# News From the Field

### **ACQUISITIONS**

• Mr. Gordon Freeth, the Australian Minister for External Affairs, presented an historic document relating to the Australian experiences of the late President Herbert Hoover. The document is a letter book kept by President Hoover when he was manager of a West Australian goldmine in 1898. It was presented to Mr. John W. Chapman, Jr., Acting Administrator of the General Services Administration, for use in the Herbert Hoover Library in West Branch, Iowa.

The letter book was made available by the State Government of Western Australia. It was located by a receiver appointed by the State Government after the closure of the Sons of Gwalia mine at Leonora, Western Australia. President Hoover, then only 24, was the first manager of The Sons of Gwalia mine. The letter book contains reports and commercial transactions concerning the operation of the mine, which became one of the longest producing in the eastern goldfields of Western Australia.

Mr. Hoover left Australia in November 1898 to become Chief Engineer of the Bureau of Mines in Peking, China. He was appointed a partner of Bewick, Moering and Co. in 1901, and made five further visits to Australia between 1901 and 1907. He introduced new managerial and technical methods to the mines operated by the company in the Western Australian goldfields, and played an important part in the development of extraction methods for recovering zinc from the silver-lead mines of Broken Hill in New South Wales.

 The University Libraries of Stanford University have acquired from a San Francisco dealer a remarkable collection of thirtysix items dealing with the history of the German periodical and newspaper press. The collection, consisting chiefly of pamphlets and dissertations, can be divided into two parts: first, works about particular aspects of publishing advertising, contents, and the like; and second, historical accounts of journals and newspapers, both in general and with respect to specific titles. Among the latter are works on German newspapers from 1848 to the present; on the first century of the Allgemeine Literatur-Zeitung; on the Wuerttembergische Intelligenzblaetter, 1737-1849; and on the German press and the question of German nationalism.

The value of newspaper and periodical literature for political, intellectual, and literary history was hardly recognized in Germany prior to the last few decades. Before 1900 most German libraries made no effort to collect news-

papers. Scholarly interest in this field began with the seminars of Karl Buecher in 1896 in the University of Basel and later, in 1916, in Leipzig. Some of the works just acquired came from Buecher's library; and a dissertation by C. d'Ester is dedicated to him. There is also a dissertation by O. Groth who later published a survey of this field.

The first modern surveys of the periodical and newspaper literature were published in the 1930s by Groth, d'Ester, E. Dovivat, J. Kirchner, and others. The present collection is of special value, since the dissertations and pamphlets include references to sources which are neither well-known nor frequently used. The German dissertations selected from the collection formerly in the Meyer Library basement also include a number of later studies of periodical and newspaper literature.

• Mrs. John F. Finerty of Cedarhurst, Long Island, has presented to the University of Michigan library the collection of Irish papers formed by her husband, who died in 1967. Mr. Finerty, a noted lawyer, was a long-time personal friend of President Eamon de Valera and acted as his counsel in the Irish Republican bond litigation of the 1920s. He was also very active in the American Association for the Recognition of the Irish Republic, of which he was for a time the national president.

The Finerty Irish papers, which were given to Michigan at the suggestion of President de Valera, include correspondence with most of the Irish Republicans over a period of many years as well as a great many documents of various kinds, minutes of meetings, speeches, legal papers, clippings, photographs, and mementos.

Until quite recently scholarly research into the political origins of the present Irish government has been scant, being hampered by the fact that many of the official documentary sources are still under tight control and therefore not generally accessible for study. At a time when interest in this subject on the part of scholars and students is steadily growing, the Finerty Irish papers make available at Michigan University rare primary source materials originating from active participants in the events concerned.

• A Carl Sandburg collection, unique in its variety and invaluable in its worth to scholars studying the great American journalist, historian, novelist, and poet, is now a part of the Special Collections of DICKINSON COLLEGE, Carlisle, Pennsylvania. The collection was purchased through the generosity of Roscoe Boni-

steel, of Detroit, Michigan, a trustee of Dickinson College.

The Sandburg manuscripts, letters, books, photographs, and other memorabilia were collected over a thirty-year period by Miss Helene Champlain, of New York City; and because the collection is also a record of Miss Champlain's close friendship with Sandburg, it will be called the Sandburg-Champlain Collection.

Miss Champlain, who has had a distinguished career as a book dealer in New York, began her association with Sandburg in 1939 when she, together with Miss Isabel Lord, then copy editor at Harcourt, Brace, and Company, assisted Sandburg with the layout and final editing of the four volumes of Abraham Lincoln covering The War Years. During later years, when Miss Champlain managed the Book Store in the Waldorf-Astoria, Sandburg was a frequent visitor there, meeting friends and admirers and inscribing dozens of his books which Miss Champlain sent throughout the world. She is now associated with Schultes' Bookstore in New York.

The Sandburg-Champlain Collection contains fifty-seven letters from Sandburg to Miss Champlain. Besides giving Sandburg's impressions on his work at the moment or historical events of the time, they are also a record of Sandburg's literary interests, because Miss Champlain supplied him with books from the time they first worked together until his death. There are letters from Sandburg's wife and daughters, and from friends; plus numerous clippings covering his career from 1940 until his death; manuscripts of corrections to The War Years and The Lincoln Collector: unpublished poems; copies of political speeches given in behalf of Adlai Stevenson's candidacy for president; uncorrected proofs of Remembrance Rock and Always the Young Stranger; hundreds of photographs, some by Edward Steichen and many taken by Miss Champlain when she visited the Sandburg family in Harbert, Michigan and Flat Rock, North Carolina; and six personal scrapbooks.

For the lovers of rare books, the collection contains a shelf of first editions of all Sandburg's works, from the Chicago Poems, 1916, to Honey and Salt, 1963, all inscribed and autographed. This impressive collection numbers forty-two volumes. In addition, there are 200 other volumes collected by Miss Champlain, which have references to Sandburg or his friends, or contain pieces written by Sandburg.

In a more personal vein, the collection contains the now famous eye-shade which Sandburg wore while working on The War Years; the typewriter on which he wrote Home Front Memo; and tapes made at private parties at which Sandburg was present. Too, there are numerous recordings of Sandburg's songs and readings, many of which are no longer available to the public.

To add to the already impressive collection, Miss Champlain has given freely of her time to Dickinson College's librarian to put on tape many of her personal recollections of work and friendship with Sandburg. This oral history adds great depth to the entire collection.

 Hans P. Kraus, the distinguished New York antiquarian bookseller, has recently presented for incorporation in the collections of the Rare Book Division of the LIBRARY OF CONgress two important early sixteenth century books. The earlier in date is a fine copy of the second edition of Abraham Zacuto's Almanach Perpetuum, printed at Venice in 1502 by Petrus Liechtenstein. A copy of the first edition, printed at Leiria, Portugal, in 1496, has been available in the Library's John Boyd Thacher Collection for many years.

The scientific importance of this famous astronomical text cannot be gainsaid, since it exerted a decisive influence on the maritime explorations and discoveries of this exciting period. Aided by its calculations, Vasco de Gama, undertook his expedition to India. Columbus owned a copy of the 1496 edition, now in the Biblioteca Capitular Colombina in Seville, and it may have traveled with him on several of his later voyages. The Almanach Perpetuum also possesses considerable Copernican interest as Copernicus is known to have seen a copy of the edition of 1502 before he wrote his Com-

mentariolus in 1502.

The author, Abraham ben Samuel Zacuto, was a professor at the University of Salamanca and later at Saragossa before he was exiled from Spain because of his Jewish faith. Once in Portugal he was appointed court astronomer to King John II, a post which he also continued to fill when King Manuel ascended to the throne. The original text was written in Hebrew in 1496, the same year in which the first edition, the Latin translation of José Vizinho, known in two issues, was published. The Library's copy of the 1502 edition is one of four copies now recorded in American ownership, one of which lacks four leaves.

The other volume in the recent gift is a copy of Jaime Perez de Valencia's Centum Ac Quinquaginta Psalmi Davidici, printed at Lyons in 1514 by Johann Thomas for Etienne Gueynard. Textually this is a commentary on the Psalter and the Canticles; the commentary on the former accompanies the Latin text. This edition is magnificently illustrated with five handsome woodcuts: two versions of the Crucifixion, the meeting of Mary and Elizabeth, Bathsheba in her bath, and the Virgin and Child with the Cross, which is once repeated. The engraver is believed to be Guillaume Le Roy, the son of the first printer at Lyons. Le Roy appears to be responsible not only for the woodcuts but for the strip borders and his-

# Catalogue.

The periodical Dust, that is.

It's just one of many that appear in Johnson Reprint's new Fall 1969 Catalogue: Periodicals & Reference Works. This handy, 303-page catalogue lists volume numbers, years, and prices for hundreds of reprinted scholarly and professional publications. Here are publications representing more than 40 fields, including: philosophy, classical antiquity, business, philology, mathematics, pharmacology, botany, dentistry, and library science, among others. The catalogue has a compre-

hensive subject index—you'll locate what you're looking for in seconds.

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toriated initials as well. The illustrations are very fine indeed and may reflect the Flemish

descent of the artist.

In the second of the two cuts of the Crucifixion found at the beginning of the text, a figure appears at the left of the cross; this is believed to represent the publisher, Étienne Gueynard. This identical cut is also found in Gueynard's second edition of Petrus de Natalibus' Catalogus Sanctorum et Gestorum, which followed Perez de Valencia's work some six weeks later on December 9, 1514. A copy of this edition was acquired last year and is featured in the July 1969 issue of the LC Quarterly Journal, with an illustration of the woodcut depicting the publisher.

### AWARDS/GIFTS

• The James Irvine Foundation today awarded a \$500,000 grant to The Claremont Colleges for the establishment of the A. J. McFadden Library Endowment. The grant, which was made in honor of Arthur J. McFadden, prominent Santa Ana rancher and a director of the foundation, will be used to endow a chair for the Librarian of Honnold Library, the central library system of the colleges.

At ceremonies held at Claremont, N. Loyall McLaren, president of the foundation, presented the grant to Mark H. Curtis, provost of the colleges, and president of Scripps Colleges, and R. Stanton Avery, chairman of the Board of Fellows of Claremont University Center. Mr. McFadden was honored with an honorary doctor of laws from Claremont Graduate School at

the same time.

Louis T. Benezet, president of Claremont University Center, stated "This splendid grant from The James Irvine Foundation marks a significant beginning toward a major endowment fund for Honnold Library, which is at the heart of the Claremont center of learning."

Annual income from the endowment will be used for the salary and related expenses of the Librarian of the Honnold Library, Richard D. Johnson. Mr. Johnson, who was appointed to his present position in July 1968, will be the first A. J. McFadden Librarian for the Clare-

mont Colleges.

Mr. McFadden, who is one of the original members of the Irvine Foundation, founded in 1936, was a 1901 graduate of Pomona Colleges, founder member of the Claremont Group. He served as a trustee at Pomona from 1919 to 1961, when he was made an honorary member. He is also an honorary member of the Board of Fellows of Claremont University Center. Mr. McFadden, who is now retired from citrus growing, is a past president of the National Council of Farm Cooperatives and of the State Board of Agriculture. He was also a member of

the Board of Regents of the University of California.

• As a memorial to her mother, Mrs. Eva Whittier Keck, a \$2,000 gift to the UNIVERSITY OF SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA School of Library Science building fund has been made by Mrs. Dorothy Dickman of Granada Hills. Mrs. Dickman, a graduate of the USC library school, trains library clerks at the West Valley Occupational Center, Los Angeles City Schools, and at McDonnell Douglas Corporation. She has been a teacher and a librarian in the Los Angeles city schools.

# MEETINGS

DEC. 6: Sir John Wolfenden, Director and Principal Librarian of the British Museum, will address the Annual Fall Meeting of the Southeastern New York Library Resources Council on Saturday, December 6, at the Conference Center, Sterling Forest, New York. He will speak on the changing character of research libraries and their place and function in national plans for library service.

DEC. 6-11: 1969 Galaxy Conference of Adult Education Organizations, sponsored by the Committee of Adult Education Organizations. Location of the conference will be the Shoreham and Sheraton Park Hotels, Washington, D.C. The conference theme is Learning to Change: A Social Imperative. Its purposes are:

To provide individual members of adult education organizations with greater opportunity for professional growth;

To strengthen the work of all adult education organizations through joint consideration of

matters of common concern;

To provide organizations of adult education with a platform from which to speak with one voice on matters of great national concern.

More than 4000 leaders in adult and continuing education organizations will participate. Galaxy Conference is a concurrent meeting of those associations with a major concern for adult and continuing education. Full membership meetings will be held by the following:

Adult Education Association of the USA Adult Student Personnel Association

Association of Field Services in Teacher Education

Association of University Evening Colleges Council of National Organizations for Adult Education

National Association of Public School Adult Educators

National University Extension Association United States Association of Evening Students

Divisional, sectional, board and special group meetings will be held by:

American Association of Junior Colleges American Library Association, Adult Services Division

Extension Committee on Organization and Policy of the National Association of State Universities and Land-Grant Colleges

International Congress of University Adult Ed-

National Education Television

University Council on Education for Public Responsibility.

Observers from national and international agencies will also be on hand.

At least two Galaxy General Sessions will be held on Sunday afternoon and Monday afternoon. A reception is also scheduled for early Sunday evening. Participating organizations will develop their own programs for times other than during the General Sessions. The programs will be based on the general theme of the conference. A statement of "Imperatives for Action" will be the basis for a major address by a leading educator to be delivered at one of the General Sessions of the Conference. In turn, these "Imperatives for Action" will serve as a basis for discussions in the separate programs of participating organizations.

JAN, 16-18, 1970: The Association of American Library Schools, annual meeting, Graduate Library School, Indiana University, Bloomington, Indiana.

JAN. 18-24, 1970: The American Library Association Annual Midwinter Meeting, Chicago, Ill. The Headquarters offices will be in the Sherman Hotel.

JAN. 19-21, 1970: A three-day seminar on the evaluation of information retrieval systems is to be presented by Westat Surveys, Inc., in Chicago.

The seminar will cover the following areas: criteria for measuring performance of retrieval systems; factors affecting performance; components and characteristics of indexing languages; design and conduct of an evaluation program; analysis and interpretation of evaluation results; application of results to improve system performance; evaluation of economic efficiency; continuous quality control.

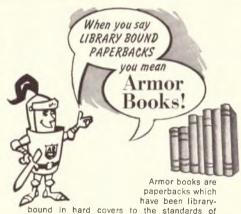
Instructors will be F. W. Lancaster and D. W. King. Mr. Lancaster, who is the author of Information Retrieval Systems: Characteristics, Testing and Evaluation (Wiley, 1968), recently completed a comprehensive evaluation of MEDLARS at the National Library of Medicine. He will be the author of the chapter on evaluation in the 1970 volume of the Annual Review of Information Science and Technologu.

Mr. King, a specialist in statistics and operations research, is the author of the 1968 Annual Review chapter on evaluation and coauthor of the Procedural Guide for the Evaluation of Document Retrieval Systems prepared by Westat for the National Science Founda-

Tuition for the three-day seminar, including course materials, is \$200.00. A limited number of registrants will be accepted for each session. Reservations may be made through Westat Surveys, Inc., 7979 Old Georgetown Road, Bethesda, Maryland 20014. Telephone: (301) 652-8223.

JAN. 26-28, 1970: A three-day seminar on the evaluation of information retrieval systems is to be presented by Westat Surveys, Inc., in San Diego. For details see entry above.

MAR. 16-18, 1970: Space age requirements of colleges and universities, in areas of administrative structure, physical environment and financing of new programs, will be the focal points of the 1970 International College & University Conference & Exposition to be held March 16-18, 1970, at the Atlantic City, N.J.,

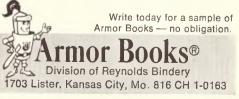


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Convention Hall, according to Georgette N. Manla, ICUCE program director and editor of American School & University, sponsoring

publication.

decade.

As in 1969, the conference format will include morning plenary sessions, afternoon workshops and an exposition of the latest and most interesting developments in equipment, office machines, furnishings, maintenance items, food service systems and other products and services for educational institutions.

May 5-7, 1970: The 1970 Spring Joint Computer Conference will be held in the Convention Hall, Atlantic City, New Jersey, from Tuesday through Thursday, May 5 through May 7. Harry L. Cooke of the RCA Corporation's David Sarnoff Research Center has been named general chairman of the conference.

The conference will be the thirty-sixth event of its type sponsored by the American Federation of Information Processing Societies. The theme of the conference will be "The Computer: Gathering Force of the Seventies," reflecting the growing impact computers will have on all forms of business and society in the next

Attendance is expected to reach more than 40,000 people drawn from business, education, science, and government, making it the largest computer conference ever held in the United States.

May 8-9, 1970: Fifteenth annual Midwest Academic Librarians Conference at Drake University and Grand View College, Des Moines, Iowa.

JUNE 28-JULY 1, 1970: Annual meeting of the American Association of Law Libraries, Washington, D.C.

Sept. 14-24, 1970: 35th FID Conference, Buenos Aires. The Conference will be organized by the FID National Member in Argentina: Consejo Nacional de Investigaciones Cientificas y Tecnicas, Rivadavia 1917—R. 25, Buenos Aires, Argentina, attn: Mr. R. A. Gietz.

OCT. 4-9, 1970: 33rd annual meeting of ASIS will be held at the Bellevue Stratford Hotel; Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. The Convention Chairman for the 1970 meeting is Mr. Kenneth H. Zabriskie, Jr.; Biosciences Information Services of Biological Abstracts; 2100 Arch Street; Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.

# MISCELLANY

 The American Chemical Society (ACS) and West Germany's Gesellschaft Deutscher Chemiker (GDCh) have closed another link in a growing international network for chemical information. Under an agreement just ratified by the governing bodies of the two organizations, the German society will market the publications and computer-based information services of the American society's Chemical Abstracts Service in West Germany beginning in 1970. At the same time, the Chemisches Zentralblatt organization in Berlin will begin developing a system for processing data from the German chemical literature into the Chemical Abstracts Service (CAS) computer system in Columbus, Ohio.

The international chemical information network began to take shape last April with a similar agreement between ACS and the United Kingdom Consortium on Chemical Information acting through The Chemical Society (London). The British group has already begun supplying some data to CAS and providing services from CAS computer-processed data to scientists in the United Kingdom and Ireland through a newly established United Kingdom Chemical Information Service at Nottingham.

The ACS-GDCh agreement in effect unites the efforts of two of the world's largest and oldest secondary information services in chemistry. The German-language Chemisches Zentralblatt has been abstracting and indexing the world's published literature in chemistry since 1830. Chemical Abstracts has been performing the same service in English since 1907. Earlier this year, GDCh and the other West and East German organizations that have been collaborating to produce Chemisches Zentralblatt since 1950 announced that CZ and the Schnellreferate (current awareness) service produced by the CZ staff would cease publication as of the end of 1969.

In 1970 GDCh will begin publishing a series of specialized German-language abstracting and indexing services under the title *Chemischer Informationsdienst*. Each will concentrate on timely coverage of a limited number of journals in a specific area of chemistry. The German society also plans to establish a computer center to provide searches of *Informationsdienst* tapes and CAS computer tapes for scientists and organizations in West Germany. The agreement with the ACS permits GDCh to enter into bilateral agreements with other nations to share with West Germany in network operations.

• A tour which will include visits to EXPO 70 in Osaka, Japan, and to major Japanese cities, cultural shrines, and libraries, is scheduled for June 24–July 14, 1970, and will be conducted by Thomas R. Buckman and Theodore F. Welch of the Northwestern University library, and Allen B. Veaner of the Stanford University libraries. All three were delegates to the Japan-United States Conference on Libraries and Information Science in Higher Ed-

ucation held in Tokyo in May 1969, and have been active in Japan-U.S. library interchange programs. Mr. Welch is the former United States Information Service Regional Librarian in Tokyo. Professional visits to the National Diet Library, the Japan Information Center for Science and Technology, and selected university and special libraries are planned. The purpose of the tour is to introduce a group of American librarians who have not previously visited the country to Japan and Japanese libraries. Membership is limited to thirty participants, and applications will be accepted until January 1, 1970. For further information write to Thomas R. Buckman, 624 Noyes Street, Evanston, Illinois 60201.

• New computer tie-in equipment will be used by students of librarianship on the UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA'S Berkeley campus this fall to explore the increasingly important area of computer programming for libraries. The new equipment, three TV-like cathode ray display units, will be for "hands on" use by students, as well as for use by research librarians. The units, driven by signals from a remote digital computer, can display information twenty times faster than mechanical, typewriter terminals that have been used previously.

Purchase of the units was made possible by a special University grant of \$35,000 in support of innovation in education. The grant went to the laboratory for education and research in librarianship run by U.C.'s Institute of Library Research and supported by the U.S. Office of Education. According to Professor M. E. Maron, director of the Berkeley branch of the Institute, the laboratory is designed so that students can use the units to search for library data stored in a remote computer memory bank, and to make comparative studies of a variety of search techniques. The laboratory also will provide for computer-assisted instruction of various traditional topics in librarianship.

• The School of Library and Informational Science at the University of Missouri-Co-Lumbia is now accredited by the American Library Association. Dr. Ralph H. Parker, dean of the school, noted in making the announcement that the school—having graduated only one class previous to this year—is receiving accreditation in the minimum possible time. It is now among forty-two United States and five Canadian schools accredited by the ALA.

The school was founded in 1966, absorbing a department of library science founded in the College of Arts and Science in 1950 and granting only a bachelor of arts degree. The master of arts degree in library science was initiated in 1967. Twenty-one received degrees in 1968; thirty-five in 1969. Since accreditation is retro-

active for one year, the accreditation applies to all graduates of this school.

• "Reading Is for Everybody" and "Read-Look-Listen in Your Library" are the dual themes announced for the 1970 National Library Week Program. This will be the thirteenth annual week and will be held in the spring, from April 12 to 18. The themes reinforce NLW's continuing efforts to reach two widely dissimilar audiences: the non-library user traditionally found among the non-reading public, and the business community whose vested interests in good libraries as national and municipal assets often are not as apparent as those associated with other educational services.

Peter Max is one of the noted artists developing a new series of three posters to carry out the 1970 program concept. The poster designs will also be used as the basis for a variety of related promotion aids. NLW headquarters will have a descriptive brochure, including prices and order blank, available by mid-November. The full line of aids will be ready for shipment by the end of December. The year-round reading and library development program is sponsored by the nonprofit National Book Committee, Inc., in cooperation with the American Library Association. Queries about the program or promotion aids should be addressed to National Library Week at One Park Avenue, New York City 10016.

 An exhibition focusing on the author as an artist-a little-explored side of such literary greats as Elizabeth Barrett Browning, Mark Twain, Sean O'Casey, Henry Miller, and Dylan Thomas-opened Thursday, Oct. 2, in the Exhibition Room (318) of The New York Public Library, Fifth Avenue and 42nd Street. Called "Pen and Brush: the Author as Artist," the show features 172 drawings, pen and ink sketches, and marginalia by some forty writers ranging from William Blake to Denton Welch. The exhibition items were selected from the Library's Berg Collection of English and American Literature, one of America's most celebrated collections of first editions, rare books, autograph letters, and manuscripts constituting outstanding source material in English and American literature from the fifteenth to the twentieth century.

All of the authors represented in the exhibition were able draughtsmen. For instance, Henry David Thoreau, a professional surveyor, is represented by an original map of Walden Pond, while the work of Thomas Hardy, a professional builder and architect's draughtsman, is shown in sketches of a church in Cornwall before its restoration.

Some authors, like William Makepeace

Thackeray, were professional artists and cartoonists. In the show will be ninety-two items from the Berg Collection's renowned Thackeray library, which includes a strongly representative selection from the thousands of sketches for cartoons in periodicals, and illustrations for his own works.

Many of the artists were young. At fourteen, Lord Tennyson drew an illustration to a story for his governess as did Maurice Baring a century later when he was very much younger, and Charlotte Brontë executed pencil sketches of classical ruins at thirteen. The display also presents works of authors who had formal art training including G. K. Chesterton, Isaac Rosenberg, Hardy, and Thackeray.

• At the April 1969 meeting in Boston of the Northeastern Conference of the American Association for the Advancement of Slavic Studies a session was held devoted to the problems of library science in the Slavic and East European field. This session, chaired by Bohdan Wynar of New York State University at Geneseo, was the first of its kind at an AAASS conference.

Topics considered in a panel discussion included Universal Decimal Classification and its relation to Slavic cataloging problems by Eleanor Buist of Columbia University, bibliographic control of Slavic materials in the U.S. by Dmytro Shtohryn of the University of Illinois, and the library school curriculum in the U.S. and the U.S.S.R. by Frederick Ryan of the University of Illinois.

A committee was formed at the session to investigate the establishment of a specialized curriculum in Slavic librarianship to help meet the increasing demands of Slavic scholarship on library facilities. In Atlantic City at the American Library Association convention, the committee also was made an official committee of the Slavic Sub-Section of the Association of College and Research Libraries. First efforts are now being directed toward a proposed summer institute in Slavic librarianship.

- Effective July 1, 1969, the Metropolitan Junior College District of Kansas City, Missouri, became a multi-college district. The colleges and their respective librarians are Penn Valley Community College, John Herbst, librarian, and head librarian of the district; Longuiew Community College, Mrs. Fern Meek, librarian; and Maple Woods Community College, with Mrs. Virginia Baker as librarian.
- Although most *Chemical Abstracts* subscribers probably did not realize it, there was something different about the author index for *CA*'s volume 69 they received this September. While it looked almost the same as previous

author indexes, which were produced by photographing individual entries Varityped on cards, the volume 69 index was compiled, organized, and composed for printing almost entirely by computer.

The author names and titles appearing in the index were extracted by computer directly from abstract headings for *Chemical Abstracts* recorded in machine language at the time each article and patent covered in volume 69 was selected for abstracting. Abstract numbers, which complete the index entries, were added to the same machine-language data store as each *CA* issue in the volume was organized for publication.

To prepare the index, the Chemical Abstracts Service (CAS) computers were programmed to sort the author names into alphabetical order, merge and sort by title multiple entries under a single author's name, and compose finished index entries on 35-mm film through a computer-operated photocomposing unit. After review by CAS editors of galley proofs produced from this film, necessary corrections were recycled through the computer system and recomposed. The final 35-mm images were then enlarged photographically to the size of the printed index columns, and the enlarged negatives were used to prepare offset printing plates.

The new procedures eliminate most of the human sorting, recopying, and checking of data normally required in preparing an index. But an even greater advantage, CAS officials point out, is the saving in editorial and clerical effort realized through the multiple use the computer system derives from a single human handling of data. The same machine-language data that produce the author index are also used to print abstract headings on the assignment forms sent to abstractors and to produce CA Condensates, a new machine-searchable service that contains the complete bibliographic citation and selected indexing terms for each article, report, and patent covered by *Chemical Abstracts*. The same data will be used again to produce the 5-year collective author index to CA. When the system is complete, they will also be used to compose the listings in Chemical Titles, CAS's biweekly alerting service, and the abstract headings for CA issues. The data need be keyboarded and verified only once for all of these applications.

• A cooperative lending and borrowing arrangement has been made among the four state universities: Indiana State, Ball State, Indiana, and Purdue. This arrangement has been made because with the proliferation of publications it has become increasingly difficult for one library to own all of the publications in any research area. It is also true that in many ways the state university libraries complement each other, and, with access to all of