't think we have solved at all the problem of relations in headquarters. The divisional executive secretaries are still not given the responsibility or recognized as having the responsibility which we as divisions have given them. This is not recognized by the headquarters staff. I think sooner or later the division executive secretaries will become the most important group at ALA headquarters. At present the divisions are getting approximately 50% of the income which comes from membership dues. You can haggle forever about this exact dividing." He mentioned briefly the many categories of membership and the problems involved in any apportioning. Six possible plans for a new formula had been presented by the ALA accounting office. "Everybody agreed yesterday that one main thing necessary for the formula to be worked out is that it be simple to understand and not subject to

interpretations which lead to controversy in its application." Mr. Hamlin mentioned the broad assignment of responsibility to the divisions by the ALA constitution. Federation and the place of CNLA were briefly discussed. Mr. Severance said that he thought the weaker divisions will have to be strengthened. The people in the leading offices "must know our wishes, thoughts, and ideas. One proposal in the Executive Board meeting was that perhaps the Board should be changed to a meeting of divisional presidents. The term 'a federation of national library associations' has been used by ALA leaders a good many times in recent years." Mr. McAnally stated that "the whole history of this gradual reorganization of ALA is a series of spasmodic efforts to achieve this goal (federation), but each effort has made some progress toward the goal."

In reply to questions about possible action at the next ALA Council meeting President Severance said, "I don't know of any definite

action needed at this time. I think probably the most important single thing involved is the way we go about getting things done. Of all groups in the country librarians ought to be the people who operate in an intelligent, democratic, and American fashion. It is slow, but I think it is the way."

Mr. Hamlin felt that an important source of past friction was the lack of anyone at the Executive Board meetings who was able to speak from a very considerable knowledge of divisional needs and plans. ALA Executive Board members could not hope to keep completely informed themselves, and the divisional officers who were best informed were not called in when divisional problems were under discussion. The proposed committee would serve an important function as the official spokesman on divisional problems before the governing body of the Association.

Adjourned.

—Arthur T. Hamlin, Executive Secretary.

ACRL Business Meeting Minutes

Meeting Thursday evening, February 5, 1953, in Chicago.

President Severance explained that the scheduled meeting on the evening previous had been canceled because of the illness of the principal speaker.

In the absence of Treasurer Shipman, Mr. Hamlin reported the financial condition. Last year's report was printed in the January *C&RL*. When last year's budget was prepared, a deficit of \$5000 or more was expected. All sorts of economy and diligence in finding income had helped to turn the expected deficit into a surplus of more than \$2600 for the year.

The Chairman of the Nominating Committee reported nominations for office, 1953-54. (See the report and biographical sketches elsewhere in this issue.)

President Severance reported briefly the Board of Directors action in designating Tuesday, June 23rd, as the date for a series of ACRL meetings and programs at the University of Southern California campus in connection with the ALA Conference.

Mr. Kuhlman spoke in favor of a Loop hotel location for the next Midwinter Meeting. A majority of about three-fifths present voted that,

"The Association of College and Reference Libraries go on record that the Midwinter Meeting should not be held in the Edgewater Beach Hotel but should be held in some downtown hotel, with the suggestion that if the cost of having the meeting is increased by being downtown, this could be made up by increasing the conference registration fee."

—Arthur T. Hamlin, Executive Secretary.

Notes from the ACRL Office

Midwinter Meeting for ACRL started out with a Buildings Institute on Sunday and Monday. Building plans of a number of libraries were presented and criticized in the two day session. The Institute was very successful, and its proceedings will be published shortly as an *ACRL Monograph*. The next buildings institute will either be held in the fall at one of the new college library buildings or again at Midwinter. Any who are interested in attending should apply to Howard Rovelstad, director of libraries at the University of Maryland. Mr. Rovelstad is the new chairman of the ACRL Buildings Committee.

The Code for the handling of reference inquiries received by mail was approved at the meeting of the Reference Librarians Section. This was printed in the October 1952 issue of *C&RL* (13:364-5). All reference librarians will want to keep this code handy as it can be the means of avoiding a great deal of work (and quite properly, too). The code represents a small gain toward better relations and cooperation among libraries. Of course, an occasional distant letter in a childish hand asking for information about Washington or Lincoln or Eisenhower can be a pleasant variation to the college reference librarian, and I hope he will disregard the rules and his dignity (on the sly, of course) and enjoy the fun of answering the request.

At its Midwinter breakfast meeting on Feb. 3rd, the ACRL Publications Committee, under Chairman Lawrence S. Thompson, voted to set up a special editorial and managerial subcommittee to publish the *ACRL Monographs*, since this series is now well established and paying its own way. The members of this new body are Mrs. Frances B. Jenkins, David K. Maxfield, Colton Storm, Fritz Veit, and Howard W. Winger.

Mr. Maxfield, formerly business manager, was elected chairman, and has the brand new title of managing editor. All manuscripts, as well as single copy and standing orders, should be sent to him at the University of Illinois Library, Undergraduate Division, Chicago 11, Illinois.

An interesting publishing program is being developed. *ACRL Monographs* specializes in manuscripts longer than the typical journal article, and yet shorter than a full-length book. The *Monographs* expect to maintain the editorial standards of *C&RL* and to publish material of wide general interest to librarians outside as well as inside ACRL.

Among the topics being considered for future monographs, some large and some small, are: teaching of bibliography to undergraduates, engineering periodicals, library binding, audio-visual methods, college and university library buildings, subject divisional reading rooms, applied psychology for librarians, and college and university bylaws on the library.

Plans for the Los Angeles Conference in June look good. ACRL has been invited out to the University of Southern California campus on Tuesday, June 23rd, and will have a full day of activity there. Mr. Davidson, chairman of the College Libraries Section, is planning discussion groups on a wide variety of professional problems. The ACRL General Session and the University Libraries Section will be at USC. (For programs see Brief of the Board of Directors meetings.) I very much hope that much ACRL activity will take place on this day so that every member can count on being attracted by two different programs most of the time. Programs are, of course, the responsibility of the section chairmen. At last report Mr. Stieg, director of libraries at USC, was busy signing up restaurants for the day and making other comforting arrangements for the inner man. At least some ACRL activities will be held on other days, but mark Tuesday in red on your calendar.

The Brief of the Board of Directors minutes makes mention of institutes and discussion groups as conference devices which often offer more than the standard meeting with three papers or a panel of experts. The January *ALA Bulletin* had a very interesting article by Margaret E. Monroe on this subject. The College Section and the Pure and Applied Science Section have both had discussion group programs recently. In spite of considerable difficulty in finding suitable

space and time, these discussions have been popular and useful. At Midwinter your secretary was in the alarming position of substituting on short notice for Ralph Shaw as a discussion leader. Although I knew very little about the subject, people who came knew a great deal. They contributed their experience and ideas, and everyone learned quite a bit. I wish that ACRL would have more discussion groups at Los Angeles.

ACRL has done very well with its two buildings institutes. I cannot believe that what works so well for the building problem cannot be made to work well for at least a few other important problems. We can't be like the man who wouldn't join a church because in each one he found some imperfection. He finally found a perfect one, but, of course, it couldn't let him in, as he didn't meet the qualifications.

The ACRL Teacher Training Section has proposed a joint committee of the section and of the American Association of Colleges for Teacher Education to work on the AACTE schedule which concerns the visitation and evaluation of libraries as a part of the accrediting program. Dissatisfaction in the present schedule was widespread, and it was felt that the assistance of librarians would be useful in judging and rewriting the present library schedule.

This action is constructive, and I have hoped more of this could be done through the leadership of the Committee on Administrative Procedures (momentarily lacking a chairman).

At Midwinter we were busy selling *ACRL Monographs*. It was a pleasure also to have on display Jules Adeline—*Adeline's Art Dictionary*, a standard reference work which has just been brought back into print by J. W. Edwards of Ann Arbor (price \$6.60). This publication is important because it is the first fruit of the work of the ACRL-ARL joint committee on the reproduction of bibliographical and reference works. The publisher has taken this project on as a service to the profession, and I sincerely hope that a modest number of orders will encourage him to undertake other out-of-print titles which the committee is promoting.

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This issue of *College and Research Libraries* is unique for the very considerable number of advertisements. Revenue from this source has been considerably above expectations and finances a larger issue than would otherwise be possible. A good word for *C&RL* helps a great deal whenever or wherever spoken, but particularly when orders are placed. It certainly would be appreciated if members would suggest *C&RL* as a good advertising medium to businesses which do not now use it.

All of these advertisements are placed here in the belief that the important services and products will contribute to the operations of many college libraries. Some of these advertisements represent unusual services or developments. For example, the free standing wooden stack which can be erected and dismantled by any stack boy without a single tool is a development of the past few years which is not sufficiently well known. Several of the steel stack manufacturers have new types of compact storage shelves, each one of which has advantages for certain uses and situations.

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Publishers' Weekly for January 17 carried a story about a new self-service bookstore opened recently at Hamilton College. The stock is limited to good paperbound reprints. Sales for the first two days paid for the initial outlay, reported the librarian, Walter Pilkington. He expects to have the best of foreign as well as domestic reprints.

This news note is of special interest as it is just another ingenious method being used to encourage undergraduates to use, enjoy, and own good books. While the pleasant burden of stimulating the young mind depends on the individual contact of teacher and librarian with the student, many devices exist to smooth the way to a life with books. Exhibits, home library contests, semester or year long loans of pictures and groups of books, author talks and author readings, displays, special collections, book sales, and many, many other devices are useful in attracting people to pick up and dip into good books. All these means should be used as time and circumstance permit.

—Arthur T. Hamlin, Executive Secretary.

News from the Field

Acquisitions, Gifts, Collections

Haverford College has received a significant collection of rare books, mostly of the Renaissance periods, as a result of the bequest left by the late William Pyle Philips of New York. In recognition of the Philips collection and of the donor's other contributions to Haverford College, a special celebration was held on December 1. The collection is unique in certain respects. It is believed to be impossible for a private collector to duplicate Mr. Philips' achievement unless one private collection in Switzerland is put on sale. Also these rare books and first editions are unusually complete and in good condition. For the first time it will be possible for a qualified undergraduate at Haverford to use first folio editions of Shakespeare in his class work. By fitting celebration, Haverford College made manifest its grateful appreciation for the Philips collection of rare books. But more importantly, the celebration expressed William Pyle Philips' devotion to the humanities and his belief in their value to the world of affairs. Starting in an afternoon session at 3 o'clock and continuing through an evening meeting at 8:30 o'clock, the following spoke on the general theme of the continuing vitality and relevance for the world of affairs of the Renaissance writers: John Nash Douglas Bush, professor of English, Harvard University; Margaret Webster, actress and director; and Archibald MacLeish, Boylston professor of rhetoric and oratory, Harvard University, and formerly Librarian of Congress. A descriptive and commemorative volume was distributed to scholars and libraries at the time of the Celebration, containing a biographical sketch of Mr. Philips; an essay on *Books of the Renaissance* by Ralph M. Sargent, professor of English at Haverford; and a descriptive catalog of the collection by C. William Miller, associate professor of English, Temple University.

A collection of Theodore Roosevelt material, considered the finest in private hands, has been given to the Cornell University Library by Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Crawford, Jr. of Cleveland, Ohio. The 576 books and 20 cases of pamphlets and speeches by and about

Roosevelt cover the entire adult life of the man who has been called "our most literary president" and indicate his wide interests in history, wildlife and politics. Among the items is Roosevelt's first publication, *The Summer Birds of the Adirondacks in Franklin County, N.Y.*, a list published by Roosevelt and a Harvard classmate in the summer of 1877, following their freshman year. The youthful enterprise received high-level praise. Probably the rarest item in the collection is the *Bylaws of the Little Missouri River Stockmen's Association*. There are only two known copies of this pamphlet, which reflects Roosevelt's experience as a rancher in the Dakota territory. The collection also includes the first printing of Roosevelt's famous essay on *The Strenuous Life*.

A "treasure" room in the University of Minnesota Library has been built to house the James Ford Bell collection of rare books relating to events which led to the discovery of America and to the exploration and settlement of the Northwest. The trustees of the fabulous book collection have decided to make the university the depository of the collection believing that in time it will be transferred by deed to the university or to the benefit of some similar educational or public institution, according to Mr. Bell, founder of General Mills and a university regent. Under the terms of the trust, Mr. Bell explained, the University of Minnesota is to have preference provided it demonstrates continuing interest in and support of the collection during the interim period. Because of his close association with the university, of which he is a graduate, Mr. Bell is particularly desirous, he asserted, that his collection eventually go to the university.

The new room being installed in the university library is a gift from Mr. Bell. Its design will be that of the late Elizabethan period—in keeping with the era of discovery and exploration associated with the English race. Walls of the room, which will occupy the first floor area formerly housing the archives department, will be panelled in English oak delicately carved to resemble folded linen. One wall will consist of a window of stained glass bearing heraldic designs set in a deep bay spanned by three arches supported on

carved stone columns. Artificial light will be directed through the window to illuminate the room. A massive stone fireplace, vaulted ceiling and plank floor are all part of the room's Elizabethan design. Furnishings will be specially selected. The room and its storage vaults will be air-conditioned to preserve the rare books.

The Bell collection is built around one of the most romantic of all themes: the discovery and exploration of the North American continent beginning with the search for a "road to Cathay." This search is reported in a 1477 edition of *Marco Polo's Travels*, a book of such rarity that only one other copy is known to be in the United States. The first Latin edition of the letter written by Columbus on the return from his first voyage and the first dated edition of the letter describing Vespucci's third voyage are two other examples of early Americana acquired by Mr. Bell.

Presenting an outstanding record of the early history of travel and exploration in eastern and central Canada, the Red River and Upper Mississippi valleys and the Great Lakes region and expeditions in search of a Northwest Passage to the Pacific Ocean by way of Hudson Bay, the collection contains accounts of the daring voyages of Jacques Cartier, Francis Drake, Samuel de Champlain, La Salle, Father Hennepin, Jonathan Carver, Henry Schoolcraft and others. Of great rarity and significance is the collection's almost complete set of the so-called *Jesuit Relations*.

Sol. H. Esarey, retired attorney of Indianapolis, has presented his private library of several thousand volumes to Evansville College. One thousand volumes have already arrived at the college. Mr. Esarey is a brother of the late Logan Esarey, Indiana historian. His private collection of books reflects his interest in law and international affairs as well as in his two major avocations, farming and teaching Sunday school, with titles on American and European history, political science, religion and philosophy, literature and botany making up the bulk of his library.

An outstanding collection of books and periodicals illustrated by George and Robert Cruikshank has been presented to the University of Oregon Library by C. Ward Ingham of Eugene. Cruikshank illustrations are gen-

erally associated with the writings of Charles Dickens and William Harrison Ainsworth, and the collection contains the 1846 edition of *Oliver Twist* by Dickens and *Ainsworth's Magazine* for 1842, both illustrated by George Cruikshank. The brothers often collaborated in single volumes, the most famous of which is probably Pierce Egan's *Life in London* published in 1821. The first issue of the first edition of this volume is in the collection, with its illustrations in perfect condition. Perhaps the finest single item in the entire collection is a set of *The English Spy* in original uncut parts.

Mayor Elmer E. Robinson of San Francisco has presented Stanford University with a rare copy of the Japanese Peace Treaty negotiated at the Golden Gate city in September 1951. Also included in Mayor Robinson's gift is an autographed portrait of Abraham Lincoln made by the famous Civil War photographer, Mathew B. Brady, and 300 volumes of historical and biographical works. Stanford President Wallace Sterling and Dr. Nathan van Patten, professor emeritus of bibliography, accepted the gifts for the university. The treaty is one of a very few certified copies with its protocol, two declarations, and exact facsimiles of the delegates' signatures, which were made for the signatory powers.

Mayor Robinson, who is honorary curator of Americana for the Stanford Libraries, established the collection which bears his name in 1940. It already contains many rare books important to research in American history. Among them is a collection of colonial and early American newspapers believed to be the finest in the West.

A valuable collection of early classics in international law and diplomacy has been given to the Williams College Library by Dr. Philip Marshall Brown, an 1898 graduate of Williams College. Some of the 40 books date from the early 17th century. The volumes represent the first aspirations of western mankind for the rule of law among nations and are among the first efforts (after Machiavelli) to analyze the nature of power politics in the modern state system. There is a second edition (1631) of *De Iure Belli ac Pacis* by Hugo Grotius, the "father of international law," and successive later editions of the monumental treatise on the law of nations. The second edition was in the personal li-

brary of Cardinal Mazarin.

The John Randolph Haynes and Dora Haynes Foundation Library has been given to the University of California at Los Angeles. The decision to give the library to UCLA was made when the trustees of the Haynes Foundation were notified that the present foundation headquarters was to be condemned to make way for the new Harbor Freeway. The library will be housed in the Bureau of Governmental Research, where its extensive collections in the subjects of regional and local planning, California water problems, population statistics, municipal administration, and southern California regional economics will, as in the past, be available to students of California government.

Dr. John Randolph Haynes, a former regent of the University of California, and one of the principal founders of the Haynes Foundation, was a Los Angeles physician, active for many years in local government. His papers and collections form the nucleus of the foundation library, making an especially fruitful source for study of California state and local elections, the acquisitions of Owens Valley and Colorado River water for the southern California area, and the movement for direct legislation, both in California and the United States.

Another important part of the library consists of the papers, correspondence, and documents collected by Franklin Hichborn during fifty years as a journalist and one-time legislative reporter at Sacramento. Besides California legislative history since about 1895, there is much material, including many rare documents, on the San Francisco Graft Prosecutions, including transcripts of Grand Jury testimony.

The Bancroft Library of the University of California, which has the principal collection of the Frank Norris materials, is attempting to reassemble the manuscript of McTeague, one leaf of which was placed in each set of the Argonaut Manuscript Edition of the collected works of Frank Norris, (10 volumes, Doubleday, Doran, 1928). Through the cooperation of some fifty contributors the Bancroft Library has now reassembled approximately twenty per cent of this manuscript, either in original or photocopy, and hopes to be able to reconstitute the whole manuscript. As no other manuscript of a major Norris

work is known to exist and as the McTeague manuscript has already thrown new light on Norris's writing methods, the project has real scholarly significance. Readers of *College and Research Libraries* who know of the whereabouts of sets of the Argonaut Norris are asked to communicate with Robert E. Burke, Bancroft Library, University of California, Berkeley 4, California.

The nucleus of the new Fine Arts Reading Room opened this fall at the Chicago Undergraduate Division of the University of Illinois Library was a valuable gift of 2000 volumes from the rich architectural library maintained for many years up until 1946 by the Chicago firm of Holabird and Root. The total holdings of this new divisional reading room now number 6000 volumes, 8000 stereopticon slides, and 40 current periodicals.

Trinity College on November 8 dedicated a new library which in less than three months grew from an ordinary undergraduate collection to one of the largest and most significant college libraries in the nation.

This change, probably unique in American college history, was effected by merging the 129-year-old collections of the college with the fabulously valuable but little known Watkinson Library of Hartford in a new building today housing more than 355,000 books and well over 100,000 documents and pamphlets. The new building is functionally designed with provisions for future changes as the library grows to a full capacity of 625,000 volumes on five levels.

Formal dedication of the Honnold Library for the Associated Claremont Colleges was made in October. The \$1,250,000 building was the gift of Mrs. William L. Honnold and the late Mr. Honnold. Dr. James A. Blaisdell, president emeritus of Claremont College and originator of the Associated Colleges plan, and Dr. David W. Davies, librarian for the Associated Colleges spoke at the ceremonies. In connection with the dedication ceremonies, a joint convocation of the Associated Colleges was held at which Willis H. Kerr, librarian emeritus of Claremont College, received an honorary doctor of letters degree and Dr. Louis B. Wright, director of the Folger Shakespeare Library, Washington, D.C., spoke on "Libraries and

the Advancement of Learning.”

Plans for reviving the library building project at Sterling College, Sterling, Kansas, were made at the annual fall meeting of the Board of Trustees. The new building will cost about \$155,000. Of that amount over \$76,000 was raised in a campaign in 1945. The structure will be built of steel beam fire resistant construction.

Miscellaneous

A regular program of library exhibits is being developed at the University of Kansas. Several exhibit cases have been resurrected and put into service and more have been purchased or made. Some of the exhibits will come from the library's collections, others will be rented or borrowed. The plan calls for special exhibits, whenever possible, that relate to particular programs on the campus. The development of the program is under the direction of Miss Helen Ladd who had considerable museum experience before she joined the reference staff at Kansas University.

For the fourth consecutive year the Library Committee of Washburn University, Topeka, Kansas, is sponsoring a series of faculty lectures. Four lectures are given each year. Members of the faculty appreciate this opportunity to share their scholarly interests. For the current year, two lectures will be given by professors who have studied abroad during the past year.

Two new chapters of Alpha Beta Alpha, the national undergraduate Library Science Fraternity have recently been installed—Delta, at the University of Alabama, on January 10; and Epsilon, at Murray State College, Ky., on January 17; the sponsors of the two chapters are Mrs. Pauline Foster and Miss Rezina Senter. Preparations are now under way for the establishment of three additional chapters during the spring. This professional fraternity was established on May 3, 1950, at Northwestern State College of Louisiana; and recruiting is its major goal. Eugene P. Watson, librarian at NSCL, is its executive secretary.

The Midwest Inter-Library Center in Chicago has released its third annual report, covering the first year of actual operations in its new three-million-volume-capacity library building. During this first year the

center transferred from its fifteen member libraries 300,000 volumes of books and periodicals and 12,693 volumes of newspapers. These storage deposits, together with infrequently-used research materials received from other sources, add up to more than a third of a million volumes acquired during the first twelve months of operations. The center-operated truck travelled 21,700 miles during the year, made 83 trips to member libraries, and transported 5,159 boxes of books and periodicals. The heaviest deposits were in four classes: state documents, 5,855 lineal feet; college catalogs, 5,090 feet; dissertations, 3,900 feet; and textbooks, 2,900 feet.

When the reference collection of the Rider College Library required relocation to larger quarters recently, members of Alpha Gamma Upsilon Fraternity there volunteered to do the job. Seven members of the fraternity devoted two precious nights of their examination week to moving and rearranging over 20,000 volumes in three rooms and in the stacks. This task was accomplished with no interruption in service and with a minimum of confusion. Librarian, Theodore Epstein, stated, "This is merely one of many constructive acts of assistance to the library performed by fraternities and sororities at Rider College."

The Christopher A. Buckley Library Collection of more than 2,500 books on naval subjects was relocated in its new quarters on December 18, 1952, in simple ceremonies at which Christopher A. Buckley, Jr. and officials of the U.S. Naval Postgraduate School, Monterey, Calif., were present. The library represents all periods of naval history from the late 16th century through World War II. Some of the volumes are rare and valuable. All of them are considered to be of great interest to the professional naval officer. George R. Luckett is librarian of the school.

The Royal Photographic Society of Great Britain celebrates its Centenary in 1953 and will hold an International Conference on the Science and Applications of Photography in London, September 19-25, 1953.

The conference will cover many aspects of the science, technique and applications of photography and will be divided into sections dealing with: I. Photographic Science; II. Cinematography and Colour Photography; III. Technique and Applications of Photog-

raphy; IV. Photomechanical Processes; V. History, Literature (including abstracting and documentation) and Training in Photography. All persons taking an interest in photography or its applications are cordially invited to attend the conference. Further details will be sent on application to the Hon. Secretary, R.P.S. Centenary Conference, 16 Princes Gate, London, S.W.7.

"Management Research in Library Administration," a three-week workshop adapting modern management principles to library operation, will be offered July 6-24 by the School of Library Science at Western Reserve University, Cleveland.

Leader of the intensive program for library administrators will be Dr. Ralph Robert Shaw, librarian of the U. S. Department of Agriculture.

Publications Two important titles issued by the Columbia University Press are of special interest to college and university librarians. John D. Millett's *Financing Higher Education in the United States* (1952, 503 p., \$5.00) is a comprehensive analysis of the administrative and financial conditions and needs of higher education today. The volume is the Staff Report of the Commission on Financing High Education and was three years in the making. Dr. Millett was executive director of the commission. The book has five parts: The Objectives of Higher Education, Sources of Income, Possibilities for Future Planning, and The Task Ahead. Libraries are discussed on pages 124-26. As of 1950, the total cost of library activities was \$52,706,978, as compared to \$9,391,367 in 1930, and \$18,314,122 in 1940. The Report states: "Again and again at the institutions we visited we have found dissatisfaction with and confusion about the library services of higher education." Consideration is given to the size of the college library collection, and note is taken of the development of such experiments as the Lamont Library. Attention is also given to efforts at cooperation in reducing the costs of operating libraries, and mention is made of the New England Deposit Library and the Midwest Inter-Library Center. The second volume, *Nature and Needs of Higher Education* (1952, 191 p., \$2.50), is a series of conclusions of the commission as a group. This volume dis-

cusses the nature of higher education, diversity as the key to freedom, the economic problems of higher education, and the sources of support. The college and university are accepted as essential parts of the American way of life. They both need the continued and extended support of all agencies which have helped them in the past.

The University of Illinois Library, Chicago Undergraduate Division, David K. Maxfield, librarian, has issued in its Information Circular, No. 130, November 19, 1952, "Reading and Study Skills," a series of questions which students might ask themselves about their reading habits, as well as a selected list of books to aid them in reading and study.

Selections from Bayle's Dictionary, edited by E. A. Beller and M. du P. Lee, has been issued by the Princeton University Press (1952, 312 p. \$6.00). In addition to the selections from Bayle's *Historical and Critical Dictionary*, first published in French in 1697, the editors' introduction gives an account of Bayle's life, a discussion of his writings, and an estimate of his importance. Another recent Princeton imprint is George Adams Boyd's *Elias Boudinot, Patriot and Statesman, 1740-1821* (1952, 321 p. \$5.00). Mr. Boyd consulted many printed and manuscript sources in writing this biography of an important figure in Revolutionary and early Republican history.

The Yale University Library *Gazette*, October, 1952, contains articles on the Henry L. Stimson Collection, by J. B. Riggs, and the Coe Ornithological Collection, by S. D. Ripley.

The Francis Harvey Green Library, State Teachers College, West Chester, Pa., has issued two publications dealing with "The William Pyle Philips Legacy." One deals with *The Shakespeare Folios*, prepared by Dorothy Ramsey, and the other with *A Review and Summary of the Biographies of the Signers to the Declaration of Independence by John Sanderson*, prepared by Charles W. Heathcote.

Select List of Standard British Scientific and Technical Books, edited by E. R. McColvin and compiled at the request of the British Council has been issued by Aslib, 4 Palace Gate, London, W.8, in its 4th edition (1952, 72p., 6s to members, 7s.6d. to non-members).

Volume 6, covering the period May 1781

to March 1784, of *The Papers of Thomas Jefferson*, edited by Julian Boyd, has been issued by the Princeton University Press (1952, 668p., \$10.00). The volume includes material relating to the end of Jefferson's term as governor, the period of his personal depression of 1781-1782, and his great legislative work in the Continental Congress of 1783-1784. Among the many interesting and important documents in this volume are his correspondence with George Rogers Clark, John Sullivan, Isaac Zane, Archibald Cary and others about Indians, white Negroes, moose, fossil bones, and other subjects later incorporated into his famous *Notes on Virginia*.

The Library of Congress has issued Departmental and Divisional Manual No. 20, *Order Division* (1952, 63p., 45¢, order from Card Division). Vol. 1, No. 1, of the *List of Titles of Motion Pictures and Filmstrips for Which Library of Congress Cards Are Available* has also been issued by the Card Division of LC.

Robert T. Oliver is author of *Verdict in Korea* (Bald Eagle Press, State College, Pa., 1952, 207p., \$4.00).

College and University Business Administration, vol. 1, compiled by The National Committee on the Preparation of a Manual on College and University Business Administration, has been published by the American Council on Education (Washington, 1952, 217p., \$4.50). The library is treated at various points.

The Mid-European Studies Center (110 W. 57th St., New York City) has issued "Selected Works on Polish Agrarian History and Agriculture: A Bibliographical Survey," by Matthew M. Fryde (1952, 87p. 50¢).

The Office of Administrative Services, U.S. Department of Commerce, has issued *United States Department of Commerce Publications*, compiled under the direction of Wanda Mae Johnson, librarian (Government Printing Office, 1952, 795p., \$2.75). This selected list (with subject index) is a valuable guide for librarians.

This Was Publishing: A Chronicle of the Book Trade in the Gilded Age, by Donald Sheehan, has been published by the Indiana University Press (Bloomington, 1952, 288p., \$3.75). Mr. Sheehan, in preparing this volume, had access to the files of Scribner, Holt, Harper, Dodd, Mead, and other houses.

Among the topics treated in this interesting book are the philosophy and business of publishing, antagonisms and friendships, contracts between authors and publishers, private publishing and public speech, creativeness of publishing, machinery of wholesale distribution, the assault on the consumer, and problems of competition and self-regulation.

Lester K. Born has compiled *Unpublished Bibliographical Tools in Certain Archives and Libraries of Europe: A Partial List* (Library of Congress, Processing Department, 1952, 25p., 25¢, order from Card Division).

The University of Oklahoma Library, Norman, Okla., has resumed its series of lists of new books and has also issued a "List of Periodicals and Newspapers Received Regularly."

Donald E. Dickason has prepared *An Outline of Nonacademic Personnel in Higher Education* (1952, 35p., \$2.00). Copies available from the author, 809 S. Wright, Champaign, Ill.

The Bibliographical Society of the University of Virginia has issued two parts of *English Prose Fiction*. The first part covers 1600-1640 and the second, 1641-1660. A third part will deal with the period, 1661-1700. Prepared by Charles C. Mish, the parts are \$1.00 each. Carrol H. Quenzel's *Samuel Snowden, A Founding Father of Printing in Alexandria* (1952, 29p., \$1.00) and Howard S. Mott's *Collecting Southern Amateur Fiction of the Nineteenth Century* (1952, 14p., 50¢) were also issued by the society.

A Guide to Audio-Visual Materials in Industrial and Labor Relations has been compiled by J. J. Jehring (New York State School of Industrial and Labor Relations, Cornell University, 1952, 56p., 25¢).

Stechert-Hafner *Book News* for October, 1952, contains a lead article, "Eighty Years of Stechert Service," prepared by the editor of the *Book News*. In addition to a description of the historical development, there is also included a statement of the present organization of the company.

Pierre Bourgeois, director of the Swiss National Library, is the author of "The Swiss National Library," in the *Stechert-Hafner Book News*, November, 1952.

The University of Idaho Library has published an interesting report on the survey of its holdings completed during the first six months of 1952 by a team of library staff

members aided by student assistants (its *Bookmark*, v.5, No. 1, September 1952). The survey was intended to assess the strength or weakness of the collections in certain broad areas representing the curricular patterns of the university's instructional program.

The 1951 *Yearbook of the United Nations* has been published by the Columbia University Press in cooperation with the United Nations (1952, 1030p., \$12.50). This volume, which deals with the organizational questions, functions, and structure of each of the major organs of the United Nations continues the high level of the previous yearbooks. It is one of the most useful reference guides on international relations available.

F I D E S, centre d'éditions et de bibliographie (25 St. James St. E., Montreal 1, Que., Canada) has a Card Catalog Service for new French Canadian publications and for a selection of books published in France and Belgium.

Rezia Gaunt is the author of "A Survey of the Cataloging and Order Department of the Racine Public Library" (Racine, Wis., 1952, 15p., \$2.00.)

Two important publications of the University of Florida Press are *The Caribbean: Peoples, Problems, and Prospects*, edited by A. Curtis Wilgus (1952, 240p., \$4.50), and the *Handbook of Latin American Studies: 1949* (No. 15), prepared by The Hispanic Foundation of the Library of Congress, edited by Francisco Aguilar (1952, 289p., \$7.00). The Wilgus volume contains scholarly appraisals on contemporary Caribbean problems: Health, Land, Trade, Culture and Diplomacy. The *Handbook*, well known to librarians as an excellent bibliography, is a welcome addition to the reference shelf.

Periodica Medica, Abbreviated Titles of Medical Periodicals, by Walter Artelt, Edith Heischkel, and Carl Wehmer has been issued in a 4th, revised and enlarged edition by Georg Thieme Verlag, Stuttgart.

Rutgers University Press published on February 12 *The Collected Works of Abraham Lincoln* (9 vols., \$115.00). The editor of this monumental project, which cost more than \$100,000 in preparation, is Roy P. Basler, Lincoln authority and chief of the Reference Division of the Library of Congress. The assistant editors are Marion D. Pratt and Lloyd A. Dunlap, and the editorial

board consisted of Benjamin P. Thomas, Paul M. Angle, and J. G. Randall. The editors were aided by Lincoln scholars and collectors throughout the world. Much new material, including revealing letters, memoranda, orders, and even some unknown speeches were found. All libraries interested in American history will want to add this excellently printed valuable set to their collections. Volume 9 is a detailed index, and will be ready in May.

Studies in Bibliography, Papers of the Bibliographical Society of the University of Virginia, vol. 5, 1952-1953, edited by Fredson Bowers (Charlottesville, 1952, 230p., \$6.00. \$4.50 to members) includes articles on literary executorship, Emily Dickinson, Wynkyn de Worde, Shakespeare, Milton, *The Spectator*, 18th century type, Samuel Johnson, Booth Tarkington, Machlinia, 17th century plagiarism, Dryden, D'Urfey, Fielding, *Case of the Planters of Tobacco in Virginia*, Baskerville & Whatman, Goldsmith, Gibbon, Southey, Jefferson, Walt Whitman, and binding stamps. While many of the studies included in this volume should be of interest to librarians, Norman H. Pearson's "Problems of Literary Executorship" is especially pertinent. Librarians who are concerned with the papers and literary remains of authors will find Professor Pearson's comments enlightening.

The Catholic Booklist, 1953, edited for The Catholic Library Association by Sister Stella Maris, is now available (Saint Catherine Junior College, St. Catherine, Ky., 75¢).

Poland: History and Historians, three bibliographical essays by Bernard Ziffer, has been issued by Mid-European Studies Center (New York, 1952, 107p., \$1.50).

Johnson Reprint Corporation now has available reprinted volumes of *Annual Review of Biochemistry*, Volumes 1-5 (1932-1936), Volumes 8-11 (1939-1942), Volumes 14-15 (1945-1946). These volumes, which had been out of print, were reproduced with the permission of the original publishers and are available in cloth bound edition in a format measuring 5½" × 8½". Librarians, teachers, and researchers are thus afforded the opportunity to complete their sets of this well-known series which reports the principal advances in the entire field throughout the period under review. The reprinted volumes are priced at \$11.00 each and may be or-

dered from technical bookdealers or directly from Johnson Reprint Corporation, 125 East 23 Street, New York 10, New York.

On December 4, 1952 the Stanford University Library staff held a reception in honor of Dr. and Mrs. Nathan van Patten. Dr. van Patten has served as director of libraries and professor of bibliography at Stanford, and after his retirement last September he was appointed curator of the Memorial Library of Music at Stanford. A Festschrift containing articles by some thirty contributors and bound in full morocco was

presented to him at the reception. Contributions include papers from Luther Evans, Verner Clapp, and James B. Childs of the Library of Congress; Lawrence C. Powell of the University of California at Los Angeles; Edwin T. Coman of the University of California at Riverside; Lorne Pierce of Queen's University; Lawrence S. Thompson of the University of Kentucky; and many other friends of Dr. van Patten. Miss Jeannette Hitchcock of Stanford compiled an exhaustive bibliography of Dr. van Patten's extensive writings.

Friends of the Austrian National Library

The Gesellschaft der Freunde der Oesterreichischen Nationalbibliothek, founded shortly after World War I and suspended in 1938, has been reorganized under the direction of Dr. Josef Stummvoll, director general of the library. The purpose of the society is to strengthen the library's collections and services by making funds available for the purchase of books that cannot be bought from the meagre appropriation that the Austrian state is able to grant at present.

The membership already includes a representative cross-section of Austrian cultural, scientific, political, and economic life, and the honorary presidency of the society has been accepted by the President of the Republic, Theodor Körner. The enthusiastic support of the society is symbolic of the fact that Austrians consider the great Oesterreichische Nationalbibliothek as much of a symbol of their national life as the Danube or St. Stephen's.

All friends who wish to acknowledge the services of the Oesterreichische Nationalbibliothek to the world of scholarship are invited to join, irrespective of nationality or residence. For individuals the annual contribution is \$2.00 (U. S. cy.), for institutions \$6.00. Annual sustaining memberships are available for \$10.00, and founders make one payment of \$200.00. Of course, additional gifts will be welcome at all times. Payment may be made to the Postsparkasse Wien, Scheckkonto No. 30,450, directly to the director general of the Oesterreichischen Nationalbibliothek, or by check to Lawrence S. Thompson, University of Kentucky Library, Lexington, who will forward all checks to Austria.

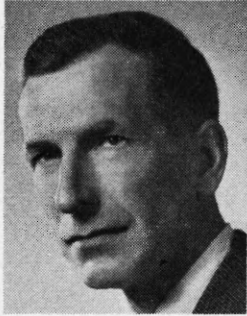
Members of the society will receive regularly the new quarterly periodical *Biblos, Oesterreichische Zeitschrift für Buch- und Bibliothekswesen, Dokumentation und Bibliographie*. The two issues that have appeared thus far contain important articles on scholarly activities in the library and on the work of Austrian and German libraries. There are also plans to issue special publications for bibliophiles. In addition, all members may purchase the library's publications at a reduced price.—Lawrence S. Thompson, University of Kentucky Library.

Appeal

The ALA Nominating Committee solicits proposals from ACRL members for 1954 ALA officers and members of the Executive Board and Council. Please send your suggestions to reach one of the following committee members by May 15. Dorothy Ethlyn Cole, Walter H. Kaiser, Esther J. Piercy, Maryan E. Reynolds, Ralph T. Esterquest, chairman.

Personnel

WILLIAM S. DIX took over one of the most important assignments in our profession when, on February 1, he succeeded Julian P. Boyd



William S. Dix

as head librarian at Princeton. (As has been previously announced, Dr. Boyd has given up the librarianship in order to devote more of his time to editing *The Papers of Thomas Jefferson*.) For the past five years Bill Dix has been making an impressive record for himself as librarian of Rice Institute. His transfer to a position out of the state will leave vacant a post to which he was elected last year: first vice-president and president-elect of the Texas Library Association. Until recently he was chairman of the ALA Committee on Intellectual Freedom, a committee which received national prominence at the special pre-convention conference in New York City last summer.

A native Virginian, Dix holds bachelor and master degrees from his state university. His doctorate was secured from the University of Chicago where he chose for the subject of his dissertation, "The Theatre in Cleveland, Ohio, 1854-1875"—a subject which reflects the fact that he has interests other than library administration. Whether, in conversation with him, the topic turns to art, music, literature, education, engineering, politics, philosophy, social issues, science, or sports, his friends discover a lively curiosity, a flexible but independent mind, and a modest willingness to carry his share of the discussion.

Prior to coming to Rice Institute, Dix was assistant personnel director of the Radio Research Laboratory, and instructor in English, at Harvard ('44-46). He had previously taught English at Williams College ('42-44) and at Western Reserve University ('40-42). While in Cleveland he also directed the Committee on Private Research, an adult education experiment financed by the Carnegie Corporation.

An active member of the AAUP, ALA,

and the Texas Library Association, Bill Dix has been not only a regional but a national leader among those whose lives (to use the words from one of his own articles) are dedicated to ". . . working with books to make man free."

For the benefit of our colleagues who have not yet met this fellow, let us add a quick way of recognizing him: if you see a nice looking, slender man with a friendly twinkle in his eye, and if you get a strong whiff of Edgeworth tobacco, that's Bill. He is as inseparable from that pipe as he is from his books.—Howard F. McGaw.

RUTH C. RINGO has been serving as associate director of libraries at the University of Tennessee since July, 1952. She had been chief of the Order and Processing Division since 1947, having been appointed full professor 1950/51.



Ruth C. Ringo

A graduate of Tennessee College, her library degree was earned at the University of Illinois.

She was a cataloger at the Cincinnati Public Library and at the University of Tennessee from 1934 to 1938. From 1938 to 1940, she did cataloging in the Department of Justice Library, and was brought back to the University of Tennessee by Mary E. Baker, then librarian, in 1940, as head of the Order Department.

This position she held until 1947, when she became chief of the Order and Processing Division. However, in 1944 the Order Department was expanded into an Acquisitions Department, and it was during this period that Miss Ringo first began to assume wider responsibility for the development of the University of Tennessee collections to meet the tremendous growth in the graduate and research programs which all similar institutions felt, but which were made doubly urgent here because of the University of Tennessee contracts with the Oak Ridge Institute of Nuclear Studies to give the graduate work

offered to its highly specialized personnel. In the case of mathematics, for example, this practically amounted to developing a research collection of a high order from an undergraduate teaching collection core.

As chief of the Order and Processing Division, Miss Ringo, the victim of a split personality professionally, relentlessly insisted on organizing, systematizing, and routinizing all divisional procedures; at the same time, however, she was impatient with recurring procedures being handled by professional librarians. This attitude was adopted by department heads and others to an extent amounting to policy proportions which finally placed the University of Tennessee with the lowest percentage of professional staff to total staff of any major university in the country.

Among other things, Miss Ringo became impatient with the professional time wasted locally classifying books according to a decimal system which was once Dewey. In 1948, one year after her talents began to be exploited on the broader bases of the Order and Processing Division, the university was able to attract Dale M. Bentz, who, as head of the Processing Department, worked with Miss Ringo to effect a reclassification by the LC schedules.

With the resignation of Archie L. McNeal, Readers' Division chief, in January 1952 to become director of libraries, University of Miami, it seemed desirable to survey U-T needs before replacing him. Careful scrutiny seemed to indicate that the period of organization had been passed in

both divisions. In Readers', for example, new branch (not departmental) libraries had been developed by Mr. McNeal to ease an overly centralized system. Tennessee's patterns of acquisition, processing, and service, good or bad, seemed to be fairly well established. As associate director, Miss Ringo will attempt to maintain, re-examine, and try to improve these patterns.—*William H. Jesse.*

HOWARD W. WINGER has been appointed assistant professor and dean of students in the Graduate Library School, University of Chicago. Dr. Winger, who holds degrees from Manchester College (Indiana), George Peabody College for Teachers, and the University of Illinois, had been assistant professor in library science at the University of Wisconsin. He has also



Howard W. Winger

taught in the library schools at the universities of Texas and Illinois, and served on the library staff in the latter institution as circulation assistant and book stacks librarian. He is the present editor of the *Association of American Library Schools Newsletter*, and the author of *Public Library Holdings of Biased Books about Russia* and *Regulations Relating to the Book Trade in London, 1357-1587*.

Appointments

Mrs. Eleanor B. Allen, formerly associate librarian of the Lippincott Library of the University of Pennsylvania, has been appointed librarian of the Lippincott Library.

Kenneth S. Allen has been appointed science librarian at the University of Washington Library, Seattle.

Frank W. Badger has been appointed head librarian of Morris Harvey College, Charleston, West Virginia.

Charles H. Brown, librarian emeritus of Iowa State College, served as consultant in bibliography to the University of Florida Libraries for a two month period which began February 1, 1953. In addition to his work as a consultant, Mr. Brown worked on a revision

of his list of the most frequently cited scientific periodicals in the fields of mathematics, physics, chemistry, botany and physiology.

Raymond B. Clark, Jr., formerly of the staffs of Yale and the University of Virginia Libraries, has been appointed to the staff of the Hall of Records, Annapolis, Maryland.

Flora L. Deibert has been appointed head of the reference department of the University of Pennsylvania Library.

Dorothy Dodd, acting librarian of the Florida State Library since the death of W. T. Cash in 1951, has been appointed Florida State librarian and secretary of the Florida State Library Board.

Mary E. Feeney has been appointed librarian at University Hospital Library, University of Pennsylvania.

Thomas J. Gibson III has been appointed librarian of the Texas State Library and Historical Commission, Austin.

Martha Hackman has been appointed head of public services, Occidental College Library, Los Angeles, California.

Marian Harman is catalog librarian at the University of Illinois Library.

Laona Kay Harris has been appointed chief revisor and catalog librarian of the Temple University Library.

Mrs. Eleanor M. Howard is the librarian of the Humanities Graduate Library of the Ohio State University.

Margaret S. Irby has been appointed librarian at the New Mexico Military Institute, Roswell, New Mexico.

William V. Jackson is librarian of the University of Illinois Undergraduate Library.

Anne F. Jones has been appointed librarian of Robert College in Istanbul-Bebek.

Harold D. Jones, formerly librarian of Fairmont State College, has been appointed head of the circulation department of the Brooklyn College Library.

Miriam Jones is reference assistant, Duke University Library.

John P. McDonald has been appointed head, reserve book department at the University of Pennsylvania Library.

Sidney E. Matthews, Jr., is the new head of the serial division of the Ohio State University Libraries.

Blanche Moen is now head of the reference department, University of Minnesota libraries.

Mildred Moore was appointed engineering librarian of the University of Kentucky in September 1952.

Edward C. Newman, formerly head cataloger of the Yakima Valley Regional Library, has been appointed supervisor of technical processes at the Temple University Library.

Paul Parham has been appointed librarian at Panhandle A. and M. College, Goodwell, Oklahoma.

T. E. Ratcliffe, Jr., former undergraduate librarian at the University of Illinois Library, became reference librarian on September 1 upon the retirement of Alice S. Johnson. Mr. Ratcliffe was graduated.

George P. Rawley has been appointed librarian of Southwestern University, Georgetown, Texas.

Sarah R. Reed is assistant professor, School of Library Science, University of North Carolina.

Russell Shank, personnel officer of the Milwaukee Public Library, is now librarian of the Engineering and Physical Science Libraries, Columbia University.

Elizabeth Sheppard has been appointed librarian of Brevard College at Brevard, North Carolina.

John F. Spellman has been appointed associate director of libraries of Kansas State College.

Marjorie Ann Stuff has been appointed head librarian at Nebraska Wesleyan University Library.

J. Ronald Todd has been appointed chief reference librarian of the University of Washington.

Helen M. Welch, acting acquisition librarian at the University of Illinois Library in the absence of George B. Brown on military leave, was appointed acquisition librarian upon his resignation September 1, 1952.

Retirements

Marguerite D. Renshaw retired recently. She was senior reference librarian at Howard-Tilton Memorial Library, Tulane University.

Christopher Urdahl Faye, Bibliographic Consultant and Cataloger at the University of Illinois Library retired on September 1 after 26 years of service. A native of South Africa, Mr. Faye received degrees from Luther College, Decorah, Iowa, the Univer-

sity of Minnesota, and the University of Illinois Library School. He began his service to the library as an order assistant, and in 1927 joined the Catalog Department as a linguist and specialist in the cataloging of rare books and manuscripts.

Among Mr. Faye's publications have been *Fifteenth Century Printed Books at the University of Illinois*, issued by the University

Press in 1949, and the forthcoming First Supplement to the De Ricci-Wilson *Census of Medieval and Renaissance Manuscripts in the United States and Canada*, to be published by the Medieval Academy of America.

Alice S. Johnson, for forty-three years a member of the University of Illinois Library staff, retired on September 1 from her position as reference librarian and assistant professor of library science.

Miss Johnson received her B.L.S. and A.B. degrees from the University of Illinois and

for two years was a cataloger at the University of Minnesota Library. She returned to the University of Illinois in 1909 as a cataloger reference assistant, was a member of the Catalog Department for one year and joined the Reference Department as a reference assistant in 1909. In 1920 she became reference librarian and lecturer in Library School. She is one of the three authors of *Guide to the Use of Libraries*, a text book for teaching Undergraduates the use of the library, which was published in five editions.

Necrology

Ida F. Tod, Education, Philosophy and Psychology librarian, emerita, at the University of Illinois, died in Urbana, Illinois, December 28, 1952. Miss Tod received her library training at the University of Illinois Library School and her B.S. in Education at the University of Illinois in 1923. She joined the University of Illinois Library staff as a cataloger in 1922; in 1923 she was placed in

charge of the Education, Philosophy and Psychology Library and served as its Librarian until her retirement in 1942.

Robert Stillman Fletcher, Otis Librarian Emeritus at Amherst College, died January 2, at the age of 78. He was librarian at Amherst from 1911 until his retirement in 1939, succeeding his father, William Isaac Fletcher, to the post.

Foreign Libraries

Sir Frederic George Kenyon, director and principal librarian of the British Museum from 1909 to 1930, died on August 23, 1952.

Oscar Wieselgren retired as librarian of the Kungliga Biblioteket, Stockholm, on October

13, 1952.

Uno Willers, director of archives in the Swedish Foreign Office, since 1950, has been appointed director of the Kungliga Biblioteket, Stockholm.

Corrections

The College and University Library Statistics (Group III) in the January 1953 issue include data for "St. John (Cleveland)." The data are actually for St. John's University Library at Collegeville, Minn.

Robert M. Lightfoot, Jr., is librarian, Air War College, and not assistant librarian, Air University Library, as stated in the January, 1953, issue.

In the announcement of Palle Birkelund's appointment as Denmark's *Rigsbibliotekar* (January, 1953), it was erroneously stated that in this capacity he is the "administrative head of the Danish library system." As *Rigsbibliotekar* (State Librarian), Palle Birkelund is chief librarian of the Royal Library as well as coordinator of this library and the University Library, both in Copenhagen. The state supported public libraries, however, are under the supervision of the State Library Inspectorate, headed by Library Director Robert L. Hansen.