

Brief of the Minutes, A.C.R.L. Business Meeting

Meeting, July 18, 1950, at Cleveland

President Wyllis E. Wright opened the meeting by announcing the election of new officers.¹ Mr. Hamlin read his annual report² by title only since reprints of this were available for all present. Treasurer Thomas S. Shaw summarized the financial picture at the end of the third quarter ending June 1, and stated that the annual report would be published in January. The association finances were judged to be in sound condition.

President Wright then summarized for the membership the more important actions taken at the Board of Directors meeting that morning. He discussed the proposal to furnish *College and Research Libraries* free to all members,¹ progress toward a federation of library associations,¹ and authorization of a committee to outline a research program for the Association.¹

The interest of the College Libraries Section in having a program broken into discussion groups on a large problem¹ brought up the limited amount of conference time available. General sessions, Council meetings, and free periods consume the larger part of the conference time. Mr. Wright felt that A.L.A. would welcome an expression of opinion on the number of its general sessions. On motion it was voted (2 dissents) that it be the sense of this meeting that the number of A.L.A. general sessions should be diminished in order to provide more time for meetings of specialized groups.

Frank Lundy brought up the many and important meeting conflicts which he was encountering at the conference and suggested a pre- or postconference day for A.C.R.L. business and some section meetings.

Mr. Hamlin stated that the A.L.A. Executive Board had that morning approved a proposal whereby 60 per cent of all dues paid by A.C.R.L. members would be turned over to

A.C.R.L.; which in turn would then accept the financial responsibility for its executive office. Exceptions to 60 per cent support were specified for \$3.00 memberships, for which A.C.R.L. would receive only 60¢, and for all dues over \$10.00, for which A.C.R.L. would receive not more than \$6.00. Mr. Hamlin outlined the previous basis of support of the division. While the proposal would mean very little, if any, more support for the current year, its advantage lay in any future increases in membership. Whereas previously A.C.R.L. received 20 per cent of the membership dollar but did not finance its executive office, it would now receive 60 per cent and finance all its projects. The association stood to gain sharply by any increase in members, and lose as sharply in a numerical decline.

President Wright described why this offer had been made to A.C.R.L. and emphasized that it was for one year only. On a question, he explained that A.L.A. would, by this device, free itself of recurrent pressures for more funds by the divisions and equalize support. It was expected to spur the recruitment of members by the divisions.

On motion it was voted that the 60-40 proposal of the A.L.A. Executive Board be accepted.

A question was raised regarding the ceiling of \$6.00 on A.C.R.L. allotments (for example a \$25.00 institutional membership would net A.C.R.L. only \$6.00) and 60¢ for \$3.00 memberships. Mr. Hamlin explained that A.L.A. lost money on all \$3.00 memberships and hoped to equalize this by gains on upper bracket memberships.

On motion it was voted that the incoming officers and Board of Directors be instructed to explore the possibility of extending the receipt of these monies from institutional dues so that it will be 60 per cent of all memberships.

Before adjourning Mr. Wright introduced the new president, Charles M. Adams.—
Arthur T. Hamlin, Executive Secretary.

¹ For details see the "Brief of the Minutes of the A.C.R.L. Board of Directors," p. 382.

² *College and Research Libraries* 11:271-275, July 1950.

Brief of the Minutes of the Meetings of the A.C.R.L. Board of Directors

Meeting, July 18, 1950 at Cleveland

Attendance at the meeting included committee chairmen and A.C.R.L. representatives on the A.L.A. Council.

After calling the meeting to order, President Wyllis E. Wright requested a report from Robert Muller, chairman of the Committee on College and University Library Buildings. Mr. Muller stated that a list of consultants suitable for building problems had been compiled. He receives and answers many requests for recommendations of new buildings to be visited by prospective builders. A list of 25 new libraries under construction was published in the July issue of *College and Research Libraries*. A second list of buildings in preliminary stages of planning was to be published later. Work had begun on a third list, those constructed in the last 20 years. Mr. Muller spoke briefly on the problems of answering the many mail inquiries regarding library buildings and his plans for open committee meetings at mid-winter and annual conferences.

President Wright reported the election returns as follows: Vice President and President-Elect, Ralph Ellsworth; Director at Large, Guy Lyle; and for A.C.R.L. Representatives on the A.L.A. Council: Mary Barton, Louis Shores, Donald Coney, Robert Miller, and Frances Kemp. On motion it was voted to appoint Scott Adams A.C.R.L. Representative on the A.L.A. Council to fill out the term of Katherine Anderson, who resigned.

President Wright spoke briefly on the two meetings of library associations on federation, at which further exploration of the idea was approved. At these meetings there was general interest in the subject but little attempt to define federation. President Wright felt that federation might involve the handling of most activities and organizational matters, such as finances and membership, by the constituent groups, while certain other activities such as national and international relations, library education, etc., might be assigned to a

centralized organization. Projects of general interest might draw from A.L.A. endowment. Certain specialized services such as publishing might be provided by the central office to member organizations on a unit cost basis. While no exact plans were worked out, discussion was under way to set up a federation to include A.L.A. divisions and other library organizations in a general federation. He felt it would be a long and slow process to bring into alignment the extremes on either side, but definite and practical proposals ought to be ready in something like two years.

The experimental placement program, now operating in four southeastern states, was outlined by Mr. Hamlin. This project is entirely unofficial and experimental, and has been operating since May. Jack Dalton, one of the representatives, was called on to describe his experience with the plan. He reported that each of the four representatives had heard from a few applicants for new positions, and each of the four had been contacted about several vacant jobs. He felt that library school placement probably curtailed interest in the A.C.R.L. program in the spring months. He suggested that the representatives get together to discuss the whole problem and pool their experiences. Mr. Dalton felt that college administrators were not sufficiently informed about the service.

A proposal for a research program was made by Mr. Hamlin. He recommended an A.C.R.L. group similar to the American Council on Education's Policy and Planning Committee, to identify major problems facing academic and reference libraries, to determine how the problems can best be handled, to undertake to raise money from foundations or other sources as necessary, and to turn the problems over to other groups or individuals in such form and with such concrete recommendations and financial assistance as seem necessary. In some cases problems would be referred to section chairmen for ad hoc committee action. Such action would tend to spread the load and put more association activity on the "grass roots" level. In order to

work effectively the committee would have to meet for relatively long periods at least twice a year.

The Planning Committee of the Division of Cataloging and Classification was noted by Mr. Wright to have a very similar mission.

Discussion by board members emphasized the desirability of putting more members to work for the association by parceling out problems in small units. They felt that many questions might be referred to library schools for thesis topics. Publication of satisfactory studies should be arranged by the association. Money to finance research and publication would not be available from regular association funds, but Mr. Hamlin felt that it could be raised for obviously worthwhile major problems outlined with practical methods of procedure.

The board voted that a new committee be set up with the object of determining special research problems.

It was the sense of the discussion that the new committee would not take over the functions of the Publications Committee, but that it would have representation from that committee and the Board of Directors. It should be concerned with service studies as well as research. It will not oversee the work of existing committees or sections, but it may recommend areas of responsibility as well as specific projects to such committees.

Mr. Hamlin described briefly a proposal to be made at the College Libraries Section (later adopted) for the next midwinter or annual conference program. In place of the usual programs with one or more speakers, those attending would all participate (workshop fashion in small groups) in discussion of some phase of a large problem. Discussion leaders and reporters would be responsible for keeping the groups to their tasks and reporting findings. This plan was reported for the information of the board in the belief that other sections might be attracted to it if the experience of the College Libraries Section was satisfactory. In this connection the number of A.L.A. general sessions came under criticism because of the inordinate amount of time thereby consumed. J. Periam Danton stated that the same criticism came up 20 years ago but never resulted in action although he felt general opinion at that time favored fewer general sessions. The board

felt that expression of opinion on the number of A.L.A. general sessions might carry more weight if voted on at the General Session of A.C.R.L. (The A.C.R.L. membership later voted in favor of diminishing the number of A.L.A. general sessions in order to provide more time for meetings of specialized groups.)

As directed at the Midwinter Meeting of the board, Mr. Hamlin reported on financial arrangements of A.C.R.L. with A.L.A. Under present operations the salaries for the executive office are on the A.L.A. budget and other expenses of the office come under various headings of the A.L.A. budget. For all practical purposes the A.C.R.L. office staff is dependent on Mr. Cory and the A.L.A. Executive Board for financial support. The A.L.A. Executive Board recently proposed that 60 per cent of the A.C.R.L. membership dollar be turned over to A.C.R.L., and that in turn A.C.R.L. assume all responsibilities for direct expenses of its work, including its executive office. (Exceptions to the 60 per cent offer are 20 per cent for \$3.00 memberships and a ceiling of \$6.00 for any one membership.) Mr. Hamlin pointed out that the offer was very advantageous if, as expected, A.C.R.L. membership continued to rise; it would mean no increase in funds for the current year. It also involved larger control of A.C.R.L. funds by the Board of Directors. According to the present agreement with A.L.A., A.C.R.L. personnel come under the A.L.A. classification and pay plan. This was briefly discussed. President Wright felt that the classification of A.C.R.L. staff should be studied. On motion the board approved the changed allocation of dues as proposed by the A.L.A. Executive Board.

Prior to adjournment President Wright invited chairmen of committees and sections to turn in criticisms of any items on the proposed budget which would be discussed at the next meeting.

Meeting, July 21, 1950 at Cleveland

On opening the meeting President Wright spoke briefly of the proposed work of the Council of National Library Associations on library standards. An old committee was to be reconstituted to work with the American Standards Association. He felt that librarians would find fruitful sources of collabora-

tion with publishers, booksellers, binders, etc., so that the various suggestions going to these people would be agreed on and become recognized standards.

The need for a long-range federal relations policy statement was urged by Mr. Hamlin.

He stated that the A.L.A. Federal Relations Committee wanted advice and guidance. Carefully considered policy determination was very desirable for the assistance of the committee. At the request of the committee he had personally made some recommendations

A.C.R.L. Budget, 1950-51

Probable Income

From membership dues\$15,700

Expenditures

College and Research Libraries annual subvention\$ 600
 Support of A.L.A. Washington Office 400
 Annual Conference Expense 150
 Quarterly Newsletter 800
 American Council on Education Membership 100
 Addressograph plates for the Office of the Executive Secretary 100

Section expenses

Agriculture Libraries Section 50
 College Libraries Section 75
 Engineering School Libraries Section 50
 Junior College Libraries Section 300
 Reference Librarians Section 100
 Libraries of Teacher Training Institutions Section 75
 University Libraries Section 75

Committee expenses

Budget, compensation, and Schemes of Service 100
 College and University Library Buildings 200
 Financing *College and Research Libraries* 100
 Duplicate Exchange 25
 Preparation and Qualifications for Librarianship 50
 Publications 50
 Policy 25
 Study Materials for Instruction in Use of Library 25
 Constitution and By-Laws 25
 Membership 100
 Recruiting 175
 Statistics 100

Officers' expenses

President 25
 Treasurer 10
 General Administration Expenses, Travel, etc. 700
 T.I.A.A. Premium Payments for Executive Secretary 300

Executive Office expenses

Salaries (2½ full-time positions) 10,610
 Travel of Executive Secretary 900
 Typewriter, Desk, Chair for New Employee 250
 Communication, Supplies, and other Minor Items 400

\$17,045

when time was too short to call on outside help. No conflict with the work of the committee was contemplated. Broad policy for the support of matters of primary interest to A.C.R.L. members should be indicated by a group larger than the A.C.R.L. representatives on the A.L.A. committee.

Benjamin Powell spoke on the desire of the A.L.A. Federal Relations Committee to represent all divisions and supported the need for crystallization of opinion for its guidance. It was the general feeling of the board that the problem should be referred to the A.C.R.L. Policy Committee for action.

The possibility of free distribution of *C.&R.L.* to all A.C.R.L. members was reported by Mr. Hamlin. He summarized cost and income for a free journal in editions of 5000 and 6000 copies. Membership opinion, in his estimation, was so emphatically for this that his estimates should be carefully studied by others and action taken if at all possible. Should the expense of distribution appear to be not more than \$5000 over present subsidization for the initial two-year period, he recommended abolishment of subscription rates to members beginning with the January 1952 issue. A free journal could not afford special, oversize issues and indexes, but nonmember income should continue, advertising revenue increase considerably, and membership grow. The additional \$5000 subsidy was to come entirely from the A.C.R.L. treasury unless A.L.A. took some share of the burden in recognition of the membership building feature of the action. Mr. Hamlin felt that after the initial two-year period, membership and advertising receipts should be strong enough to carry the burden.

The board approved free distribution of its journal subject to the findings of a special

committee. It approved in principle a subsidy over a period of two years not over \$5000 in addition to present subsidy.

After brief discussion of the uncertain assignments of the Publications Committee, it was moved and passed that the executive secretary study and define the duties of all the committees of A.C.R.L. with respect to looking into overlapping of duties of new committees and related matters.

Further business of the board concerned the budget, which was approved as shown in the table. Mr. Wright explained the agreement whereby the employer's contribution to the executive secretary's T.I.A.A. premium was assumed by A.C.R.L. The profit from sales of *Rare Books in the University Library* was reported to be \$119 as of June 1. An allotment of \$800 for a quarterly newsletter to be sent to all members was approved. There was short discussion of the needs of sections and committees. In general, allotments were allowed to stand even though no needs were known in certain cases on the basis that any unnecessary funds would revert. Mr. Hamlin spoke of his needs and outlined a few credits not shown on the budget, which he believed would bring in about \$500. He was unprepared to supply firm estimates until he had details of the new A.C.R.L.-A.L.A. financial arrangements from Mr. Cory.

The treasurer was requested to prepare a finished statement of the budget for the information of the board after the details of income had been worked out with A.L.A. While the total budget as shown indicated a deficit, the board felt that the factors of income not shown plus the customary reversion of unspent funds at the end of the year left a safe margin for operation in the black.—
Arthur T. Hamlin, Executive Secretary.

Fulbright Program, 1951-1952

Librarians interested in opportunities for research and lecturing abroad under the Fulbright Program for 1951-52 are invited to apply to the Conference Board of Associated Research Councils, Committee on International Exchange of Persons, 2101 Constitution Ave., Washington 25, D.C., by Oct. 15, 1950.

Personnel¹

HARRY CLEMONS, who retired as librarian of the University of Virginia on June 30, has served in that post since 1927. During his incumbency, he has seen the university's enrolment expand from 2000 to 5000, with especially heavy growth in the graduate and professional departments. The collections of cataloged printed books have grown during his administration from 150,000 to more than 575,000 volumes, the manuscripts from a few thousand to over 3,500,000 pieces, while picture and print collections of 50,000 and map collections of 68,000 items have been assembled. The general library had seven full-time staff members in 1927 and 63 in 1950. Several developments during these years, including the acquisition of some notable special libraries, have made the university a center for American studies with unusual strength in regional materials of the southeastern states.

Mr. Clemons was graduated from Wesleyan University in 1902 with the B.A. degree, receiving the M.A. at the same university in 1905, and the Litt.D. in 1942. Pursuing post-graduate studies as a Scribner Fellow at Princeton University, 1903-04 (M.A. 1905), and a Jacobus Fellow of Princeton at Oxford University, 1906-07, he later studied in the School of Library Service at Columbia University in 1927. Beginning as a library assistant at Wesleyan in 1902, he served as instructor of English at Princeton, 1904-06 and 1907-08, and reference librarian of Princeton, 1908-13. A year after his appointment as professor of English (1913-1920) in the University of Nanking, China, he became librarian of the same university, a position which he held—with a brief "furlough" interlude in 1922 with the Chinese Collection at the Library of Congress—until the Communist uprising (the "Nanking Incident") of 1927, when he returned to the United States and began the librarianship at Virginia.

During World War I Mr. Clemons served as official representative of the A.L.A. in charge of library war service with the American Expeditionary Force in Siberia. During World War II he made room at the Uni-

versity of Virginia for the Library of Congress Union Catalog and its staff as well as for manuscripts deposited by the Library of Congress, and furnished special reference services for various military organizations. He is the author or editor of several books, and his memberships in library and other organizations are not few.

Some of the milestones in his library administration included, at Princeton, the expansion of library service coincident with the establishment of the preceptor system by President Woodrow Wilson; at Nanking, the



Harry Clemons and Jack Dalton

organization of a college library, the development of its services in ways appropriate to Chinese needs, and the training of a Chinese staff; and at Charlottesville only a few items will be mentioned from a list that might be greatly expanded. Such are the recataloging of the printed books in the Library of Congress classification; the appointment in 1930 of the university's first archivist as a library official, and the creation of a regional collection of historical source materials; the campaign and planning for the Alderman Library and the removal to it in 1938 of the general library from Jefferson's Rotunda; the creation of a department of rare books; the compilation, 1933-1943, of the checklist of the surviving papers of Thomas Jefferson; the development of a cooperative project for the preservation of all newspapers published in Virginia; the acquisition by the university of such special collections as the McGregor Library of southeastern Americana and English

¹ The Editor wishes to express his gratitude to Mrs. Kathryn W. Sewny, editorial assistant in the School of Library Service, Columbia University, for her help in preparing this section.

literature, the Coles collection of Virginia books and manuscripts, the Lomb optical collection, the Mackay-Smith music collection, the Stone library on the history of printing, the Streeter collection on southeastern railroads, the Sadleir-Black collection of Gothic novels, the Taylor collection of American novels, and the Victorious collection on evolution; the establishment of nearly a score of special endowment funds for the purchase of books; and the activities of the University of Virginia library as publisher of the *Annual Report on Historical Collections* (20 reports to date), of the University of Virginia Bibliographical Series (nine volumes to date), and of the publications of the McGregor Library (of which eight have already been issued). Mr. Clemons would himself earnestly disclaim any part in many of these and other projects except approval. To quote his own words, he insists that he has merely "helped to create and maintain an atmosphere in which new ideas would have free motion" and that he has had "an amazingly alert and original group of associates."

During World War II Mr. Clemons assumed a heavy load of library detail. Postwar developments expanded more rapidly than did the staff, and it seemed necessary for him to continue to carry much of that detail. His work schedule (8:00 A.M. to 2:00 P.M. and 8:00 P.M. to 2:00 A.M., the morning portion being omitted on Sundays) has attracted considerable local interest. Many of the night hours have been devoted to the conduct of an extensive correspondence, by means of which he has cultivated friends for the library. The charm of Mr. Clemons' letters is something of a legend.

Over all the 23 years of his librarianship at Virginia, Mr. Clemons has striven untiringly for the development of the library as a research institution and as an institution for willing service; for the raising of the professional standards of his own staff and of librarians throughout Virginia; and above all for the fostering of the cooperative spirit among American libraries. Referring recently to Mr. Clemons' assistance to Princeton's Jefferson publication project, Julian Boyd wrote that "as an American and quite aside from its effect on my personal plans, I felt proud of the country that could produce such magnanimity of spirit at the head of an important institution."—*Francis L. Berkeley, Jr.*

THE APPROPRIATENESS of the promotion of Jack Dalton to the position of librarian and professor at the University of Virginia has been generally recognized. For several years it has been Mr. Dalton who has regularly represented the University of Virginia at library conferences, and more than one librarian has supposed that he was already at the head of the library at Charlottesville.

Like his predecessor, Harry Clemons, Mr. Dalton had a preliminary period of graduate work and teaching in English before making the choice in favor of librarianship. He studied at the Virginia Polytechnic Institute and at the University of Virginia, and from the latter received his bachelor's degree in 1930 and his master's degree in 1935. During the four years from 1930 to 1934 he was an instructor in English at the Virginia Polytechnic Institute, and he seemed well on his way to a professorship in that subject.

But during his undergraduate days at the University of Virginia, he and two student friends had held student assistantships in the University Library; and, rather to the surprise of all three, they had found themselves intrigued by expanding possibilities in the undertakings of that library. The other two were John Cook Wyllie, now curator of rare books and curator of the McGregor Library at the University of Virginia, and Randolph Warner Church, now librarian of the Virginia State Library. As for Jack Dalton, he was in 1934 successfully tempted back from Blacksburg to become assistant reference librarian at the University of Virginia. During 1935-1936 he studied library science at the University of Michigan on a special grant from the General Education Board. He was promoted to reference librarian in 1936 and to associate librarian in 1942, concurrently continuing as head of the Reference Division. To him was, as has been indicated, gradually entrusted the responsibility of representing this library in regional and national library associations. During the current session Mr. Dalton has been able, on a grant from the General Education Board, to make a series of visits to library centers throughout the country in order to gain first-hand knowledge of postwar developments in library techniques and administration.

Mr. Dalton was president of the Virginia Library Association from 1941 to 1946. He is chairman of the Program Planning Com-

mittee of the Council of National Library Associations. The list of the committee appointments he has held or is holding in the Virginia Library Association, the Southeastern Library Association, the Tennessee Valley Administration Library Survey, the Association of College and Reference Libraries, the American Library Association, and the Association of Research Libraries would fairly match Homer's *Catalogue of the Ships*. Suffice it to say that with his new responsibilities at the University of Virginia, Jack Dalton is going to be very busy both as a centripetal force and as a centrifugal force. In both directions this will be a force controlled by sound, rational principles.—*Harry Clemons*.

HENRY BARTLETT VAN HOESEN, at his request, retired as director of the Brown University Library on July 1, 1950. He will continue to serve as John Hay Professor of Bibliography. He was appointed associate librarian on July 1, 1929, became librarian a year later, and retained that office until July 1, 1949, when he became director of the library.

The period of 20 years during which Dr. Van Hoesen was the moving force was one of extraordinary growth. When he came to Brown the collection was 163 years old and had accumulated a few less than 400,000 volumes. In April of this year there were 733,000 volumes and 118,000 other items. Both budget and staff had more than doubled. These facts are impressive by themselves, but they are even more striking when one remembers that he took office just as the depression broke and that before this catastrophe was over war came and further disrupted normal operations.

Still more impressive, perhaps, are the physical and organizational changes. As buildings go, the John Hay Library, dedicated in 1910, is getting old, but by the freshness of Dr. Van Hoesen's imagination it has been kept up to date. Almost no room now has the function or even the form it originally had. Moreover, internal organization has been vastly improved. The 19 scattered departmental libraries, always clumsy to manage, have been discontinued; instead there are, besides the main library, only the Pembroke College Library and divisional libraries for the physical sciences and mathematics and for the biological sciences.

With no qualities of showmanship or any of

of the appearances of the go-getter, Dr. Van Hoesen has been one of the most progressive library administrators in the United States. His interest in the improvement of cataloging procedures has been active and continuous. In 1939 Brown adopted the McBee-Keysort



Henry B. Van Hoesen

charging system thereby saving much routine clerical work. Always quick to accept new ideas, he has been resourceful in developing the program and tactful in the management of the staff, maintaining both economy and efficiency to a remarkable degree.

A scholar himself, Dr. Van Hoesen has a lively appreciation of the uses of a scholarly library. Thus he has had an influence on all the departments of instruction by his care in attaining balance among general collections, by his zeal for developing specialties which would give strength in particular fields, and always by his wisdom in building solidly and not merely following fads and fashions. At an early date he began experimenting in microphotography with a view to adding rare items and manuscripts otherwise unattainable. In this way he has built up the Harris and Lincoln collections, while special grants have made possible notable microfilm additions to the Mathematics and Latin American collections.

Dr. Van Hoesen came to Brown from Princeton where he had served as assistant librarian from 1916 to 1929 after a year as curator of manuscripts and rare books. He graduated from Hobart in 1905 and received

his master's degree from Princeton in 1906. Following a year of graduate study at the American School of Classical Studies in Rome and another at the University of Munich on a traveling fellowship, he returned to Princeton as an instructor in classics. In 1912 he received his doctorate and then went to Western Reserve where he taught classics for three years. Hobart conferred the honorary degree of Litt.D. upon him in 1934.

While at Brown Dr. Van Hoesen has taken an active part in campus and outside affairs. During the summers of 1930 and 1931 he taught at the University of Chicago Graduate Library School, and at the Columbia University School of Library Service in 1933 and 1946. A member of several professional and learned societies, he was secretary of the American Library Institute, 1925-30, and president, 1934-36; president of the Rhode Island Library Association, 1930-32; on the American Library Association Council, 1931-36; secretary of the Bibliographical Society of America, 1933-40; director of the New England Library Association, 1940-46; and chairman of the A.L.A. Committee on Bibliography, 1942-44.

He is the author of numerous book reviews and scholarly contributions on a wide range of subjects including paleography, papyrology, library science, Abraham Lincoln, etc. He is now engaged in revising his well-known *Bibliography, Practical, Enumerative and Historical*, first printed in 1928, reprinted in 1929 and 1937, and still the leading book on the subject.—*Henry M. Wriston*.

ON SEPT. 1, 1950, Howard Franklin McGaw assumed his new duties as director of the University of Houston's new \$1,500,000 library. To this flourishing new university Dr. McGaw will contribute not only his talents as a scholar and an administrator, but also a deep conviction that libraries are one of the principal keys to a better world of tomorrow.

A native of Nashville, Tenn., Dr. McGaw received his B.A. from Vanderbilt University in 1933. From 1937 until 1940 he taught English and history at the Cohn High School in Nashville, and at the same time he studied for advanced degrees at the George Peabody College for Teachers. In 1939 he received his M.A. from that institution, and in 1941 he won the B.S. in Library Science from the Peabody Library School. He served as head li-



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Howard Franklin McGaw

brarian of the Memphis State College from 1940 to 1942. During the academic year of 1942-43 he was head librarian of Herzl Municipal Junior College in Chicago, and at the same time he studied in the Graduate Library School of the University of Chicago.

After service with the American Friends' Service Committee from 1943 until 1946, he became director of the Ohio Wesleyan University Library. He resigned from that position in 1949 in order to pursue his studies for the Ed.D. degree at Teachers' College, Columbia University. He taught in the Peabody Library School in the summer of 1946 and in the University of Kentucky Department of Library Science in the summer of 1949. Recently he has held a responsible position with the Committee on Coordination of Teacher Education, surveying the library resources for teacher training in the city colleges of New York.

In addition to his academic accomplishments, Dr. McGaw has won membership in Kappa Delta Pi and Phi Delta Kappa. His thesis at Teachers' College, "The Application of Marginal Punched Cards in College and University Libraries," stems from a long-standing interest in mechanization of routines.

The best wishes of many friends throughout the country will go with Dr. McGaw to his new post in Texas.—*Lawrence S. Thompson*.

JOHN ALDEN assumed his duties as assistant librarian of the Riggs Memorial Library of

Georgetown University, Washington, D.C., on August 1.

Mr. Alden was formerly curator of rare books at the University of Pennsylvania, a position he had held since November 1946. A graduate of Williams College, with a master's degree from Brown University, he received his professional library training at the University of Michigan. His experience also includes positions on the staffs of the Library of Congress and of the Houghton Library. At the University of Pennsylvania he organized the rare book collection, doing much to call attention to its notable resources. He is a member of Phi Beta Kappa, the American Antiquarian Society, the Bibliographical Society of Amer-

ica, the Catholic Library Association, the Colonial Society of America, and the Grolier Club.

An authority on early American printing, he has contributed many articles to historical and bibliographical journals. He is the author of *Rhode Island Imprints, 1727-1800*, recently published by the Bibliographical Society of America.

At Georgetown Mr. Alden is in charge of technical processes, but a considerable portion of his time will be devoted to the exploration of the early printed resources of the Riggs Library, in an effort to make more readily available the materials of scholarly importance in its rich collections.—*Phillips Temple*.

Appointments

Dr. Kenneth J. LaBudde is the new director of libraries at the University of Kansas City. Thomas Gillies was appointed reference librarian there last spring.

W. Porter Kellam, who has been assistant librarian at the University of North Carolina, is the new director of libraries at the University of Georgia.

Dr. Ivan G. Grimshaw, formerly director of libraries at Youngstown College, Youngstown, Ohio, is now director of libraries at Beloit College, Beloit, Wis.

Bruce Harlow left the staff of the Columbia University Libraries to become humanities professor and librarian at the Webb Institute of Naval Architecture, Glen Cove, Long Island.

John E. Kephart became acting librarian of the Wheaton College Library, Wheaton, Ill., on September 1.

Doris Fletcher advanced from acting librarian to head librarian of the Marsh Memorial Library, Springfield College, Mass.

Marian Mead Allen was promoted to the librarianship of the Women's College Library, University of Rochester, from the position of circulation head, succeeding Margaret Withington.

James H. Richards, Jr., for the past two years librarian of Earlham College, Richmond, Ind., became assistant librarian at the George Washington University as of July 1.

James G. Baker became assistant director of the Alabama Polytechnic Institute Libraries on July 1.

Ruth H. Phillips has taken the position of

associate librarian at American University, Washington, D.C.

Dr. Albrecht M. Kronenberger, formerly on the staff of the Central Air Documents Office, Wright Field, Dayton, Ohio, is now chemistry librarian and lecturer on bibliography at Indiana University in Bloomington.

Decherd Turner, Jr., left the staff of the Joint University Libraries at Nashville, Tenn., to become theology librarian at Southern Methodist University on September 1.

Elizabeth Ann Mahaffey joined the library staff of Southern Methodist University as assistant law librarian on July 1.

Donn Farris is now theology librarian at Duke University.

At the University of Oregon the following appointments have been made to the headships of the new subject divisions of the library: Alan W. Roecker, librarian in science; John M. Williamson, librarian in the humanities; and Perry D. Morrison, former administrative assistant, librarian in social science.

George F. Jones, who had been senior circulation librarian at the University of Oregon, is now head circulation librarian.

Robert D. Harvey is agriculture librarian at the University of Vermont.

Anne M. Woodward, formerly assistant librarian at Mary Baldwin College in Staunton, Va., is now administrative assistant at Wellesley College Library.

Virginia L. Drake became chief of the order division of Southern Illinois University Library at Carbondale on June 5. Miss Drake was head of the acquisition department at the

University of Cincinnati Library from 1946 to May 1950 and had previous experience in the libraries of Bard College and Vassar College.

The following appointments have been made at the University of Southern California Library, Los Angeles: Harry C. Stone as head of the Periodicals Section; Mary Ellen Woodward, formerly reference-loan librarian at Carleton College, as first assistant in the Reference Department; and David LeClaire as administrative assistant.

John H. Stein was appointed reference librarian in the Slocum Library of Ohio Wesleyan University.

The former reference librarian at Ohio Wesleyan, Clara E. Stoner, resigned to become periodicals librarian at Bucknell University, Lewisburg, Pa.

Elizabeth G. Obear has been appointed reference librarian at the main library of Virginia Polytechnic Institute.

Catherine J. Pierce resigned as reference librarian at Swarthmore College and accepted appointment as acting head of the Reference Department of the Duke University Library.

Virginia Close has been appointed acting reference librarian at Dartmouth College to replace Robert Swanton.

Esther W. Carlin, formerly librarian of the

Valley Stream, New York, Public Library accepted the position of chief cataloger in the Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute Library, Troy, N.Y., effective August 1.

Gene E. Valk, formerly assistant librarian of Triple Cities College, Endicott, N.Y., became order librarian at Rensselaer on June 1.

Janet Dickson, formerly head cataloger at Iowa State University Library has become catalog librarian at Pennsylvania State College.

Mary L. Dorr is head cataloger at Denison University, Granville, Ohio.

Paul Kelly is head of circulation at the University of Delaware.

Dollie B. Hepburn is now personnel director of the Columbia University Libraries. She was formerly librarian in charge of the Acquisition Department and has been on the staff of the university libraries since 1915.

Dr. Neil Van Deusen is now professor of library science at the University of Michigan, having left the Extension Division of the New York State Library.

Ralph Blasingame, Jr., is assistant to the dean in charge of placement at the Columbia University School of Library Service. During the past year he served as research assistant on the school staff.

(Continued on page 402)

Retirements

Mary Louise Dinwiddie retired on July 1 from her position as assistant librarian of the University of Virginia Library, thus completing what is apparently the longest period of continuous library service in the history of the University of Virginia, namely, 39 years.

Her training included general college courses at the University of Virginia and the summer curriculum at the Columbia University Library School—the predecessor of the School of Library Service. In 1911 she received her first appointment, as library assistant, from John Shelton Patton, who was then librarian at the University of Virginia. On the following year, 1912, she was promoted to the rank of assistant librarian, a position she has held ever since. She was also acting librarian for several months in 1927.

Miss Dinwiddie has been prominent in the activities of the Virginia Library Association, of the Charlottesville Business and Profes-

sional Women's Club, and of the Charlottesville Presbyterian Church. She was president of the Virginia Library Association in 1926, and secretary-treasurer for the 10 years following. During World War II she was director for Virginia of the collecting of books for the soldiers and sailors.

In recognition of her loyal services to the library she was, on the occasion of her seventieth birthday, May 25, presented by the library staff with a 17-jewel white gold Hamilton wrist watch set in a framework of chipped diamonds and engraved with her initials and the dates of her connection with the library, 1911-1950.—*Harry Clemons.*

At the close of the spring semester in June, two University of New Mexico librarians retired from active service, Wilma Loy Shelton and her chief assistant, Ruth Russell, who were largely responsible for the development

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Appointments

(Continued from page 387)

The School of Librarianship, University of California, Berkeley, has announced the following appointments to its teaching staff: Reuben Peiss has been named associate professor. Mr. Peiss was acting special assistant in the Acquisition and Distribution Division of the U.S. Department of State, and has held positions at the Library of Congress and the Harvard College Library. William Bernard Ready will serve as instructor. He has taught at the Universities of Manitoba and Minnesota, and for five years served on the staff of the Cardiff (Wales) Public Library.

Dr. Harold Lancour, assistant director of the University of Illinois Library School, will be in England during the 1950-51 academic year. He has received a research grant, through the Fulbright Program, to make a comparative study of English and American methods of training librarians.

John F. Harvey became librarian and professor of library science at Parsons College on September 1.

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of the University Library through a formative period of some 30 years.

Miss Shelton received from the University of Illinois her A.B. in 1914 and a B.L.S. in 1918, and was on the University of Illinois staff from 1915 to 1920. She was head librarian of the University of New Mexico from 1920 to 1945. Becoming librarian emeritus in 1945, she has devoted her time to teaching.

During the past 30 years Miss Shelton has been president of the Southwestern Library Association, president of the local Chapter of PEO, president of the Tuesday Literary Club, twice president of the New Mexico Library Association, twice president of Phi Kappa Phi, president of the Illinois Library School Association, advisor to Mortar Board for 27 years, dean of women for four years and was recently elected to the presidency of the local chapter of the American Association of University Women for 1950-52.

Miss Shelton is issuing a "Checklist of State Publications," which is now appearing in the *New Mexico Historical Review*, and will later be issued in book form.

Ruth Russell was a student in Miss Shelton's first library science class in the fall of 1921. She was a student assistant for two years and then served as a full-time library assistant for the period 1924-1931. Since 1922 she was assistant librarian with responsibility for the public service division. Miss Russell has been an active member of A.L.A. and of the New Mexico Library Association, serving as president of the latter during 1948-1949.

At the commencement exercises, President Thomas Popejoy presented both Miss Shelton and Miss Russell with certificates expressing appreciation for their many years of devoted

service and for their numerous contributions to the University.

Harriet E. Howe, who has just retired as director of the School of Librarianship of the University of Denver, leaves a notable record in the field of library education. Fixing library education as a goal early in her professional career, she secured a foundation for teaching cataloging, at the University of Illinois, as head cataloger at the State University of Iowa and the Minneapolis Public Library, with teaching experience at Illinois and in the summer library schools of the University of Washington and Iowa. With this preparation she joined the library school faculty at Western Reserve, then at Simmons, and, after three years as executive assistant on the Board of Education for Librarianship, at the Graduate Library School of the University of Chicago.

When the Denver school was established, I selected Miss Howe for director because, from my experience with her at Iowa and on the Board of Education, I knew that she was ready to break away from the traditional library school curriculum and to develop a school better adapted, as I thought, to meet the wider demands of the modern library. This required vision, imagination, and courage with a sound background of fundamentals.

Her success speaks for itself in the record of achievement of the Denver school and in the recognition of its leadership, especially in the newly accepted program for the master's degree. She was a good teacher, an excellent supervisor of instruction, a wise counselor of students, indefatigable in aiding their advancement and most effective in encouraging further graduate study. She met the high ideal she set for herself.—*Malcolm G. Wyer.*

Necrology

Arnold K. Borden, who was formerly reference librarian at Dartmouth College, died on June 24. Mr. Borden had been an analyst in Naval Intelligence since 1936.

Cecelia M. Kingsley, member of the circulation department staff at the University of Illinois since 1944, died on May 23 in Urbana after a prolonged illness.

Pauline Waite Skarshaug, a member of the library staff at the University of Michigan since 1928, died on March 30 in Ann Arbor after a long illness. She was senior divisional librarian in the graduate reading room at the time of her death, having previously been assistant curator of rare books and assistant in the extension service library.

News from the Field

Acquisitions, Gifts, Collections

Several months ago the Houghton Library of Harvard University acquired the largest single collection of Emily Dickinson papers. Kept intact since the poet's death in 1886, this collection came as a gift from Gilbert Holland Montague, New York lawyer and bibliophile.

Mr. Montague's gift was arranged through purchase of the manuscripts and personal belongings of the nineteenth-century poet, preserved in her home town of Amherst, Mass. It includes autographed drafts of 958 poems, as well as many letters, books, possessions and family papers accumulated since the arrival of the first Dickinson in the United States. The gift to Harvard also includes all copyrights and literary rights previously vested in the Dickinson heirs.

Harvard University Press plans to publish a variorum edition of the poems and letters of Emily Dickinson. Dr. Thomas H. Johnson, co-author of the recent *Literary History of the United States*, will edit the manuscripts for publication.

The Dickinson collection, including important earlier acquisitions of the Houghton Library, will be available for study by other interested scholars after Dr. Johnson's editorial work has been completed.

A collection of some 600 American and English children's books dating from the eighteenth to the twentieth century, has been acquired by the University of Rochester Library. A gift from Mrs. C. Schuyler Davis of Rochester, the collection is of interest to students concerned with the history of education, book illustration and children's literature. The oldest book in the collection, *Food for the Mind or a New Riddle Book . . . for Good Boys and Girls*, was printed in London in 1759. The stern fare supplied by the Puritans for their children is represented in such titles as Janeway's *Token for Children; being an exact Account of the Conversion, Holy and Exemplary Lives of several young Children*.

A somewhat more lighthearted note is struck in *The History of Goody Two Shoes*.

There are two copies of this work, one published in 1780 by John Newberry of London, the other printed in 1787 by Isaiah Thomas.

The famous illustrators Kate Greenaway, Walter Crane and Randolph Caldecott are represented in various picture books in the collection. Included also are some of the curiosities among children's books such as hieroglyphic and miniature Bibles, puzzle conversation cards, and books containing figures with movable heads and costumes.

The University of Kentucky Library has been granted \$2400 by the University's Research Fund Committee to expand and improve its photographic reproduction facilities. Trained operators are available for the laboratory, and photostats and microfilm of the library's holdings can be furnished on order. Several cooperative projects are underway with other libraries in the middle south with Lexington as the regional center of activity.

An extensive collection of the papers and documents of Maxwell Copelof, prominent arbitrator, has been presented to the New York State School of Industrial and Labor Relations at Cornell University. The papers contain decisions, briefs, transcripts and exhibits covering the past 15 years. Mr. Copelof has been engaged in arbitration practice since 1934 and is the author of *Management-Union Arbitration*.

The private library of American fiction formed by Mrs. Robert Coleman Taylor of New York City has been presented to the University of Virginia Library. The collection includes the best-known works of American fiction for each year from the earliest days down to the present decade.

Microcard copies of rare and scholarly books are being collected by the Rocky Mountain region's Bibliographical Center for Research. The material that is to be reproduced in microcard form is considered to be of real value to the research libraries of the mountain-plains states but not heavily enough used so that every library needs to have copies. This project of the Denver Bibliographical Center is further indication of the growing interest in regional library programs.

*Conferences, Curricula,
Scholarships*

The Fifth Annual Conference of the Canadian Library Association was held in Montreal from June 9-15. Some 450 delegates were present from the 10 provinces of Canada, as well as visitors from the United States, the United Kingdom, South Africa and Denmark. The theme of the conference was "The Library and its Community." Canadian Library Association officers were elected for the year 1950-51. Dr. William S. Wallace, librarian, University of Toronto, was elected president of the association.

The Eighth Annual Reading Institute at Temple University has been announced for the week of Jan. 29-Feb. 2, 1951. The theme of the meetings will be "Systematic Instruction in Reading." The institute program includes lectures, demonstrations, laboratory practices, evaluation of reading programs, seminars, staff meetings and conferences with staff members. Enrolment is limited by advance registration. For a copy of the program and other information regarding this and the 1952 and 1953 institutes, write to: Dr. Emmett Albert Betts, director, The Reading Clinic, Temple University, Philadelphia 22.

A conference on the improvement of bibliographical services is to be held at Unesco House, Paris, next November. Members of national working groups established as part of the Unesco bibliographical survey, will attend from over 40 countries. Together they will discuss the report issued by Unesco in collaboration with the Library of Congress—"Bibliographical Services—Their Present State and Possibilities of Improvement."

For the second summer Denver University conducted an Institute of Twentieth Century Studies. The course opened on July 24 and continued through August 25. The purpose of the institute was to show the ways which the various social and intellectual currents of the day condition literature; and conversely, to examine literature as an expression of these currents.

Buildings President E. C. Colwell of the University of Chicago turned the first shovel at the site of the new Midwest Inter-Library Center in Chicago, July 11. The Center, being built with funds provided by the Carnegie Corporation and the

Rockefeller Foundation, will house 3,000,000 volumes of infrequently used research materials for 13 middle west universities.

Publications

The *Unesco Bulletin for Libraries* (May 1950) carried an interesting and informative article by Herbert Coblans, librarian of Unesco. This article, available in reprint form, describes the organization and administration of Unesco Library, the book collection, services provided by the Library, and cataloging and classification procedures.

The American Council on Education has issued *Universities of the World Outside U.S.A.*; edited by M. M. Chambers. This is the first edition of a directory of more than 2000 institutions of higher education (academic, professional and vocational) in 82 countries. Rather full information is given for about 700 universities. In addition to the descriptive exhibits of individual institutions, there is an introduction for each country, describing the organization and administration of education and commenting upon the general educational conditions and problems. Some information concerning libraries is included. 924 p., \$12.00.

The Catholic Booklist, 1950, has been edited by Sister Stella Maris, O.P., for the Catholic Library Association. The price is 65¢ and copies may be obtained from St. Catharine Junior College Library, St. Catharine, Ky.

The American Book Company has issued the revised second edition of *Public Speaking for College Students* (1950. 508p. \$4.00), by Lionel Crocker. This is a useful textbook that develops public speaking principles by illustrations from practical situations.

Library Notes (a bulletin issued for The Friends of Duke University Library) has in its January 1950 issue the following articles; "The Mazzoni Library," by Allan H. Gilbert; and "The Race Relations Collection of the Duke University Library," by Howard E. Jensen.

António Cruz, director of the Biblioteca Pública Municipal do Porto (Portugal), is the author of *As Bibliotecas Americanas*. The book is an account of the visit of the author to the United States. The first part of the book describes the organizational and other aspects of the New York Public Library, the

Library of Congress, Columbia University Library and the Library of the Catholic University of America. The second part is concerned with buildings, library training, technical processes and library extension.

Schoyer's Vital Anniversaries for 1950 (Will Schoyer and Company, 304 Ross St., Pittsburgh 19, Pa.) contains exhibit suggestions for librarians, as well as useful reference material.

Chicago Teachers College and Chicago City Junior College (Wilson Branch) Library has issued *An Annotated List of Reference Books in the College Library* (Werkman's Book and Supply Store, 350 West 69th St., Chicago 21, Ill. 20¢).

The 16th annual edition of *Doctoral Dissertations Accepted by American Universities: 1948-1949* (H. W. Wilson Company, New York 52. 176p. \$3.50) compiled for the Association of Research Libraries was published in February. The editor is again Arnold H. Trotter, of the University of Illinois Library, with Marian Harman of the same library as co-editor. The 4853 dissertations recorded are 1244 more than the peak reached in the 1947-48 edition. One hundred graduate institutions reported for this new volume; among them are Harvard, which leads the list with 274, Wisconsin, second with 248, followed by Chicago with 233 and California (Berkeley), 204. The dissertations are classified under seven broad subject headings: "Physical Sciences," 1567; "Social Sciences," 1285; "Biological Sciences," 1134; "Humanities," 434; "Religion," 228; "Earth Sciences," 133; and "Philosophy," 72. The whole represents 4853 contributions to human knowledge, and the book tells how they may be obtained. The book also contains a number of interesting lists and tables: "Distribution of Doctorates for the Year 1948-49 by University and by Subject," "Distribution of Doctorates by Subjects for the Past 10 Years," and a "List of Periodic University Publications Abstracting Dissertations." The classified list is annotated and there are both subject and author indexes.

Richard Harwell, assistant librarian and lecturer in history at Emory University, is the author of *Confederate Music*. This book is a story of southern music publishers and of the songs that were the favorite tunes with the soldiers and belles of the Confederacy. In-

cluded in the volume is a listing of 600 songs published in New Orleans, Augusta, Savannah, Macon, and other southern towns during the Civil War. The stories behind the songs are told. The book is a 200-page musical history of the Confederacy. It was published in April by the University of North Carolina press.

A collective edition of Sigmund Freud's works is in process of publication. The edition will include translation of all of Freud's works that deal with psychoanalysis, psychology and related subjects. The material will be arranged in chronological order in 23 volumes, with a separate index volume. Approximately one fourth of the material has already been translated into English and it is expected that the work will be completed in 1956. The Institute of Psycho-Analysis in London is the publisher. Interested persons may subscribe to the multivolumed work for \$120 per set. The American Psychoanalytic Association has agreed to act in an administrative capacity for the Freud Memorial Committee by accepting subscriptions and distributing the volumes upon publication. Each volume will be distributed as it is published, beginning in 1950 and extending through 1956. Subscriptions should be mailed to The American Psychoanalytic Association, 245-47 East 82nd St., New York 28, N.Y.

The Chicago Undergraduate Division Library of the University of Illinois has issued an attractive *Handbook*. It is a required textbook for a week's library instruction program which is offered to 2,000 freshmen as part of the English course.

An extremely interesting book which has recently appeared is *The Libraries of London*, edited with an introduction by Raymond Irwin. The book contains 17 lectures delivered at the University of London School of Librarianship in April 1948. The libraries discussed are the British Museum, the Library of the British Museum (Natural History) and some other libraries of natural history, Science Museum Library, the Library of the Victoria and Albert Museum, the Public Record Office and its work, the Patent Office Library, the House of Commons Library, the Library of the House of Lords, government departmental libraries, the University of London Library and some other libraries of the university, the British Library of Political and Economic

Science, the London Library, the law libraries of London, London's medical libraries, the Guildhall Library, the London borough libraries, and the National Central Library. Many of the authors are well known to American librarians. The book is published by The Library Association, Chaucer House, Malet Place, London, W. C. 1., price 13s. 6d. (10s. 6d. to member of the association).

The Library Association, London, has issued two volumes of *The Year's Work in Librarianship*, 1939-45, and 1946. In the first volume is included the period of the war. Like the earlier volumes of this series, there is an effort to provide a running account of the developments in librarianship as seen through the literature. French, Scandinavian, and German articles are few, since the greater emphasis is on American and English writings. Among the topics given considerable attention are cooperative developments and technical innovations.

Douglas P. Adams is the compiler and editor of *An Index to Nomograms*, published jointly by the Technology Press of Massachusetts Institute of Technology and John Wiley & Sons (New York, 1950, 174p., \$4.00). The *Index* uses the word "nomogram" to apply to alignment diagrams exclusively. The book is divided into two main parts, "Index A—Key Words," and "Index B—Master Index." In the first the reader will find an alphabetical list of key words which are associated with each of the diagrams. The *Index* lists over 1700 published nomograms in well-known periodicals, and thus serves as a timesaver in the repeated solution of mathematic formulas.

The Public Library Inquiry, inaugurated nearly three years ago following a request from the American Library Association to the Social Science Research Council to make a study of the public library in the United States, has now completed its work. The full report of the Inquiry was published in August. Dr. Robert D. Leigh, well-known political scientist, served as director of the Inquiry. The report suggests that fewer and larger public library systems, together with a 50 per cent increase in annual expenditures for library operations, are possible in the next decade and would result, for the first time, in a truly national library service for the entire United States. The report states that "the

first significant fact with regard to library expenditures is their relative insignificance." It points out that the present total is less than one-sixth of 1 per cent of the budget for operating public services of all kinds and only slightly more than 2 per cent of the expenditures for the nation's public schools.

There are now nearly 7500 separate public library units in the United States. These widespread, only partially coordinated, units are unable to provide adequate service in many parts of the country and no service at all to 35,000,000 Americans. Dr. Leigh and his associates suggest that 1000 library systems, established on a regional cooperative basis and their programs coordinated with the programs of existing school and research libraries, "would provide people of all ages in all places in the United States with abundant opportunity to learn so far as library materials can give that opportunity."

John Cook Wyllie, curator of the Tracy W. McGregor Library, University of Virginia, reports that librarians may acquire copies of the "McGregor Library Reading List in American History" by writing to him at Charlottesville. This is a reading list designed to encourage extracurricular reading. Students at Virginia who read six of the titles and prepare an acceptable brief essay on some topic suggested by the reading are awarded the "McGregor Library Certificate for First Reading in American History."

The Handbook of Latin American Studies: 1946 (No. 12), prepared by the Hispanic Foundation of the Library of Congress, Francisco Aguilera, editor, and Charmion Shelby, assistant editor, has been issued by the Harvard University Press (364p., \$8.50). There are 38 contributing editors, representing various institutions in the United States and Latin America. As in previous volumes, the present one is arranged in sections: Bibliographies, General Works, Anthropology, Art, Economics, Education, Cartography, Geography, Government, History, International Relations Since 1830, Language and Literature, Law, Libraries, Music and Philosophy. There are also a list of abbreviations and a detailed index. This most recent volume discontinues the practice of providing separate sections on Archives and Folklore. However, archival material has been included under History, and folklore publications may be found under

Ethnology, Music, or other appropriate headings. While the section on Labor and Social Welfare has also been omitted, material on Labor Law is included in the Law Section.

The Congressional Quarterly News Features, 732-17th St., N.W., Washington 6, D.C., has issued *Congressional Quarterly Almanac*, 81st Congress, 1st Session, 1949, Vol. 5 (879 pages and index; service basis to libraries). In addition to a mass of data concerning activities in such areas as Agriculture, Appropriations, Education and Welfare, Foreign Policy, Labor, Military and Veterans, Miscellaneous and Administrative, and Taxes and Economic Policy, there is a major section devoted to "Contents of Record Votes, 81st Congress, 1949." Information relating to bills, the nature of the 81st Congress, President Truman and the first three sessions, key votes, political campaigns, lobbies and other matters are also contained in this useful reference work.

In July a new catalog, listing some 3170 titles of Braille books which the Library of Congress made available to blind readers from July 1931 to December 1948, was published by the Library. Its title is *Catalog of Press Braille Books Provided by the Library of Congress*. Compiled by the Library's Division for the Blind, this is the second cumulative catalog to be issued. The first, *Books in Braille*, was issued in 1939 and listed the titles of Braille books placed in regional distributing libraries from July 1931 to June 1938. These titles are included in the new catalog, as well as the additions made in the following decade. Supplements to this catalog will be published by the library from time to time.

Under the Act of Congress approved Mar. 3, 1931, books in Braille are provided by the Library of Congress without charge to the adult blind residents of the several states, territories, insular possessions and the District of Columbia. They may be borrowed through 26 distributing libraries which serve as regional centers. The Braille volumes are carried through the United States mail without charge for postage. Copies of the *Catalog* are being distributed to blind readers upon request sent to the distributing library for the region in which they reside.

The Cornell University Library has published a *Handbook of the Libraries for Graduate Students and Faculty*. This excellent ex-

ample of library handbooks was prepared in an effort to make the contents of the Cornell Library easily and conveniently accessible to the university's scholars. Well printed in attractive format, the *Handbook* contains 106 pages of useful information.

Following distribution to subscribing members, the published proceedings of the First National Air Pollution Symposium (\$2.50) and the Second Annual Northern California Research Conference (\$2.00) are now available for general purchase. The two sets of proceedings may be ordered from the Public Relations Office, Stamford Research Institute, Stamford, Calif.

The Carnegie Press, the scholarly publishing division of Carnegie Institute of Technology, has published *Russia's Educational Heritage* by William H. E. Johnson. Stanley C. Hlasta's, *Printing Types and How to Use Them* is planned for publication this fall. Dr. Johnson, assistant professor of psychology and education, lived and taught in Russia from 1934 to 1937. In his new book he describes major educational policies and programs of the last three centuries of the Tsarist regime, and points out connections between the empire and present Soviet procedures.

The Princeton University Press has published, for the Harry Clemons Publication Fund of the University of Virginia, a most attractive facsimile of the first edition of *The Fry and Jefferson Map of Virginia and Maryland*, with an introduction by Dumas Malone. The facsimile, prepared from the original in the Tracy W. McGregor Library of the University of Virginia, is issued in four portions and is accompanied by the brochure containing Professor Malone's introduction, a "Checklist of Eighteenth-Century Editions of the Fry and Jefferson Map," by Coolie Verner, and a "List of References." The publication bears the dedication, "For Harry Clemons, Librarian of the University of Virginia, 1927-1950, from His Friends."

The Southern California Chapter of the Special Libraries Association has announced plans for the publication of a union list of periodicals and other serial publications in the medical and biological libraries of the Los Angeles area. Scheduled to appear in October, the union list will contain over 3000 entries covering the holdings of 17 libraries in and around Los Angeles. The tentative price

is \$4.50. Orders should be sent to Eleanor Hamilton, librarian, Los Angeles County General Hospital, 1200 N. State St., Los Angeles 33.

The papers presented at the conference held at the Lamont Library, Harvard University, March, 1949, entitled "The Place of the Library in a University," were published in book form during the summer. Included are papers by Dixon Wecter, Ernest H. Wilkins, Zechariah Chafee, Jr., William A. Jackson, Keyes Metcalf, Donald Coney and Harvie Branscomb. Mr. Metcalf has added a forward. The volume, a reprint from the *Harvard Library Bulletin*, may be obtained through the Office of the Editor, Harvard University Library; price \$2.00.

The eighth edition of *Gray's Manual of Botany*, in preparation for over 20 years, was published in the spring. This authoritative work on flowering plants, ferns, and fern allies was issued by the American Book Company (New York, 1950, 1632p., \$9.50). It was almost entirely rewritten by an outstanding authority on the flora of northeastern America, Professor Merritt Lyndon Fernald of Harvard University. It contains more than 1800 illustrations, and includes approximately 8000 species and varieties. At the beginning of the book there is a "Synopsis of the Orders and Families of Vascular Plants" which shows the fundamental principles upon which the classification of the higher plants is based. The geographic range covered in the new manual is generally the same as in the seventh edition except that the Gaspé Peninsula, Anticosti, and Newfoundland have been added.

Living With Books, by Helen E. Haines, has been published in a second edition by the Columbia University Press (610p., \$5.00). The structure of the new edition follows that of the first, but the author has substituted new titles for ones now out-of-date. In addition to citing new publications in the library field, Miss Haines provides current information concerning the techniques of publishing and book printing.

Mark W. Pangborn of the U. S. Geological Survey Library recently compiled *The Earth for the Layman*, subtitled "Selected books and pamphlets, mostly non-technical, on geology, mining, rocks, minerals and gems, fossils, evolution and related subjects." The list of 625 titles covers a wide range of nontechnical

reading from novels with a geological background to instructions on how to identify minerals and grind the facets on a gemstone. Published by the American Geological Institute, 2101 Constitution Avenue, N.W., Washington 25, D.C., *The Earth for the Layman* may be purchased for \$1.00 prepaid. A more complete list, including articles and more extensive annotation, will be issued in 1952.

Among recent publications of the Library of Congress are *Political Science and Economics in Western Germany; A Postwar Survey*, by Ernst Wilhelm Meyer; and *The Social Sciences in Western Germany: A Postwar Survey*, by Dolf Sternberger. Copies of these are available free to libraries; write to the European Affairs Division, Library of Congress, Washington 25, D.C.

The Office of Education has issued *In-Service . . . Preparation for Guidance Duties* (Part I). This is one of a series of committee reports on "Counselor Preparation." (30¢. Superintendent of Documents, Washington 25, D.C.)

Pocket Encyclopedia of Atomic Energy, by Frank Gaynor, is a new title of the Philosophical Library, New York (204p., \$7.50). This volume contains over 2000 entries, with charts, tables and illustrations. Included also are short biographical notes of such individuals as Bethe, Fermi, Urey and other nuclear physicists.

The Jefferson Papers of the University of Virginia is a calendar compiled by Constance E. Thurlow and Francis L. Berkeley, Jr., with an appended essay by Helen D. Bullock on the papers of Thomas Jefferson. This publication is No. 8 in the University of Virginia Bibliographical Series, issued by the University Library. (357p., \$5.00).

The *International Labor Directory* (Clairidge Publishing Co., 110 W. 34th St., New York 1, 904p., \$25.00), edited by Dominic DiGalbo and Albert N. Abajian, is a new publication on labor unions, government agencies concerned with labor and related activities. The volume contains 168,119 listings, including local unions; government, international union, and other labor offices; national and international unions in the U.S. and Canada; names and addresses; lists of labor publications, editors, and news services. The publishers are planning to provide up-to-date information to subscribers.