

News From the Field

ACQUISITIONS, GIFTS, COLLECTIONS

THE UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA took advantage of a striking opportunity to enrich the book collections of its various campuses by purchasing the 60,000-volume library of C. K. Ogden, formulator of "Basic English." Called "an unconventional but deeply learned and profound original thinker" by the *London Times*, Ogden spent more than a quarter of a million dollars assembling this collection. Rich in material about the communication of ideas, linguistics, philosophy, and psychology, it covers the entire period of printing from the fifteenth to the twentieth century, including seventy incunabula. A notable feature is the group of dictionaries and encyclopedias, one of the most complete ever assembled by a single scholar. All things considered, the price tag of \$100,000 represents a real bargain.

FIRST EDITIONS of some major American books have been presented to the University of California Library, Berkeley, by Perc S. Brown of Orinda, Calif. The authors include Hawthorne, Melville, Crane, and Henry George. All volumes are in their original bindings and in fine condition.

COLUMBIA UNIVERSITY acquired the last great private collection of papers of a founder of the United States when it purchased the John Jay collection. Few of the nearly two thousand documents, including letters of Washington, Jefferson, and Franklin, have ever been published. The most important item is an original and complete copy of number five of "The Federalist" essays. It is the only one of the eighty-five original essays known to be in the archives of a library. The total collection offers a mine of research material since Jay was the last surviving member of the first Continental Congress, the first Chief Justice of the United States, negotiator in 1782-83 of the peace with Great Britain, and minister plenipotentiary to Spain. The papers had been in the hands of the Jay family since 1829.

BAKER LIBRARY, DARTMOUTH COLLEGE, has been given a "Breeches Bible" once owned

by John Alden of Plymouth colony. The donor was John Alden Thayer of Delray Beach, Fla.

DROPSIE COLLEGE, Philadelphia, has received the 3,000-volume working library of the late Max L. Margolis, professor of biblical philology. The gift was made by his family.

MICHIGAN STATE UNIVERSITY LIBRARY has purchased the library of the late Ernest A. Bessey. The 2,000-volume collection, devoted primarily to botany, has many rare items including a dozen early editions of Linnaeus. Dr. Bessey served for many years as head of the university's botany department and was the first dean of its graduate school.

THE FRED R. BEAUDETTE COLLECTION of works on veterinary medicine is now in the Michigan State University Library. It comprises some three hundred rare books, incunabula and manuscripts. An important item is *Liber Marescalciae Equorum* (1486), the first printed book of a strictly veterinary nature.

NEW YORK UNIVERSITY has received from DeCoursey Fales, chairman of the board of the Bank for Savings, a major collection of English and American first editions. Assembled during a thirty-five-year period, the collection exemplifies the development of the novel from the eighteenth century to the present. Numbering more than eight thousand volumes, it is valued in excess of \$100,000.

NORTH DAKOTA AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE LIBRARY has acquired the personal library of the late H. L. Walster, for many years dean of agriculture. The collection includes about nine hundred volumes covering the history and techniques of agriculture as well as material about the West.

NORTHWESTERN UNIVERSITY LIBRARY has been enriched by a collection of eighteenth- and nineteenth-century English and American first editions, many of them in their pre-book form. Given by Leigh B. Block of Chicago, the collection includes the first ap-

pearance of *Uncle Tom's Cabin* in the newspaper *The National Era* (1851-52). In all, there are 129 titles in 172 volumes.

OHIO STATE UNIVERSITY LIBRARY acquired *en bloc* the holdings of the rare book and Americana department of Long's College Book Co., Columbus. The collection comprises about thirteen thousand volumes.

THE FREE LIBRARY OF PHILADELPHIA has made four important acquisitions: the Wilbur Oda and Levi Yoder collections of Pennsylvania German material; the D. Jacques Benoliel collection of Dickens letters (completed recently by a final gift of fifty letters); and a six-volume English translation of the *Nuremberg Chronicle* (1493) and a two-volume work on the chronicle's history and illustrations, all the work of the late Walter W. Schmauch of Chicago. Publication rights for the translation and commentary also were acquired by the library.

THE UNIVERSITY OF PITTSBURGH LIBRARY has received some ten thousand books, documents, and pamphlets from the transportation library of the late Dr. Sidney L. Miller, a faculty member for the last eleven years.

PRINCETON UNIVERSITY LIBRARY has been strengthened in all aspects of Germanic studies by the establishment of the Kretzschmar v. Kienbusch collection. Given by Carl Otto v. Kienbusch of New York City, the five thousand volumes range in subject from fine arts to political science. They include two hundred Goethe items, examples of early German printing, and works of many major German writers of the past three centuries.

JAMES GOULD COZZENS, Pulitzer prize winner and author of the current best-seller, *By Love Possessed*, has presented his papers and the majority of his manuscripts to the Princeton University Library. The collection includes several hundred pieces of personal correspondence and original typescripts for seven of Cozzens's twelve published novels. Among the typescripts are six complete and ten incomplete short stories, four fragments and two unpublished novels. The collection begins with *The Son of Perdition* and continues through *By Love Possessed*.

STANFORD UNIVERSITY has honored two Cal-

ifornians for their support of the university library. Albert Sperisen of San Francisco was named honorary curator of typography and Irving W. Robbins of Atherton was designated honorary curator of rare books and manuscripts.

WASHBURN UNIVERSITY LIBRARY, Topeka, Kan., has received an important collection of four hundred books from the library of the late Dr. Parley P. Womer, president of the university from 1915-31.

LIBRARY SCHOOLS

DREXEL INSTITUTE LIBRARY SCHOOL offers three full-tuition scholarships for 1958-59. American citizens entering the full-time curriculum for the master's degree are eligible if they can demonstrate high academic achievement and financial need. Complete credentials must be filed by April 15. Aid for foreign students also is available. Apply to the dean, School of Library Science, Drexel Institute of Technology, Philadelphia 4.

THE UNIVERSITY OF SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA SCHOOL OF LIBRARY SCIENCE is sponsoring a symposium on documentation, April 9-11. The registration fee is \$30.00. Conference attendance is limited, so applications should be made early to Dr. Martha Boaz, dean.

THE LIBRARY BINDING INSTITUTE has announced a \$1,000 scholarship to be awarded each year to a student in a school of library science. Applications may be obtained from LBI, 10 State Street, Boston, Mass.

PUBLICATIONS

THE AMERICAN JEWISH PERIODICAL CENTER, Hebrew Union College Jewish Institute of Religion, Cincinnati, is microfilming American Jewish newspapers and magazines issued from 1823 to 1925. A catalog of items available on interlibrary loan has been published.

AIR UNIVERSITY LIBRARY, Maxwell Air Force Base, Ala., has published the proceedings of a military librarians' workshop held last fall. Copies may be obtained from the director of the library.

The Mexican Book Industry, by Dr. Fernando Penalosa, assistant professor of library science at UCLA, has been published by Scarecrow Press.

ALA has just published a fourteen-page pamphlet by Flora B. Ludington entitled "Books and Libraries, Tools of the Academic World." Prices are: 5 copies, \$1.25; 10 copies, \$2.25; 25 copies, \$3.75; 50 copies, \$6.50; 100 copies, \$12.

THREE NEW EDITIONS of standard works of interest to reference librarians are *Bookman's Manual, A Guide to Literature*, 8th ed., revised and enlarged by Hester R. Hoffman (New York: Bowker, 1958, 987p., \$12.75); *Van Nostrand's Scientific Encyclopedia*, 3d ed. (Princeton, N.J.: D. Van Nostrand Co., 1958, 1839p., \$30); and *Materials Handling Handbook*, edited by Harold A. Bolz and George E. Hagemann (New York: Ronald Press, 1958, 1750p., \$20). The *Bookman's Manual* contains two chapters which have been replanned with additions. The new chapter on Greek and Roman classics in Translation has replaced the old chapter on Classics in Translation. The chapter on Other Foreign Literature contains a new section on India and enlarged chapters on China and Japan. *Van Nostrand's Scientific Encyclopedia*, which had not been revised since 1947, covers both biological and physical sciences as well as technology. Some 14,000 articles, in addition to 100,000 definitions and 1,400 illustrations are included. Satellites and other modern developments are discussed and illustrated. Librarians in technical libraries are acquainted with the *Materials Handling Handbook*, which is now completely revised to include current information on processing in all types of manufacturing and production.

THE UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS has published as a guide to an exhibition which began January 6, *The Sandburg Range, An Exhibit of Materials from Carl Sandburg's Library*. The guide is a handsome publication with an introduction by John T. Flanagan, Professor of English, University of Illinois, and notes by Leslie W. Dunlap, Associate Director of the University of Illinois Library.

THE UNIVERSITY OF NORTH CAROLINA LIBRARY has issued the first in a new series entitled "Library Studies." Number one is a twenty-seven page pamphlet, "North Carolina County Histories, a Bibliography," compiled by William S. Powell. The second is to be an annotated bibliography of over 700

titles of North Carolina fiction issued between 1734 and 1957.

The series will replace the Library Extension Publications and will consist primarily of bibliographical works. Copies will be used in the university library's exchange program and will be priced to others in accordance with the relative cost of production. Copies of the county history bibliography are available from the university library for fifty cents and may be ordered through the Bull's Head Bookshop.

MISCELLANEOUS

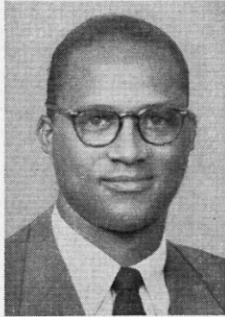
A FULL-SCALE STUDY of the Farmington Plan is being underwritten by a grant of \$21,000 from the Council on Library Resources. Particular attention will be given to the quality of material received, coverage, and possible expansion of types of material. Robert Vosper, director, and Robert Talmadge, associate director, of the University of Kansas Libraries, will conduct the study under the general supervision of the Farmington Plan Committee of the Association of Research Libraries. Now more than ten years old, the Farmington Plan has brought about 150,000 volumes into the country at a cost of some \$275,000. When the fact-finding study is completed, participants in the plan will decide on its continuation and revision.

A THREE-DAY CONFERENCE on written and oral library reporting, "Mean What You Say," will be held on the Santa Barbara campus of the University of California, July 21-23, 1958, immediately following the San Francisco Conference of ALA. This is the second in a series of annual conferences organized by the UCLA Library and jointly sponsored by University of California Extension, the California Library Association, and the Santa Barbara College Library.

DELAWARE STATE COLLEGE LIBRARY designed an active program for participation in National Library Week. A lecture by writer Kay Boyle was scheduled for March 16 as part of Delaware's "Library Cultural Series." For an all-college assembly on March 18, Joseph H. Reason, director of libraries, Howard University, was invited to speak on college library service. Extensive publicity was given to both events.

Personnel

WILLIAM W. BENNETT assumed his duties as librarian of the Trevor Arnett Library, Atlanta University, on July 1, 1957.



WILLIAM W. BENNETT

Mr. Bennett comes to Atlanta University from Jarvis Christian College where he has been librarian since 1950 and director of public relations and community related projects during the past academic year.

He holds the M.L.S. degree from Atlanta University, and an A.B. from Morehouse College.

The U.S. Department of State sent him to Patzcuaro, Mexico, for nineteen months in 1955-56 to the Regional Center for Fundamental Education for Latin America, from which he received the certificate as *Especialista de Educación Fundamental*. He was also a member of a group sent by UNESCO to Guatemala to inspect the rural education program. Under a Danforth Foundation grant, he attended a summer faculty seminar at Southern Methodist University on religious perspective in college teaching. He has also been active in YMCA and Boy Scout work.

For three years he was chairman of the library section of the Teachers State Association of Texas, and for two, chairman of the Commission on Reading, East Texas Association of Schoolmen. Mr. Bennett is author of *The Fundamental Education*

Worker, published by UNESCO in 1956 and has given more than eighty lectures on his experiences with UNESCO in Mexico and Guatemala.

Iva FOSTER became librarian of Bates College on September 1, 1957. She first joined the staff at Bates as cataloger in 1935 and later was promoted to assistant librarian. She graduated from Bates in 1930, and from 1931 through 1933 she served in the Brooklyn Public Library. She received her bachelor's degree from the School of Library Service at Columbia University in 1934.



IVA FOSTER

J. RICHARD BLANCHARD, head librarian, University of California, Davis, will represent ALA and ACRL at the dedication of the new campus of Fresno State College on May 9, 1958.

W. PORTER KELLAM, director of libraries, University of Georgia, represented ALA and ACRL at the inauguration of Robert Strozier as president of Florida State University in Tallahassee on February 21.

EDMON LOW, librarian, Oklahoma State University represented ALA and ACRL at the inauguration of Jack Stauffer Wilkes as president of Oklahoma City University on March 6.

Appointments

BLANCHE BLOXOM, formerly librarian at Friends University, Wichita, is librarian of Southwestern College, Winfield, Kansas.

RUTH BLYSTONE is reference librarian, Michigan State Library.

SIDNEY J. BRAGG is librarian of the Vanadium Corp. of America, Cambridge, Ohio.

BARBARA BULLER is documents librarian of the University of California, Berkeley.

ROBERT E. DYSINGER, formerly reference librarian of Colby College, is assistant librarian of Bowdoin College.

DOROTHY W. FERGUSON, formerly circulation librarian at the New Jersey State Teachers College, Trenton, is now chairman of the Library Science Division in the same college.

EDWARD A. HENRY is instructor in Medical

bibliography at the University of Miami Medical School.

T. MARK HODGES, formerly branch librarian, Sheffield City Libraries, is now reference librarian at Hamilton College, Clinton, N. Y.

ROBERT M. HOLMES, JR., former employee relations officer for the Library of Congress, has been appointed director of personnel there.

A. ELIZABETH HOLT, formerly law librarian of the Nevada State Library, is now law librarian of the Pennsylvania State Library.

JOHN A. HUDSON, formerly director of extension, Texas State Library, is now librarian of Arlington State College.

WILLIAM HUFF is serials librarian for the University of Illinois Library.

FLORENCE F. JOHNSON, recently head of the Children's Department, Oak Cliff Branch, Dallas Public Library, has returned to the University of Kansas Library as head of the Serials Division.

JOHN C. LARSEN is now reference librarian, Michigan State Library.

CHRISTOPHER A. LEGGE, formerly librarian of the American University in Beirut, is librarian of the Bedford, Mass., Junior College.

FRED Y. M. MA, formerly order librarian at Kansas State College, Manhattan, is now university librarian at Kansas Wesleyan University, Salina.

JOSEPH W. MARSHALL, JR., is librarian of the Research and Development Department

of the U. S. Naval Powder Factory, Indian Head, Md.

TORBERT H. MILBY is librarian of the National College of Christian Workers.

ALICE C. MOORE, former head of the circulation department at the Wilkes-Barre, Pa., Public Library, is readers adviser with the rank of assistant professor at the New Jersey State Teachers College, Trenton.

HILDA E. MOORE, associate librarian at the University of Maryland Library of Medicine, Dentistry, and Pharmacy, Baltimore, has received an appointment as assistant professor of library science.

CHARLES B. PACKARD, formerly library assistant at the New Jersey State Teachers College, Trenton, has been promoted to circulation librarian.

FRANCES SMITH, formerly cataloger in the Michigan State University Library, is now head of technical processes in the Transportation Center Library, Northwestern University.

JOAN P. SOMERVILLE is now serials cataloger at the University of Kansas Library.

L. ELEANOR SYMONS, librarian, Homerton College, Cambridge, England, is cataloger, University of Kansas Library.

WILMA E. WINTERS is now assistant librarian, Boston Medical Library.

NATHAN ZUCKERBERG has been promoted to the assistant librarianship of the Research Library, Division of Employment, New York State Department of Labor, New York City.

Necrology

MARY ELLEN BAKER, Librarian Emeritus of the University of Tennessee, died March 27, 1957, in Decatur, Illinois.

When I came to the University of Tennessee in 1943 as successor to Miss Ellen Baker who was retiring after twenty years, I had been told by several librarians that the U-T Library was clean and orderly, that it could be administered with ease, and might even be pleasant to run. All these things were true, though how these people knew is a mystery, for Miss Baker never, to my knowledge, boasted either in print or orally—not, that is, about how she ran her library; but her praise for her staff was unstinting. She apologized to me for having

about seven hundred volumes which she termed "arrears," and mistook my stunned expression for disapproval when it was in truth merely impressed incredulity. There was no deferred cataloging at all, and when we began our reclassification program in 1950, no recataloging was necessary. Miss Baker passed on to us a collection carefully selected, wisely husbanded, and meticulously cataloged.

The periodical collection is an example of her librarianship. The tenacity with which she hung on to the subscriptions to the better serials during the depression years left practically no gaps in our files. Recent research grants can, therefore, be spent on new

titles or hitherto unobtainable titles rather than on gaps in basic sets.

The stature of librarianship in the minds of the faculty and administration on the U-T campus when I arrived was one which permitted the library staff to work with a sense of personal and academic dignity, a situation then seldom found and, I am afraid, infrequent even today. Miss Baker credited the faculty status her staff enjoyed to her predecessor, Miss Lucy Fay, as she credited almost everything for which I thanked her, saying she only hung on to it. As I have told both Miss Baker and Miss Fay, that was equivalent to holding on to a Smoky Mountain bear for twenty years, a creditable feat, even though somebody else caught the bear. This academic acceptance was reflected in the quality of staff. Specific faculty rank, therefore, came naturally and unequivocally.

We are this fall breaking ground for an expansion of our main library building, the

one Miss Baker planned so painstakingly, so economically, and so wisely. I wish she could have known of our plans and how easily they can be put into effect because of the clean, functional foundation she insisted upon.

Miss Baker believed in thoroughness, accuracy, and order; she had no patience with carelessness. She believed in complete honesty in all things—professional, personal; day in and day out. Her integrity was unquestionable, and her interest and affection for her staff, her friends, and her profession were sincere and enduring. Eight Mary E. Baker Scholarships have been awarded to promising young people by the U-T Staff since 1950. Miss Baker was proud that the scholarships were named for her and liked to be informed about the recipients and their subsequent careers.

She was a fine woman, a fine librarian, and it has been a privilege to have known her.
—William H. Jesse

Libraries and the Refreshment of Reading

(Continued from page 125)

lot could be rented or given as a concession to a bookseller, where he could operate under library supervision. Candy-bar, cigarette, soft-drink concessions are set up all over the campus; there should be no reluctance to the setting up of a book concession, and far from exacerbating the local book stores it should encourage them, for a reader of good paperbacks is on his way to becoming a reader of their goods and a likely customer.

The library book sales of duplicate and surplus material are worth all the trials and hazards that may accompany them. Those libraries that promote them in their divers ways—Minnesota, Iowa, Stanford, among others—are performing a service to the student body that can earn affection and respect for the library, two concomitants that have a great deal to do with undergraduate reading.

There is also a great need for the col-

lege and university libraries to identify themselves more closely with the aspirations and struggles of the world of learning. This is a time, the first in all the world, when there are available great reproductions of art in nearly all the media—this is the substance of André Malraux's *Voices of Silence*—but in the commercial pattern of life only city stores or very occasional special shops can provide for their distribution, unless the library takes it on, with a rental collection of art reproductions, a "for sale" sign on all of them. The great foreign films, even our own better ones, are rarely seen away from the metropolitan centers that can support art movie houses; the distribution and projection of these films is a part of the library. It is not by books alone that there will come a refreshment in reading, but by the use of film, book, song, and story, all blending together in harmony in the library.

ACRL at Midwinter

BOARD MEETINGS

Meetings of the ACRL Board of Directors were held during the Midwinter meeting of ALA on Tuesday, January 28, and Wednesday, January 29.

The following members of the Board were present at the January 28 meeting: Eileen Thornton, President; Lewis C. Branscomb, Vice-President and President-Elect; Richard B. Harwell, Executive Secretary; Ralph H. Parker, Treasurer; Robert W. Orr, Past President; Elizabeth Findly; Mildred Herrick; Robert R. Hertel; Sarah D. Jones; John Ottemiller; Lottie M. Skidmore; H. Dean Stallings; and Walter W. Wright. In addition, there were present Martha L. Biggs, William H. Carlson, Edward A. Chapman, Mrs. Dorothy M. Crosland, Werner B. Ellinger, Walfred Erickson, Arthur T. Hamlin, Robert H. Muller, Orlin C. Spicer, Maurice F. Tauber.

The first meeting heard a brief interim report by President Thornton, reports by the several section chairmen, a discussion by Mr. Ellinger and Mrs. Crosland of the work of the Organizing Committee for a new section incorporating the interests of the librarians in the former Specialized Libraries Division, a report of the activities of PEBCO by Mr. Orr, a report of the work of the Foundation Grants Committee by Mr. Hamlin, and a report of the Special Committee on Activities Development by Mr. Carlson. Miss Thornton announced the appointments to a Joint Committee of ACRL and the Association of American Colleges.

No official actions were taken at the first meeting of the Board. Summaries of appropriate reports follow this record of the Board meetings. The report of the Special Committee on Activities Development is expected to be ready for publication in the May issue of *CRL*.

The following were present at the Wednesday meeting of the Board: Eileen Thornton, President; Lewis C. Branscomb, Vice-President and President-Elect; Richard B. Harwell, Executive Secretary; Ralph H. Parker, Treasurer; Robert W. Orr, Past President; Elizabeth Findly, John F. Harvey,

Mildred Herrick, Robert R. Hertel, Sarah D. Jones, John H. Ottemiller, Lottie M. Skidmore, H. Dean Stallings, Jackson E. Towne, Constance M. Winchell, Walter W. Wright, J. Terry Bender, Edward A. Chapman, Mrs. Dorothy M. Crosland, Kenneth H. Fagerhaugh, Mary D. Herrick, Felix E. Hirsch, Edmon Low, Stephen A. McCarthy, Ralph E. McCoy, Robert H. Muller, Charles H. Penrose, Giles F. Shepherd, Jr., Sidney B. Smith, Maurice F. Tauber, Mrs. Margaret K. Toth, Marjorie Gray Wynne.

Committee reports were made by Ralph H. Parker for the Committee on Committees; Giles F. Shepherd, Jr. for the Committee on Constitution and Bylaws; Edmon Low for the Advisory Committee on Cooperation with Education and Professional Organizations; Charles H. Penrose for the Committee on Duplicates Exchange Union; Kenneth H. Fagerhaugh for the Committee on Financing *College and Research Libraries*; Sidney B. Smith for the Nominating Committee; Stephen A. McCarthy for the Publications Committee; Marjorie Gray Wynne for the Committee on Rare Books, Manuscripts, and Special Collections; Felix E. Hirsch for the Committee on Standards; and Donald Coney for the Committee on Conference Programs.

Nominations reported by Mr. Smith are: Wyman W. Parker and Joseph H. Reason for Vice-President and President-Elect; Elmer M. Grieder and Forrest C. Palmer for Director (term ending 1960); Page Ackerman and Patricia Palore for Director (term ending 1961); and Newton McKeon and Marion A. Milczewski for Council Representative.

Mr. Tauber gave a report as editor of *CRL*, and Mrs. Toth reported as editor of the *ACRL Microcard Series*. Mr. Bender reported for the Committee on a Proposed Rare Books Section. Mr. McCoy presented for consideration by the Board "A Statement Prepared by the Joint AASL-ACRL-DAVI Committee, December 5, 1957." Mr. Harwell called attention to the fact-finding pamphlet concerning college and university libraries which has been written by Flora Belle Ludington and which will be published by ALA in time for use in connection

with National Library Week. He called to the Board's attention the new ALA schedule for budgeting procedures. There was some discussion of what the nature of the Midwinter meeting of ALA should be, and Miss Thornton reported that an ALA Committee on this subject had recommended strict adherence to the scheduling of business meetings only at Midwinter.

ACTION VOTES

The Board took positive action on a number of items, voting:

1. That, to synthesize ALA activities (as envisioned in the division of fields of responsibility) under ALA reorganization, (a) there be informal consultation between divisional representatives or executive secretaries to make sure that type-of-library interests are represented on type-of-activity committees and vice versa, and (b) needless multiplication of committee appointments of the same ALA member be avoided in order to spread membership participation in ALA.

2. That scheduling for ALA Midwinter and annual conferences adhere strictly to the assignment of special days for certain divisions so that schedule conflicts can be avoided.

3. That ACRL's Board of Directors concur in the decision reached as a result of management evaluation at ALA Headquarters that fiscal, production, promotion, and billing procedures for the *ACRL Monographs Series* be transferred to ALA's Publishing Department but that all editorial prerogatives remain with ACRL.

4. That a committee be appointed to investigate the desirability of establishing an Awards Committee and to report its findings at the San Francisco Conference.

5. To dismiss with thanks its Committee on Financing *College and Research Libraries*.

6. To recommend to ALA a study of the feasibility of centralizing advertising sales for all ALA publications and to volunteer the assistance of ACRL in such a study.

7. The establishment of a Subject Specialists' Section (tentative designation) combining the current Pure and Applied Science Section and the members of ACRL represented at this time by the Organizing Com-

mittee for a Special Libraries Section, specifically those members of ACRL active or with special interests in the humanities and social sciences.

8. The establishment of a Rare Books Section to succeed the present Committee on Rare Books, Manuscripts, and Special Collections.

9. Endorsement of publication in the *ALA Bulletin* of "A Statement Prepared by the Joint AASL-ACRL-DAVI Committee, December 5, 1957."

SECTION MEETINGS

College Libraries Section

Chairman, Martha L. Biggs, Lake Forest College Library, Lake Forest, Ill.

Hazel M. DeMeyer, Western Michigan University Library, Kalamazoo; David P. Busse, A. C. McClurg & Company, Chicago; and Ben L. Hume, Macmillan Company, Chicago, participated in a panel discussion, "Book Dealers for College and University Libraries, Service or Discount?"

Junior College Libraries Section

Chairman-Elect, Orlin C. Spicer, Morton High School and Junior College Libraries, Cicero, Ill., for the chairman, Mrs. K. Pratt, Connors State Agricultural College, Warner, Okla.

Mr. Spicer reported that Catherine Cardew has completed her work as Chairman of the Editorial Committee for the preparation of a volume of junior college library standards and that a manuscript had been forwarded to Rolland Stevens for consideration as an *ACRL Monograph*. There was discussion of the desirability of bringing the Bertalan list, *Books for Junior Colleges*, up to date and of plans for a workshop on building plans which will be held under the direction of the Library Administration Division in connection with the San Francisco Conference of ALA.

Pure and Applied Science Section

Chairman, Edward A. Chapman, Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute Library, Troy, N. Y.

Ralph E. O'Dette, Director of the International Science Information Program of the National Science Foundation, spoke on "The Scope and Status of National Translation Efforts in Science and Tech-

nology." The membership approved a proposal of the Organizing Committee for a Special Libraries Section and the Pure and Applied Science Section, requesting the establishment of a Subject Specialists' Section (the name being tentative) to be comprised of the members of the present Pure and Applied Science Section and those members of ACRL active or interested in the humanities and social sciences.

Teacher Education Libraries Section

Chairman, Walfred Erickson, Eastern Michigan College Library, Ypsilanti.

Katharine M. Stokes, Western Michigan University Library, Kalamazoo, spoke on "A Core List of Books for Teacher Education." Felix E. Hirsch, Chairman of the ACRL Committee on Standards, spoke on "On the Way to New College Library Standards."

University Libraries Section

Chairman, Robert H. Muller, University of Michigan Library, Ann Arbor.

Mr. Muller reported on his poll of section membership and select university librarians concerning future aims of the section. Divergent views indicated a need for reappraisal of the section's activities. To effect this reappraisal, Mr. Muller appointed a Steering Committee of seven members.

Donald Coney of the University of California at Berkeley spoke on the "Impact of Rising Enrollments on University Libraries." His talk was followed by considerable general discussion.

COMMITTEES

Meetings were held at Midwinter by ten ACRL committees. They were: Advisory Committee on Cooperation with Educational and Professional Organizations, Edmon Low, Chairman; Committee on Committees, Ralph H. Parker, Chairman; Committee on Duplicates Exchange Union, Charles H. Penrose, Chairman; Committee on Foundation Grants, Arthur T. Hamlin, Chairman; Committee on Rare Books, Manuscripts, and Special Collections, Marjorie G. Wynne, Chairman, meeting with the Special Committee To Study Section Status, J. Terry Bender, Acting Chairman; Committee on Standards, Felix E. Hirsch, Chairman; Nominating Committee, Sidney B. Smith, Chair-

man; Publications Committee, Stephen A. McCarthy, Chairman; Special Committee on Activities Development, William H. Carlson, Chairman; and the State Representatives, Mary D. Herrick, Chairman. The editorial board of *ACRL Monographs* also met as a group.

The Organizing Committee for a Special Libraries Section met both separately and in conjunction with the meeting of the Pure and Applied Science Section.

The Committee on Standards held a full-day work session on Monday, January 27, with all members of the committee present. At its afternoon meeting, twenty-seven additional college and university librarians met with it to discuss the work of the committee in an advisory capacity. The committee discussed in detail plans for new college library standards to meet needs of the next decade. It hopes to have a first draft of the new standards ready for discussion at the San Francisco Conference.

The Committee on Rare Books, Manuscripts, and Special Collections accepted the report of Robert Vosper, Chairman of the special committee on sections status, as it was presented for Mr. Vosper by J. Terry Bender. Further business of the committee was concerned with its program for an open meeting at San Francisco and a progress report on its manual on rare books.

The editorial board for *ACRL Monographs* reviewed its publication program for the past year and decided to continue its work with no major policy change. *Monographs* presently scheduled for early publication include *A Study of Certain Factors in Institutions of Higher Education Which Influence Students to Become Librarians*, by Agnes Reagan, and a compilation of articles concerning academic status for librarians by Robert B. Downs.

Work of other committees was concerned with continuing business. The nominations reported by the Nominating Committee are covered in the report of the ACRL Board meetings. The report of the Special Committee on Activities Development will be published later. Transcripts of Mr. Vosper's report on Section Status for a Rare Books Section and Mr. Ellinger's and Mr. Chapman's statement for the Organizing Committee for a Special Libraries Section follow.

Rare Books Section

"Rare book collections in this country developed first in the great separate rare book libraries—such as the Huntington, the Clements, the Morgan, the Folger, and the Clark—most of which arose during the 1920's and early 1930's. Separately chartered and privately endowed, these institutions were sometimes outside university centers; and when established on university campuses, normally they were administered quite separately from the general university library. During this period and for some years afterward, the curators of rare book libraries operated quite outside the pattern of organized American librarians. Each group, the rare book curators and the general librarians, tended to be suspicious of the other and thus there was little opportunity for fruitful conversation or cooperative effort.

"During the past fifteen years or so, however, there has been a changing pattern whereby gradually rare book collections have developed inside general university libraries to the point where across the country now there are a great many university libraries, and some public libraries, with separate rare book departments or departments of special collections so-called. As Frederick B. Adams said in a 1955 speech before the Philadelphia ACRL meeting, 'Twenty-five years ago the rare book rooms in American college and university libraries could be counted on one's fingers. Now the institution that doesn't have one tends to feel it is out of step. Rare book rooms are not just at Harvard and Yale, they are literally everywhere.' Moreover, the rare book collections under the custody of general university libraries are no longer callow and immature: those at Indiana, Minnesota, Illinois, and the like, are of national importance. This trend is developing not only at the largest institutions but at many of the medium-sized universities, as well as a number of colleges.

"All of this of course means a rapid increase in the number of people who are directly concerned as staff members with the care, custody, and use of rare books and manuscripts. This highly specialized and

sophisticated business is no longer entirely in the hands of a select group of people. To an increasing extent, staff members in rare book departments have been trained in the normal pattern of general librarianship. Thus there is an increasing kinship between rare book work and the normal, ongoing pattern of American librarianship.

"Because of this increasing number of people concerned with rare books, there is an increasing need for a ready line of inter-communication among all people interested in rare books. The need for some kind of formalized organization was pointed up at the July 1948 ACRL meeting which presented a significant symposium on 'Rare Books in the University Library.' This meeting particularly noticed that the earlier and unfortunate dichotomy between rare book librarians and general librarians was beginning to disappear as a more sophisticated atmosphere became common. This need for organization produced as recently as 1954 a Committee of ACRL concerned with Rare Books, Manuscripts, and Special Collections. The Committee has done yeoman service by way of providing occasional programs of interest to their fellows and by developing several projects that should be fruitful for librarianship across the country.

"A committee as such, however, is faced with serious difficulties in this broad field. A committee cannot readily and regularly provide an open forum for the general run of interested staff members. A committee can provide an occasional program, but the very limitation of membership makes this a difficult task. A committee also has great difficulty maintaining continuity since new appointments must be made regularly and these appointments must of course be made by divisional officers who may not always be closely in touch with rare book developments and needs. Moreover there is a limit to the number of projects a committee can develop and supervise at one time, even through the agency of subcommittees. Certainly there are a variety of significant undertakings, bibliographical and otherwise, that could be fostered by a more permanent group involving larger member-

ship and thus greater opportunity for participation. As early as 1940 Randolph Adams, in noting the rapid increase in the number of rare book collections, expressed the need for better information about holdings, for example. Other groups within American librarianship have found the committee procedure a slender reed on which to develop a persistent and varied program. The acquisitions people, for example, pushed forward to a certain extent through the agency of a board, but the members of that board soon became convinced that only a general membership group could deal effectively with the consequent problems and opportunities.

"Not the least important advantage of a membership group for rare book people would be the forum this would provide for self-education or in-service training, as well as recruiting. Rare book work is a field in which formal library training programs have not been very active, and this suggests a special need for a center in which rare book staff members can readily discuss matters of common interest and look toward a ready sharing of information and ideas.

"Some advantages then of a sectional pattern over the committee pattern are: greater continuity, wider membership participation in worthwhile projects, and full control by the group itself over its officers, committee appointment, and the like. A further advantage of sectional status is that a section regularly elects a voting representative to the ACRL Board of Directors. In addition, the section chairman is automatically a non-voting member of the ACRL Board. Thus the sectional group is closer to ACRL government than a committee can be and is in a better position to state its needs in terms of budget, headquarters assistance, and the like. The budgetary opportunities for a section are also greater than for a committee. Furthermore, a committee has difficulty locating and keeping in touch with all possible interested people, whereas sectional status provides an automatic procedure, at least within ALA, for accomplishing this basically important task.

"Sectional organization need not require complicated and bureaucratic organization; the structure can be relatively simple. Within ACRL already 'most sections operate

without a constitution and bylaws,' according to the *ACRL Organization Manual*. For a rare book group there might be real advantage in proceeding to sectional status without much formality. Thus the pattern and program of the group could develop organically without preconceived limitations.

"The movement toward sectional status, moreover, can be a relatively simple one. There was numerically enough interest expressed at Kansas City to permit full-scale sectional development if the two committees assembled at the 1958 Midwinter meeting (the regular ACRL Committee on Rare Books, Manuscripts, and Special Collections and this special committee on sectional status) agree to go forward on the basis of this statement, or some modification thereof, and if they will merely forward to the ACRL board, via Mr. Harwell, a formal request to shift from committee to sectional status. No complicated petition or constitution is required.

"Thus the advantages of shifting to sectional status seem clear and desirable, and the procedure seems painless. Furthermore the time seems ripe because ACRL is receptive, because a large group of rare book people are now in touch with each other and this contact should not be broken, and because the whole ALA/ACRL pattern is in a fluid state in its history so that emergent groups, such as ours, can easily find an appropriate position.

"It might be suggested that the Committee assembled at Chicago should only agree among themselves and then proceed to sample membership opinion further before formally approaching the ACRL Directors. On the other hand a considerable number of rare book people at Kansas City expressed a favorable opinion, and the Kansas City group as a whole authorized this special committee to investigate and proceed. The responsibility is clearly delegated to the two committees. A further sampling of opinion would only delay an inevitable development. In any event it should be kept in mind that the informality of sectional machinery means that the pattern and program of the group can be entirely flexible, according to membership interest.

"One particular fear that has been expressed is that sectional status might some-

how further prevent interested book dealers or private collectors from participating. However it should be remembered that the Committee itself is already an integral part of ACRL; sectional status will not alter that situation. Moreover the group itself can set a tone of program and projects that will invite participation by all interested persons. Many antiquarian dealers already participate in ALA activities; in fact ALA/ACRL are far more hospitable to dealers than the ABAA is to librarians. In any event an operating group cannot operate in a vacuum; it requires some center for operation. Moreover a rare book section might even look toward a formalized relationship with such groups as ABAA, the

bibliographical societies, and the like, by way of joint committees or joint projects as the need may indicate. Basically there is no need to exclude anyone; in fact a clear advantage of sectional status is that it can widely invite interested persons to participate in one way or another.

"With these thoughts in mind, the special committee recommends at the Chicago 1958 Midwinter Meeting—with the concurrence of the existing ACRL Committee on Rare Books, Manuscripts, and Special Collections—that the ACRL Board of Directors be requested to establish an ACRL Rare Books Section.—*Robert Vosper, Chairman, Special Committee to study Section Status for ACRL Rare Books Committee*

Subject Specialists Section

"The Organizing Committee for a Special Libraries Section and the Pure and Applied Science Section of ACRL propose the establishment of a Subject Specialists Section (the name being tentative) to comprise the members of the present Pure and Applied Science Section and those members of ACRL active or interested in the humanities and social sciences.

"The following statement of field of responsibility is submitted:

1. *Scope.* The fields of knowledge anticipated to be encompassed within the Section include such academic disciplines as law, political science, art, music, theology, science and technology, and medicine and related fields.

2. *Membership.* It is expected that the Section will attract catalogers, reference librarians, acquisition librarians, curators, and administrators with special interest in the scope of the section, as well as scholars and other subject specialists. (Membership does not depend upon the type of library in which a subject specialist may be employed.)

3. *Functions.* The functions shall include:

a. The suggestion of specific programs to type-of-activity divisions and the provision of specialists to work on committees undertaking special activities, e.g., the revision of cataloging rules relating to particular subject areas and the preparation of lists of subject headings and classification schemes therein.

b. Suggestions on education for special librarianship in particular subject fields.

c. Liaison with other organizations, including non-library associations in particular subject fields.

d. Assistance in the development of library resources in particular subject fields, including the screening and disposition of grants.

e. The synthesis of activities of units as they relate to particular subject fields.

4. *Organization.* The constituting bodies anticipate the formation of particular subject groups within the section.—*For the Organizing Committee: Werner B. Ellinger, Chairman. For PASS: Edward A. Chapman, Chairman.*"