UNDoubtedly some of the readers of College and Research Libraries have seen the following statement, which was sent out in 1943 by a Midwestern university when search was being begun for a head librarian.

Such definitions are so unusual, however, that consent was secured from the president of the university to print this one. It is reproduced in its essentials, there being omitted only a few items which are local or concern the inquiry as it was being made at the moment.—Ed.

Qualifications and Duties of the University Librarian

Qualifications

The university librarian, known as the head librarian, should possess the following qualifications:

1. He should be a man not over forty years of age.
2. He should be a person who envisages the service the library can give to a growing institution.
3. He should be a person who knows the whole library program and its problems and has ability to manage and direct the work of the library and its divisions through the cooperation of his assistants.
4. He must be a personable person; one who appreciates fully the service a library should render to students and teachers; who understands teachers and students; who has the spirit of the teacher and the ability to function as a teacher; who has a genuine interest in the problems and needs of other individuals who must be served by the library; who is friendly without being officious, sympathetic without being emotional, understanding without being self-conscious, intelligent without being pedantic; and who has self-control and tact.
5. He must by general academic background and training be worthy of comparable status with other members of the faculty. This training must include the bachelor’s degree, but a higher degree is preferable. He should have good sound scholarly training in the liberal arts and sciences with a concentration in some subject matter field.

In addition to the above-mentioned general training he must have professional training at least to the level of a master’s degree in library science. He should have abilities to acquire a training to the level of the doctorate in this field.

6. He must have had in addition to the above-mentioned training at least two years of successful professional experience in the management and direction of a library in an institution of higher learning.

Duties

1. Being directly responsible to the president of the university, he shall administer the main library and supervise the divisional libraries of the university and perform such other duties generally assigned to that officer.

2. The librarian shall make recommendations to the president of the university in regard to appointments, promotions, and dismissals of members of the library staffs, the selections of books for the main
library, and the budget. In the case of divisional libraries, the university librarian shall supervise the librarian of these divisions and consult with the dean of the division before reports and recommendations shall be made about the library of his division.

3. He shall serve as a member ex officio of the committee on library service.

4. In consultation with the committee on library service, which shall act in an advisory capacity, the librarian shall make rules and regulations for use of the library. These rules and regulations are subject to the approval of the faculty and the president of the university.

5. He shall enforce all library regulations according to the procedure set forth for their execution.

6. All purchases of books, magazines, papers, etc., for the main library shall be approved by him. He may call upon the committee on library service for assistance in making selections.

7. He shall present an annual report to the president of the university relating to the library service, with such recommendations and information as may be pertinent.

8. He shall serve the university as head of the department of library science (should such a department be established) in the university. In this case he shall serve under the direct supervision of the dean of the college in which the department is placed or under the president of the university should it be organized and established as a separate division of the university.

The university librarian in Lincoln University shall be a member of the faculty and in this position he shall have the same opportunities for study and advancement and welfare considerations as other members of the faculty. The salary for this position shall be considered at the level of other faculty members whose training and experience are comparable.
John Edward Goodwin

If I had to document this biographic sketch I would have to begin with an old photograph of John E. Goodwin, the late Maurice H. Avery, and the writer, taken at Albany in the fall of 1903. We were coyly seated on a sofa with our legs stretched out in front so that the soles of our shoes loomed large in comparison with our faces in the background. This was considered very funny at the time. A few weeks before, shortly after the opening of the term at the New York State Library School, I had been approached by a tall, slender, serious young man of about twenty-six or twenty-seven who told me in no more words than were necessary that he had an option on a couple of well-furnished rooms about a mile away from the Capitol and that if three of us could get together we could split the twelve-dollar-a-month rent so that we would have for four dollars better quarters than our separate hall bedrooms for which we were paying five dollars monthly.

I already knew the young man to be John Goodwin, that he was a graduate of the University of Wisconsin, and later I learned that he had been working at the Madison Public Library, fortunately under the dynamic Cornelia Marvin, who later became Oregon state librarian and married the governor. I also learned that he was born and raised on a Wisconsin farm and that his forebears were English, both important, as between them they probably were somewhat responsible for his general handiness and capability, his natural dignity, his conservatism, his reticence, and his characteristics as an administrator and builder. We lived together for the college year of 1903-04, sharing a large front room with Brussels carpet, lace curtains, and crystal chandeliers—"our study" and also Goodwin's sleeping quarters, not merely by right of discovery, but because he was the only one of the trio with the neatness and orderly habits essential to such luxury. Avery and I slept in simple surroundings upstairs.

During that year Goodwin was the balance wheel and the respectable front of the trio. These were the late years of Melvil Dewey and Mrs. Fairchild, when the factors of inspiration were about equaled by those of irritation, a time when officially there was only Miss Sanderson
to connect the Olympians with the lowly student, a time when library truth was supposed to have been ascertained and all that was necessary was the propagation of the faith. It was not then the happiest place for those with too inquiring minds or heretical views and some of us needed restraint in our desire to tell the world how we felt. During that year Goodwin had been singularly aloof to the attractions of his fellow students and noticeably had never wandered into the happy hunting ground of the home education department. When he returned for his second year the reason became evident: he had married a Wisconsin fellow student, Jeanette Storms, who proved to be not only just what he needed but also the perfect wife for a man in university life.

As I did not return to Albany for a second year I only learned a year later that Goodwin had gone to the Stanford University Library in 1905, where as assistant librarian his main job was in charge of all circulation services. Three years later through his good offices I was invited to Stanford as head of the order department and our close personal relations were renewed, for I was then unmarried and glad to have a room in his home. Life was very simple and very democratic in those days in California on the "Stanford Farm" under the great David Starr Jordan. There was a faculty baseball team of which Jack Goodwin was the catcher. I often went to see it in action, working out the varsity team and quite occasionally trimming it. The catcher's steadiness in handling wild but occasionally very effective former star pitchers and in fielding the ball to First Baseman (President) Jordan, then rather heavy and no longer agile, were very important, and Goodwin had just that quality. I then learned also of his hobby of cabinet work. Much of his spare time he put in making fine furniture from old walnut beds or other pieces he picked up at second hand. This interest in and knowledge of furniture was of real value when he had the job of furnishing two university libraries, those of Texas and U.C.L.A., and his skill was continually being shown in the design of gadgets and specifically in the provision of necessarily inexpensive filing drawers for L.C. cards in his early days at Los Angeles. While at Stanford Goodwin was acquiring administrative experience and learning how to handle both his public and his assistants with the minimum of fuss and friction. When he left Stanford at the end of 1911 there remained so good an impression of him and his work there that in 1927 he had an opportunity to return as head librarian. However, he preferred the more strenuous but more interesting problems as head at U.C.L.A.

In February 1912 he began a slightly more than ten-year period as librarian of the University of Texas. During that time I saw him only once or twice on short visits to California. I remember discussion of his problems there, particularly of the building situation. He had inherited a quite new and lovely little building, a Georgian gem so placed that it was almost impossible to enlarge it—this in a growing state university in the largest state in the Union. When Goodwin came to Texas the collection numbered 74,274 volumes and the increase had recently been around 5000 yearly. When he left in September 1923, the growth had increased to a rate of 20,000 a year and the total was 250,675, about 50,000 volumes more than the new library was supposed to house.

During his administration so many out-
standing special collections were added that the University of Texas Library became nationally noticeable. Among these were the Littlefield Southern History Collection, a great special library, toward the development of which Goodwin used his quiet informative and persuasive tactics on its founder and supporter, the late Major George W. Littlefield. Other notable collections added were the fine Genaro Garcia Library of Mexican materials, the Wrenn Library in English Literature, the Aitken Library, and the Bieber Collections.

In September 1919 a school of library science was started in the college of arts and sciences and for the six years of its existence Goodwin was its chairman. In spite of its important contribution of training library workers for the state, Governor "Ma" Ferguson killed it off by bluepenciling its appropriation while engaged in the feud with the university which made service rather discouraging there for sometime. Goodwin was also a member of the state board of library examiners. In 1923 he resigned to go to U.C.L.A. His immediate successor, E. W. Winkler, to whom I am indebted for data on his Texas period, writes me: "One of the attractions California held out to Mr. Goodwin was little library and no building—perhaps, no staff, no ex officio duties, no library school also. Their many friends in Austin regretted to see the Goodwins go."

Goodwin has told me that I was responsible for his return to California, that when he had the U.C.L.A. offer I wrote him a letter foretelling such possibilities and such growth for its library that he was persuaded to go there. He had already spent several years in California, was therefore almost a Californian, and Californians really believe each other when they talk about their state; they are like that. Why, becomes evident in the growth of U.C.L.A. and its library from 1923 to 1944, the period of Goodwin's administration. He came to a library of about 40,000 volumes, catering to a liberal arts college emerging from its former state as a teachers college and junior college. It was still housed in a small building on the old Los Angeles Teachers College campus. The library staff numbered fourteen including the librarian. Now in 1944 he heads an organization of fifty members and the library contains 451,100 volumes and will soon reach the half million mark at the present rate of growth. It has, moreover, become under his guidance, as did Texas, a library for scholarship and research with again its well-rounded growth supplemented by several important special collections, notably the library of John Fiske, the historian, and the Friedrich Kluge philology library, both gifts of local benefactors; the Louis Havet classical collection; the library of Arthur Chuquet in modern European history; and the library of Robert Ernest Cowan, 3000 books and 5500 pamphlets of Californiana. Several special collections in the Scandinavian field and in linguistics, the latter bought in cooperation with the University of California at Berkeley, have also been added.

A new university library building was planned and erected on the new campus in his first decade at U.C.L.A. Following the plan which was then almost traditional—Goodwin is no revolutionary—it has most of the good features of the contemporary buildings at Northwestern and at the University of Rochester, with as much elasticity and room for expansion as any. As the architect who designed it
was also responsible for the San Francisco Public Library, it looks as if Goodwin did a first-class job of orientation for him.

While I seem to have emphasized his characteristics as a pioneer and builder, this sketch would be quite incomplete without reference to his characteristics as an administrator. We both served under the late George T. Clark, librarian of Stanford University, and had opportunity to observe his ways and learn something of his wisdom. As a head librarian Goodwin has shown the same characteristics, subordination of all extraneous interests to his job and constant attention to it, even a disinclination to leave it to anyone else for any length of time. His ideal seems to be that of a fine, well-balanced team under one leader with opportunity for all within it but little encouragement for anyone considered too keen on individualism, even if that may mean overlooking exceptional capacities. Caution in adding to the staff and careful consideration of all personnel problems, great patience and kindness combined with the courage to make difficult decisions when necessary, are other characteristics which have combined to make the U.C.L.A. library a place where there are more happy and satisfied librarians than on the staff of some more exciting places.

Like some rather quiet and not particularly articulate men he is more observant than is often supposed and has shown shrewdness and insight in his dealing with people. He has a quiet but pungent sense of humor. When someone told him that I had injured my wrist in a fall over a church step in Chicago, he remarked that I had better go to church more often or stay away altogether. Goodwin is an excellent example of a man who has accepted certain limitations, indifferent health through much of his professional life, no particular aptitude for active participation in mass affairs, but who has so concentrated on the job for which he was fitted that he has rendered fine service wherever he has been.

SYDNEY B. MITCHELL
Stephen A. McCarthy
Assistant Director, General Administration, Columbia University Libraries
March 1, 1944

Harriet Dorothea MacPherson
Librarian, Smith College
September 1, 1943

Frank A. Lundy
Director of University Libraries, University of Nebraska
Summer 1944

Eugene H. Wilson
Director of Libraries, University of Colorado
December 10, 1943

Ralph E. Ellsworth
Director of Libraries and Professor of Librarianship, University of Iowa
December 1, 1943

Arna Bontems
Librarian, Fisk University
July 1, 1943
Appointments to College and University Library Positions, 1943-44

The last academic year has brought several changes in college and university library administrative positions. Readers of College and Research Libraries have been informed about some of these appointments. The following information will supplement that provided in earlier issues and will, it is believed, be welcomed especially at a time when regular library meetings are not being held.

Stephen A. McCarthy advanced to a newly-created assistant directorship of the Columbia University Libraries on March 1. He left the University of Nebraska, his proving ground as an administrator, where he had advanced from assistant director of libraries in 1937 to associate director in 1941 to director in 1942, serving in the latter capacity until he went to Columbia. While sharing the problems of the general administration of the library in the years 1937-41, Dr. McCarthy served also as the head of the cataloging department and supervisor of the technical departments. After assuming the directorship, the connection with the technical department was continued, although it was not as close as in the earlier years, except for the order department. As director, Dr. McCarthy concentrated on the development and direction of the purchasing program of the library, including book selection, and the status and management of the library staff were put into effect in 1942 and 1943. He was active in library affairs of the state, serving as president of the Nebraska Library Association in 1939-40, and was primarily instrumental, in cooperation with the Nebraska State Library Commission, in the planning and completion of the “Union Catalog for Nebraska Libraries,” which is housed in the state capitol with the library commission.

McCarthy is succeeded at Nebraska by Frank A. Lundy, a graduate in the humanities of Stanford University. Mr. Lundy has since devoted four years to graduate study in librarianship, two in the School of Librarianship at the University of California and two as a fellow in the Graduate Library School at the University of Chicago. His professional studies were supplemented by a wide selection of courses in the social sciences.

His experience of approximately twelve years in the universities of California (Berkeley and Los Angeles), Arizona, and Illinois, includes reference work in both general and scientific fields, the cataloging of rare books at the William Andrews Clark Memorial Library, circulation work, and book buying, the latter as assistant in and, later, as head of the acquisitions department of the University of California Library. He also worked two years with the library committee at the latter institution in developing the research collections and, more recently, taught courses in book buying and advanced reference at the University of Illinois Library School.

Mr. Lundy’s doctoral dissertation, now in preparation, concerns personnel administration in university libraries.

The new Director of Libraries of the State University of Iowa, Ralph E. Ellsworth, came from the University of Colorado.
rado where he concentrated attention on improving the services of the university library through a new building, on library use, on staff development, and on problems of education and library cooperation which reached beyond a single campus. (See College and Research Libraries, June 1943, pages 233-39.)

The new building planned on the subject divisional basis has been widely discussed in library literature. When Dr. Ellsworth went to Colorado in 1937 there was only one library school graduate on the staff. When he left a substantial percentage of the staff were professional and many had master's degrees in addition. Faculty status had been secured for a number of the staff. Through the medium of an elected staff committee which concerned itself with major questions of policy, with tenure, promotion, and dismissals, a democratic system of administering the library was developed.

Ellsworth was succeeded at Colorado by Eugene H. Wilson, who went to the U.S. Department of Agriculture Library primarily to organize and coordinate the work of the division of technical processes which had been set up in the process of consolidating the U.S.D.A. Library. He was there only eleven months before the University of Colorado claimed his services.

Before going to Smith College as librarian at the beginning of the academic year, Harriet D. MacPherson had spent several years, pleasantly remembered by her students and colleagues, as a member of the faculty of the School of Library Service, Columbia University. After graduating from Wellesley College and securing her master's degree from the Library School of the New York Public Library, she continued her studies at Columbia University where she received the degree of doctor of philosophy in 1929 in French literature. After several years' experience in the cataloging department of the Columbia University Libraries and of the library of the College of the City of New York, she began her teaching in 1927 as part-time instructor and in 1930 became a full-time member of the faculty. Her writings are divided between literary subjects and professional subjects.

Prior to going to Fisk University as librarian, Arna Bontemps spent some time in study at the Graduate Library School of the University of Chicago, but he is to date best known to American librarians as a widely-read Negro author. He has acquainted himself at first hand with problems of education through teaching in private schools, in Oakwood Junior College, Huntsville, Ala., and in Shiloh Academy, Chicago.

The new librarian of Northwestern, Jens Nyholm, was made assistant librarian of the University of California in 1939. In that post he sought a close integration of the library's acquisition and processing units (the accessions department, the division of gifts and exchanges, the binding section, and the cataloging department), improvement of the internal organization of the processing units, and streamlining their procedures. He studied reader reaction to the catalog, the usefulness of which was improved through the initiation of a catalog advisory service aimed at bridging the gap between the users and the makers of the catalog. All the while he took a lively personal interest, and stimulated a like interest on the part of the members of his staff, in new developments in cataloging. He has been and remains especially interested in improving cooperative cataloging.
Summer Quarter Program at the Graduate Library School

The Graduate Library School of the University of Chicago in its program for the summer quarter, 1944, will emphasize several special features in addition to twenty advanced courses in its A.M. and Ph.D. programs and a group of courses in its basic professional curriculum leading to the bachelor of library science degree.

Of interest to school librarians and teacher-librarians will be the Workshop for School Librarians, directed by Mildred L. Batchelder, chief of the School and Children's Library Division of the American Library Association, from June 19 to July 29. The librarians will focus their attention on special projects connected with their own work, but the library workshop will be closely integrated with the workshops in elementary and secondary education conducted by the department of education.

For public librarians, an intensive refresher course on "The Public Library after the War" is scheduled for the three weeks beginning July 31. In a series of fifteen discussion periods, combined with readings and special assignments, the faculty of the school will present the most recent methods and plans in public library administration and service. Each registrant will develop a postwar plan for his own library.

"Library Extension" will be the general subject of the ninth institute conducted by the Graduate Library School during the week of Aug. 21-26, 1944. The central purpose of the program will be to propose working plans for extending the areas, enlarging the units, and improving the patterns of library service after the war. Speakers will include both library leaders and specialists in government, education, and the general extension field. Among the topics to be considered are: state and federal aid, the state library agency, patterns of local government and library organization, contracts for library service, library cooperation, and bookmobile service. In connection with the institute, a full-time three-week course on "Larger Units of Library Service" will be given during the period August 21 to September 9. This will follow the lectures of the institute with two weeks of special study of methods of extending the size and effectiveness of library units.

The first group of courses in a threecummer cycle in which the program for the bachelor of library science degree may be completed will also be offered. Further information is available from the school.

Four scholarships, two for full-tuition and two for half-tuition, will be offered in the academic year 1944-45 to students in the bachelor of library science curriculum. Applications may be made by students with four years of successful college work who are eligible for a one-year program of professional study. Applications may also be made by students with two years of successful college work who are eligible for a three-year program combining study in general college subjects and librarianship. Applications must be filed by June 15, 1944; forms may be obtained by writing the Graduate Library School, University of Chicago.
The Library of East Congress has received as a gift from the author's brother, Ivor S. Roberts, a collection of manuscripts, printer's copies, discarded material, and other literary remains of Elizabeth Madox Roberts, Kentucky-born poet and novelist.

Yale University Library, James T. Babb, acting librarian, has received as a gift Sara Teasdale's diary of her first trip abroad in 1905 and six notebooks containing all of the poems she wrote from 1911 until her death. These have come as a gift of Margaret Conklin, literary executrix for Sara Teasdale.

The papers of Sir Wilfred Grenfell have been presented to Yale University Library by Wilfred Grenfell, Jr.

The Sholem Asch collection of Hebrew and Yiddish books and scrolls, together with the manuscripts of his own writings and much of his correspondence with his contemporaries, has been presented to Yale University Library by Louis M. Rabinowitz.

The American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions has deposited its archives in the Harvard College Library. The collection includes, in addition to the correspondence of the secretariat of the board, logs of vessels it owned and many examples of early ephemeral printing. Also included is much important material on Indians of the American West. There are over one hundred thousand documents for the period prior to 1860.

The annual meeting of the New England college libraries will be held at Wellesley College, June 10-13. Rooms and meals will be available on the Wellesley campus for those who attend.

Jennie D. Lindquist, of the staff of the University of New Hampshire Library, is conducting a series of radio broadcasts, "Good Books for Boys and Girls," under the extension division of the university.

Emory University South Library, Margaret Jemison, librarian, announces that with the publication of the Autobiography of Joseph Addison Turner, 1826-68, the first series of Sources and Reprints was completed. This series was inaugurated by Emory University Library early in 1943 and is being continued.

The Fisk University Library, Arna Bontemps, librarian, has received as a gift the George Gershwin Memorial Collection of Music and Musical Literature, founded by Carl Van Vechten. The collection, including the personal library of Mr. Van Vechten, consists of books on music, published music, manuscripts, letters, phonograph records, and an important series of photographs of musicians (both white and colored), scrapbooks, and other miscellaneous items.

The University of Kentucky Library, Margaret I. King, librarian, is the recipient of the 652-volume library of the late Cale Young Rice, Kentucky poet. The library has also acquired a file of Stars and Stripes and a collection of ancient Roman coins.

A special appropriation of $200,000 for library purchases was authorized by the Board of Supervisors of Louisiana State University at the session which closed Feb. 12, 1944. This appropriation was granted by the board in answer to a special request from the university library committee based upon a survey of needs and of materials available under present conditions.
the Field

Of this amount $127,000 was earmarked for the Hill Memorial Library of Louisiana State University.

Indiana University Library has purchased a collection of seven hundred pamphlets dealing with the origins of the Revolutionary War. The collection was started in the middle of the last century by Henry Stevens and continued by his successors. It is particularly strong in English and continental imprints.

In January 1944 the University of Illinois Library, R. B. Downs, director, discontinued indefinite loans of books. The plan now in effect provides a printed faculty call slip on which a faculty member will indicate the probable date he expects to complete his use of the book. On that date a reminder will be sent if the book has not been returned. An extension of time will be granted if needed. The purpose of the new plan is to facilitate library service on the campus and to increase the availability of books and periodicals.

A Friends of the Library organization of Michigan State College has been announced. Jackson E. Towne, librarian, is secretary of the organization. The first number of its official publication, Friends of the Library News, was issued in December 1943. Life membership is $100; annual dues, $3.

The staffs of the Kellogg Library and the library school of the Kansas State Teachers College, Emporia, in cooperation with the Kansas Library Association, are planning an in-service library institute to be held in Emporia, June 13-16, 1944. The institute is designed to be of special benefit to librarians of small public libraries and of school libraries in rural areas.

The University of Iowa Library, Ralph E. Ellsworth, director, has acquired a music collection of approximately 1200 volumes which was assembled by Sherwood Kains, director of music, University of Cincinnati. The collection includes the Bach Gesellschaft edition of the complete works of Johann Sebastian Bach in forty-seven volumes and several hundred orchestral and vocal scores of the past two hundred years.

Indiana University Library, Robert A. Miller, director, has completed an arrangement which will bring to the university the fine Wordsworth and Coleridge library of O. L. Watkins of Indianapolis.

On the seventy-fifth anniversary of Oregon State College, Corvallis, Lucy M. Lewis, librarian, the Friends of the Library of Oregon State College was started. To date there are sixty-three paid-up members, and gifts to the amount of over three hundred dollars have been received and turned over to the college library.

The Huntington Library has received a grant of fifty thousand dollars from the Rockefeller Foundation to be expended in support of the program for regional studies of the Southwest. The project will be carried on under the supervision of Robert Grass Cleland, historian of California and the American Southwest and member of the library's research staff.

Four grants covering one half of the tuition charges in return for library service are available to librarians at the summer
session at Mills College this summer. The session runs from the 30th of June to the 6th of August and includes a varied program in art, music, language, etc. Among the opportunities are three language houses, Casa Panamerica, Chung Kuo Yuan, and La Maison Française. For detailed information write to Helen Blasdale, acting librarian, Mills College, Oakland 13.

The Lou Henry Hoover Memorial Fund of the Hoover Library on War, Revolution, and Peace at Stanford University has been established as a memorial to Mrs. Hoover.

The Claremont Colleges Library, Willis H. Kerr, librarian, published in March a series of checklists representing the Pacific area holdings of the Oriental Library at Claremont and other libraries in the region. These checklists appear in three volumes and include books in Western languages, periodicals and serials, and books in Chinese and Japanese languages.

Mark H. S. Tseng, who has been cataloger and bibliographer for the Oriental Library at Claremont Colleges Library under a grant from the Rockefeller Foundation, is now a bibliographer in the Stanford University library.

Edward Heiliger, formerly reference librarian at Wayne University, Detroit, is the director of the Biblioteca Americana at Managua, Nicaragua.

Donald E. Strout, formerly documents librarian, Indiana University, began his new duties as a member of the faculty of the University of Minnesota Library School in January.

Zelma Smith, librarian, McPherson College, resigned June 1 to be married. Virginia Harris, a graduate of McPherson College, has been made librarian for the coming school year.

Marybelle McClelland, formerly of the reference department, has succeeded Anne Stuart Duncan as librarian of the Iowa State Teachers College. Miss Duncan retired Sept. 1, 1943.

Walter M. Wright, formerly librarian of the Harvard Club in New York City, is now general assistant in the library of Johns Hopkins University.

Lawrence Clark Powell has been appointed librarian of the William Andrews Clark Memorial Library of the University of California at Los Angeles, succeeding Cora Sanders who was librarian for thirty years.

Frances Kemp has become librarian of Reed College, Portland, Ore. She was formerly librarian of Lake Erie College, Painesville, Ohio.

Mrs. A. B. Dabney, University of Kentucky, has succeeded Mrs. Sue Alexander as librarian of Ashland Junior College, Ashland, Ky.

Dan M. King, formerly museum librarian, has been appointed acting librarian of the Cooper Union Library to succeed David K. Maxfield, acting librarian since August 1943, who has gone into the armed services.

Sister Stella Marie Fleming is now librarian of Saint Catherine Junior College, St. Catherine, Ky.

Evelyn Devary has been made librarian of Kentucky Wesleyan College, Winchester.