stated, "we have made considerable progress in techniques of evaluating equipment and supplies in order to determine appropriate levels of performance and durability."

Carhart said that he was "proud of reaching the point where we support, with our own efforts, 57 per cent of our operating budget, and 29 per cent of research costs." At the beginning, 100 per cent of Library Technology Program support came from the Council on Library Resources, Inc. Carhart added, "I must acknowledge, gratefully, the assistance given by the Advisory Committee of the Library Technology Program. Over the years, we have benefited from both the sound advice of committee members, and their considerable goodwill. Finally," said Carhart, "I am proud of the Library Technology Program staff. From the beginning we have had a dedicated and intelligent staff always working in behalf of the Program. Together with the library profession itself, they have made success possible."

CALLING ALL CONSTRUCTION!

If you are building a new library or making substantial physical changes in your library, the Library Administration Division will appreciate receiving pictures, slides, floor plans, sketches, explanatory materials, and a copy of your written building program. These materials are needed in the buildings collection used by librarians, architects, and other building planners. For details about this collection write: Mrs. Ruth R. Frame, Executive Secretary, LAD, ALA, 50 E. Huron Street, Chicago, Illinois 60611.

From Inside the DLP

By Dr. Katharine M. Stokes

College and University Library Specialist, Library Planning and Development Branch, Division of Library Programs, Bureau of Adult, Vocational, and Library Programs, U.S. Office of Education, Washington, D.C. 20202.

As usual, this piece is being written two months before you will read it. We are surrounded by stacks and boxes of applications for Title II-A (Higher Education Act) grants for library materials. The Grants Section, headed by Mrs. Catherine Robertson, has "logged in" 2,282 applications for basic grants (of up to \$5,000), 1,808 applications for supplementary grants (those that don't require matching), 670 applications for Special Purpose Type A grants, 70 for Type B, and 61 for Type C (for cooperative acquisitions by groups of libraries).

The corresponding figures for 1968 were 2,153 basic applications, 2,111 of which received grants; 1,550 supplemental applications, 1,524 of which received grants; 493 Special Purpose Type A applications, 19 of which received grants; 52 Special Purpose Type B applications, 9 of which received grants; and Special Purpose Type C applications from 173 libraries. Eleven combinations comprised of 65 libraries were awarded Type C grants.

All of these past and present statistics are set down to help you understand why you did or didn't receive a Title II-A award last month. The competition gets stiffer each year, but the \$25,000,000 appropriation has remained the same for three years. Next year the President's budget calls for half that amount.

The teams of evaluators have been with us for parts of two weeks rating the Special Purpose applications; the Grants Section is working through the basics; and Frank Stevens, Title II-A Specialist, Nathan Cohen, and I have almost finished checking the supplementary ones. We have had to make numerous phone calls, especially to universities which listed more than 30 PhD programs instead of grouping them under the fields of graduate study noted in Appendix 2 of the application form. Sometimes we could classify them ourselves, but when Xerox copies of pages from a graduate catalog are the only clue, not even distinguishing master's programs from doctoral ones, we couldn't cope!

We are impressed again with the great need for resources in libraries at all academic levels, from the innumerable new community colleges to the universities with their proliferating new graduate programs.

Congratulations to those of you whose needs were great enough, and well documented enough, to receive the highest ratings. My sympathy to all the rest of you who need the money we don't have to distribute.

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