

News from the Field

ACQUISITIONS, GIFTS, COLLECTIONS

THE GENERAL LIBRARY of the University of California, Berkeley, has recently acquired a collection of rare books and other materials covering the political, economic, social, religious, and military history of Argentina and Uruguay. Assembled from several notable private libraries in the Rio de la Plata area, the collection will offer to the researcher the principal edicts, proclamations, pamphlets, and books published in Buenos Aires between 1810 and 1900.

COLUMBIA UNIVERSITY has received a first variety copy of the Third Folio of Shakespeare's plays, thereby completing its collection of the four 17th-century folios. The volume, designated "London, Printed for Philip Chetwinde, 1663," was presented by Mr. and Mrs. Solton Engel. It contains the title page in its original state and bears the Droeshout portrait of Shakespeare.

THE UNIVERSITY OF IDAHO LIBRARY has received 222 books, including some rare items of Americana, in fine bindings hand-tooled by Italian artisans. Mrs. Lucy Day of Mica Bay, Coeur d'Alene, is the donor.

INDIANA UNIVERSITY, at the dedication of the Lilly Library for rare books and manuscripts, received the long-missing first portion of the manuscript of General Lew Wallace's *Ben-Hur*. Edges of the 27 missing pages, torn by General Wallace, matched the portion on display for the dedication. The gift was made by Frederick B. Adams, director of the Pierpont Morgan Library in New York City, on behalf of the trustees of the Morgan Library and the publishing firm of Harper Brothers.

THE STATE UNIVERSITY OF IOWA LIBRARIES have acquired a collection of more than 5,500 pamphlets, tracts and laws published at the time of the French Revolution. A detailed catalog of the holdings is being prepared.

MICHIGAN STATE UNIVERSITY OAKLAND LIBRARY has purchased the thousand-volume

medieval history collection of the late Dr. Sidney Painter, head of the history department at Johns Hopkins University. This collection has provided much of the material for standard works on medieval France and England.

OHIO UNIVERSITY at Athens has acquired a collection of books from the private library of Dr. J. W. Morgan of Springfield. Although emphasis is on chemistry and in areas of others sciences most closely related to chemistry, works in the history of science also are represented. It is expected that this collection, housed in the Edwin Watts Chubb Library, will add new dimensions to the graduate program at the university.

ROSE POLYTECHNIC INSTITUTE, Terre Haute, Ind., has received a grant of \$15,000 from the Lilly Endowment, Inc., for purchase of books, journals, and other reading material that cannot be financed from the regular library budget. The grant, to be expended over a period of two to five years, will enable the library to make valuable additions in the area of engineering education.

ST. LOUIS UNIVERSITY will establish a complete library and collection of publications on automatic merchandising. A personal gift of \$5,000 by Thomas B. Donahue, president of the National Automatic Merchandising Association, will be used to acquire and maintain an industry-wide book collection. Trade journals of the industry will be included in the collection to be housed in the new Pius XII Memorial Library.

ST. PROCOPIUS COLLEGE has acquired a large collection of Lincolniana from an alumnus who prefers to remain anonymous. Included among the 6,000 modern and contemporary items are 2,500 books and pamphlets, and 1,200 prints, photographs and lithographs, as well as clippings, letters, documents, sheet music and sculpture. The collection was assembled over thirty-five years as the donor, living in the heart of the "Land of Lincoln," followed the Lincoln trail from Kentucky to Indiana, Illinois, and Washington.

UNIVERSITY OF SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA LIBRARY has received from the estate of Dr. Ralph T. Flewelling, philosopher, founder, and editor of *The Personalist*, his personal papers and library of over sixteen hundred volumes.

SOUTHERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY has received a collection of eight thousand volumes of American and British fiction of the late 19th and 20th centuries, representing the work of more than a thousand authors. Many of the volumes are first editions, often autographed. It was the library of the late William Brooks, a New York attorney, and is being purchased from the estate by a group of friends of the university library whose names cannot yet be announced.

THE NEWTONIANA COLLECTION at Stanford University marked its twentieth anniversary last year. Credit for the collection goes to Frederick E. Brasch, who was a special student at Stanford in 1897. When he retired after twenty-eight years as science librarian in the Library of Congress, he gave his personal collection of Newton material to Stanford and has since guided its growth.

TULANE UNIVERSITY has received a collection of rare documents and books about historical events and personalities in early New Orleans and Louisiana from a New Orleans collector, Felix H. Kuntz. It will be housed in the Rosemonde E. and Emile Kuntz room of the Howard-Tilton Memorial Library, established by Mr. Kuntz in 1954 as a memorial to his parents.

BUILDINGS

CORNELL UNIVERSITY has transferred more than a million books from the old library to the new Olin Research Library. The new building, nearly completed, will provide air-conditioned space for two million volumes. The old building will be completely renovated and used as an undergraduate library, probably in the fall of 1962.

THE GEORGE FOX COLLEGE at Newberg, Oregon, is planning a new library building. A gift of \$100,000 toward construction of the building has been received from Dr. and Mrs. C. Gilbert Shambaugh of Albuquerque, New Mexico.

AT MARIETTA COLLEGE a new library building costing \$855,000 is under construction. It will be located at the center of the campus adjacent to the student center. On completion of the new building, the old library will be converted for administration and classroom use.

UNDER CONSTRUCTION on the campus of Central Washington College of Education, Ellensburg, is a new library building, intended to be a complete educational resources center. Construction cost for the building to be ready for occupancy in the summer of 1961 is \$1,522,456; furnishings and equipment will be extra. With all services consolidated under direction of the head librarian, the new center will have a staff of twenty-one full-time librarians, audio-visual experts, and other specialists.

YALE UNIVERSITY has received ten million dollars from C. Mahlon Kline for construction of a new science center. Buildings will include a library, a geology building, a chemistry laboratory, biological science laboratories, and a central auditorium for the sciences. Mr. Kline, a graduate of the Yale Sheffield Scientific School, is honorary chairman of the Smith, Kline & French Laboratories, Philadelphia. The gift ranks with the greatest benefactions in Yale's history.

GRANTS, SCHOLARSHIPS

A STUDY of translation activities in universities, societies, and industry in the fields of science and technology will be made by the Translations Center of the Special Libraries Association, located at the John Crerar Library in Chicago. National Science Foundation has granted money for this purpose. The survey will result in an increase of holdings at the center, making it a more effective tool in research activities.

THE BATTELLE MEMORIAL INSTITUTE of Columbus, Ohio, has received a \$29,200 contract from Council on Library Resources, Inc., for a twelve-month investigation of methods to improve the reading of microimages. In this study, Battelle's Applied Physics Division will seek the technical advice of the microfilm industry. Special attention will be given to factors that can be incorporated in inexpensive machines.

INDIANA UNIVERSITY LIBRARIES, with the aid of a grant from Lilly Endowment, Inc., will inaugurate a program July 1, designed to give intensive instruction to prospective rare book librarians. Facilities and collections of the Lilly Library will be used as a training center. Two fellows will be selected for a study program to familiarize them with bibliographical methods, the antiquarian book trade, and the organization and management of rare book and special collection departments or libraries. Any graduate of an accredited library school may apply for a fellowship. Application forms and further information may be obtained from Cecil K. Byrd, associate director of Indiana University Libraries, Bloomington.

SCHOLARSHIPS provided by the H. W. Wilson Foundation, Inc., a charitable and educational foundation established by the late Mr. and Mrs. H. W. Wilson, have been increased to one thousand dollars each. These scholarships will be granted to accredited library schools over the next four years at the rate of approximately ten per year. In announcing the increased amounts, the foundation referred to the rising costs of all education and the competition for superior students, and expressed hope that more young men and women of exceptional ability would be attracted to the library profession.

PUBLICATIONS

Copyright Law Revision Studies 11-19 have been issued in three parts by the Government Printing Office, and are available from the Information and Publications Officer, Library of Congress, Washington, D. C. Studies 11-13 deal with divisibility of copyright, joint ownership of copyrights, and works made for hire and on commissions (price, 45 cents); Studies 14-16 deal with fair use of copyrighted works, photoduplication of copyrighted works by libraries, and limitations on performing rights (price, 35 cents); Studies 17-19 deal with the registration of copyright and the authority of the Register of Copyrights to reject applications for registration (price, 30 cents).

Current Research and Development in Scientific Documentation, No. 7, has been issued by the National Science Foundation. Included in the list of agencies participating in projects are universities, technical and

industrial research establishments, documentation specialists, governmental agencies, and individuals. Major areas of interest are information requirements and uses, information storage and retrieval, equipment, mechanical translation, and potentially related research.

THE VARIETY of topics treated in the annual volumes of the *Studies in Bibliography*, the papers of the University of Virginia Bibliographical Society, is reflected in volume 14, (Charlottesville, University of Virginia Library, 1960, 291 p., \$10.00 to non-members, \$6.00 to members). Fredson Bowers, the editor, has collected in this volume papers dealing with Lockhart's *Scott*, Thomas Carman and the Almanack Monopoly, literary problems of 17th century scientific manuscripts, Franklin's *Poor Richard Almanacs*, Jefferson as a collector of Virginia, Ellen Glasgow's letters to Paul Revere Reynolds, Richardsoniana, and many other interesting pieces. Rudolf Hirsch and Howell J. Heaney include their selective checklist of bibliographical scholarship for the year 1959.

The Bookmark, supplement to volume 13, number 1, published by University of Idaho Library, covers evaluation of the holdings in humanities in the University of Idaho Library by George Kellogg, humanities librarian.

COPIES of the *World Directory of Agricultural Libraries and Documentation Centres* are available, at \$5, from T. P. Loosjes, treasurer, International Association of Agricultural Librarians and Documentalists, Library of the Agricultural University, IA, Gen. Foulkesweg, Wageningen, Netherlands.

THE UNIVERSITY OF MIAMI LIBRARY, Coral Gables, has issued the first number of *The Carrell*, a publication of the Friends of the Library. It is to be concerned with collectors, collections, books, authors, and libraries.

Labor Papers on Microfilm is the title of a list dated September 1, 1960, and revised by the State Historical Society of Wisconsin. Institutions represented on the list include the California State Library, the Industrial Relations Library of Cornell University, the New York Public Library, the University of California at Berkeley and at Los Angeles, the University of Illinois, and the State Historical Society of Wisconsin.

THE SOCIÉTÉ NÉOPHILOLOGIQUE, Helsinki, has issued *American Fiction in Finland: An Essay and Bibliography*, by Philip Durham and Tauno F. Mustanoja (1960, 202 p.).

The Odyssey of a Film-maker by Frances Hubbard Flaherty, (New York, Thistle Press, 45 pages plus 16 full-page plates, \$3.00), is the fourth of a series of modern chapbooks announced by Beta Phi Mu. Further information may be obtained by addressing Beta Phi Mu, 331 Library, University of Illinois, Urbana.

Sherwood Anderson: A Bibliography, by Eugene P. Sheehy and Kenneth A. Lohf, is another of the bibliographies that the compilers have prepared for the Talisman Press (Los Gatos, Calif., 1960, 125 p., \$6.00). The work includes 845 numbered items covering Anderson's publication (grouped according to type) and writings about him.

The Reader's Adviser, is now available in a revised 9th edition, edited by Hester R. Hoffman (R. R. Bowker Company, \$15.00). First published in 1921 and formerly entitled the "Bookman's Manual," the volume is a source-book for information about literary periods, famous authors and their works, reference books of many types, and literary trends. It covers literary greats from earliest times to the current year, and evaluates encyclopedias, dictionaries, atlases, and other reference works.

Guide to American Trade Catalogs 1744-1900 by Lawrence B. Romaine (New York, R. R. Bowker Co., 62 W. 45th Street, \$15.00) is a directory of pamphlets, broadsides, brochures, and circulars, describing and pricing American manufactured goods. Organized by subject, it lists ten thousand assorted catalogs, reflects changing techniques of advertising, and opens a fascinating and little-known aspect of Americana by tracing popular tastes and standards. It will be helpful to dealers, collectors, researchers, librarians, historians, and antiquarians.

MISCELLANEOUS

THE MORRIS LIBRARY of Southern Illinois University has started microfilming of the published records of R. Buckminster Fuller, recently presented by Professor Fuller. These records date from 1918 and include publications issued throughout the world. The

microfilming is under the direction of the serials department of the library.

THE FUND FOR ADULT EDUCATION will cease operations about the middle of 1961. Effective January 1, 1961, the Fund's special interests in the advancement of study-discussion in the liberal arts was assumed by the American Foundation for Continuing Education. The foundation will act as a clearinghouse for information on all aspects of study-discussion, and particularly on the current status of program materials. In addition, the foundation will continue to develop its own study-discussion programs, to aid in the training of discussion leaders and, through research, to advance understanding and the use of study-discussion in liberal adult education. For information, write to the American Foundation for Continuing Education, 19 South LaSalle Street, Chicago 3.

AN INSTITUTE in library adult education will be conducted in Bloomington, Ind., June 9-14, 1961, by the Bureau of Studies in Adult Education, Indiana University, and Purdue University. It will provide an opportunity to experience the Indiana training plan. Developed through action research projects conducted in eight libraries over a 4-year period, this plan is suited to libraries of any size, and applies to library in-service education as well as to community adult education activities. Participation will be limited to 30 persons. Registration forms may be obtained from the bureau, Box 277, Indiana University, Bloomington.

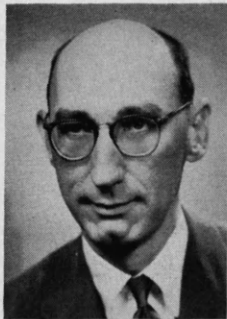
THE STATE UNIVERSITY OF NEW YORK in cooperation with the Experiment in International Living this summer is sponsoring a two-month foreign study course in comparative library education. The itinerary includes visits to libraries and historic places in England, France, Germany, Switzerland, and Italy.

The Study-Live Abroad Program includes a three-week homestay in London. Departure will be by ship from Montreal on July 2nd; the return will be by plane from Paris September 1st. The seminar will be limited to 15 participants.

Additional information may be obtained from: Dr. Leslie Poste, Division of Library Education, State University College of Education, Geneseo, New York.

Personnel

FRED H. GRAVES, librarian and educator, has been appointed librarian of Cooper Union, New York City. During his profes-



Fred H. Graves

sional career he has coupled teaching and librarianship at a number of different posts: He served successively as teacher of English, as librarian, and as principal of Rochdale (Tex.) High School; he was assistant librarian at Bemidji (Minn.) State Teachers College, acting librarian at Hardin-Simmons University, Abilene, Tex., and chief librarian at Texas College of Arts and Industries, Kingsville.

In 1951-52 he held a teaching assistantship in the School of Library Service, Columbia University, and from 1952 to 1954 he was assistant to the dean. In 1954 he received his master of science degree and joined the faculty of the newly established Graduate School of Library Service, Rutgers University, as assistant professor with the responsibility for teaching technical services. He is currently writing his dissertation as a doctoral candidate.

Fred Graves has all the characteristics of a master teacher. His perception, scholarship, and firm foundation in the theory and practice of teaching and librarianship are the parts of the man which make the whole of Fred Graves welcome at Cooper Union.—*Edward S. Moffat, Teachers College Library, Columbia University.*

ERIK JOHN SPICER has been appointed librarian of the Library of Parliament, Ottawa. Born on April 9, 1926, Mr. Spicer attended public schools in Ottawa and Kenmore, N. Y., and Victoria College, University of Toronto, from which he received a B.A. in 1948. He won his B.L.S. from the University of Toronto Library School in 1949. After graduate study in history at the University of Toronto, Mr. Spicer studied in the

department of library science of the University of Michigan and was awarded the M.A. in Library Science in 1959.

Mr. Spicer began his professional career in Victoria University Library in Toronto in 1949-50 and in the Ottawa Public Library. In 1950 he accepted an appointment to the circulation and reference department of the Ottawa Public Library, where he served until his departure for graduate study at Ann Arbor in 1953. He returned to the Ottawa Public Library in 1954 as deputy chief librarian and served in this capacity until his appointment as librarian of parliament in November 1960.

The new librarian of Parliament has held committee appointments in the Canadian Library Association and is at present second vice-president of the Ontario Library Association. In 1955/56 he was president of the Library Association, Ottawa. Two of his papers have been published by the Canadian Library Association.

In designating THOMAS R. BUCKMAN as the new director of the University of Kansas Library system (the appointment to be effective September 1, 1961), the regents of the University of Kansas have allayed any fears among users and friends of the Kansas libraries that Robert Vosper's successor might be a book mechanic for whom the spiritual home of the scholar is so much machinery. Mr. Buckman has a healthily diverse background and has—in addition to a willing ear—an active understanding of the bibliographical and bibliological vagaries of scholarship and research.



Thomas R. Buckman

Mr. Buckman took his undergraduate degree in speech and drama at the College of the Pacific in 1947, after his formal education had been interrupted by service with the Navy during the war. There followed three

years of study and work in Sweden and a master's degree in Scandinavian studies at the University of Minnesota before he took a degree in library science (also at Minnesota, in 1953). After still another year in Sweden, this time as King Gustav V Fellow of the American-Scandinavian Foundation, he launched upon a primary career as a librarian. In rather rapid succession he held a number of lesser positions in reference and acquisition departments in the Far West before eagle-eyed Mr. Vosper brought him to Lawrence, Kan., to head the acquisitions department in one of the nation's most dynamic libraries.

At Kansas Mr. Buckman performed his mounting duties with pleasant and quiet efficiency, and continued to contribute occasional reviews and articles to periodicals. His catalogue of the Linnean exhibit at the University of Kansas library in 1958 was described as "something of a revelation" in a review penned by a Yale professor who wondered that such a publication could come out of Kansas.

In 1959 Mr. Buckman—who is also lecturer in Scandinavian at the University of Kansas—was elected secretary-treasurer of the Society for the Advancement of Scandinavian Study, a position which he still holds. He has gained the plaudits of the society not only because of laudable management of the society's business but also through the presentation of a stimulating paper on Pär Lagerkvist at the fiftieth annual meeting of the society, in May, 1960.

There are doubtless pippins and cheese to come.—*P. M. Mitchell, University of Illinois.*

ADOLF K. PLACZEK has been named Avery Librarian at Columbia University, succeeding James G. Van Derpool, who resigned



Adolf K. Placzek

to become associate dean of the School of Architecture. Mr. Placzek comes to this important post with a record of fifteen years' experience at Avery, first as reference librarian upon graduation from the Columbia University School of Library Service in 1942, and later, 1949 to date, as assistant librarian.

He was on leave to serve in the United States Army from 1943 to 1946.

Mr. Placzek was educated in Austria, specializing at the University of Vienna in the history of art and in European history. His appointment thus continues a long tradition of subject specialization for the incumbent in this post, as represented by Professor Van Derpool (1946-1960), Talbot Hamlin (1934-1946), and William B. Dinsmoor (1920-1926).

The Avery Library is known nationally and internationally for its broad coverage of the literature of architecture and the allied arts from the 15th Century to the present. Journal and monographic publications of more than 60,000 volumes are supplemented by rich holdings of manuscripts, original drawings, prints and photographs. The Avery catalog serves as bibliographical guide to the literature of architecture.

Appointments

PAUL W. BECK, formerly technical librarian, Lockheed Aircraft Corporation, Marietta, Georgia, is now science reference librarian, University of Arizona, Tucson.

MARJORIE J. BENZINGER, formerly a staff member of the reference department, Harvard Medical Library, is now mathematics librarian, Massachusetts Institute of Technology, Cambridge.

ARNOLD BORDEN is reference librarian in the physical sciences reading room of the Carol M. Newman Library, Virginia Polytechnic Institute, Blacksburg.

CAROL JUNE BRADLEY, formerly music librarian, the United States Military Academy, West Point, is now music cataloger, Vassar College Library, Poughkeepsie, N. Y.

KARL S. BYNOE, formerly first assistant in the language and literature division, Brooklyn Public Library, is now associate reference librarian, Massachusetts Institute of Technology, Cambridge.

MRS. LUCY G. CHANG is cataloger in the Carol M. Newman Library, Virginia Polytechnic Institute, Blacksburg.

PHYLLIS CHARICK, formerly assistant research librarian, Eastern Gas and Fuel Associates, Boston, Mass., is now a staff member of the reference department, Boston University.

ELEANOR CROUSE, formerly research librarian, Columbia-Southern Chemical Corporation, Barberton, Ohio, is now research associate and librarian, Institute for Advancement of Medical Communication, New York City.

JOSEPH DAGNESE, formerly document librarian, Nuclear Metals, Inc., Concord, Mass., is now head of the acquisition department, Massachusetts Institute of Technology, Cambridge.

ASHLEY T. DAY, formerly acting librarian, General University Library, New York University, is now librarian, University Heights Library, N.Y.U.

MRS. RUTH DONNELL, formerly a staff member of the Richmond Public Library, is now at Morrison Library, University of California, Berkeley.

WILLIAM R. ESHELMAN, formerly acting librarian, Los Angeles State College of Applied Arts and Sciences, is now librarian.

BORIS I. GOROKHOFF, formerly U.S.S.R. specialist, Library of Congress, has been appointed library fellow in Soviet literature under a National Science Foundation grant, Massachusetts Institute of Technology, Cambridge.

VIRGINIA L. GOWER is a staff member of the reference department, Georgia State College Library, Atlanta.

ROBERT D. HARLAN is assistant professor, School of Library Science, University of Southern California, Los Angeles.

EILEEN KIBRICK, formerly life science librarian, Massachusetts Institute of Technology, Cambridge, is now a cataloger primarily responsible for cataloging engineering materials.

GABOR KOVATS, formerly assistant cataloger, Miami (Ohio) University Library, is now serials librarian, Washington University Libraries, St. Louis, Mo.

FREDERICK KUHN, formerly librarian, Rocky Mountain College, Billings, Mont., is now head librarian, Ohio Northern University, Ada.

MARGARETE W. LINDSLEY, formerly refer-

ence and editing librarian, Merck and Company, Rahway, N. J., is now reference librarian, Vassar College Library, Poughkeepsie, N. Y.

DONALD MILLER, formerly senior cataloger, Fresno (Calif.) State College, is now catalog librarian II, University of California, Berkeley.

DORIS PROBST, formerly assistant reference librarian, University of Illinois, is now librarian, Scott, Foresman & Company Library, Chicago.

LLOYD PUTZEY, formerly acquisitions-catalog librarian, Industrial Relations Library, University of Chicago, is now librarian, Illinois Farm Supply Company, Chicago.

MATT T. ROBERTS, formerly head of the reserve book department, University of Pennsylvania Library, Philadelphia, is now chief of the circulation department, Washington University Libraries, St. Louis, Mo.

EVALYN ROGERS, formerly young adult librarian, Enoch Pratt Free Library, Baltimore, Md., is now assistant chief of the circulation department, Washington University Libraries, St. Louis, Mo.

MRS. JEANNE CARTER ROSE, formerly a staff member of the United States Air Force Library, Loring Air Force Base, Me., is now assistant cataloger, The University of South Florida Library, Tampa.

EDNA L. SCHWEINFURTH, formerly associated with American Airlines, is now circulation librarian, University of Arizona, Tucson.

MANDY SIMPSON is reserve librarian, Joint University Libraries, Nashville, Tenn.

MICHAEL SLAMA, formerly assistant librarian for technical services, University of Idaho, Moscow, is now assistant librarian, California State Polytechnic Institute, San Luis Obispo.

WILLIAM B. STENGLE is catalog librarian, University of Arizona, Tucson.

MARK TAYLOR is lecturer in children's literature, School of Library Science, University of Southern California, Los Angeles.

W. DESMOND TAYLOR is now reference librarian at the University of Puget Sound, Tacoma.

MRS. SUSAN B. TODER is life science librarian, Massachusetts Institute of Technology, Cambridge.

MILLICENT TOWER, formerly a staff member of the Fresno (California) County Library, is now librarian I, Education Library, University of California, Berkeley.

MELVIN J. VOIGT, formerly director of the library and professor of librarianship, Kansas State University, is now librarian, University of California, La Jolla.

MRS. REGINA WANG, formerly a staff member of the Manufacturing Laboratories Library, Cambridge, Mass., is now in charge

of the Chinese Science Project, being conducted under a national Science Foundation grant, Massachusetts Institute of Technology, Cambridge.

JOSEPH N. WHITTEN, formerly librarian and professor of bibliography, Cooper Union, New York City, is now librarian, State University of New York Maritime College, Fort Schuyler.

BARBARA WILLIAMS is a catalog librarian, Joint University Libraries, Nashville, Tenn.

Retirements

MARIE CLARKE has retired as supervisor of the periodical division, University of Southern California, Los Angeles.

RUDOLF LOBELLE has retired from the staff of the acquisitions department, University of Southern California, Los Angeles.

Necrology

JANE E. COOKE, a staff member of the Library of Congress from 1901 until her retirement in 1934, died December 22, 1960.

ASA DON DICKINSON, librarian of Brooklyn College until his retirement in 1944, died November 13, 1960 at the age of 84. During his professional career, Mr. Dickinson was librarian of the Union College Library, Washington State College, University of Pennsylvania, and Leavenworth, Kansas Free Public Library. He was the author of numerous books and with his late wife, edited several others.

ARTHUR FISHER, register of copyrights at the Library of Congress since 1951, died November 12, 1960 at the age of 66. Mr. Fisher was an internationally recognized authority on copyright law and his studies on the revision of the U.S. copyright laws are now being published by the Senate Committee on the Judiciary.

MARY A. HAMILTON, serials librarian, Georgia State College Library, Atlanta, died January 6, 1961.

MARGARET HUTCHINS, an associate professor of the School of Library Service, Columbia University, for twenty-five years until her retirement in 1952, died on January 4 in Southside Hospital, Bay Shore, L. I. Her age was 76.

Miss Hutchins graduated from Smith College in 1906 and from the University of Illinois Library School. After teaching at the latter institution, she became a reference specialist at the Queensboro Public Library in 1926. She joined the Columbia staff two years later. She was the author of *Introduction to Reference Work*.

AGNES MARGARET TOBIN, librarian emeritus of Fresno (California) State College, died December 10, 1960. Miss Tobin was librarian from 1914 until her retirement in 1948.

Foreign Librarians

SETH SEVERIN HALLBERG, head librarian of Göteborgs Stadsbibliotek, 1927-1954, died on October 2, 1960. An obituary by Gösta Öttersvik appeared in *Biblioteksbladet*, XLV (1960), 820-821.

FREDRIK HJELMQVIST (1876-1960) died in

Stockholm July 30, 1960. Hjelmqvist served as the first librarian of the Stockholm Public Library from 1925 to 1941.

GOTTHOLD WEIL, formerly director of the Deutsche Staatsbibliothek, Berlin, died in June, 1960 at the age of 78 in Jerusalem.

ACRL Board of Directors: Midwinter Meetings

BRIEF OF MINUTES

February 2

Present: Officers, President Edmon Low, Vice President Ralph Ellsworth, ACRL Representative to PEBCO Lewis Branscomb; directors-at-large, Patricia P. Paylore, Flora B. Ludington; directors representing sections, Laurence E. Tomlinson, Katherine Walker, Ralph H. Hopp; directors on ALA Council (voting), John F. Harvey, Newton F. McKeon, Jr., Elizabeth O. Stone, (non-voting) Helen M. Brown, Ralph H. Hopp, James Humphrey, III, Dorothy M. Drake; chairmen of sections, Donald E. Thompson, Catherine Cardew, George S. Bonn, Fritz Veit, Ralph W. McComb; vice chairmen of sections, Esther M. Hile, James O. Wallace, Mrs. Frances J. Brewer, Irene Zimmerman, Helen Wahoski. ACRL Executive Secretary (non-voting), Richard Harwell. Guest: Felix E. Hirsch.

President Low announced that he would dispense with a report from himself in order that the Board could hear immediately a report from ACRL's representative to ALA's Program Evaluation and Budget Committee, Mr. Branscomb, who would have to leave the meeting early. Mr. Branscomb described something of the budgeting process of ALA and called the attention of the Board to the program statement of divisional and other ALA programs prepared for the use of PEBCO by the ALA Headquarters staff. He noted that the work of PEBCO at its Midwinter meeting is largely concerned with program and does not involve actual budgeting procedures. He presented a list of nine possible areas of program activity which had been suggested by PEBCO as deserving special implementation and emphasis in the 1961/62 budget and asked the Board to select from this list those it thought deserving priority. There was considerable discussion of the various topics. It was decided that ACRL would not attempt to differentiate in exact order proposed priorities but would recommend to PEBCO a smaller group of

topics which it felt should receive special attention. Those selected by the Board and approved on the motion by Mr. Thompson are: evaluation and selection of library materials, implementation of library standards, legislation, publications, research and statistics.

There was some minority opinion of the Board that membership promotion should be emphasized in view of impending increases in ALA dues. All of the items referred to it by PEBCO were considered worthy of special ALA programs, but it was realized that selection for special emphasis during the next year must be made.

President Low introduced Mr. Ronald Glens, Executive Secretary of ALA's Reference Services Division and ALA Headquarters staff liaison officer for the Library-21 project at Seattle's Century 21 Exposition in 1962. Mr. Glens explained briefly the part which the Library-21 advisory committee feels ACRL can play in the planning and functioning of the Library-21 exhibit. He commented that ACRL would probably be called upon later in the spring to appoint a committee to work with Library-21.

Miss Paylore had been requested by President Low to examine the version of "A Librarian's Code" which had been submitted to the Board for review and to make recommendations to the Board concerning action on it. She read a brilliant statement (printed elsewhere in this issue) which represents the consensus of the Board's feeling in this matter. Discussion following her presentation revealed reservations on the part of some Board members about aspects of ACRL's attitude toward the code, but her motion that "this Association again reject this proposed code, but further that it go on record as believing that the worthy objectives sought through it should and can be achieved more successfully rather through our library schools and through ourselves as decent civilized representatives of the human race" was adopted overwhelmingly and the Executive Secretary was instructed to convey a rec-

ord of the motion and a transcript of Miss Paylore's statement to the Board of Directors of the Library Administration Division.

Mr. Harwell reported the nominations for ACRL offices for which elections will be held this spring. (These nominations are listed elsewhere in this issue.)

President Low reported briefly on his efforts toward securing federal legislation to aid libraries in the collection of books and other materials. He was guardedly optimistic in describing his hopes for introduction of appropriate legislation in this session of Congress and positively optimistic in expressing his feeling that even if such legislation fails in this session of Congress it stands a good chance of being passed in a later session.

February 3

Present: Officers, President Edmon Low, Vice President Ralph Ellsworth, directors-at-large, Patricia P. Paylore, Flora B. Ludington; directors representing sections, Laurence E. Tomlinson, Katherine Walker, Ralph H. Hopp; directors on ALA Council (voting), John F. Harvey, Newton F. McKeon, Jr., Elizabeth O. Stone, (non-voting) Ralph H. Hopp, Dorothy M. Drake; chairmen of sections, Catherine Cardew, George S. Bonn, Fritz Veit, Ralph W. McComb; vice chairmen of sections, Esther M. Hile, James O. Wallace, Mrs. Frances J. Brewer, Irene Zimmerman, Helen Wahoski; ACRL Executive Secretary (non-voting) Richard Harwell. Guests: Elmer M. Grieder, Felix E. Hirsch, Frederick L. Taft.

President Low introduced Mr. Taft, Director of the Case Institute Library, Cleveland, and chairman of the ACRL Program Committee for the Cleveland Conference, who discussed briefly potential speakers for the general program at the summer meeting.

President Low called the attention of the Board to the memorandum, "A Position Statement on Materials Responsibilities for ACRL" (printed in full elsewhere in this issue) which had been prepared for the information of ALA's Committee on Organization by Mr. Harwell. He noted that the ALA Council had deferred a decision in this area of concern and introduced Elmer Grieder, Acting Director of Libraries at Stanford University, who had represented ACRL at COO's meeting for a discussion of this problem. Mr.

Grieder reviewed briefly ACRL's position and commented that ACRL found the recommendation of COO to the ALA Council generally acceptable. Miss Ludington affirmed the validity of the ACRL position statement. Mr. Wallace moved endorsement of that statement as an official ACRL position. The motion passed without dissent.

Mr. Harwell reported that Maurice F. Tauber, editor of *CRL*, was missing an ALA Midwinter Meeting for the first time in twenty-two years because of the imminence of his departure to conduct a special project in Australia. He noted that he had transmitted for the Board the following telegram to Mr. Tauber: "Best wishes for a fine trip to Australia from the ACRL Board of Directors."

Mr. Harwell reported inquiries concerning possible participation by ACRL as a part of the general observance by the American Association of Land-Grant Colleges and State Universities of the centenary of the Morrill Act, signed by President Abraham Lincoln July 2, 1862. It was the sense of the Board that ACRL should cooperate as fully as feasible in the observances marking this anniversary. Possible methods suggested included the selection of speakers appropriate to the subject at the Cleveland or the Miami Beach conference of ALA, the publication of pertinent articles in *CRL*, the publication of a special issue of *CRL*, and the publication of a number in the ACRL Monograph Series directed especially toward the library interests of the land-grant colleges and universities.

Mr. Harwell noted that at the Midwinter meeting in 1960 the Board had recommended the transfer of responsibility for the compilation and publication of college and university library statistics to the Library Services Branch of the United States Office of Education. He reported that part one, the statistical section, of the LSB's compilation is now ready and in the mails. He noted that fuller coverage of university libraries had been attained by the LSB than was achieved in the former compilations but that the percentage of libraries permitting the publication of full salary statistics had fallen. He noted that publication of the compilation was three weeks later than had been achieved by ACRL. There was considerable discussion of the statistics with Miss Ludington, Mr.

Ellsworth, Miss Stone, and Mr. Hirsch the principal contributors to it. The loss of easily used comparative tables by the change to arrangement of institutions by states was deplored. Mr. Ellsworth moved that the Board notify LAD of its concern that any delay in the publication of the statistics must be viewed with alarm and that delays cannot be tolerated in the future. It was the consensus of the Board that the LSB has done a most creditable job in its first year of handling the compilation but that the ACRL Board has a continuing interest in them and use of them that must be protected by constant vigilance.

The reports of committees and sections were adopted as submitted as part of the docket for the meeting.

President Low opened the session to a general discussion of the future of ACRL. Mr. Ellsworth volunteered that he had received many inquiries about what he intends as a program for ACRL. He stated that he interprets his election as president of ACRL as a reflection of dissatisfaction with the present divisive influence exercised in college and university librarianship by the overlapping of interests of ACRL and ARL. He noted that ARL doubtless drains away leadership needed in ACRL's activities but commented that there is no immediate prospect of a union of the two organizations and, therefore, that a division of labor and interests between them is probably desirable. He commented that much of the difficulty in ACRL's present operations lies in the puzzlement on the part of its membership at the complexity of ACRL and ALA administrative procedures. He noted that administrative procedures, however, are something that must be put up with but that they should be used as a frame toward accomplishment and not as an end in themselves. He stated that he feels the solutions for many of ACRL's problems lies in watchful attention

to its direct interests and that they do not lie in separation from ALA as a parent organization except as an ultimate contingency. He noted, however, that many of the gains won by ACRL over a long period have been lost in the amalgamation of general library interests under ALA's present reorganization. He summarized his program as one which will attempt to minimize the diffusion of program efforts on the part of librarians and restore an "operational sanity" to our activities.

General discussion followed Mr. Ellsworth's remarks. Among the leading participants in it were Miss Ludington, Mr. McComb, Mrs. Brewer, Mr. McKeon, President Low, and Mr. Bonn. Miss Ludington suggested specifically that both ACRL and ARL would benefit from better and more direct reporting of the activities of ARL to ACRL. She also commented that the voices of more college librarians in ALA activities than ever before are heard because of the multiple participation possible in ALA's present organization. Mr. Low emphasized the strength of ACRL as part of ALA. It was the general tenor of the remarks that there is no essential controversy between the interests of ALA and the interests of ACRL but that a firm effort to maintain a proper balance of divisional and associational activities must be made.

Miss Ludington inquired about the present status of the prospect for a revised "Shaw list." Mr. Low and Mr. Harwell reviewed briefly the plans for a meeting concerning this project to be held on the evening of this Board meeting under the auspices of the Council on Library Resources. There was unanimous feeling that ACRL had a real and direct interest in the supervision and production of any such list and the hope that the responsibility for its sponsorship, should a project in this field come to ALA from CRL, would lie with ACRL.

THE ASIA SOCIETY has a limited supply of a substantial bibliography of Western language materials on Thailand, single copies of which are available on request and without charge to college libraries and scholars interested in Southeast Asian studies, as long as the supply lasts. This bibliography, compiled at Chulalongkorn University in Bangkok, covers books, periodicals, and other materials, including some sources published in Thailand. Requests should be addressed to Ward Morehouse, Educational Director, Asia Society, 112 E. 64th St., New York 21, N. Y.

Nominees for ACRL

PRESIDENT

Ralph E. Ellsworth, University of Colorado Libraries, Boulder.

VICE-PRESIDENT AND PRESIDENT-ELECT

Howard F. McGaw, University of Houston Libraries, Houston, Tex.
Katharine M. Stokes, Western Michigan University Library, Kalamazoo.

DIRECTORS AT LARGE (1961-64)

Jack E. Brown, National Research Council Library, Ottawa, Ont., Canada.
Felix E. Hirsch, Trenton State College Library, Trenton, N. J.

DIRECTORS ON ALA COUNCIL

(two to be elected, one from each bracket)

Bernadine C. Hanby, Northern Illinois University Library, DeKalb.
Mrs. Margaret K. Spangler, Pennsylvania State University Library, University Park.

Russell Shank, University of California Library, Berkeley.
Sidney B. Smith, Louisiana State University Libraries, Baton Rouge.

COLLEGE LIBRARIES SECTION

CHAIRMAN: Esther M. Hile, Librarian, University of Redlands, Redlands, Calif.

VICE CHAIRMAN AND CHAIRMAN-ELECT:

Charles M. Adams, Woman's College Library, University of North Carolina,
Greensboro.
Stewart P. Smith, Florida Presbyterian College Library, St. Petersburg.

SECRETARY:

Velma Lee Adams, Southern State College Library, Magnolia, Ark.
Esther Greene, Barnard College Library, Columbia University, New York City.

JUNIOR COLLEGE LIBRARIES SECTION

CHAIRMAN: James O. Wallace, San Antonio College Library, San Antonio, Tex.

VICE CHAIRMAN AND CHAIRMAN-ELECT:

Virginia Clark, Wright Junior College Library, Chicago, Ill.
Norman E. Tanis, Henry Ford Community College Library, Dearborn, Mich.

SECRETARY:

Frances Atwood, Lasell Junior College Library, Auburndale, Mass.
Mrs. Avis Stopple, Santa Rosa Junior College Library, Santa Rosa, Calif.

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RARE BOOKS SECTION

CHAIRMAN: Mrs. Frances J. Brewer, Rare Books Division, Detroit Public Library, Detroit, Mich.

VICE CHAIRMAN AND CHAIRMAN-ELECT:

H. Richard Archer, Williams College Library, Williamstown, Mass.
Lawrence S. Thompson, University of Kentucky Libraries, Lexington.

SECRETARY:

Hannah D. French, Wellesley College Library, Wellesley, Mass.

Sarah K. Vann, Visiting Professor, Columbia University Library School, New York City, presently on leave from the Library School of Carnegie Institute of Technology, Pittsburgh, Pa.

SUBJECT SPECIALISTS SECTION

CHAIRMAN: Irene Zimmerman, University of Florida Library, Gainesville.

VICE CHAIRMAN AND CHAIRMAN-ELECT:

Jay K. Lucker, Department of Science and Technology, Princeton University Library, Princeton, N. J.
John Sherrod, Science and Technology Division, Library of Congress, Washington, D. C.

SECRETARY:

J. Louise Markel, Oak Ridge Institute of Nuclear Studies Library, Oak Ridge, Tenn.
Walter L. Necker, Library Branch, Quartermaster Food and Container Institute, U. S. Army, Chicago, Ill.

TEACHER EDUCATION LIBRARIES SECTION

CHAIRMAN: Helen Wahoski, Wisconsin State College Library, Oshkosh.

VICE CHAIRMAN AND CHAIRMAN-ELECT:

Ervin Eatenson, San Jose State College Library, San Jose, Calif.
John Zimmerman, Maryland State Teachers College Library, Frostburg.

UNIVERSITY LIBRARIES SECTION

CHAIRMAN: John H. Ottemiller, Yale University Library, New Haven, Conn.

VICE CHAIRMAN AND CHAIRMAN-ELECT:

David Kaser, Joint University Libraries, Nashville, Tenn.
James E. Skipper, University of Connecticut Library, Storrs.

A Position Statement on Materials Responsibilities for ACRL

From the very beginning of ALA's current reorganization ACRL has cooperated fully and enthusiastically, first, in favoring the reorganization as proposed and, second, in working to bring about effective implementation of it.¹ Its cooperation, however, has not been without marked dissent on the part of some of its individual members nor without reservations about some of the aspects of the functioning of the reorganization. ACRL was loathe to relinquish any aspects of its interests in book selection for college libraries. Acting in the spirit, however, that reorganization would not work without the whole-hearted cooperation of all units of ALA, the ACRL Board of Directors reluctantly accepted the recommendations of the Committee on Organization at the San Francisco Conference that book selection should be regarded as an activity and be assigned to a type-of-activity division.

The reservations of ACRL at that time were based on the firm belief that book selection is an all-pervading aspect of librarianship expressing ideas and ideals in the materials which comprise the everyday working materials of every type of library. It followed, therefore, that ACRL regarded book selection as not solely the concern of specialists within a library staff but the direct and always immediate concern of all college and university librarians. It felt strongly that its interests in book selection should remain within the division devoted to the problems

¹ This statement was prepared for the use of ALA's Committee on Organization at its meeting on February 2 by the Executive Secretary of ACRL.

of college and university librarianship and not assigned to a type-of-activity division in which that membership would be, at best, only partially represented.

Despite its willingness to cooperate with the 1958 decision of COO, ACRL has not budged from its position that book selection should be a prerogative of type-of-library divisions. Only the absence of direct concerns on this score in its ALA activities in the last three years has kept this question from being reactivated by our division as a crucial point. The division now feels not only that this responsibility should be reassigned to the type-of-library divisions but that such reassignment will bring about desirable and healthy work on the part of the divisions in the area of books. It feels it is impossible to draw a fine line of demarcation between work resulting from types of activities in libraries and work resulting from the philosophical concepts covered by a group of libraries as a type. There are certainly activities involved in book selection, and where such activities are related directly to the purposes and responsibilities of type-of-activity divisions ACRL feels that they should be conducted by such a division as appropriate. But it feels even more strongly that the type-of-library divisions should not be prohibited from work with book selection when the problems approached by that work are those applicable to all of the libraries grouped within a type-of-library division and generally inapplicable or only incidentally applicable in other types of libraries.

THE NATIONAL SCIENCE FOUNDATION released a new edition of the semiannual *Current Research and Development in Scientific Documentation*. This issue, No. 7, describes 159 research projects in 99 organizations, an increase of 61 projects and 39 organizations over issue No. 5 of one year ago. Included are all pertinent activities on which information could be obtained in the United States, Belgium, France, Germany, Great Britain, Hungary, India, Israel, Italy, Japan, Lebanon, Mexico, and The Netherlands.

A Note on the Proposed "A Librarian's Code"

A study of the differences in the 1960 and 1961 drafts of the "A Librarian's Code" reveals only one minor change, the deletion of the statement, "I will conduct myself in such a way as to reflect credit on my library."¹ Otherwise, it is the same proposal which this Association rejected a year ago. I do not recall that the statement just read, which was stricken from the 1961 draft, was a particularly offending one. In fact, I am sure that it was not once singled out for comment at that time.

Further reflection on my part during the ensuing year has only strengthened my belief that as a guide to professional conduct for librarians it is still a pretty ineffectual, though well-meaning, statement that really does not need to be stated at all, except for the assertion that our librarian will "defend the library's freedom to select for its readers the books and other materials needed for a useful and representative collection." Yet this is more adequately and eloquently covered in the Library Bill of Rights, which is the most important counsel we need to govern ourselves in what is perhaps unique to our profession.

Otherwise, why should our conduct toward authority, colleagues, the public, be set forth as though we were schoolgirls coming out into the world from our sheltered youth for the first time to face the never-ending struggle to live harmoniously with others and with ourselves. There is nothing here in this proposed code which should not be an instinctive and recognized part of our natural equipment as human beings. And I for one resent the implication that my behavior as a professional person of any kind must be codified for me. If I do not recognize my responsibilities to the structure of society by the time I am ready to face the world professionally, no formal code will ever provide this recognition. Actually, perhaps the whole

idea is an academic one, for I have yet to find a librarian who has ever read the original 1938 code or confessed to be living by it.

Yet the library world is full of a number of people who are living useful productive and socially responsible lives without benefit of a formal code.

Just as there are as many more librarians who are leading narrow, mean, stagnant lives and pulling their libraries down with them into the philosophically immoral morass of their own incompetence, in spite of an existing code.

A formal code will not in itself provide us with a corps of professional librarians who lead proper ethical professional lives, any more than the Hippocratic oath in itself makes a good doctor, or the federal loyalty oath a loyal citizen. The power to do this is only within each man's heart.

Certainly if he does not already believe in the admonitions set forth in this code that librarianship is one of the essential professions in a good society, or that he should make books readily accessible, or that he should direct efforts toward betterment of library services everywhere, he could scarcely have found his way into the profession in the first place. But granted that he may have, could he have come through a formal course of preparation for professional work without some at least passing reference to these desirable qualities of attitude? Surely the proper place to emphasize ethics in the profession is in the library schools where the meaning of librarianship as well as of professionalism in its most ethical sense should be set forth unmistakably for all to understand. Superimpose this at this point on the basic structure of ethical human behavior in its wider social sense and you will not need a formal code. A man's behavior is better governed by his inner voice. This and this only can tell him what is right and good, and what is not. To this he will respond. To generalities designed to cover all of us erratic and infinitely variegated human beings, he will not.

¹ This statement was prepared for the information and consideration of the ACRL Board of Directors at its meeting on February 2 by Patricia P. Paylore, assistant librarian at the University of Arizona and a member of the ACRL Board.

And by the way, where is there room in this proposal for the honest and dedicated dissenter? I am not speaking here particularly of the head librarian's relationship to his authority, but rather of the librarian as a generic entity, wherever he appears at any point on the organization chart. "The librarian will respect the governing authority," it says. But suppose he cannot? Are there not more instances than we are willing to admit where to "uphold the integrity of the library against any action that would compromise or weaken its usefulness" is in itself incompatible with upholding the governing authority? How do you expect our librarian to behave in such a situation? What becomes of this little man whose conscience is his code? Do we allow him to be defeated by imposing upon him a standard of conduct that will nullify in his eyes all the high-sounding purposes which bind him in other parts of this code?

It would appear that the code presupposes the ideal library, in which librarians are the socially motivated and professionally inte-

grated people we wish to think ourselves. But we are not. We are an imperfect group, given to talking too much to ourselves, to too much organization, to too little belief in what the code calls the essentiality of our profession. If this code was intended to endow us with the qualities we so conspicuously lack merely by promulgating such a statement in which it is set forth categorically that we are the kind of people we know so well we are not, it is indeed doomed to failure, and Mr. Trezza spoke more truly than he knew when he said, "It is of course impossible for any committee to produce a code of ethics for the library profession which will be completely satisfactory to every ALA member."

May I recommend therefore that this Association again reject this proposed code, but further that it go on record as believing that the worthy objectives sought through it should and can be achieved more successfully rather through our library schools and through ourselves as decent civilized representatives of the human race.

Conference to Study Library Profession

Seven Questions about the Profession of Librarianship is the title of the Twenty-sixth Annual Conference of the Graduate Library School scheduled at the University of Chicago, June 21-23, 1961. In order of their presentation at the conference, the questions concern (1) how a profession emerges, (2) how the idea of a library profession has developed, (3) how professional education fits into the general American pattern of education, (4) how different ports of entry affect the nature of librarianship, (5) how librarianship has accommodated specialization, (6) how librarians seek to acquire professional status, and (7) how library associations in America have fulfilled the function of the professional association. The seven questions posed by the conference recognized the importance of recent developments in the profession of librarianship. New events have reflected or initiated concern about the professional standing of librarians. One such is the raising of membership qualifications by the Special Libraries Association. Another is the recent affiliation of the American Association of School Librarians with the National Education Association. For further information and a copy of the conference program write to Mr. Winger or Mr. Ennis, Graduate Library School, University of Chicago, Chicago 37, Illinois.