# ACRL Microcard Series Abstracts of Titles\*

JOHNSTON, PAULINE GLADYS

A survey of nursing school libraries in the city of Philadelphia. Rochester, N.Y., University of Rochester Press for the Association of College and Reference Libraries, copyright 1955. (v, 55 l. tables. 28cm. ACRL MICROCARD SERIES, no. 38) Thesis (M.S. in L.S.)-Drexel Institute of Technology. 1952. Bibliography: l. 51-55. cards. \$.50.

Libraries connected with professional schools of nursing had a slow arduous beginning. Emphasis was not placed on the values of a well organized library in a school of nursing until the survey of 1932. In 1949 the "Manual of Accrediting Educational Programs" in nursing, for the first time in the history of nursing schools, provided for the evaluation of these libraries on a national scale.

This report consists of a history of the nursing school library movement in the United States, a brief description of the schools of nursing participating in this survey, and an account of the administration and services of the libraries in these nursing schools.

#### JONES, RUTH

A history of the library of Teachers College, Columbia University, 1887-1952. N.Y., University of Rochester Press for the Association of College and Reference Libraries, copyright 1955. (v, 35 l. tables. 28cm. ACRL MICROCARD SERIES, no. 39) Thesis (M.S. in L.S.)

—Drexel Institute of Technology, 1953. Bibliography: l. 33-35. 2 cards. \$.50.

After a brief consideration of the development of Teachers College as an institution, three periods in the history of its library are discussed. The first covers the early years from the endowment of the library in 1887 to the year 1894, when Teachers College moved to Morningside Heights. The next period covers the growth of the library and expansion of the collection up to 1924, when the library was moved to its present location in Russell Hall. Finally, the development of the library since 1924 is considered, with emphasis on the special features and services of Teachers College Library.

### KLANIAN, MARY

University of Pennsylvania Press, 1870-1952. Rochester, N.Y., University of Rochester Press for the Association of College and Reference Libraries, copyright 1955. (iii, 40 l. 28cm. ACRL MICROCARD SERIES, no. 40) Thesis (M.S. in L.S.)
—Drexel Institute of Technology. 1952. Bibliography: l. 36-40. 2 cards. \$.50.

A history of the press with an introduction containing the development of university press publishing in the United States and an explanation of the function of university presses. The early abortive

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and spasmodic publishing attempts at the university are traced from 1870 to 1927. During this period, the press was reorganized four times. Continuous publishing began in 1927, when the press was organized as a department of the university. The publishing program, the policies of the press, and the part which the administration took in its development are covered for the next twenty-five years of operation to 1952.

#### BEACH, SISTER FRANCIS MARY

A history of the library of Trinity College, Washington, D.C. Rochester, N.Y., University of Rochester Press for the Association of College and Reference Libraries, copyright 1955. (v, 76 l. tables. 28cm. ACRL MICROCARD SERIES, no. 41) Thesis (M.S. in L.S.)—Catholic University of America, 1951. Bibliography: l. 74-76. 3 cards. \$.75.

This paper covers the development of the library of a Catholic liberal arts college for women from 1900 to 1950. The first chapter contains a brief history of Trinity College showing growth in student body, courses of study, faculty, and physical plant. The remaining four chapters concentrate upon the library in particular under the headings of housing, finances, book collection, and administration. Appendices contain statistics comparing the Trinity College Library with those of institutions of similar size throughout the country.

The results of the study show that the library has grown proportionately with the college and developed with the curriculum. Circulation statistics for the reserve room and the general collection indicate that the library is adequately serving the students and faculty as far as the book and periodical collection is concerned. The most serious detriment is lack of space.

#### DUNCAN, ANNE MC KAY

History of Howard University Library, 1867-1929. Rochester, N.Y., University of Rochester Press for the Association of College and Reference Libraries, copyright 1955. (vi, 97 l. tables. 28cm. ACRL MICROCARD SERIES, no. 42) Thesis (M.S. in L.S.)-Catholic University of America, 1951. Bibliography: 1. cards. \$.75.

Howard University Library was established one month after the founding of the institution, March 2, 1867. It occupied one room; its small book collection was composed primarily of donations, predominately religious; the staff consisted of one non-professional librarian; services were very limited and the budget was nil. Sixty-two years later, the book collection of 47,572 volumes had far outgrown the Carnegie Library building erected in 1910; staff members numbered five; the hours of daily service had doubled from the initial 6 to 12½, and the budget had increased to \$11,986. Influential factors: Congressional appropriations (from 1879) and the librarianship of Edward C. Williams.

## CLOPINE, JOHN JUNIOR

A history of library unions in the United States. Rochester, N.Y., University of Rochester

Press for the Association of College and Reference Libraries, copyright 1955. (iv, 183 l. 28cm. ACRL MICROCARD SERIES, no. 43) Thesis (M.S. in L.S.) - Catholic University of America, 1951. Bibliography: l. 179-183. 5 cards. \$1.25.

The first attempt of library employees to organize into a union in the United States occurred in the Library of Congress circa 1916. This first library union is still in existence. From the Library of Congress, the movement spread at an early date to public libraries in the District of Columbia, New York City and Boston.

In the 1930's, the C.I.O. and the A.F.L. attempted to unionize library employees. Library unions were started at public libraries in New York City, Newark, Boston, Atlanta, Cleveland, Milwaukee, Chicago, Detroit and Kalamazoo. An attempt was made to unionize Yale University Library. These attempts have met with varying degrees of success.

This thesis covers the period from the beginning of the movement up to 1951.

#### DUMMER, EDWIN HEYSE

J. C. von Aretin and the library scene in Bavaria in the secularization period, 1802-1811. Rochester, N.Y., University of Rochester Press for the Association of College and Reference Libraries, copyright 1955. (iii, 82 l. 32 cm. ACRL MICROCARD SERIES, no. 44) Thesis (M.S. in L.S.)—University of Chicago, 1944. Bibliography: 1. 78-82. 3 cards. \$.75.

Based mostly on German primary sources, this study sheds new light on J. C. von Aretin, the forgotten man in German library history, who was directly responsible for the emergence of one of the world's great libraries in Munich known in our day as the The discussion Bavarian State Library. groups itself under the following chapter headings: 1. History of secularization in Bavaria; 2. Aretin before his library career at Munich; 3. Aretin as librarian at Munich, 1802-1811; 4. Aretin after Munich, 1811-1824; 5. Aretin today: a re-evaluation.

## TUCKER, JENNIE STREETER, 1906-

Oberlin college library 1833-1885. Rochester, N.Y., University of Rochester Press for the Association of College and Reference Libraries, copyright 1955. (v, 125 l. 29 cm. ACRL MICROCARD SERIES, no. 45) Thesis (M.S. in L.S.)—Western Reserve University, 1953. Bibliography: l. [119]-125. 4 cards. \$1.00.

A picture of the first fifty-two years of the Oberlin College Library is built up through entries quoted from official minutes of Faculty, Board of Trustees, and the Board's executive committee, shown through biographical material about the early librarians, sketched by contemporary student comment, and interpreted through analyses of early circulation records and manuscript catalogs. A history of the literary societies' library. which was later to be amalgamated into the College Library, is summarized from its minutes, constitutions, and miscellaneous records. Administrative problems of nineteenth century librarianship are reflected as they arose in one library.

# PATTERSON, RUTH G.

The influence of Howard Pyle on American illustrations. Rochester, N.Y., University of Rochester Press for the Association of College and Reference Libraries, copyright 1955. (54 l. 29 cm. ACRL MICROCARD SERIES, no. 46) Thesis (M.S. in L.S.)-Western Reserve University, 1954. Bibliography: l. [48]-54. 2 cards. \$.50.

The study presents Pyle's achievements as an illustrator and children's book author whose imagination and technical skill revitalized the field of illustration, both color and line, and made it an acknowledged artistic medium. An explanation of his theory of education, by which he freely offered the benefits of his experience and reputation, is included. It is maintained that through his own work and that of his pupils, Pyle's impact on American illustration is incalculable. An analysis is offered of the work of his major students, including Mayfield Parrish and N. C. Wyeth.

# DANIEL, BETTY JANE, 1928-

Georgia imprints, 1763-1799: a study of the form and subject matter of the early printing in Georgia. Rochester, N.Y., University of Rochester Press for the Association of College and Reference Libraries, copyright 1955. (iv, 173 l. tables. 28 cm. ACRL MICROCARD SERIES no. 47) Thesis (M.A.) - Emory University, 1952. Bibliography: l. 107-111. 5 cards. \$1.25.

This investigation sought (1) to make as complete a list as possible of all printing done in Georgia from 1763 through 1799; (2) to analyze that printing as to form and subject matter; and (3) to compare the number of eighteenth century Georgia imprints in certain libraries in the state with similar holdings in libraries outside the state.

The compiled list of imprints showed the early Georgia press to be concerned principally with fundamentals of business and government, the weekly newspaper, and religious matters, published in the forms of pamphlets, broadsides, and newspapers. The majority of these items are in Georgia libraries.