

Pure and Applied Sciences Section, ACRL

UNDER the leadership of Mrs. Dorothy Crosland and Whiton Powell, chairmen respectively of the Engineering School Libraries and Agricultural Libraries Sections, steps were taken in 1950-51 to give a broader charter in the ALA and ACRL framework to librarians of academic, government and industrial libraries devoted wholly or importantly to the sciences and technologies. These chairmen reported to ACRL President Adams and the directors on the morning of July 11 as follows (in substantial part):

" . . . our joint recommendation to the Board of Directors of ACRL, pursuant to votes of the members of the Agricultural Libraries Section and the Engineering School Libraries Section, [is] that these sections be dissolved and a new section be formed, consisting initially of the present membership of these two sections.

"As has been previously reported to you, this proposal has been repeatedly discussed at meetings of both sections, and has now been voted upon by mail by the membership of each section. A tabulation of the votes follows: Agricultural Libraries Section: For merger—45, opposed—8; Engineering School Libraries Section: For merger—59, opposed—9. At the time of the votes in the spring of 1951 the membership of the Engineering School Libraries Section was 156 and the membership of the Agricultural Libraries Section, 123. Slightly under half of the members of each section voted although all received ballots.

" . . . We believe it would be appropriate to consider this vote as fulfilling the requirement of 20 members to form a new section.

"It is recommended that these actions be made effective at a joint meeting of these two sections to be held during the ALA Conference in July 1951. We suggest that the name of the new section be determined at that meeting, unless the board wishes to decide

the matter in advance. It is the intention to have the new section include the various fields of science and technology, and its name should be sufficiently broad to reflect this wider interest.

"In anticipation of this reorganization, both sections have nominated the same persons as candidates for chairman and secretary. It is suggested that these names be presented to the organization meeting of the new section, though other nominations should not be precluded."

The directors approved and the joint business meeting of the sections held that same evening confirmed the actions for reorganization. The name Pure and Applied Sciences Section was adopted and the following slate was voted into office for 1951-52: *Chairman*—John H. Moriarty, Purdue University Libraries, Lafayette, Ind.; *Secretary*—Irene L. Craft, Oregon State College Library, Corvallis; *ACRL Director*—Francis P. Allen, State College Library, Kingston, R. I.

There was considerable enthusiasm at the meeting, with unusually heavy attendance, and members stayed around to talk after its official close, which is a good sign. There is now a rallying place in ACRL's and ALA's structure for all librarians with problems involving research or academic service not only of engineering materials or agricultural materials but also of fields like public health, the biomedical sciences in general, the physical sciences and the whole complex of technologies upon which present day industry depends. The section will always be an instrument for the engineering and agricultural librarians who founded it, but they will be bound to benefit from contact and friendship with the added groups of departmental librarians and literature specialists who are certain to be attracted and to contribute to the new Pure and Applied Sciences Section's program.
—*John H. Moriarty.*

Brief of the Minutes of the Meetings of the ACRL Board of Directors

Meeting, July 11, 1951, at Chicago

In attendance were committee chairmen and ACRL representatives on the ALA Council as well as officers, directors and a few specially invited guests.

President Charles M. Adams opened the meeting by announcing that the six motions submitted to the board for mail vote had all been approved. These actions are given, in brief, in *College and Research Libraries*, 12: 277-78, July 1951.

On motion of Mrs. Dorothy Crosland, chairman of the Engineering School Libraries Section and endorsement by Whiton Powell, chairman of the Agricultural Libraries Section, it was voted to dissolve both sections. The board approved the establishment of a new section to cover the interests of science librarians and left the naming to the section itself (later reported as the Pure and Applied Science Section).

At the request of Sarah Lewis Jones, chairman of the ALA Committee on Midwinter Meetings, an *ad hoc* committee was authorized to study the problem and to report ACRL opinion on midwinter meetings.

Ralph Parker, as chairman of the Committee on Budgets, Compensation, and Schemes of Service, reviewed the work of the group in other years. It has been preparing a statement to guide professional schools in using the published volumes on classification and pay plans. When this is completed, its work will be finished. Mr. Parker also reported, as chairman of the Committee to Study Library Standards of Professional Schools, that there was no need for continuance of both groups. On his recommendation the board voted to abolish the Committee to Study Library Standards of Professional Schools.

The name of the Committee on Budgets, Compensation, and Schemes of Service came under criticism. The board voted to continue this group as the Committee on Administrative Procedure. The chairman was directed to prepare a new statement of purpose of the committee.

Mr. Swank reported for the Committee on

Constitution and By-Laws that it was not in favor of a suggestion, previously referred to it, that ACRL committee appointments be increased beyond one year. The board concurred in disapproving the suggestion. The question of jurisdiction of the committee was raised. Mr. Swank was assured that his committee was to express itself for or against proposed changes in the Constitution and By-Laws, and that the board would, if it so desired, instruct the committee to draft proposed changes. On motion by Wyllis Wright the board directed the Committee on Constitution and By-Laws to make a written recommendation as to procedure for amending the Constitution and By-Laws, to include such points as the minimum number of names needed on a request for a change.

In connection with the report of the Committee on Financing *College and Research Libraries*, Mr. Tauber commented on the need for librarians to mention the advertisements they see in the journal. The membership should be more articulate in this matter, both to advertisers and to nonadvertisers, with which orders are placed. Mr. Moriarty suggested that ACRL members be polled for the names of those companies with which were placed orders in excess of one or two thousand dollars annually. Mr. Tauber commented on the need to add pages to *College and Research Libraries* if any great increase in advertising was secured.

In the absence of Lawrence Thompson (proud father of his first child that very day) Mr. Tauber commented briefly on the need for papers suitable for the new ACRL Occasional Papers, to be issued shortly by the Publications Committee. These would ordinarily be either too long for *College and Research Libraries* or on subjects too limited in interest for the journal. A well-written history of a college library was cited as an example.

Mr. Hamlin stated that distribution of *College and Research Libraries* to ACRL members paying ALA dues of \$5.00 or more could not begin until July 1952 because otherwise

too many refunds would have to be made to subscribers. The bookkeeping operation would be terribly expensive.

William Kozumplik submitted the report of the Committee on Interlibrary Loans along with the unit form which it recommended for universal adoption. While the studies of interlibrary loan costs were not yet complete, the average cost of borrowing was believed to be about \$1.10 and the average cost of lending about 60¢. A complete report on costs is being prepared by James Hodgson. The advantages of the unit form were discussed, and the board voted approval of the committee's report and endorsed in principle the unit form for interlibrary loan transactions as recommended by the committee.

Mr. Adams then commented briefly on the work of other ACRL committees. (Reports covering the year's operations will be prepared in September and made available, at least in summary, at a later date.) Mr. Hamlin reported the Statistics Committee hoped to make available its report early in January, possibly by selling preprints, in order to meet the needs of administrators who needed the figures in preparing budgets.

The topic of progress toward a federation of library associates was discussed by Mr. Wright, who has represented ACRL interests at meetings of the Council of National Library Associations and the ALA Executive Board. He reported the Executive Board had apparently taken no action in response to the requests of ACRL and the Division of Cataloging and Classification that it study the problem as it affects the ALA. Little progress had likewise been made by CNLA. The Executive Board meeting with divisional representatives in July had been devoted principally to discussion of dues. Mr. Wright felt the Executive Board should create a special committee to study federation. Mr. Wright commented briefly on progress of the CNLA committees on placement, library education, examinations and standards, and standardization in library work (Z39).

Meeting, July 13, 1951, in Chicago

Mr. Severance was introduced as the newly elected vice president and president-elect and announcement was made by President Adams of the complete election results. The membership of the new *Ad Hoc* Committee on

Midwinter Meetings was reported to be: Ralph E. Ellsworth (chairman), Charles W. David, Wyllis E. Wright and Arthur T. Hamlin.

Mr. Tauber and Mrs. Crosland commented on the need to give wide publicity to the formation of the new Pure and Applied Science Section. Many people have been lost to other library associations because they had no place in the parent organization.

Treasurer Shaw reported on finances through May and stated that the bank balance was \$11,706.06. Income for the year ahead was estimated to be \$16,300, and a budget of \$21,010 was presented. Mr. Hamlin reported that about \$2500 would probably be received during 1950-51 from sources other than dues, and that a roughly similar amount might be expected during 1951-52 in addition to the estimated \$16,300. Uncertainty about increases in membership dues and in divisional sharing of these complicated the picture. Considerable expense will be incurred by membership distribution of *College and Research Libraries* beginning in July 1952 and by consequent drying up of funds from member subscribers.

The Buildings Committee had requested \$200 for the tabulation of certain data already collected and \$250 for expenses in connection with its first conference, to be held this fall in Columbus, Ohio. The latter figure was questioned on the basis that such conferences should be self-supporting. President Adams justified the request by stating that the first conference needed one or two leaders, whose expenses should be paid. No precedent was to be set. Practice of the former Cooperative Committee on Library Buildings was discussed. Approval of this single item was voted, with two nays.

The board discussed the dangers of referring to the distribution of *College and Research Libraries* (after April 1952 to all ACRL members paying ALA dues of \$5.00 or more) as "free" and voted that henceforth it be termed "membership distribution."

The board considered a statement prepared by Mr. Hamlin on the new classification and pay plan of ALA staff, which includes ACRL Headquarters personnel. According to this the ACRL executive secretary would normally be a G13 (P6) as at present, but could be one step lower. The G13 salary, fully imple-

mented, would start at \$6,590 and increase in four steps of \$300 each. The present salary of the secretary, Lillian M. Shepherd, was stated to be \$3,390. Although ALA Executive Board action approving full implementation was unknown at the time, the directors voted that ACRL fully implement the salaries of the ACRL staff in their present grades "as long as ALA Headquarters is using this system of pay and classification."

The budget was approved as amended.

On the recommendation of Mr. Hamlin the present 50¢ discount on *College and Research Libraries* multiple subscriptions (two or more copies ordered at one time to go to one address) was abolished, as of July 1952.

Mr. Hamlin briefly summarized his responsibilities in connection with college and reference libraries in the national emergency, and summarized his mimeographed report on the subject, dated March 1951, which was published in part as "Notes from the ACRL Office" in the April 1951 issue of *College and Research Libraries* (p.171-3).

A first recommendation was that existing committees with logical responsibilities for aspects of national emergency problems be queried as to action planned or taken. A second suggestion was that ACRL create a committee on safeguarding library materials in a national emergency. This should serve as a clearinghouse of information on the subject. It might spell out its own list of "target" or dangerous areas.

It should be prepared to state when, in its best judgment, a state of clear and present danger existed, so far as libraries were concerned. The committee should exercise, at least in a negative fashion, a restraining hand on hasty and injudicious removal of books to remote areas which often entails damage and loss, and always curtails service. The committee should publish information on ideal storage conditions, on where protected or rural space for valuable books might be found, and on related matters. The work and interests of SLA, CNLA, ARL and the Library of Congress on this subject were discussed. It was voted to establish a committee on safeguarding library materials in a national emergency.

Discussion concentrated on the position of CNLA in matters of this sort and whether or not it be requested to set up a joint com-

mittee. Mr. Ellsworth expressed doubt that the membership was sufficiently informed on the place of CNLA and was in favor of going slowly in referring problems to it officially by board action instead of informally through ACRL representatives present at CNLA meetings. Mr. Wright stated that the problem was broader than ACRL and ought to be considered by the machinery set up in the past for consideration of joint problems. That machinery is CNLA. It was voted that ACRL officially request the CNLA to consider the establishment of a joint committee in the field of safeguarding library materials in a national emergency.

Mr. Hamlin then brought up the problem of protecting library budgets in the emergency. He stated that the Committee on Administrative Procedure had taken some preliminary responsibility for this. He raised the problem of developing constructive plans in what is called the battle of ideas. No action was taken.

The group voted to refer to the ALA International Relations Board a request from Isaac Goldberg that a committee be set up to cooperate with libraries in the Near East.

Confidence was voted in the report of the Research Planning Committee, which was encouraged to seek funds for its proposed conference.

Mr. Ellsworth raised the question of ACRL jurisdictional area. As a member of ARL he had previously charged it with drawing off the cream of the projects and the cream of the interests from ACRL. He felt that the ARL membership lacked confidence in the ability of ACRL to act expeditiously on problems. Mr. Ellsworth recommended, as a start, that the Association give active assistance to Library of Congress proposals of a bibliographical nature. In explanation, a whole series of Library of Congress projects, such as the serials record and reproduction of the union catalog, were cited as examples of worthy projects in which the Library of Congress should have widespread support. ACRL should help with these in its own interest. Following brief discussion the board voted to establish a Committee to Implement Library of Congress Bibliographical Projects.

The 1950-51 financial arrangement with ALA was for one year only, and action was required for the year ahead. The board voted

to approve the past financial relationship with ALA (60¢ to the division for each of its \$3.00 memberships; 60 per cent of membership payment for each membership over \$3.00, but not more than \$6.00 to the division from any one membership).

Mr. Hamlin then brought up the problem of what to do if an ALA dues increase was approved. The ALA proposed to keep divisional support on the same basis as under the old dues. The number of members would inevitably shrink because of the price increase, and ACRL income go down, not up. The ceiling limit of \$6.00 to a division for any one membership means, in effect, that ALA would receive as much as \$14.00 as its share of a personal membership and \$44.00 on an institutional membership. He questioned whether ALA Executive Board members fully understood the plan as presented by the ALA executive secretary. Mr. Hamlin urged that the basis of divisional support be a simple percentage of the membership fee, with no floors or ceilings or fine print. He recommended something in the nature of a 50 or 55 per cent across-the-board split of each membership between ALA and the division of the member's choice. The board then voted unanimously that it is the sense of this meeting that, if the dues scale is raised, the ACRL would wish to have the division of dues between the ALA and the individual divisions re-examined with a view toward an across-the-board, flat percentage division of dues between the ALA and the ACRL.

ACRL chapters were reported to be in the discussion stage in Washington, D.C., eastern and western Pennsylvania, and the Southeast. It was voted to be the sense of the meeting to encourage regional chapters and that the ACRL executive secretary be encouraged to

give such positive aid as he can within his time and expense budget.

Mr. Hamlin presented the problem of debts or funds accruing from ALA surveys of college and university libraries, which are conducted under the supervision of the ACRL office. He stated the ALA executive secretary had suggested the following: (1) The division responsible would receive two thirds of the normal supervision fee and ALA one third; (2) Any liabilities or deficits remaining after completion of the survey would accrue to, or be paid from, divisional funds; (3) Profits from sale of volumes will go to ALA provided the contract does not run into a deficit. The divisional office can, if it wishes, cut down on costs by assuming considerable survey work. Mr. Hamlin felt that the proposal was just, and the board voted its approval.

A question was asked regarding the experimental placement program in the Southeast. Mr. Hamlin stated that the program was dying, not because of lack of success, but because of too great confusion in the whole placement picture. Southeastern, ALA, and CNLA have all talked considerably about placement programs. The Association of College and Reference Libraries should enter placement work only if it became apparent that no organization covering all types of libraries was going to work at it.

Mr. Hamlin remarked on the By-Law provisions for contributing and sustaining members of ACRL and stated the Association had never had any. He mentioned the practice of some large libraries in collecting ALA and ACRL memberships from staff members and sending these in as a group. Pressure to join need not necessarily be exercised.

—Arthur T. Hamlin, Executive Secretary.

Fulbright Grants

Applications for Fulbright grants for the academic year 1952-53, for work in Europe and the Near East, may be sent to the Conference Board of Associated Research Councils, Committee on International Exchange of Persons, 2101 Constitution Ave., Washington 25, D.C. Awards are offered for studies in university, public and special librarianship—United Kingdom; a librarian with training in visual aids—Cairo; a specialist in training of library personnel—Teheran; and for research projects without specification of subject matter. The deadline for applications—October 15—will probably be extended.

News from the Field

Acquisitions, Gifts, Collections

The papers of Gen. Frank Ross McCoy, presented to the Library of Congress earlier this year, cover his long and distinguished career from the time he served in the Philippines until his retirement in 1949. Correspondence, memoranda, reports, speeches, early notebooks and a valuable series of scrapbooks kept through the years by General McCoy's assistants document his service as aide-de-camp to Leonard Wood, Theodore Roosevelt and William Howard Taft. The collection contains information concerning General McCoy's activities on the Mexican border in 1915-16, AEF experiences in Europe in World War I, and his work as supervisor of the presidential election in Nicaragua in 1928, his chairmanship of the Commission of Inquiry and Conciliation (Bolivia-Paraguay) in 1929, and his role as American member of the Lytton and Far Eastern Commission. The papers furnish a wealth of material for biographies and for historians interested in twentieth century military history.

Library of Congress has also acquired a group of personal and semi-official papers formerly owned by Fritz Wiedemann, one time company commander in the infantry regiment in which Adolph Hitler served as corporal, and later Hitler's personal adjutant. The material consists primarily of correspondence with Nazi officials and sympathizers and with German organizations from 1938 to 1941, the period during which Wiedemann served as German consul-general in San Francisco and directed German espionage in the Western hemisphere. There is also a revealing series of scrapbooks containing clippings and press notices from newspapers in the United States and Canada, identified and annotated by Wiedemann.

The University of Los Angeles Library has received the famous Barker Bible Collection. It was donated by Carlton Shay, teaching assistant in the UCLA School of Education and the grandson of the late Rev. J. P. Barker, who assembled it.

The Barker Collection features several famous religious texts, including an ancient Hebrew Torah, handwritten in Spain during

the fourteenth century. It also contains the Bishop's Bible, printed in 1595 by Christopher Barker, ancestor of the Reverend Barker and royal printer to the British throne. This was the second authorized English Bible and the immediate forerunner of the King James version. Other books included in the collection are William Tyndale's New Testament, printed in 1536; five leaves from the Rusch Bible, printed in Strassburg in 1472; a Latin Bible printed in France in 1507 by Philip Pigouchet; a Rheims New Testament printed in France in 1582, the first Roman Catholic edition to be translated into English.

The Denis I. Duveen collection on alchemy and the history of chemistry has been purchased by the library of the University of Wisconsin. The Duveen Collection, fully described in *Bibliotheca Alchemica et Chemica* (London, Weil, 1949), consists of approximately 3000 volumes ranging in scope from works on alchemy, distillation and related subjects, published in the fifteenth and sixteenth centuries, to contemporary works on chemistry. Included are a number of unrecorded items on magic and occult science as well as several seventeenth-century English imprints not recorded by Wing.

The Library of the American Mathematical Society has been purchased by the University of Georgia. The collection contains slightly more than 13,000 volumes and is particularly strong in long runs of the leading scientific and mathematical journals. It also contains treatises, collected works, and a practically complete collection of American Ph.D. dissertations in the field of mathematics. The purchase was made possible by a gift from the General Education Board which was matched by an equal amount from the Board of Regents of the University System of Georgia.

The Parsons College Library (John F. Harvey, librarian), recently announced the gift of a 300-volume collection in organic chemistry from an alumnus, Prof. R. C. Huston, of Michigan State College.

Padraic Colum has presented three manuscript notebooks, containing a draft of his play "Balloon," to the Columbia University Libraries.

Mrs. Rose Tobias Lazrus has donated an additional 31 items to the Lazrus Collection of Swiftiana at Columbia. Included among these recent additions to the collection are: *A Discourse of the Contests and Dissensions between the Nobles and Commons in Athens and Rome, with the Consequences they had upon both those States* (Swift's first published work), and *A Tale of a Tub* (1st Edition, London, 1710).

Columbia University Libraries have also received, from Mrs. Eustace Seligman, eight volumes comprising Prof. Edwin R. A. Seligman's personal file of his ephemeral writings, including reviews, offprints, articles and essays.

The Midwest Inter-Library Associations, Center, organized by 10 mid-Conferences, western universities in 1949, is now supported and operated by 15 member institutions. The center's new building, made possible by Carnegie Corporation and Rockefeller Foundation grants totalling \$1,000,000, was opened July 1. It is anticipated that 1000 tons of books, periodicals, newspapers and other research materials will be transferred from member institutions to the center in Chicago during the initial year of operation, according to Ralph T. Esterquest, its director. Material deposited in the center will be made available for cooperative use by the clientele of member institutions. Use of the material by member institutions will be for research purposes and the material will either be mailed to the campus where the research is being conducted or will be available for use at the center. The 15 member institutions are: University of Chicago, University of Cincinnati, University of Illinois, Illinois Institute of Technology, Indiana University, State University of Iowa, John Crerar Library, University of Kansas, Michigan State College, University of Minnesota, Northwestern University, University of Notre Dame, Purdue University, Wayne University and University of Wisconsin.

The University of Tennessee Library staff has established the Mary E. Baker Library Scholarship, for the purpose of giving recognition and encouragement to staff members who have shown unusual promise. The scholarship fund was started in 1949 by the pro-

fessional members of the staff through voluntary contribution. The project was later adopted by the entire staff, and additional funds have been raised. Former staff members have also contributed. The scholarship amounts to \$300.00. The University of Illinois Library School has this year cooperated by providing for remission of fees and tuition for the recipient. As a result, the scholarship has almost doubled in cash value, and offers substantial assistance to the student. The Mary E. Baker Scholarship is administered by an elected committee of the staff. The committee collects the funds, receives applications, and chooses the recipient. Applicants must have at least one year's experience on the University of Tennessee Library staff. Their work must show ability to profit from further training and they must exhibit an interest in librarianship as a career. In accepting the scholarship, the recipient makes no commitment concerning his return to the University of Tennessee Library. The first award, made for the 1950-51 school year, was granted to Doris Methvin, Leoma, Tenn.

The cooperation of a selected group of municipal and county libraries in the San Francisco Bay Area has enabled the School of Librarianship, University of California, Berkeley, to offer a limited number of working fellowships to be known as the Carleton B. Joeckel Internships. These internships will provide an opportunity for a small group of exceptional students, interested in public library work, to gain valuable experience and to be paid while studying. The libraries cooperating in the plan have agreed to guarantee a minimum of \$100 a month, at their regular hourly rates, for the nine months of the academic year, on schedules that will permit students to attend library school concurrently. Internes will ordinarily take two years to complete the library school course.

Miscellany

An interlibrary loan multiple-carbon unit-request form and standardized label, approved by the ACRL Committee on Interlibrary Loan at a two-day meeting held at Oregon State College and the University of Oregon during April, was presented for approval and sponsorship at the July meeting in Chicago. The effectiveness of the unit-form for cutting interlibrary loan

costs has already been demonstrated in several California libraries during the past year. The committee also presented, for study and comment, a suggested procedure for handling interlibrary loans. The chairman of the committee is William A. Kozumplik, Oregon State College.

On Dec. 4, 1950, the trustees of the University of Tennessee voted to assign faculty rank to professional members of the library staff. Although appointments to professional positions had carried faculty rank for many years, it was felt that the assignment of specific academic rank would strengthen the positions and insure appropriate recognition of the staff in the future. The following ranks were assigned to the various positions after a committee had decided upon the qualifications of the staff in respect to the requirements established as criteria. The chief of Readers' Services and chief of Order and Processing were given the rank of professor; head of Reference, associate professor; heads of Cataloging, Circulation and Order, assistant professor; branch librarian, assistant professor; senior librarian, assistant professor; junior librarian, instructor.

Joseph C. Borden, associate librarian in charge of the Acquisitions Department, University of Arkansas Library, reports that for the past year the library has been placing its desiderata file on punched cards, notched to permit a subject approach. This method permits a quick compilation of a list of items wanted in a special field.

On April 2, 1951 the University of Kentucky Libraries formally dedicated its Samuel M. Wilson Library. Dr. Thomas D. Clark presided and the dedicatory address, "The Repulse of the Silent Artillery," was given by Luther H. Evans, Librarian of Congress.

Publications

The *Annual Report* of the Library of Congress indicates that the impact of world events on the public has been reflected in the services of the Library of Congress. Dr. Luther Evans points out that Congress—the first concern of the library—has increasingly sought reference service on ever-broadening and urgent issues. Its requests for assistance from the Legislative Reference Service increased 47 per cent over the previous year's total, and it borrowed

38½ per cent more material through the Loan Division. Government agencies and the general public also turned to the library in increasing numbers for answers to questions posed by a troubled world. The library as a whole served 900,095 readers with 2,186,467 pieces of material for use within its buildings and 265,336 pieces for outside use during the 1950 period. For the first time, in the 1950 *Annual Report*, the librarian devotes a separate chapter to "External Relations"—the library's contributions to ties with friendly nations, to the continued growth of democratic ideals, and to the recognition of common cultural heritages.

The Library of Congress has issued *Marketing Maps of the United States: An Annotated List*, compiled by Walter W. Ristow (Card Division, 40 cents).

Cornell University has issued the *Nicholas H. Noyes Collection of Historical Americana in the Cornell University Library*. (Ithaca, 1951, 25p.).

Polonica Americana is an annotated catalog of the Archives and Museum of the Polish Roman Catholic Union of Chicago (1950, 250p.). Compiled by Alphonse S. Wolanin, librarian of Alliance College, this is an alphabetical listing by author.

British Newspapers and Periodicals, 1632-1800, compiled by Powell Stewart, has been issued by the University of Texas (1950, 172p.). This is a descriptive catalog of a collection in the University of Texas Library.

The first five parts of the second revised edition of the *Handbuch der Bibliothekswissenschaft* of Fritz Milkau has appeared. These five portions include 480 pages of text.

The Royal Library, Copenhagen, A Brief Introduction is a 31-page illustrated pamphlet issued by the library in 1951.

Benjamin Franklin, Winston Churchill: An Exhibition Celebrating the Bi-centennial of the University of Pennsylvania Library, May 8-June 15, 1951 has been issued by the university (55p., 1951).

The American Library Association has published a useful *Library Binding Manual*, prepared under the direction of the Joint Committee of the ALA and the LBI, by Louis N. Feipel and Earl W. Browning (74p., 1951, \$1.50). This is a practical guide to problems of binding, and includes such topics as the reasons for binding, what to bind, mending

and repairing, selection of a bindery, the cost of binding, and inspection of the binder's work. In addition to several illustrations, the manual also includes minimum specifications for Class "A" library binding, standards for reinforced new books, guide to fair value, and a glossary.

Eugene P. Willging, director of the Catholic University of America Library, is the author of "The Library in Catholic College and University: A Survey," in *The Catholic Educational Review*, April 1951.

James W. Perry, known to librarians for his interest in problems of documentation, especially in the field of chemistry, is the author of *Scientific Russian* (New York, Interscience Publishers, 1950, 816p., \$7.50). Dr. Perry, who is now associate professor of modern languages, Massachusetts Institute of Technology, has as his purpose the teaching of a reading knowledge of scientific and technical Russian. The volume is divided into 40 lessons, each of which is concerned with a facet of the Russian language. Some 700 typical sentences are analyzed. Librarians should find this a useful volume for their collections or for personal self-study.

The South African Library Association has issued a *Handbook of Librarianship in South Africa, 1950* (1951, 136p. 10s.). In addition to material relating to examinations and syllabuses, the volume contains a summary of South African library history, library legislation, a list of members of the association, a list of South African libraries, and various lists of publications. (Copies to be obtained from Main Library, University of the Witwatersrand, Johannesburg, South Africa.)

The Institute of Aeronautical Sciences has issued a *Symposium on Standardization in Technical Information Services for Government Contractors*, edited by Maurice H. Smith (New York, 1951, 44p., \$1.00). This is a report of a meeting held in New York in January, 1951. The institute has also issued the *Aeronautical Engineering Index, 1950* (178p., \$5.00; to IAS members, \$2.00).

The Atomic Energy Commission Group, Department of Security Council Affairs, United Nations, has issued *An International Bibliography on Atomic Energy*, vol. 2, Scientific Affairs. Volume I of this work, issued in 1949, dealt with the political, economic and social aspects of atomic energy. The current

volume contains 24,282 items. There is an author index, and a list of the journals used. Order copies from Columbia University Press, New York, N.Y., \$10.00.

Library Notes of Duke University Library, for January 1951, contains "George Washington Cable Letters in Duke University Library," by Mattie Russell, and "The Byron Collection in the Rare Book Room of Duke University Library," by Thomas M. Simkins, Jr.

Felix Reichmann, assistant director of the Cornell University Library, is the compiler of "German Printing in Maryland: A Checklist, 1768-1950," appearing in the *Twenty-Seventh Report, 1950*, of the Society for the History of Germans in Maryland.

The Library Association (London) has issued *The Subject Index to Periodicals, 1949*, with T. Rowland Powell, as general editor (591p., price £5. 5s.). Order from The Library Association, Chaucer House, Malet Place, London, W. C. I.

The University of Illinois Library School has now issued 22 numbers of its "Occasional Papers." These papers are on various subjects, and several are of direct interest to college and university librarians. Herbert Goldhor, who is editor of the series, indicates that issues are available to libraries which wish to be placed on the mailing list. Dr. Goldhor also invites librarians to submit manuscripts for possible inclusion in the series. Address him at University of Illinois Library School, Urbana, Illinois.

"College Libraries in Illinois," a series of descriptive articles, began appearing in *Illinois Libraries* with the February 1951 issue. These articles, written by the librarians of the respective institutions, describe the bibliographical resources, physical facilities, history, general program and objectives of the various colleges of Illinois, which at present number several score. In the presentation of this series, Editor Helene H. Rogers of *Illinois Libraries* has the assistance of David K. Maxfield of the University of Illinois.

The Princeton University Press has issued several titles of interest to librarians. *The Theory of Investment of the Firm*, by Friedrich and Vera Lutz (253p., \$4.00), is largely an application of the theory of capital to the individual firm, following the tradition of K. Wicksell and F. A. Hayek. *Lights in*

Nassau Hall: A Book of the Bicentennial, Princeton, 1746-1946, by Charles G. Osgood (276p., \$3.00) is a resume and evaluation of Princeton's 200th anniversary program. In addition to a sketch of Princeton's history, the volume also contains descriptions of the conferences, convocations, concerts, lectures, sermons, and other occasions. *The History of the Four Last Years of the Queen*, edited by Herbert Davis, with an introduction by Harold Williams, is volume 7 of the series, *The Prose Works of Jonathan Swift* (252p., \$3.75). This volume is here for the first time printed from the Windsor manuscript, a copy which contains Swift's own autograph corrections, the endorsement "written at Windsor 1713," and the original preface. Mr. Williams discovered the manuscript in 1935. *Letters of Benjamin Rush*, edited by L. H. Butterfield, has been issued in two volumes (1295p., \$15.00 the set). The two volumes contain over 650 letters (two-thirds of them never before printed), the first covering the period, 1761-1792, and the second, 1793-1813. The letters trace Rush's career from his Philadelphia apprenticeship and European studies to international eminence as scientist and sage. His correspondents included the first five presidents of the United States and leading figures in science in America and Europe. Another new Princeton University Press imprint is *Public Relations and American Democracy*, by J. A. R. Pimlott (1951, 265p., \$4.00). The volume seeks to explain what public relations people do, and the social purpose of their efforts. An item of information perhaps of interest to librarians is Mr. Pimlott's reference to the 1948 holdings of the Library of Congress dealing with public relations or publicity generally. Of the 130 items listed under the subject heading "publicity," the output was slight in the 1920's and for most of the 1930's. It rose during and after the war. Mr. Pimlott has devoted much of the book to a case study of the informational and propaganda activities of the federal government.

The Lamont Library, Harvard College, has issued its *Classification Scheme of the Lamont Library*. Copies of this publication

may be obtained from the Lamont Library at a cost of 50 cents each.

Let's Look at the Record, by Thomas R. Amle (Capital City Press, Madison, Wisconsin, 1951, 612p., \$10.00) is a review of the two major political parties in the United States since the breakdown of 1929, and of the manner in which the representatives and senators have voted on approximately 666 key roll calls. It would be a useful source of information for reference librarians.

The United Nations continued to publish its useful monthly guide, the *United Nations Documents Index*. In June the first *Cumulative Index* to volume I was published. The monthly publication lists and indexes, by subject, the documents of the United Nations and of the specialized agencies, exclusive of confidential material. Each issue contains a list of documents and a subject index, arranged alphabetically. The annual cumulation of the monthly issues is available in the *Cumulative Index*. Documents are classified under the particular section or agency by which they were promulgated, and full information concerning date of publication, language, size, and price, together with a brief summary of contents is given. Annual subscription rate is \$7.50. Orders should be placed with International Documents Service, Columbia University Press, 2960 Broadway, New York 27, N.Y.

In *The Scholar Adventurers* (New York, Macmillan, 1950. 338p. \$5.00), Richard Altick, who is at present professor of English at Ohio State University, has exploded the idea that literary scholarship is as dry as dust and lacking in excitement. Librarians, bibliographers, and scholars generally will find this an entertaining as well as an instructive introduction to the intricate avenues of literary research. Whether he is discussing the trials of "The Unsung Scholar," his difficulties in completing a work of scholarship, or the search for manuscripts and other materials, Dr. Altick has succeeded in dramatizing the work of the scholar adventurer. Librarians will recognize many references to personalities and institutions with which they are familiar.

Personnel



Yale University News Bureau

David H. Clift

DAVID H. CLIFT, the new Executive Secretary of the American Library Association, has had a fine training for his important position. He was born in Mason County, Kentucky, on June 16, 1907, and educated at the University of Kentucky and the Columbia University School of Library Service.

His experience includes work as a student in the libraries of the University of Kentucky, Lexington Public Library, and the Columbia University Libraries. He was a reference assistant in the New York Public Library, 1931-37; assistant to the director, Columbia University Libraries, 1937-42; Second Lieutenant in the Office of Strategic Services during World War II; deputy, and later, acting chief, Library of Congress Mission to Germany, 1945-46 (on leave from Yale); instructor summer session, New Haven State Teachers College, 1948; and associate librarian, Yale University, since 1945. He was chairman of the ALA Board on Personnel Administration, 1950-51; secretary and member at large, Microcard Committee, 1947 to date; secretary 1947-49, first vice president, 1949-50 and president, 1950-51, Connecticut Library Association; treasurer, 1949-50, nominee for president, 1951-52, Connecticut

Valley chapter, Special Libraries Association; president, 1941-42, New York Library club; nominee for first vice president and president-elect, 1950-51, Association of College and Reference Libraries. He has been active in the Friends of the Hamden (Conn.) Library Organization, and served on the Technical Advisory Committee for Regional Libraries, Connecticut State Department of Education, 1949-50.

During his period of activity with the Connecticut Library Association he was the chief stimulant to the extensive studies, looking forward to the improvement of public and rural library service. These activities have resulted in the presentation of bills to the Legislature for the establishment of a regional library program in Connecticut.

Mr. Clift's contribution to the life at Yale was recognized by his being made an Associate Fellow of Trumbull College. His great contribution at Yale was in drafting and putting into operation a Classification and Pay Plan for Librarians, his activity in school and departmental library matters, his efficient and diplomatic dealing with scholars both local and from afar, and his constant work for the welfare and proper recognition of the librarians at Yale.

My concern at losing him is great, I believe we have been a happy team. I feel, however, that he has a fine opportunity in his new position. The Association needs more David Clifts. I am also proud that the Association came to Yale for their man; it is another confirmation of the reason for the founding of Yale "to train young men for Public Service."
—*James T. Babb.*

THE University of British Columbia Library gets a vigorous and friendly westerner as its librarian on August 1 when Neal Harlow leaves the assistant librarianship at UCLA to succeed Leslie Dunlap in the B.C. job. A man of many specialties, Harlow gained a solid background in western history as a member of the Bancroft Library staff, 1934-38, and as a senior staff member of the California History Section of the California State Library, 1938-1945. From this experience came his recent book *The Maps of*



Neal Harlow

San Francisco Bay from the Spanish Discovery in 1769 until the American Occupation, published by the Book Club of California in 1950 and printed so well by the Grabhorn Press that it was selected by the Rounce and Coffin Club for special distinction among the western books of 1950. He also has published a number of articles and reviews in various journals on aspects of western history, and is recognized by fellow bibliophiles in the Book Club of California, the Zamorano Club and the Westerners Club as no mean man with map and book. From work on his major book came technical knowledge of maps and their usefulness in libraries which helped him

set up a coordinated map program on the UCLA campus; recently he was called back by the State Library as a special consultant on maps. From his experience with early California newspapers in the Bancroft and State Libraries he developed an active and useful interest in the conservation and filming of newspapers and in their research use. The culmination of this interest was a special study of the conservation of newspaper resources in California libraries, undertaken for the State Library and the two state university libraries in California. A natural consequence of this interest, as well as of his photographic hobby, has been an informed pursuit of the problem of photography in library service, a matter on which he has done publishing also.

Under Harlow's recent two-year editorship the *California Library Bulletin* was so revamped in style and invigorated in content that many of us consider it the country's best regional library journal.

Mr. Harlow joined the UCLA Library in 1945, first in charge of the gifts and exchange program, and then as head of the new Department of Special Collections which he organized with vigor and good sense, bringing into being a department that gives skillful service with such specialized materials as rare books, manuscripts, maps, music and archival materials. His administrative ability was so obvious that he was the natural candidate for the assistant librarianship in 1950, and this has led him on to British Columbia. He is a graduate of UCLA and of the University of California School of Librarianship at Berkeley.—*Robert Vosper.*

Appointments

Dr. Lester Asheim is now dean of students, Graduate Library School, University of Chicago.

Melvin Bennett has accepted an appointment as head, Reference Department, Texas A and M College library.

Margaret F. Brickett has been appointed librarian of the U. S. Department of Labor Library, Washington.

Solon J. Buck is now Assistant Librarian of Congress.

Mary Lois Bull has been appointed as-

sistant university librarian for personnel at the University of Illinois Library.

Marguerite Carder is now head of the Reference Department, Mary Washington College Library, Fredericksburg, Va.

Robert L. Carey is order librarian in charge of periodicals and exchanges, Georgetown University Library.

William Chidekel has been appointed supervisor, Reserve Division, New York University.

Alexander Clark has been appointed curator

of manuscripts, rare books, and special collections, Princeton University Library.

Anabel Coots is now head of the reserve book room, University of Washington Library, Seattle.

E. Heyse Dummer, librarian of Bradley University since 1949, was visiting professor at the University of Kentucky's Department of Library Science during the summer. He taught courses on the college and university library and the history of books.

Mary Dunegan is librarian, School of Nursing, Georgetown University Library.

Mary L. Fleet has been appointed reference librarian, Georgetown University Library, Washington, D.C.

Jerry Reavis Foster has been appointed librarian at Frank Phillips College, Borger, Texas.

Roger de Georges is assistant order librarian, Georgetown University Library.

Ada L. Green, formerly on the staff of the University of Massachusetts Library, was appointed reference librarian, Bard College, as of August 1.

Ruth Hardin has been appointed head of the Documents Section, Michigan State Library.

Richard J. Hofstad is circulation librarian, Georgetown University Library.

Andrew Horn, formerly head of the Department of Special Collections at University of California at Los Angeles, is now assistant librarian.

Richard D. Hupman has been appointed Librarian, the U. S. Senate. Mr. Hupman was formerly in charge of the Law Library in the Capitol.

James V. Jones has become librarian of the School of Commerce, St. Louis University.

Warren A. Lussy has been appointed librarian, Rocky Mountain College, Billings, Mont.

John G. W. McCord has been appointed chief, Order Division, Southern Illinois University Libraries.

Arthur M. McAnally, who has been assistant director, Public Service Departments, University of Illinois Library, has been appointed librarian, University of Oklahoma. A sketch of Dr. McAnally appears in *C&RL*, September 1945, p. 364-65.

Alice Martin has accepted an appointment as librarian at Jamestown College.

Donald G. Max is now head, Cataloging Department, U.S. Army Air Force Geophysics Library, Boston, Mass.

David C. Mearns is now head of the Manuscripts Division, Library of Congress, and has been named to the library's Chair of American History.

George R. Meluch is Agricultural Experiment Station Librarian, Purdue University.

Dr. Frederic J. Mosher is instructor, School of Librarianship, University of California.

Lawrence P. Murphy has been appointed librarian, Fisheries-Oceanography Branch Library, University of Washington, Seattle.

Donald Nelson has become librarian, Eastern Oregon College of Education, La Grande.

Mrs. Mattielee Newman Skelton is now head, Loan Department, University of Kansas City Library.

The following appointments have been made at the University of Oregon Library: Gertrude Stolper transferred from the Acquisitions Department to become social science librarian; Edward L. Affleck has been appointed science librarian; Walter D. Nelson, acquisitions librarian, and Robert W. Cryder, administrative assistant.

Velva Jeanne Osborn has been appointed circulation-reference librarian at the Midwest Inter-Library Center, effective July 1.

Joan Linley Pritchard has been appointed assistant, University of Massachusetts Library, Amherst.

At Purdue University an Audio-Visual Center, with film production, audio-recording, projection as well as other aids' services, and film and slide library, has been consolidated and made an administrative part of the libraries. John H. Moriarty is the director of the Audio-Visual Center as well as of the libraries. L. D. Miller is film librarian.

James Ranz has been appointed head of the Catalog Department, University of Virginia.

Madeline Riffey has accepted an appointment as reference librarian in the undergraduate library of the University of Illinois.

Jane St. Clair became catalog librarian of the Chicago Undergraduate Division, University of Illinois Library, on April 1. Formerly she was assistant to the head of the Catalog Department at Louisiana State University.

Mrs. Luger K. Sites is assistant cataloger, Georgetown University Library.

Wilbur Jordan Smith is now head of the Department of Special Collections at the University of California at Los Angeles as the successor of Andrew Horn.

Robert Talmadge has been appointed library administrative assistant at the University of Illinois Library.

Ian Thom became chief of technical services

at Northwestern University Library on May 1. Mr. Thom was formerly at Harvard College Library.

John B. Tompkins is head of public services, Bancroft Library, University of California.

Alexander J. Wall, Jr., is now director of the New Jersey Historical Society, Newark.

Retirements

Three members of the University of Illinois Library staff, Josie B. Houchens, Fanny Dunlap, and Meta M. Sexton, reached automatic retirement age on September 1.

Miss Houchens, a native of New Orleans and an alumna of Sophie Newcomb College, came to the Illinois Library School in 1903, received the B.L.S. degree in 1905, and joined the library staff the following year. At various times she has served as circulation assistant, general assistant, binding librarian and lecturer in the Library School. Since 1941 she has been assistant university librarian in charge of personnel, and in 1945 was promoted to associate professor of library science. From 1928 to 1941 she also held summer-session appointments as instructor in bibliography and reference at the Columbia University School of Library Service. Professor Houchens' professional activities include terms on American Library Association committees concerned with personnel and binding. She is joint editor of the *Illinois Library School Association News Letter* and is president of that association during the current year.

Miss Dunlap, a native of Missouri, is also

a graduate of the Illinois Library School, class of 1915, and held her first appointment at Illinois from 1912 to 1915, in the Catalog Department. After five years' absence at Kansas State College and University of Missouri Libraries, she returned to Illinois in 1920 as reference librarian and lecturer in the Library School, a position she has since filled. In 1945 she was promoted to be assistant professor of library science. As reference librarian during the past 31 years, thousands of students and faculty members at the University of Illinois have been aided in their study and research by Professor Dunlap.

Miss Sexton was born in Connecticut, and holds degrees from Smith College, Oberlin College and the Illinois Library School. Her first library experience was at Oberlin, from 1916 to 1920. She joined the Illinois Library staff in 1922 as a cataloger, and has since devoted her entire time to cataloging of the famous Cavagna Italian Collection. In 1950 her calendar of the manuscripts in this collection was published as the first volume in the Adah Patton Memorial Series.

Personnel Changes in Foreign Libraries

Dr. Hans Wegener became director of the Bremen Staatsbibliothek on Jan. 1, 1951.

Dr. Karl Lebrecht Preisendanz, well known papyrologist of the University of Heidelberg Library, retired on Jan. 31, 1951.

Dr. Joseph Hofinger, formerly director of the Studienbibliothek in Salzburg, was appointed director of the University of Innsbruck Library on Dec. 31, 1950, as the successor of Dr. Rudolf Flatscher, who has retired.

Dr. Otto Brechler, for many years chief of the Manuscript Section of the Oesterreichische Nationalbibliothek, retired on Dec. 31, 1950, and died on Jan. 9, 1951, at the age of 65.

Dr. Albert Predeek, who has traveled extensively in the United States, has been relieved of his office as director of the University of Jena Library by the East German Soviet authorities.

Necrology

In the death of James Thayer Gerould on June 8, 1951, the library world lost a distinguished member. His interests and activities were broad. In addition to holding the post of librarian at the University of Missouri, University of Minnesota, and Princeton University, he took a very active part in setting up bibliographical controls of the greatest importance.

Dr. Gerould's first participation in a major bibliographical enterprise was in connection with the *Union List of Serials*. This grew out of suggestions and discussions which started in 1913. An Advisory Committee, of which Dr. H. M. Lydenberg was chairman, and Dr. Gerould a member, was appointed by ALA in 1922. Dr. Gerould's share in the program was large and vigorous. The first edition appeared in 1927, under the editorship of Winifred Gregory (Mrs. Gerould), followed by two supplements which carried the record to 1932. Dr. Gerould was at first chairman of the committee which brought forth the second edition in 1943. Due to ill health he was replaced by Donald B. Gilchrist as chairman in 1938.

The *Union List of Serials* led to other important publications created by the same pattern of cooperation among American libraries. Dr. Gerould also was chairman of three other committees which brought to the world the *List of the Serial Publications of Foreign Governments 1815-1931*, (1932); *American Newspapers 1821-1936*, (1937); and *International Congresses and Conferences 1840-1937*, (1938).

While at Minnesota Dr. Gerould started the distribution of an annual sheet giving certain statistics of a group of libraries. The practice was continued when he came to Princeton, and the so-called Princeton Statistics are still appearing each winter.

Dr. Gerould was the author and compiler of many books and he contributed several articles to serial publications.

As just given, the record of the results of Dr. Gerould's efforts shows an impressive contribution from one man. This record does not show his great capacity as an administrator, nor his vibrant personality which was very much in evidence at meetings with library colleagues.—*Lawrence Heyl*.

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