News from the Field

ACQUISITIONS

• The papers of Virginia (Spencer) Carr have been acquired by DUKE UNIVERSITY and added to the holdings of the Manuscript Department of the Perkins Library. Relating principally to Mrs. Carr's recent biography of Carson McCullers, the papers include her correspondence with a number of prominent actors and playwrights who assisted her in her research on McCullers. The letters, written primarily by people associated with McCullers. contain personal insights into McCullers' complex life and literary career. The collection is available for use and comprises a rich source for the study of literature and the theater in the United States as well as of an important figure in recent American literature.

• Arthur C. Nielsen, Jr., Northbrook, Illinois, has donated to the Cunningham Memorial Library at INDIANA STATE UNIVERSITY an exceptionally fine, fresh copy of the very famous and very rare first edition of the Etymologicum Magnum Graecum, edited by Zacharias Calliergis. This Greek lexicon was published in Venice by N. Vlastos in 1499. Not only is it one of the most important dictionaries ever published, but it is also a superb example of the art of early printing. It contains twenty-two ornamental headpieces printed in white and red, in the Byzantine style, and many large woodcut initials printed in red. It is printed in Greek in two columns on 224 leaves and measures 41by-27.4-cm. This copy was once part of the Drury Collection.

Zacharias Calliergis, c.1473–after 1524, a native of Crete, was the foremost Greek calligrapher and printer of the time. This is his first book, a kind of combination dictionary and encyclopedia compiled by a tenth-century Byzantine, itself based on earlier works. Some have believed that Musurus was the editor, but probably his contribution lay mainly in the advice he gave to Calliergis, who was the actual editor. Musurus, however, is certainly the author of the preface, in which he praises the role of the Cretan technicians, scholars, and patrons in the establishment and early development of the Greek press.

The gift will be added to the Warren N. and Suzanne B. Cordell Collection of Dictionaries in the Department of Rare Books and Special Collections at Indiana State University. The Cordell Collection was established some seven years ago through the generosity of Warren Cordell, an alumnus of Indiana State University and a resident of Highland Park, Illinois. Mr. Cordell, a distinguished lexicographer and scholar in his own right, has made several substantial gifts of dictionaries to Indiana State University to promote the study of lexicography. The Cordell Collection, which includes more than five thousand rare dictionaries, is recognized throughout the scholarly world as one of the finest and richest resources of its kind.

In accepting Mr. Nielsen's generous gift on behalf of the university, Dr. Richard G. Landini, president of Indiana State University, commented that the Calliergis will strengthen the Cordell Collection and enhance the scholarly reputation of the university. Sul H. Lee, dean of library services, expressed similar sentiments and indicated that a special brochure will be printed to commemorate this gift.

According to Dr. Robert K. O'Neill, head of the Department of Rare Books and Special Collections, the *Etymologicum* will be on permanent display in the department.

• The UNIVERSITY OF VIRCINIA has acquired the complete manuscript of Ernest Hemingway's first important novel, *The Sun Also Rises*, reuniting two segments that had been separated for fifty years.

The literary match came about recently when the university library purchased a fifteen-page typescript fragment at a New York auction and, in turn, was given the novel's larger portion by Marguerite A. Cohn, proprietor of New York's House of Books Ltd., considered by many book collectors to be the world's foremost modern rare book shop.

Mrs. Cohn presented the gift to the university in memory of her late husband, Capt. Louis Henry Cohn, a legendary bibliophile, rare book dealer, and Hemingway's first bibliographer.

The complete manuscript, typewritten with corrections penciled in Hemingway's hand, will be available for scholars to use in mid-April at Alderman Library, according to Joan St. C. Crane, the American literature curator who represented the university at Sotheby Parke Bernet gallery's auction.

"This conjoining of *The Sun Also Rises* manuscript with the Hemingway holdings of books and manuscripts already in the University of Virginia Library makes this one of the most important Hemingway collections in the world," Miss Crane said.

• The NATIONAL LIBRARY OF CANADA has received what is believed to be its largest single gift—the \$2 million collection of Hebraica books and manuscripts, many of them very rare, belonging to Jacob M. Lowy of Montreal.

The collection includes 1,560 titles, consist-

ing of Hebrew incunabula, Latin incunabula, Talmud editions and codes, a Flavius Josephus collection, and very rare Bibles and liturgy and Hebrew books from the sixteenth to the nineteenth centuries. These include rabbinic books, books on philosophy and Cabala, and Bible commentaries.

Professor Chimen Abramsky, Goldsmid professor of Jewish history and head of the department of Hebrew and Jewish studies at the University of London, described the collection as one of the three most important private Hebraica libraries in North America. Lowy compiled his library over a period of forty years.

Czech-born Lowy was the first president of the United Israel Appeal, a past president of Allied Jewish Community Services, the Mizrachi Organization of Canada, and the Young Israel Synagogue. He was also a member of the Canadian Jewish Congress for many years. A prominent land-developer, Lowy came to Canada from England after World War II.

The collection will be kept intact as a single collection under the name of the "Jacob M. Lowy Collection" and housed in the main building of the National Library. Its quarters will allow space for scholars to do research, as well as office space for a curator to be appointed and a separate room for Lowy.

RTSD Seeks Assistance

The Resources and Technical Services Division of the American Library Association is seeking assistance in identifying areas in need of improvement in African and Asian subject analysis. To obtain a variety of opinions, a brief questionnaire is available to be answered by area subject specialists and catalogers.

The questionnaire was prepared by the new Subcommittee on Subject Analysis of African and Asian Materials, Subject Analysis Committee, Cataloging and Classification Section, RTSD. The subcommittee is charged with identifying areas in greatest need of revision or expansion in major library subject systems, such as the Library of Congress Subject Headings; assigning priorities; and transmitting the findings to the appropriate organization.

Anyone interested in receiving a questionnaire or otherwise participating should contact the chairperson: Arline Zuckerman, Technical Services Department, University Research Library, University of California, Los Angeles, Los Angeles, CA 90024. The formal deed with the National Library has made provisions for the donation of other books by Lowy in the near future.

Microfilms and reproductions of the Lowy Collection will be made available to institutes of higher learning, research centers, and other libraries at cost, the deed stipulates.

Saul Hayes, former national executive director of the Canadian Jewish Congress, acted in an advisory capacity in the arrangements for the Lowy Collection.

The Judaica section of the National Library was initiated by The Canadian Jewish Congress in 1959 with the presentation of a collection of Judaica books in many languages as a gift of the Canadian Jewish community on its 200th anniversary in Canada.—Janice Arnold/Canadian Jewish News

• The Central Institute for the Deaf in St. Louis has presented the Max A. Goldstein Collection of Rare Books in Otology and the Education of the Deaf to the WASHINGTON UNIVER-SITY SCHOOL OF MEDICINE LIBRARY. About 700 volumes are included, among them an incunabulum on language by Guarinus Veronensis printed in Venice in 1496; about a dozen sixteenth-century works; many early anatomical volumes; and a fine collection on sign language. The books are being processed now.

Dr. Max A. Goldstein (1870-1942) was one of the first Americans to travel to Europe to study medical specialities under the masters of the Viennese and German schools. He was a student of Adam Politzer, the first "dozent" in otology at the University of Vienna in 1861, who in 1873 founded the first aural clinic. More than 7,000 foreign doctors attended his clinic for instruction-it is said that Politzer could teach with equal fluency in German, English, French, and Italian. Goldstein returned to St. Louis to become professor of otology at the Beaumont Medical College, later absorbed into the St. Louis Medical College, which in turn became part of the Washington University School of Medicine.

In 1914 Dr. Goldstein founded the Central Institute for the Deaf, with two teachers and four students; this has developed into an internationally known center for the training of the deaf and mute. It now has hundreds of pupils from all over the world, a training college for teachers of the deaf, research laboratories, and clinics and auditory hearing centers closely allied to the medical school and hospitals.

Among the works in the Goldstein collection are such special treatises as John Bulwer's *Chiromania, or the Art of Manual Rhetorique* (1644); the writings of l'Abbé de l'Eppée, founder of the first school for the deaf; Daniel Defoe's *Life and Adventures of Mr. Duncan Campbell, a deaf and dumb Gentleman* (1720); John Wallis' *Grammatic linguae anglicanae* (1652); the Swiss physician Amman's De loquela (1700); Diderot's Lettre sur les sourds et muets (1751); and Alexander Graham Bell's work, among others. Helmholtz's Tonempfindungen ... is also present.

In the field of anatomy, the collection contains works by Vesalius, Vieussens, Valsalva, Willis, Sir Charles Bell, Eustachius, Fallopius, du Laurens, and Morgagni; in surgery there is a Tagliocozi volume; in the practice of medicine, works by Galen, Celsus, Mead, Paracelsus, Boerhaave, and Malpighi are present; while Cuvier's comparative anatomy appears in several editions. There is even a Pasteur item his work on fermentation in beer (1876).

Sometime in the fall, when the collection has been cataloged and processed, the Washington University School of Medicine Library hopes to hold an open house to exhibit the books. It is expected that Dr. Goldstein's daughter and grandson will be present at that time.

• Lotte Lenya, world-famous star of theater, films, and the concert stage and widow of the great German-American composer Kurt Weill, has donated the autograph orchestral score of Weill's *The Seven Deadly Sins* to the Music Division of **THE NEW YORK PUBLIC LIBRARY'S PERFORMING ARTS RESEARCH CENTER** at Lincoln Center. The score is for a ballet with songs composed with Berthold Brecht in Paris in 1933 and first performed in America in 1958, with choreography by George Balanchine and Lotte Lenya and Allegra Kent performing the lead roles.

The presentation was made at a reception held in the library's Amsterdam Gallery, surrounded by the current exhibition of the works of Kurt Weill and Lotte Lenya. Among the close friends of Miss Lenya attending the event were Harold Clurman, Joel Grey, Rex Reed, Alexandra Danilova, Reuben Ter-Arutunian, Joseph Papp, Gene Shalit, and Stanley Silverman. Also present was sculptor Margo Harris, a close friend and colleague of Miss Lenya, who has done extensive research on the exhibition of stage sets, manuscripts, photographs, and drawings and on the publication of a catalog of the show that includes a complete chronology of Lenya-Weill works.

The Music Division of The New York Public Library administers hundreds of thousands of musical scores and books on music, including several thousand pieces of music written in America before 1800 and an excellent collection of popular music since 1890. Kurt Weill's music will occupy a very important place in this collection.

COURSES

JUNE 27-AUGUST 12: A special course in MAP LIBRARIANSHIP will be offered by the

Graduate Department of Library and Information Science at The Catholic University of America, Washington, D.C.

Richard W. Stephenson of the Library of Congress will teach the course, focusing on the operation of a map library: administration, equipment, acquisitions, processing, preservation, reference service, and bibliographical procedure. He will also include a brief overview of the development of cartography and map collections from the earliest times to the present and a review of the literature of cartography, cartobibliography, and map librarianship.

Mr. Stephenson is head of the Reference and Bibliography Section of the Geography and Map Division of the Library of Congress. He is the author of several bibliographies published by LC and has written articles for numerous professional journals.

For further information, contact the Graduate Department of Library and Information Science, The Catholic University of America, Washington, DC 20064; (202) 635–5085.

AUGUST 15-26: The WASHINGTON SUMMER INSTITUTE ON FEDERAL LIBRARY RESOURCES will be sponsored by The Catholic University of America. The Institute, directed by Frank Kurt Cylke, has as its objectives to: identify the role of the federal libraries, information centers, and data banks in the federal library community; discuss the implication of the National Commission on Libraries and Information Science's posture as related to federal libraries: identify resources, publications, and specialized services provided by federal libraries; identify resources available through major government clearinghouses, such as NTIS and ERIC; compare the in-operation or the in-process development of the major federal library and information services; discuss the implications for libraries of the existing satellite technology; and identify and articulate the functions performed by the Federal Library Committee and United States National Libraries Task Force.

Three graduate credits may be earned, or participants may matriculate on a noncredit basis. For further information contact: Dr. John J. Gilheany, Director of Summer Sessions and Continuing Education, The Catholic University of America, Washington, DC 20064.

FALL 1977: Beginning fall 1977, the Pratt Institute Graduate School of Library and Information Science will offer a post-master's program in **HEALTH SCIENCES LIBRARIANSHIP**. The course of study consists of a total of thirty credits and leads to an Advanced Certificate in Library and Information Studies with a specialty in health sciences librarianship.

The health sciences courses will be offered at the Downstate Medical Center in Brooklyn. Practicing health sciences librarians, information scientists who wish to upgrade their skills, and graduates of master's programs in library and information science who wish to pursue careers in health sciences libraries and information centers are welcome to apply. Requirements for admission to the program leading to an Advanced Certificate are a master's degree in library science or in a field closely related to the applicant's present area of study.

Professor Kenneth Moody, director of libraries, Downstate Medical Center; Dr. Charles King, head of reference at the Medical Research Library at Downstate; and Robert J. Lord and June G. Rosenberg, also from Downstate, constitute the health sciences librarianship faculty. Drs. Laurence L. Sherrill and Anindya Bose will provide the instruction for the other courses.

For further information write or call Rhoda Garoogian, Assistant Dean, Pratt Institute Graduate School of Library and Information Science, Information Science Center, Brooklyn, NY 11205; (212) 636–3704.

EXHIBIT

• Twenty-five rare and beautiful books are being displayed at the **ROSENBACH FOUNDATION MUSEUM** in an exhibition of "Printing on Vellum, from the Fifteenth Century to Modern Times," which opened to the public on March 23 and will continue until July 31.

Vellum, a fine parchment made from the skins of calf, lamb, and kid, is an extremely difficult substance on which to print and was used by printers for only the deluxe versions of a few, very special books. Usually twelve copies or less were produced, and they are, today, extremely rare. Since vellum adds a luminous quality to the appearance, many were also beautifully illustrated. Included in the exhibition are the New Testament of Erasmus. with illustrations by Holbein; William Morris' publication of Sir Degrevant, with illustration by Edward Burne-Jones; the first printing of the Pentateuch in Hebrew, 1482; the first vellum book printed in the United States (in Philadelphia, one of two copies); the Bensley edition of Shakespeare's works (only one copy issued); and other outstanding examples of the art of printing at its highest level of technical achievement.

The Rosenbach collections of decorative arts, rare books and manuscripts, and book illustration are open to the public Tuesday through Sunday, 2:00 to 5:00 p.m. The museum is located at 2010 DeLancey Place, Philadelphia, PA 19103.

GRANTS

• THE COUNCIL ON LIBRARY RESOURCES has announced the names of thirteen college and university libraries that will receive awards for the 1977–78 academic year under the council's Library Service Enhancement Program. They are: Beloit College (Wisconsin); Colorado College; Georgia Southern College; Georgia State University; Glenville State College (West Virginia); Guilford College (North Carolina); Hampton Institute (Virginia); Joint University Libraries (Tennessee); Lake Forest College (Illinois); Tusculum College (Tennessee); University of Colorado at Colorado Springs; University of Missouri at Kansas City; and Wayne State University (Michigan).

Serving student populations ranging from 488 to nearly 35,000, the LSEP award-winners have designated project librarians from among their senior staff to explore with faculty, students, and administrators ways of integrating the library more fully into the educational process on campus. Several of the programs call for developing research components as part of established courses, conducting workshops or seminars for faculty, or experimenting with the potential of audiovisual techniques in library orientation and instruction. The library of one institution is entering into a full-scale curriculum development program with the science faculty.

The council grant will in each case provide an amount not to exceed the salary and benefits of the designated project librarian who will be relieved of normal duties for the academic year in order to spend full time on the project. Each institution is required to appoint for the year a beginning professional librarian; the balance of the funds is for necessary travel and related project expenses.

Library directors and project librarians at the award-winning institutions are: Beloit College: H. Vail Deale and Wayne H. Meyer; Colorado College: George V. Fagan and Susan L. Myers; Georgia Southern College: Kenneth G. Walter and James O. Harrison, Jr.; Georgia State University: Ralph E. Russell and Pamela Cravey; Glenville State College: David M. Gillespie and John W. Collins, III; Guilford College: Herbert Poole and Rose Anne Simon; Hampton Institute: Jason C. Grant, III, and Elois A. Morgan; Joint University Libraries: Frank P. Grisham and Paula A. Covington; Lake Forest College: Arthur H. Miller and Joann J. Lee; Tusculum College: Cleo Treadway; University of Colorado, Colorado Springs: Michael R. Herbison and Elizabeth Frick; University of Missouri, Kansas City: Kenneth J. LaBudde and Shirley Michelson; Wayne State University: Vern M. Pings and George Masterton.

In order to ensure that applicants would be competing with peer institutions, the proposals were divided into groups based on the classification established by the Carnegie Commission on Higher Education in A Classification of Institutions of Higher Education (Berkeley, CaliEncyclopedic **Dictionary of Mathematics**

by the Mathematical Society of Japan edited by Shôkichi Ivanaga and Yukiyosi Kawada translated by the Mathematical Society of Japan with the cooperation of the American Mathematical Society translation reviewed by Kenneth O. May two volumes 7 x 11¼ inches each 840 pages each 436 articles appendices - 27,000 index entries ISBN 0 262 09016 3 \$100.00 through August 31, 1977 \$125.00 thereafter

"The American Mathematical Society welcomes the publication of the Encyclopedic Dictionary of Mathematics. For many years we have been fascinated by the publication in Japanese . . because we saw that this was an encyclopedia that contained effective and penetrating information about all the fields of advanced mathematical research"-Saunders MacLane. Past President, American Mathematical Society

work covers in concise, thorough fashion the entire mathematical realm from Abel and Abelian Groups to Zeta Functions. It includes recent developments in the most active fields. articles on mathematical programming and theoretical physics, and historical perspectives. It is the most highly concentrated distillation of mathematical knowledge ever prepared. The Encyclopedic Dictionary of Mathematics will be consulted - and consulted often - by mathematicians and students as varied in their specialties and interests as the articles are in their subject matter; more than a few will one day ask how they ever managed without the EDM!

This monumental

The editors describe the work as "an encyclopedic dictionary with articles of medium length aimed at presenting the whole of mathematics in a lucid system, giving exact definitions of important terms in both pure and applied mathematics, and describing the present state of research in each field, together with some historical background and some perspectives for the , future.'

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fornia, 1973). The council again drew on the expertise of a group of highly qualified librarians to evaluate the applications and select the winners. William S. Dix, university librarian emeritus, Princeton University Library, chaired the group, composed of Patricia Battin, director, Library Services Group, Columbia University; Beverly P. Lynch, director, University of Illinois at Chicago Circle library; Ernestine A. Lipscomb, retired director, Jackson State University library; A. P. Marshall, social sciences librarian, Eastern Michigan University; Fred Roper, professor, School of Library Science, University of North Carolina, Chapel Hill; and Foster Mohrhardt, retired CLR senior program officer.

• Marcus A. McCorison, director of the **AMERICAN ANTIQUARIAN SOCIETY**, has announced a \$282,000 grant to the society from the Andrew W. Mellon Foundation. The grant was made to support two projects. One hundred and eighty-two thousand dollars will be used toward the costs of completing the editing and supervising the publication of the microform series *Early American Imprints*, and \$100,000 will go toward the costs of a five-year project to develop an educational program to increase scholarly use of the society's library.

The purpose of the *Early American Imprint* Series is to make available by means of a microform printing process the texts of books, pamphlets, and broadsides printed in what is now the United States from the year 1639 through the year 1819. This project was initiated in 1954 by the late Clifford K. Shipton, former AAS director, and by the Readex Microprint Corporation of New York.

Filming and editing are now being done on printed material from the year 1816. Filming is done in the Readex Microprint Room at the American Antiquarian Society, and John B. Hench, editor of publications for AAS, is directing this project, assisted by Mrs. Margaret A. Donoghue.

Because AAS holds more than 60 percent of all items printed in this country through 1820, much of the material being filmed comes from the society's own collections. The film is processed in Chester, Vermont, and sets of microform cards are mailed to subscribing libraries throughout the world. Work on the project is expected to be completed in 1982.

• The National Endowment for the Humanities has awarded a grant of \$37,000 to Perkins Library at **DUKE UNIVERSITY**, Durham, North Carolina. This fund will be used by the Manuscript Department for the preparation of a supplement to its *Guide to the Manuscript Collections in the Duke University Library* published in 1947. The Guide of 1947 now includes descriptions of only one-fifth of the cataloged holdings of the Manuscript Department that exceed 4,500,000 items and 15,200 volumes. These collections are a major national resource for the study of the social, political, economic, literary, religious, and military history of the United States. Material about many foreign countries, especially Great Britain, is included.

The supplement to the Guide will make available information about these historical resources to researchers throughout this country and abroad. Recently, mail requests to the Manuscript Department have originated 85 percent from outside North Carolina, 47 percent from outside the South, and 9 percent from foreign countries. The larger collections have been regularly reported to the Library of Congress, and listings are available in the successive volumes of its publication, The National Union Catalog of Manuscript Collections. Countless small, but valuable, collections, however, are not in any catalog. The supplement will describe all new collections, as well as provide a catalog that will be within the price range of individuals as well as institutions.

This grant from the National Endowment for the Humanities will finance the hiring for one year during 1977–78 of an editor and two editorial assistants who will prepare the supplement to the *Guide*. Mrs. Erma Whittington of the Manuscript Department will compile the index. William R. Erwin, Jr., an assistant curator, has general supervision of the project.

MEETINGS AND WORKSHOPS

JUNE 20-24: The ANNUAL CONFERENCE OF THE AMERICAN THEOLOGICAL LIBRARY ASSOCIA-TION will be held at the Vancouver School of Theology in Vancouver, British Columbia. There will be major presentations on archives, microforms, library networks and automation, and book conservation. In addition to this, there will be small work units and business sessions. For program details contact Dr. John B. Trotti, Vice-President, American Theological Library Association, Union Theological Seminary, 3401 Brook Rd., Richmond, VA 23227.

JULY 10-16: The American Film Institute (AFI) and University of California at Los Angeles Extension are offering a FILM AND TELEVISON DOCUMENTATION WORKSHOP. The workshop will be held at the AFI Center for Advanced Film Studies in Beverly Hills, California. The week-long program will include lectures and laboratory exercises plus visits to film and television libraries in the Los Angeles film community.

Sessions scheduled for the week include acquisition sources for books, periodicals, and films, classification schemes, cataloging of manuscript and special collections, organization of clipping files, oral history materials, and a look at new technology and future trends in education.

Faculty for the workshop will include Dr. Sam Grogg, Jr., director of AFI national education services; Anne G. Schlosser, head of the AFI Charles K. Feldman Library; James Powers, director of center publications, AFI-West, and director of the AFI oral history program; Win Sharples, Jr., administrator, preservation and documentation, at AFI.

In addition, four leading California film librarians and archivists will conduct workshop sessions: Mildred Simpson of the Academy of Motion Picture Arts and Sciences; Audree Malkin of UCLA Theater Arts Library; David R. Smith of Walt Disney Archives; Robert Knutson of the University of Southern California Department of Special Collections and Cinema Library.

Tuition for the workshop is \$250, with housing available on the UCLA campus starting at \$13 per day and including two meals. Information about the AFI Film/TV Documentation Workshop is available from the Department of the Arts, UCLA Extension, P.O. Box 24902, Los Angeles, CA 90024.

JULY 25-AUGUST 5: The Inter-university Consortium for Political and Social Research is offering a workshop on MANAGEMENT, LI-BRARY CONTROL AND THE USE OF NON-BIBLIO-GRAPHIC MACHINE-READABLE DATA FILES. The workshop is designed to meet the needs of individuals whose responsibilities may include providing data services or information about machine-readable data files to users. For further information see the May issue of C&RL News.

JULY 25-AUGUST 19: The eleventh annual ARCHIVES INSTITUTE at the Georgia Department of Archives and History, Atlanta, will include general instruction in basic concepts and practices of archival administration, experience in research use, and management of traditional and modern documentary materials. The program will focus upon an integrated archives/ records management approach to records keeping and will feature lectures, seminars, and supervised laboratory work. Fee: \$528 for those wishing six quarter-hours graduate credit from Emory University; \$175 for noncredit participants. For further information see the April issue of C & RL News.

AUGUST 8-12: Leading authorities in the field of information processing and computer science will discuss emerging trends and significant current issues at the INTERNATIONAL FEDERATION FOR INFORMATION PROCESSING (IFIP) CONGRESS 77 in Toronto, Canada. The congress will provide a forum for the exchange of views and experiences in many areas of information processing technology. The program will concentrate on applications in information processing and the current state of the art in various related fields.

The congress will hear some 300 speakers and panelists from 40 countries and is expected to attract some 5,000 visitors to the conference and an additional 20,000 to the IFIP exhibition. About 140 technical papers and more than 30 panel sessions will be presented at this triennial event, which was last held in North America in 1965.

For further information contact: Dick Mason, Canadian Information Processing Society, 212 King St. W., Suite 214, Toronto, Ontario, Canada M5H 1K5; (416) 366–4586.

AUGUST 15-16: The University of Washington School of Librarianship will offer a workshop, CATALOGING OF AUDIO-VISUAL MATERI-ALS, in Spokane.

Instructor for this two-day workshop will be Vivian L. Schrader, head of the audio visual cataloging section at the Library of Congress, Washington, D.C., and a leading national authority on the cataloging of audiovisual materials.

With recent revisions in the Anglo-American Cataloging Rules, Chapters 12 and 14, more thought is being given to audiovisual cataloging in libraries and learning resources centers.

This workshop is designed to improve librarians' knowledge of the revised Chapters 12 and 14 of AACR and to provide basic principles of cataloging AV materials based on existing rules. It will also provide an opportunity for librarians to obtain advice on AV cataloging problems.

Registration fee for the two days is \$50, which includes two luncheons and materials. For further information, contact the Office of Short Courses and Conferences, University of Washington DW-50, Seattle, WA 98195; (202) 543-9233.

SEPTEMBER 27-29: The joint midyear meeting of the NATIONAL MICROGRAPHICS ASSOCIA-TION and the INTERNATIONAL MICROGRAPHIC CONGRESS will be held in Washington, D.C., at the Hilton Hotel. "Micrographics: A Partner in Emerging Technologies" is the theme of the meeting. For further information contact: National Micrographics Assn., Conference Department, 8728 Colesville Rd., Silver Spring, MD 20910; (301) 587-8444.

OCTOBER 14–15: The School of Librarianship of Western Michigan University, Kalamazoo, and the State Library Services, Michigan Department of Education, Lansing, will be cosponsors of a WORKSHOP ON PUBLIC RELATIONS

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FOR LIBRARY AND INFORMATION SERVICES at Kalamazoo Valley Community College near Kalamazoo. Alice Norton of Alice Norton Public Relations, Ridgefield, Connecticut, will be the instructor for the workshop, which will be open to practicing librarians in academic, school, public, and special libraries and to graduate students in library science programs who have completed nine or more hours of basic course requirements. No academic credit will be given for the workshop, but participants will receive a certificate of completion.

This workshop will introduce participants to the principles and procedures of public relations as practiced by corporate and nonprofit organizations. The sessions will include discussions of planning and evaluating public relations programs; conference calls to library leaders; presentation of films and radio and TV spot announcements; displays of library publications, posters and other public relations materials; and case studies.

The workshop fee of \$48 includes registration, three meals, coffee breaks, advance reading list, and workshop kit of useful books and brochures. Contact Ardith B. Embs, Public Relations Workshop Coordinator, School of Librarianship, Kalamazoo, MI 49008, for further details.

OCTOBER 20–23: The ORAL HISTORY Asso-CIATION will hold its twelfth National Workshop and Colloquium at the Hotel del Coronado, Coronado, California. The workshop chairperson is Charles Schultz, Texas A & M University; the colloquium chairperson is Bernard Galm, University of California at Los Angeles; the local arrangements chairperson is James Moss, San Diego Historical Society.

For further information and registration materials write: Ronald E. Marcello, Executive Secretary, Oral History Association, Box 13734, N.T. Station, North Texas State University, Denton, TX 76203.

OCTOBER 27-29: The OHIO EDUCATIONAL LIBRARY MEDIA ASSOCIATION (OELMA) and the OHIO LIBRARY ASSOCIATION (OLA) will hold a concurrent conference at the Dayton Convention Center, Dayton, Ohio. The conference theme will be "Getting to Know the Ohio Library Media Community; Its People, Programs and Potential through Communication and Cooperation." The Ohio Library Trustees Association and the Academic Library Association of Ohio will also participate in the conference.

For further information contact Norman V. Plair, 215 E. Third St., Dayton, OH 45402.

NOVEMBER 4-5: The topic of the annual TORONTO CONFERENCE ON EDITORIAL PROB-LEMS is "Editing Nineteenth-Century Fiction," and authors discussed will include Dickens, Thackeray, Hardy, Melville, Crane, and Zola. The main speakers will be Sylvere Monod, Peter Shillingsburg, Michael Millgate, Hershel Parker, and Clive Thomson.

Further information about the program and the conference arrangements may be obtained by writing to: Conference on Editorial Problems, c/o Professor J. R. de J. Jackson, Victoria College, University of Toronto, Toronto, Ontario, Canada M5S IK7.

NOVEMBER 13–16: The fall 1977 ALLERTON INSTITUTE of the University of Illinois Graduate School of Library Science will be on children's services in public libraries. The institute will be held at Allerton House, the University of Illinois conference center.

The planning committee for the institute consists of Walter C. Allen, Cora E. Thomassen, and Selma K. Richardson, chairperson. The complete program of the institute will be available by late spring. Persons who wish to receive a copy of the program and of the application for the institute should write to: Edward C. Kalb, Office of Continuing Education, University of Illinois, 116 Illini Hall, Champaign, IL 61820; (217) 333-2884.

DECEMBER 13-15: The IST INTERNATIONAL ON-LINE INFORMATION MEETING will be held at the Tara Hotel in London, England. The meeting is organized and sponsored by On-Line-Review: the International Journal of On-Line Information Systems. The meeting reflects the increased use of on-line information retrieval, a method which allows a user to interrogate, via a terminal and a telephone, data bases centrally stored in a computer. The conference will offer a varied program of presentations addressing current problems and opportunities facing all those involved with providing information in business, industry, government, and the academic world.

Further details are available from the Organizing Secretary, 1st International On-Line Information Meeting, On-Line Review, Woodside, Hinksey Hill, Oxford, OX1 5BP, England; telephone Oxford 730275.

MISCELLANY

• After a long period of attempting to obtain the automated control system for government documents (CODOC) developed originally by the University of Guelph and now available through the Council of Ontario Universities, STOCKTON STATE COLLEGE Library, Pomona, New Jersey, is now entering its government documents into the system. During the summer and fall, all of Stockton's New Jersey, Atlantic County, and corporate documents were coded. Initial experience indicates that the use of documents is increasing because of the speed at which new items can be entered into the data base and the ease of access through at least seven different categories or listings.

Because computer programs are available to convert the CODOC system into MARC-compatible format, Raymond A. Frankle, Stockton's library director, feels that the CODOC programs offer immediate benefit to small institutions, enhancing the usefulness of their documents collections. Stockton, the first state college in New Jersey to join the Pennsylvania Area Library Network (PALINET) to obtain OCLC cataloging, hopes, through the conversion programs, to be able to enter its holdings into a uniform machine-readable data base.

Mr. Frankle is so pleased with the results to date that the library is now planning expanded use of the program. He announced that Stockton is, on an experimental basis, entering its phonorecord collection in the CODOC system. Each discrete work on every phonorecord will be placed into the system and treated individually in the listing with full bibliographic description, thereby making the record collection more useful.

Preliminary staff discussions are also underway to assess the feasibility of using the CODOC system for media and vertical file material. The library, which is already capable of producing on microfiche a list of its book holdings by title and classification number, hopes to consolidate into one machine-readable listing all library materials. The next step, according to the director, will be to include materials other than books into the library's automated circulation system, thereby giving the library greater managerial control over its resources.

• The Middle Atlantic Chapter of the Antiquarian Booksellers Association of America donated the net admission proceeds of its 13th International Antiquarian Book Fair to the library of the AMERICAN MUSEUM OF NATURAL HISTORY. The Book Fair, which was held March 31-April 3 at New York City's Plaza Hotel, brought together international dealers and collectors of rare books, fine bindings, manuscripts, and graphics. Traditionally, the proceeds from admission to the fair are donated to a nonprofit cultural institution devoted to the scholarly preservation and the public enjoyment of rare and beautiful volumes.

The library of the American Museum of Natural History is approximately 100 years old and contains some 325,000 volumes. It is considered to be one of the finest natural science collections in the United States and one of the five best in the world. Subject areas represented in the library include anthropology, entomology, herpetology, ichthyology, living invertebrates, mammalogy, micropaleontology, mineralogy, ornithology, and paleontology. An

estimated 6,000 journal titles and 400 books enter the library yearly.

A recently-opened Rare Book and Manuscript Room, located near the main library, includes some 3,000 distinctive books, manuscripts, letters, journals, diaries, maps, drawings, and other memorabilia. The collection includes works that are four and five hundred years old, providing some of the earliest references on which taxonomic and historic scientific studies may be based.

• SCIENCE BOOK & SERIAL EXCHANGE, a cooperative exchange service, has been established by librarians in Ann Arbor, Michigan, to promote the movement of duplicate and unneeded materials between libraries at low cost. Emphasizing the exchange of scientific and technical publications in all subject areas and formats (serials, monographs, government documents, audiovisuals), SBSE provides an economical way to add to, expand, or fill in a collection, or alternatively to weed a collection selectively. A subscription/membership service, SBSE serves all libraries with science and technical holdings, ranging from small public and junior college libraries to specialized corporate and government libraries to large university systems. Emphasis is on library-to-library cooperation and low cost. For more information, interested librarians should write to Science Book & Serial Exchange, 523 Fourth St., Ann Arbor, MI 48103.

• The Center for Bioethics Library at GEORGETOWN UNIVERSITY'S KENNEDY INSTI-TUTE is the largest reference library of its kind with more than 3,000 books, 7,000 articlelength documents, and a large collection of specialized bibliographies. Selected newsletters and journals from the fields of philosophy, medicine, law, sociology, and science, as well as journals devoted specifically to medical ethics or bioethics are also available in the library.

Anne Kiger, acting librarian, says, "We attempt to collect all the information being published in the field of bioethics including journal articles, books, pamphlets, government documents, and special issues of journals. Along with the institute's Information Retrieval Project, we scan all relevant bibliographies and indexes so that the library is complete and up-to-date. We then provide catalogs to all these materials so that both special subjects and specific citations may be found."

In surveying all the material in this field, the library offers a monthly listing of new acquisitions, "New Titles in Bioethics." A big timesaver, this listing is available at cost to subscribing libraries, organizations, or individuals.

Supplying research materials for the Kennedy Institute scholars since May 1972, the library is also open to the public from 9 a.m. to 5 p.m. weekdays. The library is located on the third floor of the D.C. Transit Building, 3600 M. St., N.W., Washington, D.C.

• The Law Library at the UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS AT URBANA-CHAMPAICN—the largest of its kind in downstate Illinois—is in the midst of a major overhaul.

The library's classification system is being changed from a dilapidated and difficult-to-use system to the new Library of Congress system devised especially for law libraries.

The three-year project involves ten full-time staff members and some \$300,000 or about a dollar per volume. The process is akin to going into a huge parking lot where the cars are in a random pattern and arranging them by color, make, and year, one librarian said.

"Years and years ago, legal scholars debated about whether law could be classified at all," said Edward F. Hess, Jr., law librarian at UIUC. "Many people felt that the Dewey system and other classification systems available at that time were simply not adequate, that law was too universal to be classified along those lines."

Under the Dewey system, subject areas within the entire range of knowledge were identified, then books were brought together within those areas. While this is a good means of handling a general collection, it is of little use in classifying a large research collection devoted entirely to law, Hess said.

The system which had been in use in the UIUC Law Library was difficult to administer and difficult to teach the staff to use, he said. "Gradually the whole system kind of eroded until it became really a mess," Hess said. "It was like twenty individual libraries. Each professor had his own little collection, each with its own internal structure and reason for being. Yet nobody had any concern for the overall collection except some of us librarians."

Law libraries pose a special problem. While new material in the field is generated continuously, all the old information must be kept as well.

"Currency is a critical problem in law libraries," Hess said. "The courts in fifty states are grinding out material day after day, and if you're operating with a law that has been superseded, you defeat your own purpose."

In science libraries, when books are outdated, they can be removed, Hess said. "But law is based on precedent. We are like pack rats—we hold on to everything," he said. "Our efforts are often rewarded, when we can come up with an obscure case or volume."

The Library of Congress system is particularly attractive because it is updated regularly, Hess said. Volumes are arranged by vast categories, such as contract law and property law. These are subdivided to narrower fields like personal property and real property, then further subdivided by the type of material—cases or statutes, for example.

"The new system makes it easier to acquire new materials, to see where your holes are, than when it's haphazard like this," Hess said. "And it will allow us to take inventory.

"Also, patrons will be able to use the library without the professional staff being present. As it is, people find their way around the collection only by familiarity," he said. "You ought to be able to go to the card catalog, use the visual guides, and locate what you're looking for."

Although there is some resistance to the change among users who already know where to find what they need, the new system ultimately will benefit everyone, Hess said.

It will be three years before the reclassification is complete. Only then will the volumes be moved. "We'll continue to live in the old way until the reclassification job is finished," Hess said. "Then we'll hire shelvers, close down the library, and do the whole works at once."

• After extensive consultation with the United Kingdom library community, the BRITISH LIBRARY is to adopt the Library of Congress system of transliteration using Cyrillic alphabets.

The LC system is already used for the vast majority of machine-readable records available in the British Library data base and henceforth it will be implemented generally. The system is also universally used in Canadian libraries and many Australian libraries, so that, in the absence of an agreed international system, at least the bulk of the English-speaking world will be acting together. Before making the final decision, the British Library examined all the best-known alternative systems of transliteration, including the ISO and British Standard systems.

The library community is moving into an era in which interchange and consultation of machine-readable bibliographic records will take place on an increasing scale, accelerated by the implementation of British Library Automated Information Service (BLAISE), which will make the British Library data base immediately accessible to many libraries. A decision on transliteration is therefore timely.

Virtually all libraries in the United Kingdom are affected to some extent because of English translations of East European literature, but it is the large research libraries with foreign holdings for which British Library transliteration policy will have special significance. Such libraries will in future be consulting records in the British Library data base for many purposes, such as local catalog creation, location of copies, acquisitions, and bibliographic reference. While it is envisaged that Machine



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dexes more than 1000 periodicals, as compared to 160 for Readers Guide, 262 for The Social Science Index, 260 for the Humanities Index, 156 for Business Periodicals Index, and 375 for the British Humanities Index Many of the various types of publications indexed by PAIS include materials published in foreign countries which have been translated or otherwise made available in the English Language.

As for scope, the broad PAIS interpretation of "public affairs" over the years has proven increasingly important as more and more public problems cut across

traditional disciplinary boundary lines. Such subjects as "energy" for instance, now fall under a variety of PAIS categories, including business and economics, politics and public administration, sociology, and even international relations. Subject searchers in the "energy" field would find this combination of full coverage in PAIS, but not in indexing services of more limited scope.

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Also, of course, both the dollar savings and the gains in research efficiency are benefits which will repeat themselves year after year—and will continue long after the one-time cost of this Subject Index has been forgotten. Actually, at the pre-publication price of \$1,075.00, the approximately 1.2 million interfiled subject entries are being offered at less than 90 cents per thousand.

THE COST EFFECTIVENESS OF CUMULATIVE INDEXES LeRoy Schwarzkopf, the well known documents librarian, explained the cost effectiveness of cumulations of long runs of periodical indexes in his review of the Carrollton's other 15 volume single-alphabet index, the 72 year Index to the Monthly Catalog of U.S. Government Publications, 1900–1971. In his two-page review, which appeared in the 1975 edition of American Reference Book Annual, he concluded by stating that although the price of the set may seem expensive, "... when judged by its value in practical use, in time saved for librarians and other users of federal documents, and in the more exhaustive searches which it allows and encourages, the set is quite inexpensive and is considered to be an outstanding bargain."

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Readable Library Information (MERLIN) will eventually develop the facility to handle Cyrillic and other nonroman alphabets, the British Library expects that most libraries will want to use the roman alphabet for bibliographic communication in order to cut down costs and keep administrative procedures as simple as possible.

The Library of Congress is committed to continue indefinitely with its own system and is bound to be the major source of machine-readable bibliographic data for the foreseeable future. LC transliteration is already being applied to records in the British Library data base of East European books acquired by the Department of Printed Books, British Library Reference Division; these and other records of acquisitions will be available through the BLAISE system.

The Science Reference Library (another department of the Reference Division) is also adopting LC transliteration for its new records and will be converting its existing machinereadable records shortly.

The British National Bibliography has used a simplified version of LC transliteration from the beginning, but from 1978 the Bibliographic Services Division will begin to use full LC transliteration in its machine-readable records for English language books.

• A UNIVERSITY OF ARIZONA (UA) Library survey indicates that it has the Southwest's leading collection of art history research material, according to Paul Barton, head of the central reference section.

Barton said that, with the exception of the Universities of California at Los Angeles and Berkeley and Stanford University, the nearest schools with art collections larger than UA's are the universities in the upper Midwest.

The UA library's holdings number 33,000 volumes, excluding such items as indexed 18thand 19th-century newspaper holdings from London, Paris, and New York. Other collections include holdings in archaeology, landscape architecture, and photography. The library's collections are also augmented by exhibition catalogs received from galleries throughout the United States and Europe and the material housed in the Architecture Library, the Arizona State Museum Library, and slide materials in the Art Department.

Barton said the collection includes more than 7,000 monographs on painters, more than 6,000 titles on various movements in art, 2,500 titles on the history of sculpture, 4,000 titles on architecture, and almost 1,000 art serials. The library currently subscribes to 200 art journals.

The library's art holdings are due in large part to the contributions of the late T. Edward Hanley, a brick manufacturer and oilman from Bradford, Pennsylvania. Hanley made his first contribution to the University of Arizona in 1941. Over several subsequent decades, Hanley donated approximately 40,000 books to UA, with significant contributions to the art collection. The UA presented Hanley with the Merit Medallion in 1960 for his contributions to the university.

In the last several years, Barton said, the UA Library's art holdings have been increased by more than 12,000 volumes. He said that UA's holdings are significantly ahead of the art collections at several other well-known universities. He said the art collection of the University of Texas numbers 20,800 volumes, while the collection of the University of Southern California numbers 21,400 volumes.

The UA art collection also surpasses the collections of the University of New Mexico and the University of Colorado, he said.

 The International Archival Affairs Committee of the Society of American Archivists has announced its fifth ARCHIVES STUDY TOUR, Archives in Northwest Europe, for August 1-22. The program will feature visits to public and private archival agencies, manuscript repositories, and libraries in Dublin, Edinburgh, Oslo, Amsterdam, Brussels, and London. In each city there will also be historical orientation tours and opportunities for individual visits to museums and related cultural institutions. The study tour is available to members of the Society of American Archivists, their families, and other persons interested in archives, manuscripts, libraries, and records management activities. For further information contact: Archives Study Tour, Society of American Archivist, P.O. Box 8198, Chicago, IL 60680.

• The Joint Steering Committee for Revision of AACR (JSCAACR) has decided that the text of the second edition of the Anglo-American Cataloging Rules should be reviewed by those who have contributed to this extensive revision. Review copies of the text are being distributed in Britain, Canada, and the U.S.

Library-related organizations in the U.S. and units of the American Library Association have been contacted. About a dozen have agreed to participate in the review. The final draft of the rules was circulated to these bodies in February 1977.

The review will focus on the comprehensiveness and adequacy with which the principles and policies laid down by and for the JSCAACR have been carried out. It will not be concerned with specific proposals for rule revision, since these have already been fully considered by the committee during the AACR revision activities in 1974–76. The results of the review, which will take three months, will be considered by the editors and by the JSCAACR at its final meeting in mid-1977. In the U.S., distribution of review copies will be handled by the ALA's Resources and Technical Services Division (RTSD). Members of and representatives to the ALA RTSD Catalog Code Revision Committee and selected staff members of the Library of Congress will also receive review drafts for consideration. No copies of the final review draft will be distributed to other persons or organizations in the U.S.

• The ALA LIBRARY ADMINISTRATION DIVIsion's (LAD) Buildings and Equipment Section maintains a collection of library building program statements on design and construction of new or renovated library buildings. The programs are available on interlibrary loan from the ALA Headquarters Library.

The collection consists of about 300 statements and includes all types of libraries—college, university, junior college, community college, public, county, regional, branch, and a few state, school, special, hospital, and institutional libraries.

In order to bring the collection up-to-date and to increase the number of programs in the file, LAD is requesting that librarians and architects who have been involved (within the last three or four years) with new buildings, renovations, and additions send a copy of their building program to LAD, American Library Association, 50 E. Huron St., Chicago, IL 60611.

In addition to maintaining a current file, LAD would like to increase the number of programs for state, school, special, hospital, and institutional libraries.

• Interinstitutional cooperation took another step forward with the recent initiation of a library bus service between INDIANA STATE UNI-VERSITY in Terre Haute and INDIANA UNIVER-SITY at Bloomington.

Under the plan, announced by Library Deans W. Carl Jackson, I.U., and Sul H. Lee, I.S.U., students and faculty from I.S.U. are transported to Bloomington each Saturday to use the collections in the I.U. libraries. An evaluation will be made this summer to determine the feasibility of continuing the bus service, which is one of a variety of cooperative efforts existing among the state's university libraries.

In 1969, the Interinstitutional Library Services Agreement was launched, creating a lending pact among the libraries at Ball State, Indiana State, Purdue, and Indiana universities. Under the arrangement, students, faculty, and staff at any of the four institutions have borrower privileges for books, periodicals, and other library holdings at any of the other schools. This service, explained Dean Jackson, vastly extends the resources available to persons on the four campuses. • Unpublished poetry and fiction by Robert Hillyer, the Pulitzer Prize-winning poet who died in 1961, are among collected papers available for scholarly research at SYRACUSE UNI-VERSITY.

Hillyer, who was born in 1895, taught at Harvard University, his alma mater, for twentyfive years, as well as at Kenyon College and the University of Delaware. He was also a novelist, short story writer, and critic. His volumes of poetry include *Hills Give Promise*, *Collected Verse* (1933)—which won the Pulitzer Prize in 1934—Pattern of a Day, The Death of Captain Nemo, and Collected Poems.

The Robert Hillyer Collection at Syracuse University consists of 1,429 items, including correspondence with Conrad Aiken, Ray Bradbury, John Dos Passos, Gene Fowler, Robert Frost, Oliver St. John Gogarty, Arthur Machen, and Howard Nemerov, and 143 manuscripts and notebooks.

Among the manuscripts are drafts of poems and articles, complete and incomplete, an untitled story, and copies of songs whose words he had written. Hillyer believed poetry and music to be inseparable and was an amateur composer. Many of his poems were set to music by composers such as Vernon Duke, Herman Luri, Daniel Pinkham, Gordon Sherwood, and Ned Rorem.

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