Brief of Minutes
ACRL Board of Directors

Meeting, June 21, 1953, in Los Angeles.

Present were officers, directors, chairman of sections and committees, and ACRL representatives on ALA Council. President Severance presided. An agenda with supporting documents had previously been mailed to all present, as well as to many large research libraries, ALA officers, and others. A very few copies are on hand at ACRL headquarters and will be loaned to members on request.

After calling the meeting to order, President Severance discussed the problem presented by the lack of a quorum (8 voting members present, 11 required). It was agreed that the group should proceed as though a quorum was present. If a quorum is present on Wednesday, the actions can be formally approved; if not, they should be submitted by the Executive Secretary to voting members of the Board for a mail vote. This approval would make all actions legal. (Following the conference, all actions taken on June 21 and June 24 were submitted to the Board by mail, and all were approved).

The first item of business was committee reports. Most of these cover essentially the same ground as in the annual report, which will appear in the January issue of C&RL, and are omitted from this brief for that reason. Mr. Rovelstad reported that the Buildings Committee was working with the ALA Buildings Committee in planning a meeting at the annual conference in 1954. Another institute would also probably be held in the fall or winter of 1953. On question, Mr. Rovelstad reported that they had no "money problems." It was observed that this was a financially self-sustaining committee.

Miss MacPherson felt that the Committee on Committees had been very useful and should be continued. The committee had made a special effort to avoid duplication of membership on committees.

In connection with the report of the Committee on Financing C&RL, Mr. Hamlin was questioned on current advertising income. He stated gross income per issue was approaching the $2000 mark. Mr. Low commented on the fact that advertisers use a slightly different address or key for each journal in which they advertise. They judge drawing power from the use of each variant address or key.

Mr. Maxfield reported that the ACRL Monographs at one time were not receiving enough manuscripts and now have trouble screening all that are sent. Sales were running as high as 1200 an issue. Use of ACRL Monographs by library school classes and the office of a graduate school was noted.

On question, Mr. Maxfield outlined the billing procedure whereby a library is invited to pay a deposit of $5.00 in advance. This is not required. Mr. Maxfield felt that by February the Monographs should be established with their own separate budget; to do so in September would be a mistake. Mr. Hamlin explained the procedure whereby Mr. Maxfield receives orders and checks at his Chicago office and sends them over to the nearby ACRL office for processing.

Mr. Severance commented on the role of the Monographs in carrying the name of ACRL into other professions and other countries. Monograph #4 had, for example, received considerable attention in architectural journals.

The Board discussed at length the proposal that annual college library statistics be published in the ACRL Monographs. Many felt that the statistics would not be as widely available and useful outside the journal. Monograph publication was desirable only if the statistics were to include many more institutions and perhaps more data on each. Chairman Purdy (not present) favored selection of institutions to be included. Generally speaking, almost any institution was invited to fill in the form and those which gave the fullest information were included. Those with better than average figures were apparently favored slightly. Mr. Low commented on the need to know, a year in advance, what statistics would be requested. Mr. Maxfield stated that Monograph publication need not supplant C&RL publication, but only supplement it.

OCTOBER, 1953
Mr. Severance suggested that board members express their opinion directly to Chairman Purdy. The group then turned their attention to the proposal that statistics on junior college libraries be compiled and published. Miss MacPherson felt these would be very useful in library school work. The wide variations in types of junior colleges were noted. All comment was favorable to the proposal, which would be discussed further at the Junior College Libraries Section meeting.

Kenneth LaBudde presented a petition that the College and University Libraries Division of the Missouri Library Association be admitted as an ACRL chapter. The Missouri people felt that this would bring the membership closer to ACRL activities at the national level. It might facilitate use of individual members in committee work. It should, in general, help to reduce the great distance and barriers between local groups and the national headquarters and program.

On question, Mr. Severance noted that Illinois and New Jersey had state chapters, and Philadelphia an area chapter. Mr. Eaton observed the requirements of the Bylaws were met by the application. It was voted that,

the petition of the College and University Libraries Division, Missouri Library Association, for ACRL chapter status be granted.

Mr. Severance next presented the petition for chapter status from the Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania area which would include adjacent sections of West Virginia and Ohio. It was noted that Mr. Nicholson, state representative from Ohio, favored the chapter as did Mr. Fites, representative for West Virginia. Miss MacPherson stated that Pittsburgh was too far west to attend ACRL chapter meetings in the eastern part of the state. There was further discussion of possible conflict with other library organizations and meetings. Mr. Severance felt that people in an area knew best what was a natural grouping for them. They should be encouraged to get what seems best to them. It was emphasized that initiative in the formation of chapters had always come from the field and no “selling” had been done by ACRL. It was voted that,

the petition be granted for a chapter in the tri-state area surrounding Pittsburgh, Pa.

As requested in a communication from Mr. Clift, it was voted that,

the ACRL recommend to Mr. Clift the appointment of a “rapporteur,” in the person of Mr. Hamlin, to act as contact between ALA and the new Section for Academic and Scientific Libraries of the International Federation of Library Associations.

In May the ALA Committee on Boards and Committees had supplied ACRL with various data regarding the need for rare book interests to be recognized within the organization. It was suggested that the ACRL Board consider the matter and make recommendations to the committee. The data dealt with the lack of ALA committee, board or other unit where rare book problems and interests could be handled, and the need for some representation of this important area. The subject had been originally raised in a letter from Mr. Ottemiller to Mr. Clift. It was acknowledged that ALA did not cover this important field. The proposal raised many problems and was not entirely consistent. After considerable discussion of needs and existing organizations in the rare book field, it was agreed that no immediate solution was to be found. It was, therefore, voted that,

an ACRL committee be appointed to study the proposals of Mr. Ottemiller concerning the establishment of a group within ALA for librarians especially interested in rare books, and to make recommendations to the ACRL Board of Directors.

Meeting, Wednesday, June 24, 1953, in Los Angeles.

Present were officers, directors, chairman of sections and committees and invited guests.

The treasurer’s report for the first nine months of the fiscal year was presented by Mr. Shipman. This showed that $5,000 had been placed in a savings account to draw interest. Mr. Hamlin noted that income of College and Research Libraries was considerably above estimates and that net cost was reduced. Income from memberships looked very good.

Mr. Severance said that the budget to be adopted would probably be in the red but that ACRL funds in August would total approximately $15,000.
At the Midwinter Meeting, the Board of Directors had "instructed the Executive Secretary to make a careful survey both of ACRL's present budget and financial status, and . . . to make recommendations . . . concerning a financial cushion for future operations and the money ACRL might have available to spend for publications and other projects." This report had been prepared and circulated as a part of the Agenda. The report summarizes the growth of the ACRL treasury, states the normal requirements for working capital during a given year, and divides the problem of reserve funds into two parts: (1) basic reserve or safety factor which is a cushion against sharp drops in membership dues or other revenue, a granary as it were against a year or two of drought; and (2) reserve to finance occasional new ventures or special projects such as distribution of C&RL to the membership. Policies of ALA and SLA in regard to reserve funds are noted and the conclusion reached that the basic reserve factor required about $5000 (slightly less than 20% the current budget); the reserve for new projects should not normally grow above $9000 (roughly 25% current budget plus budget for C&RL and Monographs). To summarize, at the current level of expenditure the ACRL treasury should not go below $5000, except for emergency needs, nor should it accumulate more than $14,000 except to finance very specific, special needs. For normal operations, it should fluctuate between those two levels. Ten percent of budgeted funds normally revert at the end of any one year. In the light of current income, Mr. Hamlin estimated the budget for the year ahead could be as high as $27,500, but not any higher. This would make modest inroads on accumulated funds but should be safe and proper for a good program.

Members of the Board reviewed previous discussions of financial policy. Would ACRL grow more dependent on outside groups if its treasury balance shrank? Mr. Tauber stated that it was a lack of faith to keep a big surplus for any such reason. Since the Association had money and worthy projects that needed aid, it should use the money for them. After brief discussion, it was voted that, the financial policy as outlined by Mr. Hamlin in the Agenda be adopted.

Attention next turned to the 1953-54 budget, which had been prepared by Treasurer Shipman and circulated in advance of the meeting (for budget as adopted, see page 438).

In connection with income, there was brief speculation as to whether membership would decline because of the new reference section of the Public Libraries Division.

Under expenditures, Mr. Hamlin noted the membership dues of the American Council on Education had been increased and the Board authorized expenditure of $50.00. At the request of Miss Scarborough, the Junior College Libraries Section was voted $150. Mr. Betts reported on the increased cost of the Pure and Applied Science Section Newsletter. It was felt that newsletters were very useful and sectional activity should be encouraged. The Board voted to increase the PASS appropriation to $250.

The item of $900 for general administrative (officer) expense was questioned. Mr. Severance explained that this provided travel (principally for the president). Travel of the Executive Secretary was a separate item. Comparison was made to the travel funds for ALA staff. Mr. Hamlin stated that much ALA travel was charged to project and other budgets and was not charged to the individual's travel account. With few exceptions all ACRL travel is paid from these two travel budgets.

The budgeted salary for clerk-typist was raised from $2800 to $3050 at the request of Mr. Hamlin. He had every hope of filling the position at the lower salary. The increase for headquarters office equipment was explained as principally to provide a desk for the new employee and several chairs. On question, Mr. Shipman reported that at this point the Board had approved expenditures of $23,910 and the estimated income was $22,360.

President Severance requested that subvention (subsidy) of College and Research Libraries should be considered along with two other problems involving the journal. For years the division had paid ALA to handle production of the journal. This involved the work of styling, proof-reading, ad layouts, ordering reprints and many other steps which must be taken after the editorial work is completed but before manufacture of an issue. ALA wished to be relieved of this work. Furthermore, advertising had increased to
such an extent that the work involved had become a heavy burden on the ACRL office. 

Mr. Hamlin, therefore, proposed that a new staff member be hired to handle the production and advertising work as well as minor but growing problems of the *ACRL Monographs*.

The Executive Secretary also recommended that the two part-time college girls now used on the *Monographs* and to process membership records be replaced by a full-time person.

Mr. Hamlin stated that the publication of *C&RL* was a critical matter on which the Board must take some action, as production of the October issue would begin the first of August. He would find part-time help to get that issue out and hoped, with Board approval, to have a new staff member to take over the work on the January issue. This person should be a trained librarian with some production or publishing training or experience.

On question, Mr. Hamlin reported the current *C&RL* budget as $11,350. Net returns from advertising (per issue) was running above $1700. He, therefore, estimated that a year should bring in about $8000 (4 issues; 20 pages of ads each) once advertising solicitation and management was in the hands of someone who would give it more attention than he could. Other major income was from subscriptions (currently slightly under $3000) and ACRL subsidy ($3750 authorized). The cost of production (about $1000) would be saved if done by an ACRL staff member.

Mr. Tauber commented that advertising should not be increased so as to reduce the space for content. A limit might be necessary. He agreed that Mr. Hamlin should not have to do all the work with advertising. Mr. Branscomb stated that the issue was one of spending more money in order to free the Executive Secretary so that he could do other Association work.

It was obvious that the step would require use of reserve funds (deficit budgeting) and estimates were carefully considered. Mr. Hamlin felt that the Association was sufficiently strong to take this risk and was convinced that increased usefulness of headquarters, because of additional help, would be reflected in Association income.

Staff tenure was discussed. Retrenchment might be necessary after a few years. Mr. Severance stated that ACRL staff is part of ALA and that Mr. Clift's approval of the new position would be needed. ALA staff had tenure but, of course, no staff member was retained when the money to pay the salary just didn't exist. Mr. Hamlin stated that the Assistant Editor of the *ALA Bulletin* was Grade 11 at ALA (starting salary $4909) and so far as he could determine the job best fitted the same classification.

Mr. McAnally felt that the only course was to add the new staff member if publications are to remain a principal Association activity. Mr. Branscomb felt that ACRL might limp along without but that it was too strong to limp. On query from Miss MacPherson, Mr. Hamlin stated that he did not think ALA would force ACRL to raise the position grade higher than 11. Mr. Hamlin figured the new position would cost about $5800 the first year and this includes some new equipment, travel, etc. About $3000 of this could be properly charged to the separate *C&RL* budget. The net cost to the Association was approximately $2500.

Before taking action on the new position, President Severance requested that other demands on the treasury be considered.

Mr. Maxfield, who spoke for the Publications Committee, suggested a small fund to assist authors in the preparation of manuscripts. Since only a few Publications Committee members had been present to discuss this, the request could not be made officially.

Mr. Severance briefly described new progress toward a program to reissue out-of-print books. Alton Keller had outlined to him plans for an office in New York and regular canvass of librarians to determine what o.p. titles were most needed. Publishers were cooperating. Endorsement of the program was sought as well as modest financial support ($100-$500 suggested).

Mr. Tauber brought up Columbia's need for at least $2000 in order to bring out a new edition of *Who's Who in Library Service*. It was voted that,

> the request for an additional professional staff member in the ACRL office as made in the Agenda be granted.

Mr. Hamlin thanked the Board for its action and promised to do his level best to keep expenditures down and to advance other phases of the work at headquarters.

The Board next considered other requests

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*C&RL* volume 20, number 8, August 1959, page 434.
for funds. Action on *Who's Who in Library Service* could not be deferred. The appeal to library associations had suggested ten cents per member as a contribution ($450-$500 for ACRL). Mr. Tauber considered this a maximum figure. Miss Gifford recommended support and the amount was discussed. It was finally voted to add $200 to the budget for support of *Who's Who in Library Service*.

The Board turned to the out-of-print books project. Miss Gifford described the need of a central office to do such things as clear copyright, contact publishers, etc., as well as gather information about titles to be reprinted. The committee would take over many problems now handled by a number of committees that duplicate each other. Mr. Tauber thought that the book publishers ought to take care of these needs. Since there was no immediate need for money, the Board felt that an expression of interest and encouragement was sufficient at this time and financial support could be considered later on.

Noted for the record: this activity comes under the Board on Acquisition of Library Materials, of which Alton Keller is chairman, through the Board's sub-committee which carries the title of Joint Committee of Librarians and Publishers, Jerome K. Wilcox, sub-committee chairman. It was voted, that ACRL direct the Executive Secretary to write a letter to Mr. Keller and his group indicating ACRL interest in the out-of-print book reprints project.

In reply to a question, Mr. Hamlin said it was customary to adopt the ACRL budget at this time and to adopt the budget for *C&RL* at Midwinter. It was voted, that the 1953-54 budget be adopted (as shown in the Agenda) with the amendments (noted above).

Arthur T. Hamlin, Executive Secretary

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**Linn Collection on Loan at Ohio State**

The Ohio State University Libraries have received, as a ten year loan from the Linn Estate, the Talfourd P. Linn Collection of Cervantes material. The collection, though relatively small (116 items in 301 volumes), is choice and represents the life-long interest of a discriminating collector of Columbus and Zanesville, Ohio. Consisting mainly of editions and translations of Cervantes' masterpiece, *El Ingenioso Hidalgo Don Quixote de la Mancha*, the collection, with its many beautiful bindings and the outstanding series of illustrations by such noted Quixote illustrators as Dore, Vierge, Coypel and Cruikshank, also reflects Mr. Linn's interest in the physical book as a work of art. The eighty editions of the *Quixote* in the collection well depict the bibliographic history of this work, ranging from the third Cuesta printing of 1605 to an American trade edition of 1927, including such items as the Real Academia Espanola Anniversary edition and numerous translations into many languages, including Polish and Japanese.

Other items of interest are an edition printed on leaves of cork, a copy of the first English translation by Shelton, and a first edition of the "False Quixote" by Avellenada. Nor, though concentrating on the *Quixote*, did Mr. Linn ignore the other works of Cervantes. Also included in the collection are an eighteenth century edition of the pastoral *La Galatea*, two 18th century editions of the *Exemplary Novels*, and a 1652 English translation of *Persiles y Sigismunda*. As Professor Claude E. Anibal noted in his address accepting the collection on behalf of the university, it will be of interest not only to students of Spanish Literature and of the novel, but is also a valuable source of information on the history of the book, and the art and techniques of translation and illustration, reflecting varying states of mind and points in human outlook by the manner in which an incident is handled by a translator or, by which events are chosen for reproduction by an illustrator. It is hoped that the Talfourd P. Linn Collection, now being housed in the Modern Languages Graduate Library, will become a permanent part of the Ohio State University Libraries at the end of the ten year loan period and that it will give rise to many interesting studies on the part of the students and scholars whose examination and use are invited.

*OCTOBER, 1953*
ACRL
General Session Minutes

The ACRL General Session was held in the Bovard Auditorium, the University of Southern California, on Tuesday, June 23. President Severance presided.

The principal address, "A Dean's Inventory," was given by Dr. Tracy E. Strevey, dean of the College of Letters, Arts and Sciences, U.S.C. He was introduced by Dr. Lewis F. Stieg who was in charge of ACRL program arrangements for the Annual Conference.

Sallie J. Farrell of the ALA Federal Relations Committee reported briefly on the status of legislation then before Congress of professional interest to librarians. Principal items were the library services bill, the customs simplifications bill, postal rates for audiovisual materials, and repeal of book rate. She noted the importance to libraries of the proposed Commission to Study Federal Grants in Aid.

The General Session was convened into a business meeting by President Severance. He announced the new officers for next year: President, Harriet D. MacPherson; Vice President and President-Elect, Guy R. Lyle; Director-at-large, David Jolly; ACRL Representatives on ALA Council: Lewis C. Branchcomb, Arthur M. McAnally, Edward C. Heintz, Clifford R. Armstrong, Irene L. Craft, Felix E. Hirsch, Frances B. Jenkins, and David Otis Kelley. (For a full list of ACRL officers for the current year, see the front of this issue.)

Mr. Shipman made a brief report on the treasury. The balance on hand June 1 was $12,220.46 (not counting allotment credits at ALA).

Andrew J. Eaton as chairman of the Committee on Constitution and Bylaws presented two amendments to the constitution. Both had been approved by the membership at the 1952 New York meeting; they become effective if passed by two-thirds vote of members present.

At present the constitution provides that changes in it or in the bylaws can be made only upon written recommendation of the Committee on Constitution and Bylaws. It was felt this provision gave too much authority to a committee whose function should be primarily advisory. More authority for constitutional amendment should be given to the membership and the Board of Directors. His report continued:

"To restrict the authority of the committee, it has been recommended that the phrase 'upon a written recommendation of the Committee on Constitution and Bylaws appointed by the President' be deleted from Article IX and Article X of the Constitution. These articles would then read as follows:

**ARTICLE IX. BYLAWS.**

Sec. 1. Adoption, Suspension, and Amendments. Bylaws may be adopted, suspended, and amended by a majority vote of the members of the association attending any general session of the annual conference or casting ballots in a vote by mail.

**ARTICLE X. AMENDMENTS.**

Sec. 1. This constitution may be amended by a two-thirds vote of members present at any general session of two successive annual conferences not less than four months apart, provided that notice of the proposed amendment is published in the official publication of the association not less than one month before final consideration.

"The effective of these amendments will be to prevent the Committee on Constitution and Bylaws from exercising veto power over proposed changes in the Constitution and Bylaws. It is understood that the committee may express its opinions on proposed changes, but that it will act upon instructions from the Board of Directors."

Mr. Eaton then moved that the phrase, "upon a written recommendation of the Committee on Constitution and Bylaws appointed by the president," be deleted from Article IX.
and Article X of the Constitution. The motion was duly seconded and carried without dissent.

Mr. Eaton reported that the Board of Directors had instructed his committee to prepare an amendment to the Bylaws, Article V, which relates to chapters. In order to make possible ACRL chapter affiliation for the Southeastern Library Association, the requirement that "at least one meeting shall be held each year" would have to be changed to permit biennial meeting. The committee recommendation was designed to retain the requirement of annual meeting for all chapters except those regional or other groups which normally meet only once in two years. Mr. Eaton moved that, the phrase "or every two years in the case of regional or other groups which normally hold biennial meetings" be added to Article V, (3).

The motion was seconded and passed without dissent. The executive secretary was introduced and spoke briefly about two areas of association activity. The publications program had grown enormously in size and usefulness. C&RL is a bigger journal, a better journal, a less expensive journal than ever before. More than twice as many copies are distributed than was the case 15 months ago. The ACRL Monographs have likewise grown to major importance almost overnight. The association was doing relatively little in a direct way to raise the effectiveness of college library service. So far, its work had been largely limited to the collection of information, particularly statistics, and to advice to institutions that presented problems. ACRL must do a great deal more in this area.

In closing the meeting, President Severance requested members to express their opinion of the experimental "ACRL Day" at the Annual Conference. He noted the fine cooperation of Dr. Stieg and his assistants (particularly David LeClaire) in making the many plans and arrangements.

Arthur T. Hamlin, Executive Secretary

Joint Dedication of Two New Buildings

The joint dedication of the new library buildings at the University of Georgia and the Georgia Institute of Technology will be held on Thursday, Friday, and Saturday, November 19, 20, and 21, 1953, in Athens and Atlanta.

The Ilah Dunlap Little Memorial Library of the University of Georgia will be dedicated on Thursday morning. Dr. O. C. Aderhold, president of the university will preside. Governor Herman Talmadge and W. Porter Kellam, director of libraries, will take part in the ceremonies. Ralph E. Ellsworth, director of libraries at Iowa State University, will give a dedicatory address on "The University Library, Center of Study and Research."

Thursday afternoon and evening and Friday afternoon will be devoted to a symposium on "Availability and Use of Research Materials." Speakers include William T. Couch, editor, Collier's Encyclopedia; Herman Fussler, director of libraries, the University of Chicago; Jack Dalton, librarian, the Alderman Library, University of Virginia; Keyes D. Metcalf, director, the Harvard University Library; Robert B. Downs, director of libraries, Université of Illinois; Verner W. Clapp, acting librarian of Congress; and Ralph R. Shaw, librarian, the Department of Agriculture.

The Georgia Institute of Technology will have open house and reception in the Price Gilbert Library on Friday afternoon. At a dinner that evening, Dr. Alan T. Waterman, director, National Science Foundation, will speak on "Research and the Scholar."

The Price Gilbert Library will be dedicated on Saturday, November 21. President Blake Ragsdale Van Leer of Georgia Tech will preside. Participants include Governor Talmadge, Mrs. J. Henley Crosland, director of libraries, and John R. Burchard, dean of faculties at M.I.T., who will deliver the dedicatory address on "The Role the Georgia Tech Library Can Play in the Industrial Development of the State and the South."

Architects, librarians, and friends of libraries and higher education are cordially invited to the ceremonies at both institutions and to the symposium.

The papers will be published in the April issue of Library Trends. Mrs. Crosland and Mr. Kellam will serve as joint editors of that issue.

OCTOBER, 1953
# ACRL Budget for 1953-54

As Adopted by the Board of Directors in Los Angeles, June 24, 1953

## Estimated Income

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<th>Description</th>
<th>Amount</th>
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<tr>
<td>ALA allotments to ACRL from dues</td>
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<tr>
<td>Executive Secretary, TIAA premium dues</td>
<td>360.00</td>
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<tr>
<td>ACRL Monographs</td>
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| Total Estimated Income               | $22,360.00 |

## Estimated Income

- ALA allotments to ACRL from dues: $21,000.00
- Executive Secretary, TIAA premium dues: 360.00
- ACRL Monographs: 1,000.00

## Expenditures

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<td>ACRL State Representatives</td>
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<td>Council of Natl. Library Assoc. dues</td>
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<td>Cooperative Committee on Buildings study expense</td>
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### Section Expenses

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### Committee Expenses

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### Officers' Expenses

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<td>Treasurer</td>
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<td>New Office Equipment</td>
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<td>Communications, Supplies</td>
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| Total Expenses                                           | $29,010.00 |

Please note: The salary figures given are not salaries actually paid; they are maximum figures authorized. Even with full employment salaries paid will run about $1000 less than the figures shown. Subvention to C&RL should actually be at least $1000 less than the amount authorized since the new professional staff member will do production and perhaps other work formerly contracted for on the C&RL budget. These two adjustments alone reduce anticipated expenditures by at least $2000 and so come within the recommended expenditure ceiling of $27,500.
Dartmouth College has acquired what is probably the world's greatest library on the polar regions, assembled during 30 years by the explorer Vilhjalmur Stefansson. The collection represents a national asset of the highest order to be used in the development of the world’s far northern regions. Purchase of the Stefansson Collection, which had been on deposit in the Baker Library, Dartmouth, since December 1951, was made possible through the generosity of Albert Bradley of Greenwich, Conn., executive vice-president of General Motors Corporation. Mr. Bradley, a member of the class of 1915 at Dartmouth, gave to the college the funds to buy the collection from Dr. Stefansson, who is Arctic Consultant for the Dartmouth College Museum. This acquisition gives to the college a vital research tool to be used in connection with its Northern Studies Program, now getting under way.

The Stefansson Collection contains 25,000 volumes, 20,000 pamphlets and many valuable manuscripts, dealing with the Arctic, the Antarctic and the permafrost areas of the world, both geographically and culturally. It includes information on the science, music, history, linguistics and folklore of these regions. It has been estimated that one out of five published items in the collection is not to be found in the Library of Congress, and that 40% of the collection’s Russian material on the Arctic zone is equally rare. In addition, there is a large amount of unpublished material dealing with the northern frontier. This includes manuscripts containing the research work of students of northern regions as well as the extensive correspondence carried on over many years by Dr. Stefansson.

The University of Kansas Library has recently acquired the general scientific and botanical sector of the personal library of the late Thomas Jefferson Fitzpatrick, botanist, collector, and bibliographer, retired professor at the University of Nebraska. Of his library of some 80,000 items, the Kansas University Library has received extraordinary collections in the history of botany, and relating to Rafinesque and Linnaeus.

Fitzpatrick was an authority on Rafinesque, and the author of the standard bibliography of Rafinesque publications. The materials in Fitzpatrick’s library forming the basis for this bibliography constitute one of the most complete and important collections of its kind. The Fitzpatrick collection of Linnaeus is unusually rich, and is very possibly one of the best outside of the British Museum in London.

More than four hundred contributors have given to the Hobert Brady Memorial Book Fund established this year at Friends University, Wichita. The fund totals more than $2,000 and will be spent over a considerable period of time for books in the field of business and economics.

The University of Kansas Library has just arranged for the purchase of 30,000 volumes of books on economics, particularly the history and theory and bibliography of economics and related subjects from the John Crerar Library in Chicago.

This transaction is in continuance of the Crerar’s program to concentrate its services in the fields of science and technology and thus to dispose of out-of-scope books to other institutions. First preference has always been given to libraries in the Chicago area. The Kansas purchase retains in the middle west one of the world’s great libraries in economics.

The Crerar economics collection was built up diligently and strengthened particularly by two large purchases in the early twentieth century, one of the private library of Mr. C. V. Geritsen of Holland, and the other the private library of Prof. Richard T. Elcy of Wisconsin. In subsequent years, Professor H. S. Foxwell was advisor to the Crerar in continuing its collection.

These 30,000 volumes will be added to about 50,000 already on hand in the University of Kansas Library, which has given special attention in recent years to the development of its collection in economics. In consequence, the University of Kansas Library will have one of the more important economics libraries in this country.

This transaction may be one of the largest acquisitions of economics material in the re-
corded history of libraries. A particular advantage to Kansas in this purchase is that it secures a collection that is already cataloged and the catalog cards go with the purchase. Consequently, Kansas is not faced with a major cataloging problem as a result of the purchase.

Yale has received a group of important early English printed books. The collection includes more than a dozen extremely rare volumes printed in England between 1483 and 1637—including two by William Caxton, England's first printer, whose publications have survived only in a small number of copies each; four books of equal rarity by Caxton's successors, Wynkyn de Worde, William de Machlinia, and Richard Pynson; and three early quarto editions of William Shakespeare's plays, one of Hamlet and two of King Henry the Fourth, Part One. These gifts bring to 100 the number of books printed in England before 1640 which have been acquired by the Yale Library in the last year. The Library now has about 5,400 such volumes in its various collections.

The University of Illinois Library, by acquiring a first edition copy of John Milton's Of Education, one of the eight or nine in existence, has the only complete set of Milton's first editions. The University's Milton Collection numbers more than 3,000 volumes and represents 25 years of research by Professor Harris F. Fletcher, eminent Milton scholar.

Radcliffe College is building a research library relating to the social and historical contributions of American women. Established in 1944, the Women's Archives is collecting material covering three centuries of women's education, occupations, political activities, and family lives. The fields of medicine, law, social reform, and religion also come within its scope. The Archives would welcome contributions of documents and books showing the growth of women's education, and personal papers of individuals and records of educational progress are of particular interest. Funds are also welcome. For further information write to Mrs. Richard Borden, director, Radcliffe Women's Archives, 10 Garden St., Cambridge, Mass.

The Library of Florida State University has recently acquired the music library of the well-known conductor, composer and musicologist, Everett B. Helm, of New York City. The collection includes the great music encyclopedias, standard reference works in music and bibliographies in English, French and German. There are also a large number of volumes of music history in French and German, biographies of famous musicians, books about music and the theory of music, rare scores and librettos. In addition to these there are several thousand pieces of music for piano, organ, and other instruments as well as vocal music, choral music, religious and secular, and folksongs in several languages.

The libraries of the thirteen four year liberal arts colleges represented in the Iowa Intercollegiate Athletic Conference met for their second annual Workshop on May 15 and 16, 1953, at Wartburg College, Waverly. The program included discussions of the activities carried on by the Association of College and Reference Libraries, the College Section of the Iowa Library Association, and the American Association of Colleges for Teacher Education. The meeting began with a tour of the college campus and library and concluded with the conference track meet. Perna Lohn of Wartburg College Library was hostess, and O. M. Hovde of Luther College Library was chairman.

The Ford Motor Company Miscellaneous Archives were dedicated at special ceremonies inDearborn, Michigan, on May 7.

The Friends of the University of Pennsylvania Library celebrated their twentieth anniversary on May 19. The celebration began in the University Library with a centenary exhibition of the publications of the firm of Martinus Nijhoff of the Hague. His Excellency, Dr. J. H. van Roijen, Ambassador of the Netherlands, was represented by Jonkheer H. A. Teixeira de Mattos, First Secretary of the Embassy, who opened the exhibit formally in the afternoon.

Following the exhibition opening, the Friends of the Library held a dinner meeting. Mr. Lessing J. Rosenwald, the newly elected president of the Friends was introduced, and Mr. Wilmarth Lewis of Farmington, Connecticut, Trustee of Yale University, spoke.
briefly on "The Purpose of a Friends of the Library."

The collection of Nijhoff publications has since been on exhibit at the Universities of North Carolina and Virginia, and will also be shown at Harvard University.

The new fine arts building at Kansas Wesleyan University, Salina, has a library room which will be used mainly to house technical books on art and music, along with prints and scores. A small listening room opens off this room and will have two or three record players for the use of music students.

Dr. Elmer Belt, noted Los Angeles urologist and Leonardo bibliophile and collector, delivered the fourth series of Clendening Lectures on the History and Philosophy of Medicine on May 4, 1953, at the University of Kansas campus in Lawrence and at the University Medical Center in Kansas City. In the first lecture, he discussed "Leonardo da Vinci's Technical Innovations and Discoveries in Anatomy"; the second lecture was concerned with "Leonardo da Vinci's Studies of the Genito-Urinary System."

Some three years ago, the College of Agriculture of the University of Nebraska and the USDA Library engaged in a cooperative program to provide general library services to the staff of the Department formerly served from the Department's Branch Library at Lincoln. The plan worked successfully and has now been extended so that substantially all general library services for USDA's field personnel are provided by cooperative arrangement with Agricultural Colleges and Experiment Stations.

The University of California College of Agriculture at Davis serves the Department staff on the West Coast; the Oklahoma A&M College at Stillwater serves the staff in the southwest; the University of Florida Experiment Station at Gainesville serves the southeast; the University of Rhode Island at Kingston serves the northeast; and the University of Nebraska continues to serve the Northern Plain States. The Forest Products Laboratory Branch at Madison, Wisconsin, will continue to provide general services to the Department staff in the North Central States. The research library branches at Beltsville, at the four regional laboratories of the Bureau of Agricultural and Industrial Chemistry, and at the Forest Products labora-

tory, continue to be operated as part of the research institutions which they serve.

This new arrangement provides for good general library services to the staff of the Department at somewhat less than half the cost of maintaining separate USDA branches and in return provides some important services, such as free photocopying service, to the cooperating institutions.

The Detroit Public Library

Publications has available copies of Labor Relations in the Automobile Industry: A Bibliography, compiled by Roberta McBride (1950, 60p., 25¢).

The Research Association of British Rubber Manufacturers, 105-7 Lansdowne Road, Croydon, England, has available free copies of a "Systematic Classification of Scientific, Technological and Commercial Information on Rubber," originally prepared by T. R. Dawson. The classification, which allows for subdividing on a decimal basis, contains auxiliary tables which permit almost any material to be considered from the point of view of its manufacture, type, properties, testing, treatment, or application.

Charles E. Hamilton, chief cataloger, East Asiatic Library, University of California (Berkeley), has compiled a "Code for Descriptive Cataloging" of Oriental books (1953, vii, 21p.).

The Bibliographical Society of the University of Virginia has issued the following publications: Maryland Imprints, 1801-1810, by Roger Pattrell Bristol (1953, 310p., $7.50, $4.00 to members); A Preliminary Checklist of Tennessee Imprints, 1861-1866, by Eleanor Drake Mitchell (1953, 98p., $2.00); Cornerstones of Confederate Collecting, by Richard Barksdale Harwell, 2d ed., with facsimiles and an introduction by Clifford Downey (1953, 35p., $2.50); Testimony Against Prophane Customs, by Increase Mather (reprinted from the 1687 ed., 59p., $5.00); and English Prose Fiction, 1661-1700, by Charles C. Mish (1952, 87p., $1.00).

The Ford Motor Company has issued Rules Governing the Use of Ford Motor Company Archives (1953, illus.). Henry E. Edmunds, archivist, has written of the archival collections at Fair Lane in the American Archivist, April, 1952.

The Library of the Chicago Teachers Col-

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lege and Chicago City Junior College, Wilson Branch, of which Fritz Veit is director, has issued a detailed, 80-page mimeographed "Staff Manual" of operations. The manual, which includes an index and sample forms, should be a useful management tool.

Two new Penguin Books (Baltimore 11, Md.) are The Four Gospels, a translation from the Greek by E. V. Rieu (1953, 250p., paper, 65¢, cloth, 95¢), and A Forgotten Kingdom, being a record of the results obtained from the excavation of two mounds, Atchana and Al Mina, in the Turkish Hatay, by Sir Leonard Woolley (1953, 191p., illus., paper, 75¢, cloth, $1.95).

Volume XIII, 1951, of Documents on American Foreign Relations, edited by Raymond Dennett and Katherine D. Durant, has been issued for the World Peace Foundation by the Princeton University Press (1953, 626p., $7.50). This is the final volume to appear as a responsibility of the World Peace Foundation. Subsequent volumes of this valuable series will be edited and produced by the Council on Foreign Relations and will appear as a complementary series to the Council's regular annual publication, The United States in World Affairs.

The Library of Congress has issued Education in Western Germany, by Hans Wenke, of the LC Reference Department, European Affairs Division (1953, 102p., $1.00, order from Card Division).

Thomas P. Fleming has compiled Guide to the Literature of Medical Sciences. (Preliminary ed., 1953, 131p., $4.00) School of Library Service, Columbia University, New York, N.Y.

Walter Hausdorfer, librarian, Temple University, has an interesting analysis of "Turnover of Books" in his Annual Report, 1951-1952.

Vol. 3, No. 4, October 1949-December 1952 of the Air University Periodical Index is a cumulative issue which contains a new pattern of subject headings. Most entries under "U.S. and USAF" have been eliminated and entry is directly under agency. Other modifications have been made to meet the special approach of researchers in aeronautics and related subjects.

Carl Björkbron is the editor of Bibliography of Bibliographical and Library Literature, which has been reprinted from Nordisk Tidskrift för Bok och Biblioteksväsen, vol. 39, 1952.

Robert L. Collison is the author of "Aspects of Co-operation in University and Special Libraries in the United States of America," pp.43-49, in the Proceedings of the Annual Conference of The Library Association, Llandudno, 1953. The Library Association has also issued the 1952 edition of Subject Index to Periodicals (1953, 671p., £5. 5s.). Thirty-seven new periodicals are included, and 22 are eliminated because of cessation of publication or for some other reason.

Revista Interamericana de Bibliographia, Vol. 2, Nos. 1-2, January-August, 1952, is dedicated to the memory of José Toribio Medina, 1852-1930, for whom the Medina Centennial Celebration sponsored by the Pan American Union was held in Washington, November 6-8, 1952. Maury A. Bromsen is editor.

The National Archives has issued The Archives of the United States Diplomatic and Consular Services in Latin America, by John P. Harrison (Washington, 1953, 16p., map).


The International Civil Aviation Organization, a specialized agency of the United Nations, has published The Lexicon of Terms Used in Connection with International Civil Aviation, in English-French-Spanish (1952, 197p.).

"A Librarian Looks at General Education," by One Who Knows, is an indictment with constructive criticisms appearing in the Journal of Higher Education, April, 1953.

Indexes and Indexing, by Robert L. Collison, is published by John de Graff, Inc. (New York, 1953, 155p., $2.50). This is a detailed study of the methods and problems of compiling indexes of books and other materials, such as music, recordings, films, and periodicals. Economies, checking, layout and style are considered. Part 3 is a "Reference Section" which includes information on proof correction marks and other procedures for indexers.

Part 2 of the third volume of the second edition of Milkau's Handbuch der Bibliothekswesen, ed. by Georg Leyh, has been
issued by O. Harrassowitz, Wiesbaden. This part, dealing with the history of libraries, is concerned with the Greek and Roman, Byzantine, and Islamic cultures.

*Master's Theses in Education, 1951-1952,* ed. by T. A. Lamke and H. M. Silvey, has been issued by the Bureau of Research, Iowa State Teachers College, Cedar Falls (1953, 155p., $2.00). The classified list includes 2607 titles reported by 182 institutions.

*Abstracts of Theses Accepted in 1951-1952* is published by the Massachusetts Institute of Technology (Cambridge, 1953, 222p., $2.50). In addition to 147 theses for the Ph.D. and Sc.D. degrees, there are also included lists by title of 18 theses presented for professional engineering degrees and nearly 400 theses presented for M.S. degrees.

The United Nations Library has arranged to send LC a daily selection of UN printed and processed documents and publications in all language versions that are believed to be of substantial and lasting interest. These include yearbooks, monographs, directories, handbooks, significant reports of commissions and committees, bibliographies, and similar works of reference value. The selection will comprise approximately 500 items annually. LC will catalog the materials promptly and will sell the printed cards at the usual card prices. Subscriptions may be placed by language (English, French, Spanish, or Russian).


*Guide to Color Prints,* by Milton Brooke and Henry J. Dubester, has been published by the Scarecrow Press, Washington, D.C., 1953, 257p. This is a comprehensive and current compilation of color reproductions available for purchase in the U.S. Basic information for more than 5,000 color reproductions of over 4,000 paintings by more than 1,000 artists is included. Various reproductions of the same painting are listed. The main parts of the volume contain the List of Color Prints, List of Portfolios and Sets of Color Prints, Title Index, Artist Index, and Sources of Foreign Color Prints.

*A Popular Guide to Government Publications,* by W. Philip Leidy (Columbia University Press, 1953, 296p., $3.00), includes 2,500 titles, arranged under about 100 subject headings, which are assumed to have the greatest appeal and practical value. The several best sellers among the government publications are included. Technical publications, legal material, statistical reports, annual reports and periodicals are omitted. The smaller library, with an eye toward selection, should find this a useful guide.

The 34th edition of the Porter Sargent *Handbook of Private Schools* (1953, 1136p.). The editors indicate that this volume has been completely revised, with up-to-date descriptions developed for the 2,000 schools included. A valuable source of information for librarians who advise on available private schools, the volume also contains a reprint of the first edition of the *Guide to Private Junior Colleges and Specialized Schools,* as well as supplementary lists of special and local private schools, and a section devoted to Latin-American and other foreign schools for U.S. boys and girls.

P. F. Collier & Son (640 Fifth Ave., New York 19) has issued its new *Collier's World Atlas and Gazetteer* (1953, 480p., $17.50, discount to schools and libraries). This atlas is supplemented by text, pictures, tables, charts and a 266-page index-gazetteer which together cover the physical and economic geography of the world, the U.S., the 48 states individually, the U.S. possessions, and Canada. Final 1950 census figures are used for the U.S.; 1951, for Canada; and latest available figures for other countries. Various features, such as population figures, business centers, climatic and economic data, etc., as well as statistics on railroad, steamship and air distances are brought up-to-date. Collier's has also issued the 1953 *Collier's Year Book* (800p., $10.00, U.S., $12.00 elsewhere). Edited by William T. Couch, editor-in-chief of *Collier's Encyclopedia,* the *Year Book* contains over 640 articles by 335 experts. Illustrations, maps, and tabular presentations accompany the textual materials.

The Institute of Aeronautical Sciences, 2 E. 64th St., New York 21, has available at $5.00 per copy *Fifty Years of Flight, A Chronicle of the Aviation Industry in America, 1903-1953,* by Welman A. Shrader (Cleveland, Eaton Manufacturing Co., 1953, 178p., illus.). The four principal Scandinavian library periodicals are now publishing summaries of (Continued on page 452)
LUCILE M. MORCH was appointed deputy chief assistant librarian of Congress on May 25. For this advance, her astonishingly successful and varied career has prepared her well. Unusually successful as a cataloger, teacher, codifier, administrator, consultant, and good-will ambassador, Miss Morsch has demonstrated that intensive specialization in one aspect of librarianship can provide a firm foundation on which to build a professional life of broad utility if one has breadth of mind, and a sense of dedication to one’s work. These qualities she possesses in abundance. In her professional activities, she has demonstrated her ability to see beyond the immediate goals to the ideal of inter-library cooperation and standardization of procedures, and in her work she has followed principles which will lead, in the hopeful future, toward one library world.

Her idealism and personality have endeared her to countless librarians of both North and South America. But her magnanimity is tempered by a practical administrative sense. The projects into which she throws her great energy are invariably those that can be accomplished and that will lead us a step in the right direction. It is characteristic of Miss Morsch that although she has done as much as anyone of our generation to improve cataloging and has been given the first Margaret Mann award and the respect of the international library community for her work on the Rules for Descriptive Cataloging, she is prouder of her development of a strong and flexible cataloging staff at the Library of Congress, since the work done by LC in cataloging is continuously determinative for so many other libraries.

As deputy chief assistant librarian of Congress, Miss Morsch will be concerned primarily with LC relationships with other libraries and scientific and learned institutions here and abroad. Her experience as second vice president of the American Library Association in 1952-1953, as a participant in the first Assembly of Librarians of the Americas in 1947, and as representative of both LC and the State Department on a 10-week tour of Latin American libraries in 1949 will stand her in good stead.

Since 1940, Miss Morsch has served as chief of the Descriptive Cataloging Division at LC continuously except for a term of slightly more than a year in 1951 and 1952 as chief of LC’s General Reference and Bibliography Division.

Before she joined the Library of Congress staff, Miss Morsch was head of the Catalog Department of the Enoch Pratt Free Library for six years and a cataloger in the State University of Iowa Libraries for more than six years. She also taught cataloging during summer sessions at Columbia University and at the Louisiana State University and served on the staffs of the New York Public Library and the Tarrytown (N.Y.) Public Library, where she organized the cataloging work. She edited the Check List of New Jersey Imprints, 1784-1800 (Baltimore, 1939) and Library Literature, 1921-1932 (Chicago, 1934) and is the author of numerous articles in the field of librarianship. She holds the bachelor of arts degree with a major in English from the State University of Iowa, where she received the Lydia C. Roberts Fellowship. She received the bachelor and master of science degrees in library science from Columbia.

The offices and committees to which she has given her energies are too numerous to list here in full. Among them should be mentioned the ALA Third Activities Committee, the ALA Council, Junior Members presidency, the presidency of the Division of Cataloging and Classification, and the presidency of the Columbia Library School Alumni.

In private life Miss Morsch is the wife of Dr. Werner B. Ellinger, a legal specialist in the LC Subject Cataloging Division.—FREDERICK H. WAGMAN.
FREDERICK H. WAGMAN resigned as director of administration in the Library of Congress on July 24, and on August 10 succeeded Warner Rice as Director of the general library at the University of Michigan.

Dr. Wagman was born 40 years ago in Springfield, Mass., but was brought up in nearby Amherst. In the principal educational institution of that place he did his undergraduate work, made Phi Beta Kappa, and finished magna cum laude at the top of the class of 1933. He had majored in German literature, and, as an undergraduate, had entered into the competition for the award offered by the Carl Schurz Memorial Foundation in connection with the Goethe centenary. His was the prize essay, bearing a title (Goethe’s Conception of Personality) revelatory of its author. It was published by the Foundation in 1933.

From Amherst Dr. Wagman pursued German studies to Columbia where he gained his master’s and commenced the work toward his doctoral degree (under Professor Fife, now of the faculty of the University of Michigan) in 1933-5. Then, furnished with a traveling fellowship from New York University, he went to Germany for a year at the University of Göttingen in the oppressive atmosphere of the developing Nazi total state by which he was driven, before the end of the year, out of residence in Göttingen into the freer air of Zurich. These researches resulted in Magic and Natural Science in German Baroque Literature (Columbia University Press, 1941), and—as though to confute those who doubt the ability of a scholarly book to reach its audience these days—this seemingly unpublishable title was issued simultaneously in no less than three series (for this the author has since done penance by having to supervise serial processing!) and surprised even its begetter by selling out.

There followed teaching assignments in German language and literature: as a fellow at Amherst, 1936-7; and as instructor at the University of Minnesota, 1937-42. The war found him applying his linguistic abilities in the service of the Office of Censorship where he ended “in charge of regulations covering censorship of international mails and the training of postal censors.” Upon the closing of the Office at the end of the war a librarian colleague brought him to the notice of the Library of Congress.

The recent background in censorship was a little jolting to LC’s personnel officer, and he checked Dr. Wagman’s references carefully. He was agreeably surprised. “If you succeed in attaching Mr. Wagman to your staff,” wrote one, “you will acquire one of the most promising men I ever had the pleasure to teach or to be associated with.” “It seems to me,” responded another, “that Wagman is precisely the type of person who is in a position to make a real contribution to such an activity as that which a great reference library offers.” And all his references spoke of his intellectual ability, his success in coping with the problems presented by a large organization, and his warm and friendly personality. LC hired him.

His role at LC has been, probably more than anything else, that of a stabilizer. In an institution where multitudes of ideas are in competition with each other for attention and execution, where the problems are legion and the arrearages both of routine work and of special tasks are only too numerous, a very special value attaches to the kind of administration which can quietly assess situations, gauge the feasibilities, and provide an atmosphere in which, through the available competencies and through team-work, feasibilities can become realities. It is this kind of administration especially which Dr. Wagman has brought to each of his assignments in LC—as acting director of personnel from September 24, 1945, assistant director for public reference from August 26, 1946, director of the Processing Department from September 1, 1946, deputy chief assistant librarian from November 20, 1951, and director of Administration from October 27, 1952. The accomplishments of these assignments have been numerous, some of major, many of smaller importance. In summary, however, the fact is

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that Dr. Wagman has had a large share in the total work and accomplishments of the Library of Congress in the last eight years—a period closely approximating to the administration of Dr. Luther H. Evans as Librarian of Congress. Possibly the outstanding development of this period was the launching and the evolution of the LC Catalog in its book format, and this publication actually made its first appearance under Dr. Wagman's direction of the Processing Department.

LC found Dr. Wagman a winner of confidence, wise in council, and fun to work with. His colleagues also discovered the reason for all this. She has accompanied her husband to Ann Arbor.—Verner W. Clapp.

HELEN M. BROWN became the ninth librarian of Wellesley College on September 1. She is excellently equipped by education, experience, personal qualities and professional bent to administer this distinguished library. If she had set out, as a college student, to plan a career leading to this position, she could hardly have laid out a more suitable route than that which she has followed.

Her undergraduate work at Vassar will always remind her of the students' side of library service. Her B.S. from the School of Library Service of Columbia, taken immediately after graduation from college, enabled her to return to Vassar as a professional staff member, and in that college she first served as head of circulation, then as order librarian and finally as reference librarian. During these years she achieved the master's degree from the School of Library Service, specializing in college library work. Her thesis dealt with the work of student assistants in college libraries.

In 1944 she accepted the librarianship of MacMurray College in Jacksonville, Illinois. There Miss Brown especially concentrated on the development of the professional staff, the growth and better organization of the collection and the enrichment of services to readers.

Miss Brown became librarian of Skidmore College in September, 1947. In her six years there she has been unusually successful in developing a vital and productive "Friends of the Skidmore Library" group. She has also effected the adaptation of a first-unit building to meet the need for enlarged reference quarters and for conference-listening room facilities.

In each of these positions, it has been the improvement in quality of library service which has been Miss Brown's major concern. At the same time she has been active in civic, regional and national organizations, both professional and general. She has served as chairman of the College Section of ACRL and as a member of the Council of ALA.

At the present time she is a member of the Out-of-Print Book Committee of ALA and, until leaving Saratoga Springs, was president of the Hudson-Mohawk Library Association.

Helen Brown takes with her to Wellesley relevancy of experience and profound interest in the special objectives of Wellesley and of Wellesley's sister colleges for women. To balance this natural concern for a specific institution, she has a broad interest in higher education and librarianship, a sound sense of humor, wit and imagination, intellectual drive and a beguiling manner. Skidmore's loss is Wellesley's gain.—Eileen Thornton.

DALE M. BENTZ assumed his duties as associate director of Libraries at the State University of Iowa on June 1. He succeeds Norman Kilpatrick, who goes to Tallahassee as librarian of Florida State University.

Since September 1948, Mr. Bentz has served as head of processing at the University of Tennessee. During his tenure, the decision to reclassify from Dewey to L.C. was reached. His approach to the prob-

Helen M. Brown

Dale M. Bentz
lems involved demonstrated a high degree of administrative and organizational ability; along with a willingness to experiment with the new ideas providing more efficient use of staff and equipment. A high level of staff morale in the Processing Department offers evidence of his successful personnel relations. His own untiring efforts encouraged his staff, with whom he shared the problems and responsibilities.

A native of Pennsylvania, Mr. Bentz is a graduate of the University of North Carolina, from which he received his A.B.L.S., and more recently of the University of Illinois with an M.S. in L.S. He is a member of ALA, Southeastern Library Association and the Tennessee Library Association. He has been active in the affairs of each, and for the past two years has been responsible for the compilation and editing of ACRL statistics for College and University Libraries, Group I.

Mr. Bentz also served as editor for the first volume of the University of Tennessee Library Lectures, having been chairman of the committee arranging for the lectures from their inception in 1949.

In addition to his regular duties, Mr. Bentz was called in as consultant by the University of Mississippi preparatory to the initiation of their reclassification plans and spent two weeks in setting up the program there. His professional experience and personal qualities insure Iowa of the services of one of the more promising young men in the library profession.—Archie L. McNeal.

Robert L. Talmadge, library administrative assistant in the University of Illinois Library for the past two years, will return on September 1 to his Alma Mater, the University of Kansas, as associate director of libraries.

After graduating from Kansas in 1941, Talmadge’s career—like those of millions of other young men of his generation—was interrupted by war service, and he spent the next four years, 1941-45, as a naval aviator, seeing extensive combat service with Task Force 58.

Immediately following his discharge from the Navy, Talmadge entered the University of Illinois Library School, and during the following five years, combining courses and a library position, he completed the B.S. and M.S. degrees. Looking toward specialization in technical services, he held appointments in both the Acquisitions and Catalog Departments of the University of Illinois Library. In 1951 came recognition of his administrative ability, talent for working with people, and attractive personality through promotion to the position of Library Administrative Assistant. These qualities were also discerned by Robert Vosper, new Director of the University of Kansas Libraries, who has now called Talmadge back to Lawrence as a key member of the strong administrative team being developed there.—R. B. Downs.

David A. Webb has been appointed director of libraries and of the department of library service at North Texas State College as of September 1, 1953. Mr. Webb comes to North Texas State College from the University of Chicago, where he has been instructor in the Graduate Library School.

Born in Greenwood, South Carolina, Mr. Webb holds the A.B. degree from the University of South Carolina (1939), the A.B.L.S. degree from Emory University (1940), and the A.M.L.S. from the University of Michigan (1947). He served as library assistant at Georgia Institute of Technology (1940-42), with the medical department of the Army and the Army Air Force during the war, as librarian of the Technological Institute at Northwestern University from 1947 to 1948, and was associate librarian at the Rice In-
stitute in Houston, Texas, from September 1948, to 1951. He entered Graduate Library School at the University of Chicago, where he was twice awarded a research fellowship and was appointed part-time instructor in 1952 and instructor in March, 1953.

Mr. Webb has served as chairman of the College Division of the Texas Library Association (1949-1950), chairman of the Publications Committee of the Texas Library Association (1950-1951), and chairman of the Serials Round Table, Southwest Regional Meeting of the American Library Association (1949).

Mr. Webb succeeds Dr. Arthur M. Samp-ley, who was appointed dean of the College of Arts and Sciences at North Texas State College on June 1, 1953.

**Paul North Rice** is head librarian at Wesleyan University.

Mr. Rice succeeds Fremont A. Rider, who retired last June after heading Wesleyan's Olin Memorial Library for the past 20 years. A prolific author, editor and inventor, Mr. Rider is best known for his pioneer work in the field of compact book storage. He is the inventor of Microcards, a system of reproducing reference books and records on space-saving cards which are read through a magnifying device.

Mr. Rice, a 1910 Wesleyan graduate, retired from the staff of the New York Public Library where he had been chief of the Reference Department since 1937. He joined the New York Public Library in 1914 and left in 1927 to become librarian of the Dayton Public Library. In 1936 he was named director of libraries of New York University.

**David K. Berninghausen**, formerly head of the Cooper Union Library, New York City, is the new director of the Library School at the University of Minnesota. Mr. Berninghausen is the first head of the Library School, which has been re-organized as a School of the University's College of Science, Literature and the Arts. It was in the past known as the Department of Library Instruction and was administered by the director of libraries.

The new director is a native of Iowa and a graduate of Iowa State Teachers College. He holds a bachelor of library science degree from Columbia University and a master's degree from Drake University. In 1950-51, Mr. Berninghausen was granted a leave of absence by The Cooper Union to spend a year as a Harvard Education Fellow. He has also studied and taught at the University of North Carolina.

Before his work at The Cooper Union, he served as director of libraries at Birmingham-Southern Colleges from 1944 to 1947. For the past several years he has been chairman and secretary of the Intellectual Freedom Committee of ALA and has served on various regional library groups.

**Norman L. Kilpatrick** is now director of libraries, Florida State University, Tallahassee. He comes to his new position from the State University of Iowa, where he had been associate director for six years. Previously he had been on the staff of the Brown University Library and head of technical processes at the U.S. Department of Agriculture Library. He also had a teaching assignment in Bulgaria.

During his service at Iowa, Kil (as he is known to his colleagues) accomplished so
much, including the moving of the library into its new quarters, that a mere recital of his activities sounds exaggerated. His ability to work with all kinds of university people, and his knowledge of books and bibliographical tools constantly astonish everyone. His course in cataloging, which he organized, proved to be a most popular one. He worked with the public and school librarians throughout the state, developed a workshop on small libraries, and led the Iowa Library Association as president two years ago.

Kil's energy and genuine liking for people enabled him to select for the library a staff that was far better than the salary scale justified. The staff held him in high esteem and enjoyed working with him.

His many activities at Iowa left him little time for publication, but this was only part of the story, since many of his reports and special studies prepared for campus use could well have appeared as journal articles had they been written by one less modest. He had a wide acquaintance among the faculty, and served on several university committees concerned with research and scholarly publications.

Those who know of his intense love for the West find it hard to believe that he can be happy in Florida, but his ability to find fun in whatever he does should take care of that.

—Ralph E. Ellsworth.

Appointments

Lee Ash has been named librarian, Carnegie Endowment for International Peace.
Jon R. Ashton, formerly humanities librarian of Washington State College, has been appointed assistant professor in the University of Wisconsin Library School.
R. Paul Bartolini, formerly head librarian, State Teachers College, Pittsburg, Kansas, has been appointed co-ordinator, Work with Adults, Free Public Library, Philadelphia.
Albert P. Blaustein has been appointed librarian of the New York University Law Library.

Gladys R. Boughton has been appointed director of the University of Washington School of Librarianship. She succeeds Robert L. Gitler, who will continue his library work in Japan.

Margaret C. Brown, formerly head, technical processes, Brookline, Mass., Public Library, is chief of processing, Free Public Library, Philadelphia.

A series of conferences on major administrative problems affecting the Libraries and the School of Library Service of Columbia University has resulted in the following changes as of July 1, 1953: Carl M. White, who has been director of libraries and dean of the School of Library Service, has resigned as director but will be full-time dean of the school; Richard H. Logsdon, who has been associate director of libraries, has been appointed director of libraries.

Lowell Martin, formerly associate dean of the School of Library Service at Columbia University is now dean of the Graduate School of Library Service at Rutgers University.

The Dartmouth College Library reports the following reorganization: Ellen F. Adams is assistant librarian, general services division, including the arts, maps, medical, periodical, reference and circulation departments; William R. Lansberg is head of the acquisition and preparation division, charged with the responsibility of ordering, cataloging and binding books; and Edward C. Lathem is head of the special collections division, including the departments of archives and rare books. Mr. Lathem will also be the library's representative on the executive committee of the Friends of the Dartmouth Library. Alexander Laing is educational services officer and Gordon H. Gliddon is business officer in the library organization.

John Fall, with the NYPL since 1936, and chief of the Acquisition Division since 1944, has become chief, economics division, NYPL.

Stephen W. Ford has been appointed chief of the Serials Division of the Southern Illinois University Library.

Albert C. Gerould, now librarian, Clark University Library, is to be chief, Central
Library Reference and Circulation Services, Philadelphia Free Library.

M. Ruth Grierson, librarian of Maryville College since 1940, has resigned to accept a position on the staff of the Vassar College Library.

Joseph K. Hall, formerly head librarian at Indiana State Teachers College, has been appointed head librarian at West Chester State Teachers College.

Prof. George H. Healey has been named honorary curator of Cornell University's William Wordsworth Collection.

Gladys C. Henle, formerly a cataloger, Library Company of Philadelphia, is named assistant chief, Processing Division, Free Library of Philadelphia.

David A. Jonah, Brown University librarian, has been promoted to the rank of full professor with the title of John Hay Professor of Bibliography.

Mrs. Dorothy Kesseli has been appointed Head of the Serials Department of the University of California Library.

Douglas G. Lockheed became head librarian of Dalhousie University on July 1, 1953.

Stephen A. McCarthy, director of the Cornell University Library will be Fulbright lecturer in library science in Egypt in 1953-54.

Brother Stanley G. Mathews has been appointed librarian, Marian Library, University of Dayton, Ohio.

Wharton H. Miller has been appointed head of circulation, St. Lawrence University, Canton, N.Y.

Roland H. Moody, formerly circulation librarian, Lamont Library, Harvard University, will become director of the Library, Northeastern University.

G. Marion Ohr has been appointed head of the catalog department of the Missouri State Historical Society in Columbia.

Eva Olson is biology librarian, University of California, Berkeley.

Edwin C. Osburn is now librarian, Wake Forest Seminary, Wake Forest, N.C.

Thomas E. Parks has been appointed assistant librarian of the Kent Library at Cape Girardeau (Missouri) State College.

Marion E. Peterson has been appointed assistant professor in the University of Washington School of Librarianship.

Frazer G. Poole is head of special and service departments, Santa Barbara College Library, University of California.

James Ranz has succeeded Robert Talmadge as library administrative assistant at the University of Illinois.

Fannie H. Schmitt, formerly with the Alabama State Board of Education, is the head of the new department of library sciences in Alabama State Teachers College at Florence.

Stanford University Libraries announce the following appointments: Mabel Celeste Ashley is now reference librarian, with special supervision of the Drama Collection; J. Terry Bender is special collections librarian; Gilbert L. Campbell is chief science and engineering librarian; Richard F. Larson is reference librarian, and will help in setting up a central map collection in the Reference Room, and Selma Markowitz is biological sciences librarian.

Marion Vosburgh, Librarian of Alliance College and formerly of the Yale University Libraries, is now assistant librarian, Bard College.

M. Louise Wall, formerly assistant librarian at the Millersville, Pa., State Teachers College, has been appointed senior cataloger at the University of Cincinnati Library.

Mary Louise Marshall, librarian of the Orleans Parish Medical Society Library, 1920 to date, and currently also medical librarian and professor of bibliography of Tulane University School of Medicine, was presented the Medical Library Association Marcia C. Noyes Award for outstanding service in the field of medical librarianship.

Ralph R. Shaw, librarian, U.S. Department of Agriculture, is the first recipient of the American Library Association Melvil Dewey Medal for "creative professional achievement."

Maurice F. Tauber, School of Library Service, Columbia University, was presented the Margaret Mann Citation of the ALA Division of Cataloging and Classification for his work in connection with the Institute on subject analysis.
Retirements

Elsie Andrews has retired after twenty years of service as head librarian of Michigan State Normal College.

Laura Cooley retired as assistant librarian, history department, Los Angeles Public Library, after nearly 50 years' service.

Dr. Homer Halvorson has resigned as head of Johns Hopkins University Library.

Margaret Hutchins, for twenty-two years a member of the faculty of the Columbia University School of Library Service, has retired.

Sarah Leavy, reference librarian at Flora Stone Mather College Library, Western Reserve University, since 1928, has retired.

On September 1, 1953, Mrs. Bertie H. Motherhead will retire as librarian of Texas Christian University. She will be succeeded by Claude G. Sparks.

Clara Newth de Villa-Sainz has retired as rare book librarian of the New York State Library.

Fremont A. Rider retired on June 14, 1953, after 20 years as chief librarian at Wesleyan University, Middletown, Conn.

Rollin A. Sawyer has retired as chief of the Economics Division of the New York Public Library after thirty-eight years of service.

Whitman Davis, librarian, The University of Mississippi Library, 1928-1953, began his library career in 1905 at Mississippi State College where he served for twenty years as Librarian. During 1926-1933 he was Chairman of the Mississippi Library Commission. He was one of the organizers and the first President of the Mississippi Library Association, serving as president at different intervals for a total of fifteen years. He attended the first regular meeting of the Southeastern Library Association and was vice-president of SELA during the biennium 1926-1928. Since his retirement on July 1, 1953, Mr. and Mrs. Davis have been living in their new home in Oxford, Mississippi.

Foreign Libraries

On November 1, 1952, Karl Assmann became director of the Sächsische Landesbibliothek in Dresden.

On April 1, 1952, Karl Bulling became director of the University of Jena Library.

Max Hackelsperger has been appointed director of the University of Würzburg Library.

Ernst Kuhnert, formerly first director of the old Preussische Staatsbibliothek, died in Göttingen on November 23, 1952, at the age of 90.


Necrology

Mrs. Ruth Bates Campbell, curator of the Louisiana Room of the Louisiana State University Library for the last seventeen years, died recently.

Sidney Mattis, assistant librarian of Queens College and a part-time member of the faculty of the School of Library Service, Columbia University, died on April 19.

Esther Anne Smith, for many years chief cataloger in the General Library of the University of Michigan, died suddenly of a heart attack on May 13 in Ann Arbor at the age of 72.

Miss Smith, a native of Saginaw, attended the University of Michigan, and after receiving her Bachelor of Arts degree then proceeded to the University of Illinois, where she received her training in Library Science. Returning to Ann Arbor, she became a member of the Catalog Department. In 1910 she was appointed head cataloger. This position she held until her retirement on June 30, 1947. Miss Smith was active in professional circles and was widely known by catalogers. As chairman of the Council of Regional Groups of the Division of Cataloging and Classifica-
tion of the ALA she was responsible for the organization and inspiration of many members of her profession. Her services were recognized by the grant of an honorary membership in the Division of Cataloging and Classification at the Atlantic City Conference of the ALA in 1948.

Miss Smith's influence was communicated not only through her direction of a large staff and by participation in the activities of professional groups, but also, in her earlier years, through the teaching of courses in library methods in the university.

Publications
(Continued from page 443)

the more important articles in English. The *Nordisk Tidskrift för Bok och Biblioteksväsen*, quarterly journal for scholarly libraries, publishes summaries in French and German as well as English, but the general library periodicals use only English. These are *Bibloteeksbladet* (Sweden), *Bog og Bibliotek* (Norway), and *Bogens Verden* (Denmark). This new policy will greatly increase the usefulness of these important journals, and it would be well for other library periodicals in minor languages to follow suit. The German *Bücherei und Bildung* inserts mimeographed English summaries with each issue, but unfortunately they are not the same size as the printed page and cannot be readily included in the bound volume.

Forms in Acquisitions Work
(Continued from page 401)

methods. A comprehensive analysis of all the "standard brands" of forms for acquisitions work, and all their variations and permutations, would be a wonderful boon—but a staggering task to effect, since the forms, to be intelligible, must be considered in terms of services rendered and methods employed. And such a survey would require frequent revision.

Another potential boon would be some sort of current, continuous, form-review agency—perhaps conducted as a column in a professional journal—to which sample forms would be submitted, and by which descriptive and critical comment on new developments would be disseminated. The potential usefulness of such an agency would not, of course, be restricted to acquisitions work, but might extend to formal problems of all departments of the library.

The two-year "Photo-Clerical Experiment," headed by Ralph Shaw3 and carried on in eleven cooperating libraries, promises to afford more objective and basic aid to the forms-designer in his problems. Even apart from the documentation the tests have produced as to the merits or ineptness of photographic methods for various routines under several sets of management conditions, this program has also arrived at some of the facts and figures on comparative cost- and performance-data of other, present methods which have heretofore been so sadly lacking. We need to know, far more clearly than we do now, what is the quickest, what is the cheapest, what is the most effective, way of accomplishing those services which are required or expected of us, in the circumstances under which we have to operate.

3 Shaw, Ralph R. *The Use of Photography for Clerical Routines; A Report to the American Council of Learned Societies.* Washington, D.C., American Council of Learned Societies, 1953.

Evans to UNESCO

Dr. Luther H. Evans, Librarian of Congress since 1945, was elected Director General of UNESCO as of July 1. A statement concerning Dr. Evans appears in the July 6, 1953, issue of the *LC Information Bulletin.*

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