A valuable lithographic collection covering the past 130 years has been presented to Columbia University by the Sun Chemical Corporation of Long Island City. The collection comprises several hundred outstanding examples of the lithographic art, and a substantial group of printed books dealing with the practical side of lithography, or featuring lithographic illustrations. The collection covers the development of the art from its beginning in the early years of the 19th century, through 1912, when Joseph Pennell published his remarkable series of views of the Panama Canal, then being completed. The collection was begun about 1911 by the officials of the Fuchs & Lang Manufacturing Company, makers of lithographic inks, now a division of the Sun Chemical Corporation.

Charles Waddell Chesnutt occupies a unique place in American literature, and the collection of his letters and unpublished manuscripts which his daughter has given to the Fisk University Library promises good hunting for literary scholarship. Chesnutt was the first Negro American writer to receive serious attention for his stories and novels. Around the turn of the century he was a frequent contributor to the Atlantic Monthly and other literary magazines, and his books were published by the Houghton Mifflin Company before his racial identity was generally known. Among the literary figures of the era who applauded his work were William Dean Howells, James Lane Allen, George Washington Cable, Albion Tourgee, Walter Hines Page, and Albert Bushnell Hart, and their correspondence with Chesnutt concerning his stories and other literary matters and his correspondence with such Negro leaders as Booker T. Washington and W. E. DuBois enrich the collection now at Fisk.

A reception in honor of Eugene Meyer, publisher of the Washington Post, was given by the Georgetown University Library in the Hall of Cardinals on May 16, 1952, in recognition of his presentation to the library of a set of the Founder's Edition of the 54-volume Great Books of the Western World.

The personal papers of the late Harold L. Ickes have been presented to the Library of Congress by his widow. Covering the period from about 1907 to 1951, there are some 150,000 items in the collection, including Mr.
Ickes’ correspondence, articles, and speeches. Use of the collection is restricted for the time being.

The RCA-Clark Collection of Radioana has been presented to Massachusetts Institute of Technology by the Radio Corporation of America. The collection, comprising a documentary record of over a half century of radio and equal to about 5000 volumes, is virtually unique and contains manuscript and printed material of all types. Correspondence files and records of several early radio companies, photographs, blueprints, specifications, research and other reports, records of litigation, log books, unpublished biographies, scrap books of clippings, articles and memorabilia are included. All pertain to the development of radio and the growth of the radio industry. The period of greatest emphasis is 1900-1935. The collection was originally started by George H. Clark.

The Julia W. and Thomas B. Catron collection, consisting of about 10,000 volumes, was donated to the University of New Mexico Library recently by the sons of Judge and Mrs. T. B. Catron.

The Catron collection, probably the best library in territorial New Mexico, is a general collection, but with major emphases upon history, literature, and ecclesiastical subjects of Spain and Mexico. There are many rare volumes, including the library of Father Fisher, who was confessor to the Emperor Maximilian. Possibly the most valuable portion of the gift is the 175 filing cases of T. B. Catron’s letters and documents relating to the history of the land grant system in New Mexico. Included are entire sets of the works of the best writers of the 17th, 18th, and 19th centuries, and many volumes about Napoleon. Much of the material was evidently bought by Mrs. Catron whose expressed purpose was to “educate and bring up her sons to be respectable and good members of the community in general.”

Southern Methodist University Libraries have recently acquired two outstanding collections. Bridwell Library of Perkins School of Theology has received the library of the late George Steindorff, noted Egyptologist and former editor of Zeitschrift für ägyptische Sprache und Altertumskunde, which consists of approximately 1700 volumes, over 2000 reprints and pamphlets, several hundred photographs and some private papers. Notable items in the collection include Mémoires de la Mission archéologique française au Caire, Publications du Service des antiquités de l’Égypte, Publications of the Egypt Exploration Society, Egyptian publications of the Metropolitan Museum of Art, and Zeitschrift der Deutschen morgenländischen Gesellschaft.

The Law Library and Fondren Library at Southern Methodist University together have acquired the library of Andrew Cowper Lawson, professor of geology in the University of California. This library, which is especially rich in petroleum geology, includes over 9,000 reprints and pamphlets in addition to long runs of journals.

Virginia’s first non-fiction publication on the subject of tobacco, produced in Williamsburg in 1737 by Virginia’s first printer, William Parks, has been presented by the Philip Morris Company to the University of Virginia. Daniel MacKercher’s Memorial of the Tobacco Trade gives detailed cost-accountings of tobacco marketing in 18th century Virginia and Maryland, and points up the fact that while the price of tobacco has increased ten times within two centuries, the tax on tobacco has increased a thousand fold. The work deals with the perennial problem in the tobacco trade of how an industry taxed at more than one place can produce a profit for both the planter and the leaf merchants. Prior to the discovery of this copy by a New York book dealer, Richard Wormser, the only known copy of MacKercher’s work was in the John Carter Brown Library at Providence, R.I.

Discovery of a hitherto unknown play by John Lyly was publicized by the presentation of the play at the annual May Party of the Elizabethan Club of Yale University. The rare manuscript was discovered in an old volume in the British Museum by a secretary working on instructions from Leslie Hotson, former Yale faculty member and widely-known Shakespearean scholar. The play, entitled An Entertainment, will be published in book form next fall for the Yale Elizabethan Club. It will include an introduction by Mr. Hotson, notes on the background of the original presentation, and an analysis of a passage which Mr. Hotson claims definitely establishes Lyly’s authorship. The work was first played in a home in Mitcham, Surrey, England, on September 13, 1598 in honor of a visit.
Queen Elizabeth. The play had to wait 354 years for its second performance when, coincidentally, another queen named Elizabeth sat on the English throne.

William Robertson Coe of New York City has presented his collection of more than a thousand books on ornithology to the Yale University Library. Said to be the finest and most complete privately-owned collection in its field, it is unsurpassed in its number of full-color plates. Mr. Coe spent 40 years gathering the materials which represent the works of the world's foremost ornithologists.

The University of Wyoming Library has received from Owen Wister's children fifteen notebooks which the noted author kept on his western trips. These notebooks are described by Wister in his Roosevelt, the Story of a Friendship: "Never before had I been able to sustain a diary, no matter how thrilling my experiences.... But upon every Western expedition I had kept a full, faithful, realistic diary: details about pack horses, camps in the mountains, camps in the sagebrush, nights in town, cards with cavalry officers, meals with cowpunchers, round-ups, scenery, the Yellowstone Park, trout fishing, hunting with Indians, shooting antelope, white tail deer, black tail deer, elk, bear, mountain sheep—and missing these same animals."

At the dedication of the White Library, Kansas State Teachers College, Emporia, William L. White presented to the library a great many letters, original manuscripts, galley proofs, and similar materials from the collections of William Allen White. Probably the most interesting and valuable single item is the original manuscript of Mary White. Several hundred books from the library of Mr. White are included in the gift which eventually will include the bulk of William Allen White's manuscripts, books and other memorabilia.

Miscellaneous

The librarians of the 13 four-year liberal arts colleges represented in the Iowa Intercollegiate Athletic Conference held the first meeting in their history on May 23-24, 1952, at the Simpson College Library in Indianola. The program, which featured librarians from conference libraries and the University of Iowa Library, included discussions of such problems as integrating the college library with the curriculum, rare books in the college library, areas of cooperation for the conference librarians, and new mending and binding techniques. A luncheon was held with the business managers of the conference colleges. Plans were made to hold another meeting next spring.

Midwest Inter-library Center Newsletter reports that for a two-year period the use of materials in MILC will be extended to any serious reader not attached to a participating institution, provided that he has exhausted the resources of his own institution and sources nearer at hand than the Center.

The Center has now become a member of the Documents Expediting Project with a high national priority. The University of Chicago relinquished its number three priority position in favor of the Center so that MILC might receive those occasional short-supply items for which there are as few as three copies available for distribution. The Center has placed an order with the Documents Expediter to receive all of the processed (i.e., non-printed) federal publications listed in his recent Classified Checklist. Recent figures indicate that federal agencies distribute around 20,000 processed publications annually (cf. Barcus, Thomas R., "Micro-reproduction of Federal Publications," Library Journal 77: 39-41, Jan. 1, 1952), and the program to acquire this mass of material is intended to permit MILC librarians greater selectivity in their own respective acquisition programs for these processed materials.

A feature of MILC service is the use of teletype network connections to enable member libraries to communicate directly with the Center and with each other. The exploitation of teletype communication between and among major American libraries appears to be a provocative issue meriting careful study by major libraries and professional associations.

The University of Kentucky Libraries have been granted $35,000 from the University's Haggin Fund with which to purchase research materials. This amount is over and above the regular budget. The grant was announced by President H. L. Donovan on 18 May 1952.

To pay homage to the Chilean scholar José
Toribio Medina (1852-1930), the hundredth anniversary of whose birth is being commemorated throughout the world this year, the Pan American Union has organized the Medina Centennial Celebration, which will take place in Washington, D.C., from November 6-8. Maury A. Bromsen, a member of the Department of Cultural Affairs of the Pan American Union and Editor of the Revista Interamericana de Bibliografía, is the Executive Secretary. All correspondence concerning the Celebration should be addressed directly to him, at the Pan American Union, Room 216, Washington 6, D.C. Universities and learned societies are invited to send representatives. Latin-Americanists everywhere are cordially invited to participate.

The American Embassy at Cairo has forwarded to the U. S. State Department a copy of a circular issued by the Committee for the Millennial Celebration of the Library of the Greek Orthodox Patriarchate at Alexandria announcing plans for anniversary ceremonies, to take place November 16, 17 and 18, 1952, in which leading libraries of the world are invited to participate.

The Rosenbach Fellowship Lectures in Bibliography, originally announced by the University of Pennsylvania for delivery in October, have been postponed until January 16, 23, and 30, 1953. Dr. George Sarton, Rosenbach Fellow for the year 1952-1953, will speak on “The Appreciation of Ancient and Medieval Science in the Renaissance.”

A compilation entitled Serials Publications Notes Compiled From Library of Congress Cards Issued 1947-April 1951, by Ruth Schley, formerly head of the Serials Division of the Cataloging Department, Columbia University Libraries, and Mrs. Jane B. Davies of the Cataloging Department staff, is available in multilithed form. The list is intended to save time for catalogers in describing briefly, clearly and consistently the peculiarities of serials. The examples supplement those given in Rules for Descriptive Cataloging in the Library of Congress, 1949. The compilation is priced at $1.00, and orders should be addressed to the Acquisition Department, Columbia University Libraries, 535 West 114th St., New York 27.

Among the articles of interest in the March 1952 issue of the Journal of Cataloging and Classification are “Reclassification at the State University of Iowa,” By Norman L. Kilpatrick and Anna M. O’Donnel; “Cataloging in the Microfilm Reading Room of the Library of Congress,” by Faustine Dennis; “Classical and Other Bibliographies Versus Analytics,” by Pauline Cook, and “Subject Cataloging of Theses and Dissertations,” by Helen E. Dean.

UNESCO has issued Study Abroad, International Handbook: Fellowships, Scholarships, Educational Exchange, Vol. IV, 1951-52 (Columbia University Press, 1952, 326p., $2.00). The work contains detailed information on scholarships and fellowships in such matters as fields of study, where tenable, conditions, value, duration, number available, and where applications should be made.

The American Council on Education has issued the sixth edition of American Universities and Colleges, edited by Mary Irwin (1952, 1105p. $10.00). The volume contains descriptions of 904 universities and colleges, including 83 schools not in the 1948 edition. American Junior Colleges, in its third edition, edited by Jessie P. Bogue, has also been published by the Council (1952, 604p. $7.50). This volume, describing 575 junior colleges, includes 94 colleges which have been accredited since 1948. As in their earlier editions, these two works represent important additions to the librarians’ reference shelf.

The April 1952 issue of Library Notes of Duke University Library contains an article on the Arthur O'Shaughnessy letters.

The first volume of the University of Tennessee Library Lectures, edited by Dale M. Bentz, was published in January by the University’s Division of University Extension. Three papers are included: “Book Classification in University Libraries,” by Maurice F. Tauber; “The Library in the Graduate Program of Institutions of Higher Education in the Southeast,” by Louis R. Wilson; and “The Library’s Function in Education,” by John E. Burchard.

ALA has published two manuals, Personnel Organization and Procedure, one for public, and the other for college and university libraries. Based on the 1940 publication, Organization and Personnel Procedure, the new manuals include positive suggestions for the framework, content and wording of individual
library manuals and reproduce typical forms used by some libraries in personnel work. The new manuals have been compiled by the Subcommittee on Personnel Organization and Procedure of the Board on Personnel Administration and were approved at the 1952 Midwinter meetings (each manual, 64p., $1.00).

Eleanor Stuart Upton's Guide to Sources of English History from 1603 to 1660 in Reports of the Royal Commission on Historical Manuscripts, originally prepared as a dissertation at the University of Chicago Graduate Library School, has now been published by the Scarecrow Press (151p., $3.50). Designed to aid in the extraction of materials relating to English history from these invaluable reports, the index is limited to the first nine reports of the commission and to subsequent reports on collections described in the first nine.

The history of the Communist movement in Japan, derived from an analysis of secret Japanese government documents, official and unofficial Communist Party literature, and reminiscences of former high-ranking Japanese Communist leaders is treated in Rodger Swearingen and Paul Langer's Red Flag in Japan; International Communism in Action, 1919-1951, published by Harvard University Press (276p., $5.00). The study was prepared under the auspices of the International Secretariat, Institute of Pacific Relations.

An insufficient number of the U. S. Naval War College's International Law Documents, 1950-51 was printed for distribution to depository libraries. However, those libraries which need copies may secure them by writing directly to the Naval War College at Newport, R.I.

"Annual Reports for Public Libraries" by Madeline S. Rifley, is available as University of Illinois Library School Occasional Papers, no. 28.

INTERLIBRARY
LOAN REQUEST
FORMS

Approved by the Association of College and Reference Libraries, these 4-page forms save time and cut clerical costs.

Each form, 5 x 8 inches, consists of four copies — each a different color — interleaved with "one time" carbons stubbed at the left. Furnished as shown — or imprinted with your library's name in the top panel.

Immediate shipment. Transportation paid at the following prices:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No. 485</th>
<th>100</th>
<th>$ 2.75</th>
<th>500</th>
<th>$17.00</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>500</td>
<td>12.50</td>
<td>1,000</td>
<td>29.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1,000</td>
<td>23.00</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

A copy of the Interlibrary Loan Code will be furnished with each order. Extra copies available—minimum order—10 copies for $1.00.

Lower prices on larger quantities.

Gaylord Bros. Inc.
SYRACUSE, N. Y. STOCKTON, CALIF.

COLLEGE AND RESEARCH LIBRARIES
EDWARD BARRETT STANFORD known to his friends as "Ned" is the sixth head of the University of Minnesota Library. With Dr. Stanford's appointment the title of the position now becomes director of libraries, and director of the Division of Library Instruction.

Born March 31, 1910 at Moorhead, Minnesota Dr. Stanford was educated at Dartmouth College (A.B., 1932), the University of Illinois (B.S. in L.S., 1934), Williams College (M.A. in biography and comparative literature, 1939) and the University of Chicago (Ph.D., 1942).

His doctoral thesis was *Library Extension under WPA; an Appraisal of an Experiment in Federal Aid*.

Equally varied has been Dr. Stanford’s professional career. After graduation from Dartmouth, he worked on the staff of that library as serials and circulation assistant. In 1934-35 he was editorial and publicity assistant for ALA and in 1935-36 junior assistant, Regional Branch and Technology, Detroit Public Library. From 1936-39 he was senior reference assistant at Williams College Library. Following graduation from Chicago he became recruiting representative, U. S. Civil Service Commission where he served for two years before entering in 1945 the U. S. Army, serving as teacher in the army library service.

In 1946 he became assistant university librarian at Minnesota; in 1951, acting university librarian and acting director of the Division of Library Instruction; his appointment as director of libraries and director, Division of Library Instruction became effective July 1, 1952.

Dr. Stanford is perhaps best known to the library profession as an expert on library personnel administration. His civil service experience, his army library service, his duties as assistant university librarian all demonstrated growing competence in this field. Professional recognition of his leadership in this area came with his appointment as chairman of the Board on Personnel Administration of the ALA, 1947.

As assistant university librarian at Minnesota his responsibilities were broader however, and encompassed among many others, major responsibility for administration of branch and department libraries. In this capacity he has had much responsibility for designing improved library quarters; a new library building for the Department of Agriculture Library and a new reading room and library for freshmen and sophomores. In all of this one of his major contributions has been the promotion of understanding of and easy access to library materials on the part of students and faculty. At Williams College, at Dartmouth and at the University of Minnesota, he has made significant contributions in the development of library handbooks, in aids to the use of library materials and in promoting understanding of the potentialities of library service.

Although Dr. Stanford’s rise in the library profession has been rapid, it has not resulted in any loss of perspective. A down to earth administrator, he likes nothing better than to dig deeply into the very details of the problem before him. Possessed of an alert, facile mind, he is quick to cut to the heart of a problem. But even when exigencies of the moment require an “off-the-cuff” decision, he is not one to regard such as irrevocable. Straightforward, frank yet loyal and sincere he impresses one with the candor and forthrightness of his nature. These qualities which he exemplifies, he respects and likes equally in others, and he is one of those rare persons with whom one can argue heatedly and not feel either that the effort is useless or will result in bad feelings.

Outside of long office hours, Dr. Stanford’s time is devoted to his family, Mrs.
Stanford, the former Maverette Ericsson, and young son, Jimmy. An enthusiastic son of Minnesota, he is an interested fisherman, though never known to have landed a prize catch.

Under Edward B. Stanford the University of Minnesota Library can look forward with confidence to the type of devoted leadership represented so well by such names as Folwell, Gerould and Walter.—E. W. McDiarmid.

LEWIS CAPERS BRANSCOMB (see C & RL for July, 1948), recently appointed director of libraries of Ohio State University, has had a brilliant career in the library profession. After a period in the business world he decided to enter librarianship. Upon completion of his A.B. L.S. at Michigan in 1939, he became order assistant, then order librarian at the University of Georgia.

After two years there, he became librarian of Mercer University, but left in 1942 to become librarian of the University of South Carolina. From there he moved to the University of Illinois as associate director of libraries, in charge of public service.

In 1948 he became associate director of libraries at Ohio State University, from which position he moves up to the directorship succeeding Mr. Earl N. Manchester who has retired.

Branscomb completed his A.M. L.S. at Michigan in 1941, and is nearing completion of his Ph.D. at the Graduate Library School of the University of Chicago. His dissertation is on Ernest C. Richardson.

He has moved forward in the profession largely because of two personal characteristics. He has high standards of administrative efficiency, and he has the ability to get people to work with him. In difficult situations, his unfailing sense of humor makes it possible for him to carry the day without ruffled feelings.

Although he may be classified by some as an "administrative" rather than a "bibliothecal" librarian, his understanding of the teaching and research needs of all disciplines is thorough and sympathetic.

He administers a library effectively for a purpose. Ohio State University Library should continue to improve as an instrument of teaching and research under his direction.

—Ralph H. Parker.

FLEMING BENNETT, for the past two years associated with the Columbia University Libraries as head of the Acquisitions Department, is now librarian at the University of Arizona. He brings to his new post a solid background of education including graduation from the Western Reserve University Library School in 1941, and several years at the Graduate Library School, University of Chicago, where he was admitted to candidacy for the Ph.D. degree in 1950; a varied experience including work as a high school librarian, military service, supervisory responsibility in the West Virginia University Library, and responsibility for acquisitions at Columbia; a deep interest in the organization and administration of academic libraries; and a way of working with his colleagues which assures their confidence, respect and support.

In his work at Columbia, he was quick to grasp the complexities of procurement and processing of the wide range of materials needed in the research library, and effective in bringing management techniques to bear on the problems of organization and procedures and in the arrangement of quarters and equipment. His capacity for analysis of problems, identification of possible solutions, and the carrying through of recommendations will surely gain for him many friends and supporters in his new post as has been true at Columbia.

Bennett's deep interest in audio-visual materials is reflected in his current chairmanship of the ACRL Committee on Audio-Visual work. Arizona librarians and the university, too, will no doubt quickly discover his talents for committee work and put them to good use.—Richard H. Logsdon.

VICTOR A. SCHAEFER, for the past four years assistant director of the General Library of the University of Michigan, is now director of the libraries of the University of Notre Dame. Mr. Schaefer succeeds Mr.
Paul R. Byrne, director of the libraries at Notre Dame since 1925, who has been appointed curator of the Art Galleries.

A native of Hays, Kansas, Mr. Schaefer received the B.A. degree from St. Benedict's College (Kansas) in 1929, the B.A. in L.S. from the University of Michigan in 1931, and the M.A. in L.S. from the same institution in 1934. From February 1934 to February 1935, he was an exchange assistant in the library of the Institute of Agriculture in Rome, Italy, having received a General Education Board Humanities Fellowship from the Rockefeller Foundation.

The bibliography which he prepared there won for him the Elizabeth Rockwood Oberly Memorial Award (American Library Association) for the best bibliography in the field of agriculture, 1936.

From 1931 to 1936, Mr. Schaefer served as assistant in and then as librarian-in-charge of the Physics Library and the Astronomy Library of the University of Michigan. For the academic year 1936-1937 he was assistant librarian at St. Thomas College, Scranton. From 1937 to 1944, Mr. Schaefer was chief of the Preparations Department at Catholic University Library. At Catholic University he also studied toward the Ph.D. in medieval history. From 1944 to 1948, he served successively as chief of the Reference Section and chief of the Acquisitions Division of the War Department Library in the Pentagon. In October 1948, he returned to the University of Michigan as assistant director of the General Library.

Mr. Schaefer brings with him to Notre Dame not only his professional and scholarly interests but also a wealth of experience in dealing with problems of library administration, reorganization, budget, and personnel.—Rev. Paul E. Beichner, C.S.C.

Miss Jones is a graduate of the University of Pennsylvania, where she is now completing her work for the doctorate, and of Pratt Institute Library School. Her first library job in her high school days was in the J. Lewis Crozer Library, Chester, Pa.; later came subprofessional work in the Lippincott Library, Wharton School of Finance and Commerce, University of Pennsylvania. In terms of professional experience she has been in the Circulation Department of the New York Public Library, reference assistant in the Pratt Institute Library, assistant librarian of the American Library in London, the first librarian of the amalgamated Mathematics-Physics Library at the University of Pennsylvania, and lately head reference librarian in the University Library. Her travels have taken her to Europe, chiefly to Britain. Her special field is English literature, and she is a member of the Modern Language Association and various professional organizations. She has served recent terms as secretary and as member of the executive board of the Special Libraries Council of Philadelphia and Vicinity.

Outwardly quiet, Miss Jones' fire is controlled by intelligence and graciousness. Her personality is sincere; her interest in her work genuine. In her belief that the college library must be a prime factor in student education, she has a contribution to make. Her Pennsylvania associates predict that she will wear well at Goucher.—Walter W. Wright.

EDWARD GRAHAM ROBERTS assumed his new duties as librarian of Drake University on August 1. He was for four years a member of the staff of Duke Uni-
versity Library where he directed the George Washington Flowers Collection of Southern Americana and served as curator of manuscripts. His duties included administration of the Manuscripts Department of the Library and selection and acquisition of printed and manuscript materials on life and thought in the southern states.

Roberts was born in Clarkston, Georgia in 1922. Between 1939 and 1948 he served a term in the United States Army; received a B.A. degree from the University of the South, where he played on the varsity teams and served for a year as coach and athletic director; received a B.A. in Library Science from Emory; and virtually completed work for a doctorate in American history at the University of Virginia. This degree was conferred in 1950. Somewhere along the line he became a member of Phi Beta Kappa. His professional memberships include American Library Association, Southeastern Library Association, North Carolina Library Association, North Carolina Literary and Historical Society, Southern Historical Association, and Society of American Archivists.—Benjamin E. Powell.

John Alden has resigned as assistant librarian of Georgetown University and will go to the British Isles where he will pursue his investigations of seventeenth century Irish printing.

Francis L. Berkeley, Jr., curator of manuscripts at the University of Virginia, has been awarded a Fulbright research grant to study the sources of Virginia history in the United Kingdom during the academic year 1952/53.

Anne C. Edmonds has been appointed reference librarian of the Goucher College Library.

Lawrent B. Frantz is now law librarian at Drake University.

Mrs. Dorothy F. Gliddon has been appointed medical librarian at Dartmouth College Library succeeding Mrs. Margaret R. A. Robinson.

William R. Lansberg is now head of acquisitions, Dartmouth College Library.

Edward C. Lathem (Columbia '52) has been appointed assistant to the librarian, Dartmouth College Library.

Samuel Lazerow has been appointed chief of the Acquisitions Division; Armed Forces Medical Library.

John R. Rodell has been named chief librarian of the South Texas College of the YMCA.

Mrs. Thomas S. Shaw (Elizabeth Miller) has resigned from the librarianship of Goucher College.

Mr. Richard J. Shepherd has been appointed fine arts librarian at the Chicago Undergraduate Division Library of the University of Illinois. He will set up the first unit of an intended series of subject divisional reading rooms, supplementing the local main library facilities.

Lynn Womack has been appointed assistant librarian at Georgetown University.

### Foreign Libraries

Joseph Bick, formerly director of the Austrian National Library, died on April 5, 1952.

On January 1, 1952 Dr. Rudolf Dettelmaier became director of the University of Vienna Library.

Dr. Johann Gans, director of the University of Vienna Library, retired on Dec. 31, 1951.

On April 1, 1952 Dr. Willie Göber was appointed director of the University of Berlin Library.

Prof. Erwin Heinborn is now director of the University of Münster Library.

Dr. Fritz Prinzhorn, formerly of Danzig and Leipzig, was appointed librarian of the West German Foreign Office on June 11, 1951.

Dr. Christoph Weber, director of the University of Münster Library retired on October 31, 1951.

### Retirements

On September 1, 1952, Dr. Nathan Van Patten, professor of bibliography, Stanford University, reached the retirement age. This date marks the anniversary of Dr. Van...
Patten's coming to Stanford twenty-five years ago. During his twenty years as director of the Stanford University Libraries he built them up into libraries of scholarly renown. As professor of bibliography, he has continued to attract rich collections to the Stanford Libraries during the past five years.

One of the reasons for his success in acquiring important and rare books for the libraries has been his keen bibliographical sense. The foundations for his critical judgment of book values were laid during the first decade (1907-1917) of his professional career which he spent as a bookseller and teacher. His bibliographical interests were broadened through his becoming successively librarian of the Wolcott Gibbs Library of the College of the City of New York (1917-1920); reference librarian and assistant librarian, Massachusetts Institute of Technology (1920-1923); and chief librarian, Queens University, Kingston, Canada (1923-1927).

All during his professional career, Dr. Van Patten has published the results of his bibliographical research in chemical, medical and bibliographical journals. Space does not permit the listing of all his books, but his major publications are: Bibliography of the Corrosion of Metals; Cooperative Cataloging of Medical Literature; Index to Bibliographies and Bibliographical Contributions Relating to the Work of American and British Authors; and Catalogue of the Memorial Library of Music at Stanford University.

In recognition of his contributions to bibliography, he is serving as advisor on the World War Collection, Yale University Library, and as honorary consultant on Canadiana, Library of Congress. His membership in thirteen professional organizations indicates both the wide range of his interests and the esteem in which he is held by his fellow scholars.

The working life of the man is briefly described in the above paragraphs. It is only proper that a word should be added about the man himself. His impeccable good taste, his loyalty to his friends and his forthrightness have enriched his work and endeared him to his associates.

The library profession will continue to benefit from the bibliographical research which Dr. Van Patten plans to continue after his retirement.—Edwin T. Coman, Jr.

Elmer Adler, one of the country's foremost authorities in the field of the graphic arts and founder of Princeton University's pioneering Graphic Arts Program, has retired as curator of the Graphic Arts Division of the Princeton University Library. Adler, organizer and still director of The New York Times Museum of the Recorded Word, was called to Princeton in 1940 to establish the first university program ever to offer undergraduate opportunities for expert instruction in the evaluation of fine printing. Prior to entering academic life, Professor Adler founded and for 18 years served as president of The Pynson Printers, New York City. He was also one of the editors of Colophon and in 1927 helped to establish the publishing firm of Random House. In 1947 he was the recipient of the Medal of the Institute of Graphic Arts, annually awarded for "significant contributions to the advancement of printing."

With Professor Adler's retirement, Princeton's Graphic Arts Collection, which has been housed at 36 University Place since 1945, will be moved into specially designed quarters on the second floor of the Firestone Library where it will be easily available to undergraduates and to others carrying forward research projects in the graphic arts.

Deborah Morris has retired from the librarianship of the University of Pennsylvania's School of Fine Arts, where she has served since 1910.

Rebecca Rankin has retired from the headship of the Municipal Reference Branch of the New York Public Library after 32 years' service.

Earl N. Manchester, director of libraries and professor of library administration at the Ohio State University, retired June 30, 1952. He thus completed twenty-four years of continuous service at one of the large universities in the country.

Mr. Manchester received his B.A. degree from Brown University in 1902 and the following year attended the New York State Library School. The library of his alma mater claimed his services in 1903 and he left Brown as reference librarian in 1911 to as-
sume the position of head of the Readers’ Department at the University of Chicago. In 1918-1919 he served with the ALA War Services in camps in the United States and overseas in France, on leave from the University of Chicago. From 1921 to 1928, when he became librarian at Ohio State, he was director of libraries at the University of Kansas.

During the twenty-four years of Mr. Manchester’s distinguished service to Ohio State University, the library collections have grown from 310,000 to 925,000 volumes and the staff from 42 to 139 persons. He is a fine book man and bibliographer. One is not surprised to learn therefore that during his period of service at Ohio State he has not only contributed greatly to the quantity of the book collection but also to its quality. Under his careful work and study significant collections have been acquired in the fields of fine and applied arts, romance languages, classics, chemistry and bibliography. Thanks to his catholic taste long runs of serials, especially in such fields as chemistry and physics, have been gradually added to increase the research collections in the physical and biological sciences as well as in the humanities and the social sciences. Another significant contribution he made at Ohio State was the changed feeling in the library regarding public service. He began a new era in opening the collections to faculty and students and in making library patrons feel welcome in all campus libraries.

Professor Manchester’s writings have appeared in various professional journals. He has been an active member of the ALA Council, president of the Kansas Library Association, president of the Ohio Library Association, president of the Chicago Library Club and a member of Phi Beta Kappa, Phi Gamma Delta, Torch Club, Franklin County Library Association, Faculty Club and the Episcopal church.

All who know Director Manchester are continuously impressed by the cordiality, affability and gentility of the man. He has been a beloved figure on the Ohio State campus for over two decades. Those of us who know and love Earl Manchester wish for him the full measure of satisfaction in his retirement with Mrs. Manchester at their home at Daytona Beach and predict good fishing for him in the years to come—Lewis C. Branscomb.

Miss Thirza E. Grant, dean of the school of library science at Western Reserve University, Cleveland, Ohio, retired on July 1st. Miss Grant has been affiliated with the school for 45 years. Born in Holland Patent in New York state, Miss Grant graduated from Oberlin Academy in 1903 and received the B.A. degree from Oberlin College in 1907, after doing undergraduate work there and at Olivet College (1905-6). She earned a diploma from the Western Reserve School of Library Science in 1908, and in 1915 was granted the degree of Bachelor of Library Science from the New York State Library School, now affiliated with Columbia University. She also has done graduate work in French at Western Reserve.

Miss Grant worked for one year at the Cleveland Public Library, returning to Western Reserve in 1909 as an instructor in library science.

She remained at Western Reserve University until 1913, when she became assistant in charge of the reference division at Michigan State Normal College at Ypsilanti. In 1915/16 she was reference librarian at the Oberlin College library, returning once more to the Western Reserve faculty in September, 1916.

Advanced to a full professorship at Western Reserve in 1925, Miss Grant twice was acting dean of the library science school before being named to head the division in 1944.

Dean Grant has been active in library and other educational organizations.