

# Brief of Minutes

## ACRL Board of Directors

MEETING, JUNE 23, 1954, IN MINNEAPOLIS

Present were officers, directors, chairmen of sections and committees and ACRL representatives on ALA council. President MacPherson presided. The meeting followed an agenda with supporting documents which had been mailed to all in advance of the meeting.

Gerald D. MacDonald, chairman of the *ad hoc* committee to study the place for rare book interests in the ALA, reported in favor of a *Rare Books Committee*. This should promote wider understanding of the value of rare books to scholarly research and to cultural growth, bring improvement in the care, use and recognition of rare books in all libraries, provide for discussion of problems common to rare book librarians, and encourage librarians of these collections to become active members of ALA. Participation of rare book librarians in ALA activities was emphasized. There was brief discussion of the *pros* and *cons* of having such a committee under ALA (which had referred the problem to ACRL) or ACRL. It was felt that a round table would be dangerous because support and assistance of a parent organization was important, at least at the start. It was voted that,

*ACRL authorize a Committee on Rare Books, Manuscripts and Special Collections.*

The work of the *Statistics Committee* was reviewed by Mr. Purdy, who has been principally responsible for ACRL work with statistics and who was completing six years as chairman of the Committee. He reviewed the history of college library statistics over the past decade, following discontinuance by ALA. The Committee has always felt that this was a job done by default since it properly belonged to ALA or the Office of Education. Until some more intelligent coordinated program is developed ACRL should probably continue this service which is demanded by library administrators. Dale Bentz, the incoming chairman, was completing a revision

of the reporting form which is distributed in the early fall.

The *Audio-Visual Committee* had no tangible accomplishments to report according to Mr. Gibson, the chairman. Lines of communication with other A-V groups needed strengthening. Mr. Hamlin reported an extensive correspondence with DAVI over better liaison with college librarians. Discussion turned to the problem of separate A-V departments *vs.* A-V departments administered by the library. Mr. Green felt that many teachers college librarians would just as soon be rid of A-V departments. He suggested as a project a symposium on the *pros* and *cons* of A-V responsibilities under the librarian. Mr. Maxfield mentioned the new ACRL MONOGRAPH on A-V problems which is now under preparation by Walter Stone.

Mr. Adams reported briefly on the recent pre-conference institute of the *ALA Buildings Committee* with divisional buildings committees.

Mr. Maxfield reported for the *Committee on Publications*. Mr. Thompson, the chairman, was concerned over the need for a careful and comprehensive statement of functions and policies, particularly with reference to existing publications series. He felt there was need for an explicit statement of functions and exact relationships of existing publications among themselves and this Committee as a group. He also recommended the creation of a fund (about \$1000) to assist research, which would be administered by the Committee. Research would lead to ACRL publication. Mr. Maxfield as managing editor of the ACRL MONOGRAPHS, urged the creation of a special subcommittee to edit manuscripts and implement the whole project.

In the ensuing discussion Mr. Lyle emphasized the importance of this Committee and the need for it to approve publications and assume responsibility for them. He had no objection to a subcommittee on MONOGRAPHS or any other series, but felt multiplication of such groups would breed confusion, and

assignment of separate responsibility was unwise. Mr. Maxfield emphasized the importance of continuity in a long-term ACRL MONOGRAPHS program. The need for freedom in operating detail did not necessarily conflict with responsibility to the Publications Committee. On question Mr. Maxfield was told to continue his negotiations with prospective authors and to carry on other normal duties. It was voted that,

*the Publications Committee be requested to study its relations to the three major ACRL publishing enterprises and bring back a report.*

Mr. Hamlin reported for the *CNLA Committee for the Protection of Cultural and Scientific Resources* in the absence of Mr. Adkinson. An encouraging development is a plan to prepare basic bibliographies of research materials with the expectation that these would be used as buying guides and thereby stimulate wide duplication. Discussion turned to the immensity of the problem and slow progress with it. Mr. Logsdon felt that real gains had been made in recent months, that the approach was realistic, and that ACRL should continue support of the Committee. ARL discussions of this subject were reviewed. It was unanimously voted that,

*Mr. Adkinson, as chairman of the Committee for the Protection of Cultural and Scientific Resources, be assured of ACRL interest and support.*

Mr. Kipp reviewed the accomplishments and problems of the U.S. Book Exchange, which has been self-supporting since 1952. A major problem is housing. Another is that of getting the story of USBE across to the users, since most libraries which know its services use them.

The written report of the *Joint Advisory Committee on Union List of Serials* was passed around for examination in the absence of Mr. Severance. President MacPherson and Mr. Hamlin reported very briefly for other ACRL committee chairmen and representatives on joint committees who could not be present. Mr. Eaton stated that the state representatives had made many suggestions of new blood for ACRL committee assignments. Mr. Lyle urged the representatives to make greater use of state library bulletins.

Discussion turned to the need for a brief handbook on Friends of the Library organizations for colleges. ACRL had been asked to appoint several people to prepare this. A special committee was not considered necessary and the problem was left for the Publications Committee to handle in consultation with the incoming president, Mr. Lyle.

Mr. Heintz reviewed the activities of the *Committee on Financing C&RL*. While committee activity had not produced much advertising during the past year, nearly 100 solicitation letters had been written recently and should produce ads. The need for the committee had been questioned. Mr. Heintz recommended that his group have one more year. It was voted that,

*the Committee on Financing C&RL be continued for another year and enlarged by two additional members.*

Mr. Heintz reported that his Committee had considered the effect on advertising were C&RL to change from a quarterly to bi-monthly issue. Sales would be greatly facilitated. The Publications Committee had discussed bi-monthly issue with editor Tauber.

The *Committee on Committees* (Mr. Eaton, chairman) had completed a revision of the statements of purpose for every ACRL committee. These statements were available for all present in mimeographed form (They will be printed in C&RL and in the organization issue of the *ALA Bulletin*).

The Board considered whether or not formal approval of these statements was desirable at this time. It was decided to wait until new chairmen had an opportunity to study them. Mr. Eaton reported his group had lined up the membership for ACRL committees so they could all get to work at once right after conference. Mr. Lyle confirmed the fact that all chairmen, and nearly all members, had already been invited to serve and had accepted. Many names had been suggested for committee assignments and not all could be assigned. Mr. Eaton's Committee had tried to steer a middle course between emphasis on continuity of committee work and rotation to give other members their opportunities.

On recommendation of the Committee on Committees it was voted that,

(1) *The Committee to Implement Li-*

brary of Congress Bibliographical Projects be discontinued.

(2) *The proposed Interlibrary Loan Committee be referred to the ACRL Reference Section.*

(3) *The ACRL Board of Directors assume responsibility for the proposed Planning Committee through a subcommittee of the Board.*

(4) *A Committee on Relationships with Educational Associations be established.*

This last committee was the recommendation of an *ad hoc* committee of three Board Members. The exact statement of purpose is to be drafted by the chairman. Mr. Shores emphasized the need for activity in this general area.

It was reported that Mr. Jesse, chairman of the *Committee on Administrative Procedures* felt its scope should be limited to standards. Both he and Mr. Eaton's committee felt the committee name should be changed. It was voted that,

*the name of the Committee on Administrative Procedures be changed to Committee on Standards.*

Mr. Hamlin reported that a conference had been held in New York last May to discuss promotion of the use of inexpensive books on college campuses. This conference was attended by more than a score of college librarians in the area and half as many publishers. The American Book Publishers Council was an informal sponsor of the meeting. The group had voted unanimously in favor of a joint ACRL-PLD committee to compile lists of inexpensive books for the purpose of promoting worthwhile reading among college students and other adults. Behind this action lay the feeling that the availability of good paperback books was not sufficiently known, and there was need for large quantities of flyers listing the best paperbacks. These lists would be very useful to college faculties and to public library readers. Mr. Eaton felt the proposed committee should first be referred to this Committee on Committees and that the Board should act after its recommendation had been received.

Mr. Moriarty, ACRL's representative on the *Committee on Divisional Relationships*, reported emphasis on reconstitution of the ALA Executive Board. He reviewed the report later presented to Council, which is

printed elsewhere. Behind the report lay the need for an Executive Board which is directly representative and not separate from the divisions. Mr. Moriarty requested approval of a provision that divisional executive secretaries function as a cabinet with the ALA executive secretary serving as permanent *ex-officio* chairman. It was voted that,

*ACRL favors the establishment of a cabinet within ALA to administer the headquarters offices.*

President MacPherson commented briefly on great progress made by ACRL chapters.

Discussion turned to ALA policy against payment of speakers on conference programs. ACRL has financial autonomy and could make exceptions to the rule. There was general agreement that the policy against payments was wise, and that one exception need not set a precedent. The topic would be explored further at the next meeting.

MEETING, JUNE 25, 1954, IN MINNEAPOLIS

Present were officers and directors. President MacPherson presided.

Attention was called to the lack of a quorum. Miss MacPherson ruled that business be conducted as usual and that all actions taken must be confirmed by mail vote of the 1953/54 Board of Directors. (This vote was taken after conference and all actions were confirmed.) The principal item of business was the budget for next year. A deficit was expected, and will probably continue for several years. On the other hand the balance in the treasury is large and income from membership and publications steadily increases.

Prior to taking up the budget, the treasurer's report (Sept. 1 to May 31) was briefly reviewed. Miss Sidel estimated that C&RL would require about \$3,680 for the current year instead of the \$4,120 budgeted. The Buildings Committee had used very little of the funds allotted them. Headquarters office expenses for stationery, stamps, phone and supplies was a rapidly increasing item. Some of this was due of course to officer and section activity.

The ACRL MONOGRAPHS showed a deficit for the year because the figures made no allowance for inventory accounts receivable, etc. Mr. Coney suggested that since they were to be self-supporting they should handle their own bookkeeping. This was also favored by

Mr. Shipman and Mr. Hamlin.

The Board discussed the problem of the University Section which had promised a small fee to a conference speaker although no funds were appropriated for this purpose and general policy is against payment of conference speakers. President MacPherson favored reimbursement of the section in this instance. It was voted that,

*an appropriation of \$75 be authorized to cover the honorarium of the conference speaker engaged by the University Libraries Section.*

It was also voted that,

*an increase of \$40 be authorized the Libraries of Teacher Training Institutions Section to cover travel expenses of their conference speaker.*

Miss Gifford commented on the expense (\$122.50) for the one Reference Section Newsletter. Miss Saidel explained that this had been done by a commercial agency because of backlog of work at ALA, and the cost (about \$.09 each including postage) was higher than usual. Miss Mitchell who is secretary to Mr. Hamlin, noted also that this cost includes a \$20.00 charge by ALA for running the addressograph plates. (ACRL formerly maintained its own file but has now abandoned it.)

Mr. Coney questioned the interest rate (3%) paid on ACRL funds in the savings account. He felt that  $3\frac{1}{2}\%$  could be realized on government bonds. In any case Mr. Hamlin ought to discuss the matter with the ALA Comptroller. It was voted that,

*the Executive Secretary explore with the Treasurer the possibility of investing the \$10,000 of the Association's surplus (now in savings account at Safety Federal Savings and Loan in Kansas City) so as to secure greater yield than the savings account rate.*

Attention turned to the budget for 1954/55. (See General Session minutes.)

At the meeting of June 23, the Publications Committee had requested \$1,000 to assist research. Both Mr. Lyle and Miss MacPherson felt that this should be considered only when the Committee had a more definite program for its use.

Miss MacPherson presented the case for a small sum for the ALA Washington office, which ACRL formerly supported along with

other divisions. This request was initiated by Mr. Hamlin and not by ALA. He knew the money was needed. It would replace a small sum appropriated several years ago and then not paid. No precedent was to be established. Miss Bennett was praised for the success of her office. It was voted that,

*an appropriation of \$300 be authorized toward the expenses of the ALA Washington Office for 1954/55.*

On query Mr. Hamlin enumerated some of the probable sources of "Miscellaneous Income." Additional section dues were a big item. Publications other than ACRL MONOGRAPHS always brought in a little. There might be a survey by the ACRL office.

ACRL MONOGRAPHS should produce income because a large part of the work of the clerk-typist is devoted to MONOGRAPHS and the salary must be offset by substantial income.

Mr. Hamlin suggested that "Annual Conference Expense" be reduced with the understanding that expense of ACRL staff in attending conference be charged to "Travel." At the suggestion of Miss Gifford the appropriation for the Reference Section was increased to \$300.

Mr. Hamlin explained that the increase in travel allowance for the executive office was based on the present sum plus the needs of the new Publications Officer, plus other conference attendance expenses. Some funds were required for new furniture when ALA found the necessary larger office for the ACRL staff.

President MacPherson noted that the proposed budget presented a deficit of nearly \$6,000. She then read a statement by treasurer Shipman:

"In recent years, income has been regularly underestimated, and expenditures overestimated. For 1952/53 (the last year for which complete figures are available) we budgeted a deficit of \$4,500 and ended the year with a surplus of nearly \$4,000. Obviously, such a situation will not continue indefinitely, but membership this year indicates another gain for ACRL, and the deficit suggested above should not be too alarming."

On question Mr. Hamlin stated that he had yet to see ACRL produce a deficit. There might be a small one for the current

year. It had always been a practice to estimate income very conservatively. Membership, and receipts from memberships, were growing very rapidly. Mr. Coney suggested that the next budget attempt a more realistic estimate of income. It was then voted that, *the proposed budget for 1954/55 be accepted with the following amendments:*

(1) *Annual Conference Expenses—decrease to \$150.*

(2) *Reference Section—increase to \$300.*

Mr. Hamlin suggested that the Board review ACRL practice in preparing Annual Conference and Midwinter programs. The president and the chairmen of sections each plan their own. Other ALA divisions are seeking to coordinate plans of sections and to join with other divisions or groups in programs of joint interest so as to reduce them in number. He felt coordination was possible and desirable. Miss Skidmore cited a program topic of joint interest to the Teacher Training Section and the Junior College Section. Miss Ganfield felt that a section business meeting must be coupled with a program at Midwinter in order to draw attendance. Mr. Hamlin thought that progress might be made by using workshops or seeking topics of broader interest for joint meetings. Mr. Fowler suggested the ACRL office serve as an informal clearing house on conference programs. It was voted that,

*the ACRL Executive Secretary be empowered to investigate the problems of Midwinter and Annual Conference Meetings with a view toward avoiding conflicts and increasing coordination of programs.*

Miss Saidel, ACRL Publications Officer, reported discussion with Mr. Tauber regarding a bi-monthly *C&RL*. Cost data were being secured. Section newsletters could be incorporated. It was pointed out that newsletter material could be incorporated in *C&RL* at any time when the editor and any section chairman wanted to do so.

Mr. Hamlin stated that the Constitution makes no specific provision for formal Board of Directors action by mail vote. Something more than a simple majority vote is ordinarily required. He urged that the Committee on Constitutions and By-Laws study this problem carefully and present its findings at the next meeting of the Board. It was voted that,

*the Committee on Constitution and By-*

*Laws be requested to investigate an amendment to the by-laws which will specify the majority required to pass a mail vote, and to present a report to the Board at Midwinter.*

President MacPherson raised the question of reauthorization of a Research Planning Committee. Mr. Hamlin stated that such a committee had been created on his recommendation several years ago. It had never been effective and had recently requested (and received) dissolution. Other organizations, including other ALA divisions, derive great benefit from research planning committees. He therefore urged that the Committee on Committees be requested to study the subject. It was voted that,

*the Committee on Committees be requested to consider the establishment of a Research Planning Committee, and to present a report of its study to the Board at Midwinter.*

Mr. Cliff had invited ACRL to contribute toward the expenses of an ALA delegate to attend the Council meeting of the International Federation of Library Associations at Zagreb this fall. \$1,000 was available from other sources. \$400 was being sought from several divisions. The subject of the meeting (union library catalogs and related matters) is of ACRL interest. It was voted that,

*an appropriation of \$200 be authorized to help defray expenses of ALA representation at the 20th session of the IFLA Council in Zagreb.*

(Note: The delegate is to be Douglas Bryant, Vice President of IFLA and chairman of the ALA International Relations Board).

Mr. Hamlin presented the need for more recognition of the program of issuing doctoral dissertations on microfilm. It had been suggested that the State Representatives work on this. It was voted that,

*the board express approval of an ARL-University Microfilms program and that the State Representatives of ACRL be urged to promote this program especially in respect to the issuance of dissertations through Dissertation Abstracts.*

Mr. Hamlin had prepared for the agenda a statement on the implications for college libraries of increasing college enrolments. After some discussion it was agreed that no

action was desirable but the topic might be developed at a future conference program.

The organizational discussions of the Reference Section were considered. Miss Gifford reported strong feeling against ACRL at the establishment of PLD's Reference Section in 1952. Reference librarians had been slighted by recent nominating committees. Miss Gifford stated she was not in favor of a separate reference division but thought that the matter should be discussed and a report made for Board consideration.

Mr. Hamlin felt that, in retrospect, he had probably used poor judgment in not taking an active stand when the reference section for the Public Libraries Division was first proposed. He felt the executive secretary should not contact the Nominating Committee except at its invitation or on instruction of the Board. After further discussion it was voted that,

*the executive secretary give special attention to the needs and problems of the Reference Librarians Section as discussed at this meeting and give all possible assistance to the chairman of the Section. A better representation in the general ACRL organization should be sought.*

President MacPherson reviewed the history of repeated Board action to have ALA

reclassify the position of the ACRL executive secretary, which dates back to 1952. She reported discussions with Mr. Clift. He now felt the problem was no longer his and belonged to the ALA Committee of Three (Charles Gosnell, Chairman). Mr. Mumford, a member of the Committee of Three had told Miss MacPherson that no action could be taken until the proposed survey of ALA headquarters by Cresap, McCormick and Paget (to be completed in the spring of 1955). Miss MacPherson reviewed changes in duties of the executive secretary in recent years. She cited the difficulty ACRL would have in getting a competent replacement at the beginning salary step for this grade, should the position be vacated. She regretted that her persistent efforts had produced no solution to this problem and asked whether the new president should continue to work for reclassification. Mr. Hamlin stated that he didn't feel abused at all. But he did feel that salaries at headquarters were way out of line.

"It was the sense of the meeting in this discussion regarding the salary situation that the incoming president should continue the efforts of previous presidents to improve the classification of the ACRL executive secretary."

*Arthur T. Hamlin, Executive Secretary*

## Charles Harvey Brown Honored

Dr. Charles Harvey Brown, librarian emeritus of Iowa State College and leader in the founding and guidance of ACRL in its early years, was honored twice this past June. From the Iowa State College Alumni Association came its Faculty Citation, awarded annually to a faculty member "in recognition of long, outstanding and inspiring service. . . ." From the American Library Association came election to honorary membership. The citation which accompanied Dr. Brown's honorary membership has been printed in full in the *ALA Bulletin*.

During the past seven years of his retirement, Dr. Brown has continued to render an important service to his profession through his own study and writings, by teaching, by wide correspondence and as a consultant. Since 1946, when he became librarian emeritus on the Ames campus, he has been active as bibliographer for the Iowa State College Library and as surveyor of library schools and libraries in many parts of the country. Dr. Brown was president of ALA in 1941-42, and he served this and other educational associations in many capacities during the past half century. He has always maintained his acquaintance and interest in young people and in the professional growth of his subordinates. These two honors recognize a lifetime of dedicated service.

# ACRL

## General Session Minutes

The ACRL General Session was held in the Arena Auditorium, Minneapolis, on Tuesday evening, June 22. Dr. Harriet D. MacPherson, president of the Association, presided.

Carroll Binder, editorial editor of the *Minneapolis Tribune*, was introduced. He spoke on "American Attitudes Toward Participation in World Affairs."

Julia Bennett, director of the ALA Washington office, summarized current Congressional legislation of interest to librarians. She emphasized the importance of the state conferences which precede the White House Conference on Education which is scheduled for 1955. The bill on Cooperative Research in Education will permit jointly financed projects of research in education by colleges, universities, and state educational agencies. The matter of postal charges to depository libraries was under study. Miss Bennett summarized the current status of the Library of Congress appropriation and the Universal Copyright Convention.

Keyes D. Metcalf, director of the Harvard University Library, could not be present to deliver his paper because he was scheduled to testify at hearings on the Library of Congress appropriation. His address, "Why We Ought to be Investigated" was delivered by Douglas W. Bryant. (Article printed elsewhere in this issue.)

President MacPherson introduced Guy Lyle, director of libraries, Louisiana State University as succeeding to the ACRL presidency at the end of this conference. (Mr. Lyle has since accepted a new position as director of libraries at Emory University.) She announced also the election returns. The new vice-president and president-elect is Robert Vosper, director of libraries, University of Kansas. Lawrence S. Thompson, director of libraries, University of Kentucky, is the new ACRL director-at-large. Six new

representatives on ALA Council are: Margaret L. Fayer, librarian, Middlebury College, Middlebury, Vt.; Dorothy M. Crossland, director of libraries, Georgia Institute of Technology, Atlanta; H. Dean Stallings, librarian, North Dakota Agricultural College, Fargo; Carl W. Hintz, librarian, University of Oregon, Eugene; John H. Ottemiller, associate librarian, Yale University, New Haven, Conn.; and Fleming Bennett, librarian, University of Arizona, Tucson.

Treasurer Joseph C. Shipman reported on the surpluses of recent years which are caused by regular increases in membership and the expanding publication program. Memberships for the first nine months of the current year were already higher than any previous twelve month period. The balance-on-hand with the treasurer on May 31 was \$17,897.60.

Mr. Hamlin spoke briefly on the state of the association. He commented on the substantial natural growth in membership without benefit of campaigns or high pressure advertising. ACRL should probably at this time devote its major attention to services at the college level rather than that of research libraries. The college population had increased tremendously in the past decade and would have similar or greater growth in the next fifteen years, yet this great democracy remains backward in the use of good books. The college library must play a major role in the development of healthy and permanent intellectual interests in the youth of America.

Before concluding the business meeting President MacPherson announced that an official gavel had been made for the Association by 13 year old Peter Hamlin. ACRL had never had a gavel. The gift was acknowledged with thanks and turned over to Mr. Lyle as the incoming president. All were welcomed to the next session, to be held in Philadelphia in 1955.

*Arthur T. Hamlin, Executive Secretary*

# ACRL Budget for 1954-55

AS ADOPTED BY THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS IN MINNEAPOLIS, JUNE 25, 1954

ESTIMATED INCOME .....	\$25,660.00
ALA allotments to ACRL from dues .....	\$23,000.00
Executive Secretary, TIAA premium dues .....	360.00
Income on investments .....	300.00
ACRL MONOGRAPHS .....	1,500.00
Miscellaneous income .....	500.00
EXPENDITURES .....	\$32,060.00
C&RL subvention .....	\$ 3,400.00
Annual conference expenses .....	150.00
ACRL State Representatives .....	250.00
Memberships in other organizations .....	100.00
Annual ballot .....	200.00
ALA Washington Office .....	300.00
Travel of ALA Delegate to IFLA council meeting in Zagreb .....	200.00
SECTION EXPENSES	
College .....	\$ 75.00
Junior College .....	150.00
Pure and Applied Science .....	250.00
Reference .....	300.00
Teacher Training .....	100.00
University .....	75.00
COMMITTEE EXPENSES	
Audio-Visual .....	75.00
Buildings .....	500.00
Constitution and By-Laws .....	25.00
Publications .....	150.00
Statistics .....	150.00
Duplicates Exchange Union .....	25.00
Recruiting .....	150.00
Standards .....	100.00
OFFICERS' EXPENSES	
President .....	\$ 25.00
Treasurer .....	50.00
General administration (including travel of officers) .....	900.00
Executive Secretary TIAA .....	720.00
Salaries—Executive Secretary .....	7,790.00
Publications Officer .....	5,550.00
Secretary .....	3,850.00
Clerk-Typist .....	2,750.00
Social Security, Group Insurance, etc. ....	400.00
Staff travel .....	1,800.00
Communications, supplies, etc. ....	900.00
New office equipment .....	600.00



# News from the Field

## *Acquisitions, Gifts, Collections*

The century-old handwritten manuscript of what is considered the world's most famous commentary on American democracy has been acquired by the Yale Library from France. The 1,200 page manuscript, which includes marginal notes, revisions and memoranda, is that of Alexis de Tocqueville's *Democracy in America*, acknowledged as the masterpiece of one of the greatest political philosophers of modern times. The manuscript is the gift of Louis M. Rabinowitz, of New York City, to the Yale Library.

The French manuscript, written in a crabbed hand on heavy rag paper, was acquired from Count Jean de Tocqueville, present head of the family and a descendant of a brother of the French author whose work has been translated into all the languages of the civilized world. George W. Pierson, Larned Professor of History at Yale and a personal friend of the Count de Tocqueville, was responsible for bringing the *Democracy in America* manuscript to Yale. The Count now lives in a Normandy chateau near Cherbourg, France, where the manuscript was kept. Mr. Pierson is the author of *Tocqueville and Beaumont in America*, published in 1938 and based on the University's Tocqueville collection.

The new Tocqueville documents at Yale are the working manuscripts, showing the development of the text right up to the final printer's copy, which was probably transcribed by a copyist and is no longer in existence.

The University of Kansas has continued a program, instituted in the field of economics a year ago, of acquiring large blocs of out-of-scope books from the important John Crerar collections. Recently about 10,000 volumes in political science, primarily comparative governments, and in sociology were selected for transfer to Lawrence from Chicago. In addition KU acquired en bloc Crerar's distinguished Gerritsen collection on the intellectual and social history of women. Numbering over 4,000 titles, this collection was the subject of a printed bibliography: *La Femme et le Féminisme*, by A. H. Gerritsen (Paris, 1900). The collection was formed by Mme. Gerritsen and

came to the John Crerar Library in 1904.

Chauncey H. Griffith, for many years vice president and director of typographic research and development for the Mergenthaler Linotype Company, has presented the University of Kentucky Libraries with his personal typographical collection including several thousand manuscripts, designs, and fugitive printed items of significance for typographical history. Of special importance is the voluminous correspondence extending over twenty years between William Addison Dwiggins and Mr. Griffith. The Dwiggins-Griffith papers strengthen further the position of Lexington as a center of typographical research, since the James A. Anderson Collection (with numerous pieces relative to the old Gillis Press and other New York printers of the early part of this century), the Victor Hammer Collection, and an extensive collection of material from European private presses and type foundries are already in the University of Kentucky Libraries.

Among Duke University Library's significant acquisitions during the past year are several noteworthy collections of manuscripts. The papers of the late North Carolina senators Willis Smith and Clyde R. Hoey have been given by their families. The personal and legal papers of the Simons, Siegling and Cappelman law firm of Charleston, S.C., cover a century's span, 1830-1929, and promise to afford scholars much new information about one of the most historic of American cities. The Socialist Party of America has given the library its non-current files for 1939-1952 to supplement the Party Archives (1900-1938) which have been in Duke's possession for a number of years. Miss Lucy Randolph Mason, CIO Public Relations Representative, 1938-1952, has presented her personal papers which include significant material relating to the Protestant Episcopal Church as well as to labor and labor problems in the South. The Herschel V. Johnson collection, including letter books, personal correspondence, and Mr. Johnson's unpublished autobiography is rich in information concerning Georgia and national politics in the pre-Civil War and Confederate periods. Other collections include the papers of William Watts Ball, late editor

of the *Charleston News and Courier*; and of Herbert Jackson Drane, a prominent Florida politician and industrialist who served as a member of Congress from 1917 to 1933, and of the Federal Power Commission from 1933 to 1937.

James Strachey, younger brother and literary executor of the late Lytton Strachey, has given the Duke University Library the holograph of his brother's *Elizabeth and Essex*, believed to be the only Strachey literary manuscript in the United States. *Elizabeth and Essex*, Strachey's second full-length biography, was first published in 1928.

### *Projects*

The University of Tennessee Library reports a special research materials appropriation of \$50,000. Its nature might be of interest to university libraries considering reclassification. When completed, the change from Dewey to LC at the University of Tennessee will have cost about \$85,000. The project was begun March 1950, and present schedules would indicate completion by October 1955, five and a half years later. Reclassification funds have been derived from three sources: first, transfer of surplus public services personnel to technical processes as falling enrolments, normal to the nation, permitted (approximately \$25,000); second, formally budgeted reclassification funds beginning this biennium (\$10,000 to \$15,000 a year); third, skimming off the top of the research materials fund during the immediate past, the present, and the immediate future budgets (an estimated \$35,000). The \$50,000 special grant is intended to counteract the negative effects of this last category. Reclassification, which had been under consideration by the library staff for several years, was introduced to the faculty and administration as a total university and major library problem by Maurice F. Tauber's "Book Classification in University Libraries," the first in the series of University of Tennessee Library Lectures.

### *Miscellaneous*

An annual \$100 award to be known as the "Franklin and Helen Hoke Watts Award" has been established effective next year in connection with library science work at Kansas State Teachers College, Emporia. The outstanding student in the field of chil-

dren's librarianship will be the recipient of the award each year. Donors of the annual prize are Franklin and Helen Hoke Watts of Franklin Watts, Inc., a New York publishing firm specializing in children's books.

Mrs. Watts, editor-in-chief of the firm, has been a teacher, bookseller, writer, editor and publisher of children's books. Franklin Watts started in the retail book business in Lawrence, Kansas, being co-founder of the Lawrence Book Nook, which opened for business in 1925. From 1927 to 1930 he was a book buyer for George Innes Co. in Wichita. Later he was a bookseller in Indiana and a representative of several publishing houses before Franklin Watts, Inc. was founded in 1942.

Thelma Eaton, Associate Professor, Library School, University of Illinois, has completed an aptitude test for classification and cataloging designed primarily to be used in recruiting prospective librarians, particularly those attracted to the field of cataloging. The result of several years effort, the aptitude test has been published by the University press.

Princeton University Library sponsored an exhibition, May 13-June 18, designed to place its Rittenhouse Orrery in its historical setting. The orrery, or mechanical model of the solar system, which was made by David Rittenhouse of Pennsylvania and acquired by the College of New Jersey at Princeton in 1771, remains on exhibition in the Library. One of the most famous, although not the first, of these machines was built in England about 1713 by John Rowley for his patron, Charles Boyle, fourth Earl of Orrery (whose title was derived from the barony of Orrery in County Cork, Ireland).

The Princeton Rittenhouse orrery, upon which praise was bestowed by patriotic writers as an example of American skill and ingenuity, suffered through subsequent generations and then after a period of neglect was brought to light again and exhibited at the World's Fair in Chicago in 1893. Then it was inexplicably lost for half a century and found again, quite by accident, in 1948. During 1952 and 1953, it was restored. (The second Rittenhouse orrery, which can be seen today in the University of Pennsylvania Library, has fared considerably better than its Princeton counterpart.)

Howard C. Rice, Jr., chief of Department

of Rare Books and Special Collections of the Princeton University Library is the author of *The Rittenhouse Orrery; Princeton's Eighteenth Century Planetarium, 1767-1954*, published under the sponsorship of the Friends of the Princeton Library and the Friends of the Observatory. The book was designed by P. J. Conkwright and printed by the Princeton University Press (xii, 88p., with 16 illustrations, \$2.50).

Geraldine Farrar, eminent American soprano and star of the grand-opera and concert stage during the first half of this century, has presented to the Library of Congress an important collection of materials reflecting her life and musical achievements, which brought her international acclaim.

The Geraldine Farrar Collection contains hundreds of autograph letters from distinguished colleagues of the operatic world, among them Massenet, Puccini, Charpentier, Richard Strauss, Leo Blech, Lilli Lehmann, Lillian Nordica, Emma Eames, Arthur Bodanzky, Gatti-Casazza, Marcella Sembrich, and Emma Calvé. Letters from dramatic and literary figures include such correspondents as Sarah Bernhardt, Minnie Maddern Fiske, Julia Marlowe, David Belasco, Charles Dillingham, Cecil B. DeMille, Irvin S. Cobb, Fannie Hurst, and Richard Harding Davis.

Joseph Dean is the author of *Publications Hatred, Ridicule or Contempt* (New York, Macmillan, 1954, 271 p., \$3.75). Librarians will find this an interesting volume which reveals, on the basis of English cases, the essence of libel. As the author observes: "The possibilities of libel are infinite. A single malicious or inconsiderate expression may ruin a reputation. Only a strong and comprehensive law can hold the ring in the battle of words, which are the potent weapons of everyday life." The cases cover politicians, authors, actresses, artists, spiritualists and many others. Winston Churchill, for example, was accused of manipulating the Battle of Jutland communiqués so that Sir Ernest Cassel could make a fortune on the New York Stock Exchange. Most of the cases are modern, but some are from the nineteenth century.

*The Catholic Booklist, 1954*, edited for the Catholic Library Association by Sister Stella Maris, O.P., has been issued (St. Catharine,

Ky., St. Catharine Junior College, 73 p., \$1.75). This is "an annotated bibliography, for the most part Catholic in authorship or subject matter, chosen as a guide to the recreational and instructional reading of Catholics."

The American Prison Association (135 E. 15th St., New York 3, N.Y.) has issued *A Manual of Correctional Standards* (1954, 423 p., paper, \$2.75, cloth, \$3.75). Chapter 21 of this work is devoted to "Library Services."

The National Archives has issued a *Select List of Documents in the Records of the National Recovery Administration*, compiled by Homer C. Calkin and M. H. Fishbein (Special Lists, No. 12) (Washington, 1954, 190 p.). Additional parts of the *Preliminary Inventories* have also been released by the National Archives as follows: No. 66, "Records of the Bureau of Plant Industry, Soils and Agricultural Engineering," compiled by H. T. Pinkett; No. 67, "Records of the Select Committee of the House of Representatives to Investigate Air Accidents, 1941-43," compiled by G. P. Perros; No. 68, "Cartographic Records of the American Commission to Negotiate Peace," compiled by J. B. Rhoads; No. 69, "Records of the House Committee on the Civil Service Pertaining to the Investigation of Civilian Employment in the Federal Government, 1942-46," compiled by G. P. Perros; and No. 70, "Records of the Select Committee of the House of Representatives on Post-War Military Policy, 1944-46," compiled by G. P. Perros.

Doubleday and Co. (Garden City, N.Y.) has been publishing several series of paper-bound studies. The *Short Studies in Political Science*, for example, include such works as No. 1, *Political Community at the International Level*, by Karl W. Deutsch; No. 2, *The Revolution in American Foreign Policy, 1945-1954*, by William G. Carlton; No. 3, *France: Keystone of Western Defense*, by Edgar S. Furniss, Jr.; No. 4, *The Problem of Internal Security in Great Britain, 1948-1953*, by H. H. Wilson and Harvey Glickman; No. 5, *Germany: Dilemma for American Foreign Policy*, by Otto Butz; No. 6, *Democratic Rights versus Communist Activity*, by Thomas I. Cook; and No. 7, *The Role of the Military in American Foreign Policy*, by Burton M. Sapin and Richard C. Snyder. These pamphlets sell for \$.95 each, with the exception of No. 6, which is \$.85. There are also

*Studies in Psychology and Short Studies in Sociology*, with titles priced from \$.65 to \$.95. For information concerning these series write to College Department, Doubleday and Company, Inc., 575 Madison Ave., New York 22.

Donald E. Dickason, director of non-academic personnel, University of Illinois, has issued *Personnel Administration on the Campus* (Champaign, Ill., 1954, 25 p., \$2.00). The College and University Personnel Association, with headquarters at 809 S. Wright Street, Champaign, Ill., has published *A Study of Personnel Practices for College and University Office and Clerical Workers*, by Wilbur D. Albright (1954, 131 p., \$2.50).

All librarians may want to see *Freedom of Communication*, the proceedings of the first conference on intellectual freedom, held in New York City, June 28-29, 1952, edited by William Dix and Paul Bixler (Chicago, American Library Association, 1954, 143 p. \$4.00). The volume consists of four parts: (1) The Library and Free Communication, with papers by Julian Boyd, Alan Barth, and E. W. McDiarmid; (2) The Present Problem in Book Selection, with papers by Verner W. Clapp, Ralph Munn, Jerome Cushman, and Robert L. Collison; (3) Pressures—Where From and How?, with statements by David K. Berninghausen, Harwood L. Childs, and John E. Smith; and (4) Our Common Stake in Free Communication, with papers by Donald S. Klopfer, Lester Markel, and Merle Miller. There are summaries at the end of each of the first three parts, and a conference summary by Alan Barth at the end of the final section. John E. Smith has prepared a selective bibliography on intellectual freedom.

Faxon has issued revised editions of the useful *The Pamphlet File* (220 p.) and *The Picture File* (136 p.). Both of these works are by Norma O. Ireland.

Hellmut Lehmann-Haupt's *Art Under a Dictatorship* has been issued by the Oxford University Press (New York, 1954, 277 p., \$5.50). The volume, which includes 45 illustrations on plates, is concerned with the artistic policies of both the Soviet Union and Nazi Germany, although emphasis is on the latter. Architecture, printing, sculpture, arts and crafts, painting, and archaeology are considered by Dr. Lehmann-Haupt in his portrayal of the procedures of dictators to pervert art to propaganda. Librarians should be inter-

ested in this volume as a whole, and particularly with the conclusions of the final chapter, "The Challenge to Democracy."

St. Martin's Press (New York) has issued G. H. D. Cole's *Socialist Thought: Marxism and Anarchism, 1850-1890* (1954, 482 p., \$6.00). This is volume II of *A History of Socialist Thought*.

Another St. Martin's Press imprint is *Everyday Life in Babylon and Assyria: A New Study of Ancient Mesopotamian Civilization with Special Emphasis on the Period between 700 and 530 B.C.*, by Georges Contenau, translated from the French by K. R. and A. B. Maxwell-Hyslop (1954, 324 p., \$5.00).

*The Instructions sur le Faict de la Guerre of Raymond de Beccarie de Pavie, sieur de Fourquevaux*, edited by G. Dickinson, has been published by the Athlone Press, University of London (1954, cxxxvi, 111 p., \$8.00, distributed by John de Graff, Inc., 64 W. 23rd St., New York 10). The text of Fourquevaux's work was first published in 1548. Miss Dickinson, in an introduction, discusses the French army under Francis I and Fourquevaux's criticisms and suggestions for its reform.

*Fund og Forskning i det Kongelige Biblioteks Samlinger*, I, 1954, has been published by the Royal Library of Denmark. The first in a new series, this volume is a collection of papers concerning the Royal Library. Articles are written by librarians and cover a variety of subjects, such as American Indian Bibles, Danish literature in Dutch translation, and the book collection of Henry III of France, and others. (Copenhagen, 1954).

*Federal-State-Local Tax Correlation*, a symposium participated in by Kenneth W. Gemmill and others, has been issued by the Tax Institute, Inc., Princeton, N.J. (1954, 256 p., \$5.00). The papers included in the volume are directed at pointing up both the problems and the potentialities of unsnarling the tangle of intergovernmental fiscal relations.

*Practical Aspects of Photographic Charging* by Marianna Andres is No. 39, of the University of Illinois Library School *Occasional Papers*.

The Library of Congress has published recently *Bibliographical Procedures and Style: A Manual for Bibliographers in the Library of Congress* (Washington, 1954, vi, 127 p.

\$65). Written by Blanche P. McCrum and Helen D. Jones, this "how-to-do-it" book describes in some detail how bibliographies ought to be prepared and outlines specific rules of style to guide compilers. Intended particularly for the use of LC's own bibliographical staff, the specifications adhere closely to standard LC cataloging practices and to ALA rules of entry. Descriptive bibliography of rare books is omitted from the manual as are the special forms of entry required for non-book materials and for the required literature of law, music, technical scientific reports and patents. Examples are given liberally, a selected list of references to other handbooks and style manuals is included, and an index is provided. Several appendices are concerned with abbreviations, alphabetization, the use of numerals, annotations, indexing, and related matters.

\* A new publication of the Philosophical Library, New York, is a *Dictionary of European History*, compiled by William S. Roeder (1954, 316 p., \$6.00).

Available from Wilmer H. Baatz, Milwaukee Public Library, Milwaukee 3, Wis., is a new *Directory of Members of Special Libraries Association, Milwaukee Chapter, as of October, 1953*. Price is \$.50 to non-members.

*The North Central Association Quarterly*, for April, 1954, contains, in addition to a group of articles on various educational problems, an extensive report on "The Workshop as an In-Service Education Procedure," by James R. Mitchell. While concerned with the training of teachers, the report is also suggestive for librarians.

The Fund for Adult Education has issued *Reason and Discontent: The Task of Liberal Adult Education*, by Lyman Bryson (Pasadena, Cal., 1954, 48 p.). The booklet consists of three lectures presented by Professor Bryson. In the final lecture, he observes: "What I believe in adult education is that you can't have freedom unless you set up and support an educational system that goes through all life, that constantly helps people learn how to be free, with each man teaching every other man, if he knows something that the other man can use." Professor Bryson's comments should be of particular interest to librarians.

One of the most interesting volumes on the work of a library to appear in recent years is Marion King's *Books and People: Five Dec-*

*ades of New York's Oldest Library* (New York, Macmillan, 1954, 372 p., \$5.00). Publication of this volume was timed with the 200th anniversary of the New York Society Library. Sprightly and informal, this is a chronicle of Mrs. King's experiences and impressions of the New York Society Library since she entered its service in 1907. Mrs. King retired in 1953. Every librarian will read with pleasure the recounting of library problems. He will also realize how important a role a library plays in the cultural life of America. The pages are full of recollections concerning authors and titles that have become prominent on library shelves. The volume is a welcome addition to the literature of librarianship; it is also a social and literary history.

The 1954 edition of *Collier's Year Book* (New York, P. F. Collier & Son, 1954, 2 vols., 680 p., \$10.00 each), contains about 600 individual articles, indexed by nearly 8,000 entries. Statistical information for all nations and the 48 states is brought up to date. Vital statistics, biographical sketches, editorial cartoons, and illustrations are among the features of the volume. Among the many articles of interest to librarians are: Academic Freedom and Education Standards; American Library Association; American Literature; Book Publishing Industry; Canadian National Library; Education; and Libraries and Intellectual Freedom.

The Shoe String Press (Hamden 17, Conn.) has published *Shakespeare: Of an Age and for All Time* (The Yale Shakespeare Festival Lectures), Charles Tyler Prouty, editor (1954, 147 p., \$2.50). In addition to an introductory statement by Dr. Prouty, there are papers by David P. Harding, Helge Kökeritz, Frank McMullan, Arleigh D. Richardson III, Eugene M. Waith, and Norman H. Pearson. Another publication of The Shoe String Press issued recently is *A History of the Russian Hexameter*, by Richard T. Burgi (1954, 208 p., \$4.50). This is a discussion not only of Russian poetry in general but also of the influence of classical antiquity.

*Sound-Filmstrip Series* Chicago Teachers College has just completed the first in a projected series of six full color filmstrips. The purpose of the group is to provide a basis for a well rounded

program for library orientation for freshmen. The strip just released is entitled *Reference Materials*. Dictionaries, encyclopedias, almanacs, yearbooks, bibliographical works are presented in a way which will capture the interest of even those students who are not book minded. The sound track is refreshingly witty. The sound disc may or may not be an integral part of the presentation.

To obtain film and disc set *Reference Materials* send your order to Society of Visual Education, 1345 W. Diversey Ave., Chicago 14, Illinois, price \$6.00.

A brief description of the entire series, now in preparation, follows:

*Filmstrip 1. An Introduction to the Facilities of Your Library.* An overview of the service department and of their facilities will be given.

*Filmstrip 2. Periodical Indexes.* Procedures for carrying out an assignment. Interpreting entries, compiling bibliographies. It is planned to describe the function of the *Readers' Guide, International, Education, and Biography Indexes*. Possible mention of others.

*Filmstrip 3. Reference Materials.* (Completed)

*Filmstrip 4. The Materials Center.* This filmstrip will outline the function and the nature of the collection of materials in the specialized department which includes children's books and other children's materials, as well as units, courses of study and a text book collection.

*Filmstrip 5. The Audio-Visual Center.* The function and equipment of this department of the library will be explained.

*Filmstrip 6. Other Library Facilities in Your Community.* For this last strip the facilities of the public library and several highly specialized libraries are to be described.

One of the series, no. 4, would be of special interest to teacher training institutions.

The production of the filmstrips is a result

of cooperative effort. Members of the Chicago Teachers College Library staff and the Departments of Education, Library Science, Speech, and Art have joined forces in producing this integrated work.

*Special Services* Academic Reprints has recently announced a service to reprint short runs (1-20 copies or more) of books and periodicals for libraries. The cost of a very few copies is of course relatively high. In many cases the company believes that libraries will be interested in having some few extra copies run for marketing by Academic Reprints, which will share with the library receipts from sales. This service should be of particular interest to the reserve book librarians of large institutions. A number of periodical articles or small sections of books can, for example, be reproduced together. For further information write to Academic Reprints, P. O. Box 3003, Stanford, California.

Catholic University of America (Washington, D.C.) now offers to its affiliated institutions of higher education an advisory service on college library evaluation. This advisory service ranges all the way from handling minor mail inquiries to important building problems and to blue printing the library development program for a new institution. When visitation is required, a team is used if the problem is sufficiently complex.

Inquiries regarding the advisory service should be addressed to Dr. Roy J. Defarrari, Chairman on Affiliation and Extension, Catholic University of America, Washington 17, D.C. The service is headed by Eugene P. Willging, director of libraries at Catholic University of America. Mr. Willging has recently spent some time in Puerto Rico giving assistance to the new Catholic University of Puerto Rico at Santa Maria with its library development and building program.

# Personnel

The appointment of RUBENS BORBA DE MORAES as director of the United Nations Library in New York was recently announced. A biographical sketch of this distinguished librarian is planned for a subsequent issue.

*ACRL takes pleasure in presenting L. Quincy Mumford, the new librarian of Congress, in the words used by Miss Ludington to introduce Mr. Mumford as the incoming ALA president at Minneapolis in June (ed.)*

This is a unique occasion in the history of librarianship in the United States when an



*L. Quincy Mumford*

ALA presiding officer has the honor of turning the presidency over to the librarian designate of Congress. Fifty years ago at the St. Louis Conference, which was an international one, Dr. Herbert Putnam, then the librarian of Congress, had the assistance of no less than twenty honorary vice presidents. Since April 22, when our first vice president, Lawrence Quincy Mumford, was nominated by President Eisenhower to be librarian of Congress, he has indeed been an honored vice president.

When Mr. Mumford takes office as librarian of Congress, he will be the first graduate of a library school to assume the headship of our national library. His abilities as a leader in our profession were recognized a year ago when the membership selected him as the president-elect of the American Library Association. He is an honor graduate of Duke University and in addition holds an M.A. degree from Duke. He is a graduate of the School of Library Service of Columbia University. He has had experience in the New York Public Library. Since 1945 he has been associated with the Cleveland Public library, becoming in 1950 its director.

He will go to the Library of Congress not as a stranger but as an expert who was called on in 1940 to help reorganize and coordinate

the work of the Processing Division of the Library.

His services to library associations include the presidency of the Ohio Library Association, the chairmanship of the ALA Audio-Visual Board, the Committee on Photographic Reproduction, and the Federal Relations Committee. Those who attended the Cleveland Conference attribute the great success of that meeting, now rivaled by the Twin Cities, was in large part due to his good management.

Mr. Mumford, it is a happy coincidence that in selecting the next librarian of Congress, President Eisenhower chose you, our incoming president. It is my honor and privilege to turn over this gavel, symbolic of the headship of our largest national library association, to one who has been selected to direct the largest research library in the world.

PAGE ACKERMAN has been appointed assistant librarian at the University of California, Los Angeles, with particular responsibility for personnel, budgeting, and branch libraries.

Born in Evanston, Illinois, Miss Ackerman received her early education in Santa Monica,



*Page Ackerman*

California, attended UCLA, graduated from Agnes Scott College, received her B.S. in Librarianship from the University of North Carolina, and took graduate work in Social Welfare at UCLA.

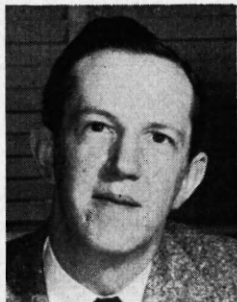
Her experience has included several years as a school librarian in Atlanta, and as a cataloger in the Atlanta-Athens Area Union Catalog, two years as director of libraries at the Aberdeen Proving Ground, Maryland, and four years as assistant librarian of the Union Theological Seminary in Richmond. She joined the UCLA Library staff in 1949 as social welfare librarian and librarian in charge of the graduate reading room.

Miss Ackerman is a member of ALA, California Library Association, Phi Beta Kappa, and the Council on Social Work Education. For her work with the Army during the Sec-

and World War Miss Ackerman received the Meritorious Service Citation in 1945.—*David W. Heron.*

EDWIN B. COLBURN has been appointed chief of indexing services of the H. W. Wilson Company, with supervision over the editorial and preparatory processes which go into the making of the various Wilson indexing and cataloging services. He assumed his new duties on September 1.

Mr. Colburn brings to his new post a wide background of professional experience and activity. Born in Connecticut, he holds a B.A. from Amherst, B.S. in Library Service from Columbia, and an M.A. in English from Northwestern University. Between 1939 and



*Edwin B. Colburn*

1947 he was associated with the New York Public Library, serving in a number of posts in the stack and preparation divisions. In January 1948 he became chief of technical processes in the Northwestern University Library, and since June 1950 he has been supervisor, Processing Department, of the Cleveland Public Library.

Since 1950 he has also served as Executive Secretary of the ALA Division of Cataloging and Classification, a position he will relinquish on July 1 to become Treasurer of the Division. Included among his other professional activities are: chairman, DCC Committee on Administration, 1948-49; chairman, ALA Committee on Library Equipment and Appliances, 1950-53; president, Cleveland Library Club, 1952-53; consultant on processing, various ALA conferences; consultant on equipment, U. S. Office of Education, 1951; author of articles in professional periodicals.

GORDON W. COUCHMAN, formerly professor of English and chairman of the English Department at Moravian College for Women in Bethlehem, Pa., is now librarian at Nebraska Wesleyan University.

A native of Earlville, Iowa, Dr. Couchman holds degrees in English and Library Science

from the State University of Iowa (B.A. in 1938); Columbia University (B.S. in Library Science, 1944 and M.A. in English, 1945); and the University of Pennsylvania (Ph.D. in English, 1952).

In addition to his experience at Moravian, Dr. Couchman has held a variety of teaching and library positions including connections with the Columbia University and New York City libraries and at Syracuse University and the University of Pennsylvania.

He has written a number of articles for professional publications, and is a member of ALA and other organizations.

ANDREW H. HORN has succeeded Charles E. Rush as librarian of the University of North Carolina, taking office on September 1. Born in Utah and educated in Venice (Calif.) and Santa Monica, Horn earned degrees of B.A., M.A., and Ph.D. (History) from the University of California at Los Angeles and the B.L.S. from the same institution's Berkeley library school. From 1943 to 1946 the U.S. Army was his employer, followed



*Andrew H. Horn*

by a year's teaching in the History Department at the Johns Hopkins University, where he met the charming and helpful Mary Baier to whom he is now married.

A combination of shyness and bookishness turned him from teaching to librarianship—an inauspicious combination for administrative work—and he began his career in the summer of 1947, seated at a typewriter below ground level in the UCLA library, carding a bulk purchase of wartime continental imprints. It was here that Horn displayed unusual capacity for fast and accurate work, and his subsequent library school record was one of the best ever made therein.

In 1948 Horn returned to UCLA as assistant to Neal Harlow who was then head of the newly founded Department of Special Collections, and here he showed an aptitude for the organization of manuscripts, archives, records, and other bulky and obstreperous



kinds of the so-called non-book materials. He succeeded Harlow as head of that department and when his mentor left UCLA for British Columbia, Horn moved into the assistant librarianship, rising a year later to associate librarian when Vosper left Powell for Lawrence (Kan.). During the spring of 1954 Horn was acting librarian of UCLA.

The six years' experience on the mushrooming Westwood campus saw Horn transformed from an introverted archivist to a forceful, outgoing, all-around administrative librarian, as his responsibilities were enlarged to include personnel, budgeting, and public relations. His competence in records management was drawn upon by President Sproul who appointed Horn to a statewide university committee to deal with California's large and complex records problem.

Under Horn's chairmanship the newly founded California Library History Committee of the California Library Association undertook several long-needed projects. The Library School at Chapel Hill will benefit from his competence and interest in the history of books and libraries. His concern with student welfare led him to numerous counseling assignments with campus groups. He is a member of Phi Beta Kappa.

Administrative procedure and organization at UCLA benefited from Horn's passion for orderly and systematic procedures, which is tempered by a humane approach to personnel work. To the bare bones of the organizational chart he added the flesh and blood of personal concern, so that the very large organization which the UCLA library system has come to be, developed a family feeling and morale which Horn's successors will have to work hard to retain. Andy Horn probably came closer to the hearts of more people throughout the UCLA campus than any other university figure in our time, for the simple reason that he was always responsive to other peoples' needs, from help in cataloging an incunabulum to adjusting a student typist's chair. Hard, accurate imaginative work, long hours, loyalty and devotion—these are the main entries in the UCLA Horn book. North Carolina and her neighbors will strongly gain from this latest UCLA contribution to the top level of university library administration, for Horn's abilities and qualities are immediately adaptable wherever good adminis-

tration is desired and encouraged.—*Lawrence Clark Powell.*

EVALENE PARSONS JACKSON became director of the division of librarianship at Emory University on September 1, 1954. A member of the Emory faculty since 1936, Miss Jackson has served successively as assistant professor of library science, 1936-1942, associate professor of library science, 1942-48, and, since the reorganization of the library school in 1948 as a division of the College of Arts and Sciences and of the Graduate School, as associate professor of librarianship. Miss Jackson received her A.B. degree from Barnard College, her A.B. in L.S. from Emory University and her M.S. from the School of Library Service, Columbia University. As a member of the staff of the Carnegie Library of Atlanta (now Atlanta Public Library), she had varied experience in readers' advisory service with children, young people and adults.



*Evalene P. Jackson*

Students of Miss Jackson know her for her critical and inquiring attitude of mind, and for her insistence upon high standards of scholarship. They also know her as a stimulating and challenging teacher of rare insight and broad sympathies, and as a person who is both humorous and wise. Teaching, program and curriculum planning have always been her major interests, and the curriculum has been strengthened and enriched through the years by the continuing critical study that she has given to it. The new program leading to the master's degree was based largely on a memorandum prepared by her as a basis for study by the faculty.

Miss Jackson served brilliantly as program chairman for the Southeastern Conference on Library Education, held in Atlanta in 1948, to explore and define the new directions in library education.

No curriculum for the education of librarians which Miss Jackson directs, however, will ever be static. It will show appropriate concern for current concepts but it will also be pointed toward new frontiers in librarianship,

new concepts, new principles that will make the profession more meaningful to the society which it serves. It will always have substantial intellectual content with emphasis on quality and high standards of scholarship, in short, it will be a program that is worthy of a scholarly profession.—*Tommie Dora Barker.*

GUY R. LYLE, director of libraries at Louisiana State University for the past 10 years, has resigned to become director of libraries at Emory University, Atlanta, Ga. Mr. Lyle assumed his new position September 1.



*Guy R. Lyle*

Canadian born, Mr. Lyle received his bachelor of arts degree from the University of Alberta in 1927. From 1927 until 1932 he attended the School of Library Service at Columbia University, where he was awarded the bachelor's and master's degrees in library science. Before going to LSU in 1944, Mr. Lyle was professor and librarian at North Carolina Woman's College. He also served as librarian and instructor at Antioch College, from 1929 to 1935, and was assistant professor at the University of Illinois Library School during 1935-36 and 1942-43, while on leave from N.C. Woman's College. He has held summer teaching positions at the University of North Carolina, Columbia and Peabody.

Mr. Lyle is president of the Association of College and Reference Libraries for the term beginning July, 1954 and is a member of the ALA, the American Association of University Professors and the Louisiana Library Association. His publications include: *The Administration of the College Library*, 1944 (revised edition, 1949); *A Bibliography of Christopher Morley* (co-author with H. Tatnall Brown, Jr.), Scarecrow Press, 1952; and *I am Happy to Present* (co-author with Kevin Guinagh), H. W. Wilson Co., 1953.

MARION A. MILCZEWSKI, assistant librarian, University of California, Berkeley, has been awarded a Fulbright scholarship for the academic year 1954/55 to engage in research

in British university library administration. He will be affiliated with the University of Birmingham and will also observe other British university libraries.

Mr. Milczewski has been assistant librarian at the University of California since 1949. Before coming to Berkeley he was director of the Southeastern States Cooperative Library Survey. He served as assistant to the director (1943/46) and then director (1946/47) of the American Library Association's International Relations Office. During 1942/43 he was executive assistant of ALA's Books for Latin America project and traveled to Mexico City to aid in the establishment of the Biblioteca Benjamin Franklin.

ROBERT H. MULLER became assistant director of the University of Michigan libraries on June 1. His major responsibility will be in the broad area of technical services.

Dr. Muller is well qualified for these new duties. As director of libraries and professor of library service at Southern Illinois University, Carbondale, from March 1949 through May 1954, he supervised a technical services program that included such major accomplishments as the integration of ordering and catalog-



*Robert H. Muller*

ing operations into a system providing for pre-cataloging of all books as soon as ordered; centralized serials processing; machine (IBM) methods of accounting, budget, and supplies control; greatly improved purchasing operations; and a clearer demarcation between professional and clerical duties. Other extensive direct experience in the field of technical processes includes two years of work in the area of periodicals and binding preparation at Temple University and a year as chief of the Acquisitions Department in the Library Division of the Office of Technical Services of the U.S. Commerce Department.

Dr. Muller will also participate in the planning of the new undergraduate library building at Michigan, which will serve a

purpose similar to that of the Lamont Library at Harvard. For this responsibility, he is also preeminently well qualified. He has played the major role in the planning of two important university library buildings—the recently completed building at Bradley University (where he was librarian from September 1946 through February 1949) and the air conditioned modular two and a half million dollar building now in process of completion at Southern Illinois University. In addition he was chairman of the ACRL Buildings Committee from 1949 to 1953, and during that period organized library buildings plans institutes under ACRL auspices, and initiated two comprehensive surveys of college and university library buildings, described in several issues of COLLEGE AND RESEARCH LIBRARIES.

Muller's concept of both technical processes functions and the functions of library buildings are strongly influenced by his great interest in education for librarianship. He organized and was chairman of the teaching department of library service at Southern Illinois University and has served as a full-time visiting lecturer at the University of Illinois Library School.

He has also taken, with creative results, an interest in and a broad view of the teaching function of the library. At Carbondale, he was responsible for establishing an education library, a phonograph record lending library, libraries in dormitories, and a library—in the student union building—established in 1949 and based on the collections of the Lamont Library (this was the first use of the then unpublished *Catalogue of the Lamont Library* as a buying guide for college libraries).

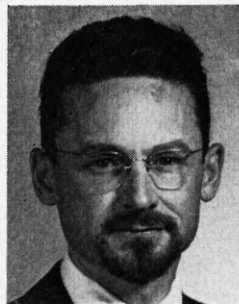
Muller's administrative objectivity and fairness, and his integrity, imagination and insight should enable him to continue at Ann Arbor this inspiring and unique record of accomplishment.—*Harry Dewey.*

ROBERT L. QUINSEY was promoted to the position of assistant director of the University of Kansas Libraries on July 1, 1954, after service as division chief in charge of reader services since February, 1953.

Mr. Quinsey was born in Illinois in 1917, and received an A.B. in English from Stanford University in 1941 and an M.A. in Eng-

lish from the University of California at Los Angeles in 1952. He holds the Certificate in Librarianship from the University of California at Berkeley (1943).

Beginning in 1941 as a page at the Long Beach, California, Public Library and continuing later as a student assistant in the University of California Library at Berkeley, Mr. Quinsey became bookstack supervisor of the University of California Library at Los Angeles in 1943. He was made senior librarian in the Reference Department in



*Robert L. Quinsey*

1946, supervisor of the Reserve Book Room in 1947, and in 1948 became librarian of UCLA's Undergraduate Library, which he organized and developed as a separate undergraduate open stack library and made into a vital part of the teaching program for undergraduate students. He was editor of several successive editions of the library's undergraduate handbook, *Know Your Library*, and a contributor to library periodicals. For several years he was the library's liaison agent with the associated students, and was an active participant in staff association activities.

His resulting broad experience in all aspects of a university library's public service program and his unusual capacities for working effectively as a teacher for young people and for bringing library services directly into focus with classroom teaching needs led to his appointment as chief of reader services at the University of Kansas Libraries early in 1953. His initial responsibilities involved supervision of reader service departments in the main library building, including the new undergraduate library then being organized and equipped. His promotion broadens the area of his responsibilities to encompass all public service units on the campus, among them a large new Science Library which is about to begin operation, and is in well-deserved recognition of his unusual ability as an administrator and his admirable grasp of the vital functions of a university library in serving its clientele.—*Robert L. Talmadge.*

RALPH R. SHAW's appointment to a professorship in the new library school of Rutgers University has substantially enriched the field

of library education. The team of Lowell Martin and Ralph Shaw in New Brunswick may properly give a vital stimulus to all aspects of research in librarianship.

To anyone who follows the current library press, the career of Ralph Shaw is well known, but it

may be summarized here for the record. Born in Detroit in 1907, he was educated at Western Reserve (A.B., 1928), Columbia (B.S., 1929, and M.S., 1931, in library science), and Chicago (Ph.D., 1950). After serving in various capacities in the Cleveland Public Library, the New York Public Library and the Engineering Societies Library, he was appointed librarian of the Gary, Indiana, Public Library in 1936. He served there for four years until 1940 when he was selected from a large field to be librarian of the United States Department of Agriculture. His tenure there was interrupted only by service in the United States Army during World War II.

Among Ralph Shaw's other activities, it is especially pertinent here to note that he has taught at Columbia (1936/37) and has directed workshops at Columbia and Western Reserve. As an inventor, his Photoclerk, Photocharger and Rapid Selector have won him international fame. As a scholar, his *Literary Property in the United States* (1950) and many special studies, reports and contributions to the library press have won him special distinction. As a bibliographer, his most noteworthy achievement is perhaps the planning and successful execution of the *Bibliography of Agriculture*. As a professional leader, he won an enduring reputation as chairman of the ALA Activities Committee, and other committee chairs have also benefited greatly from his leadership. As proprietor of the Scarecrow Press, he should add to his course offerings at Rutgers a seminar for university press directors, for with no institutional support he has brought Scarecrow to a prominent

position among scholarly publishers—and paid royalties to authors. As a globe trotter, raconteur, wit, host and in some dozens of other capacities, Ralph Shaw approaches the ideal of the Renaissance man.

If and when more Ralph Shaws are recruited for librarianship, the library schools would do well to recruit them for their faculties.—*Lawrence S. Thompson.*

JOSEPH P. RUFFIER has been appointed librarian of New York University's Washington Square Library.

Mr. Ruffier will head the largest of the seven divisions that constitute the University's library system. There are more than 1,000,000 volumes in the combined collections, with the Washington Square Library, a general library, containing approximately 440,000 books.

Mr. Ruffier joined the staff of the University Heights Library at N.Y.U. in 1939, and in 1943, following military service, he transferred to the Washington Square Library. He has been serving as acting librarian for the past year.

Mr. Ruffier received his B.A. degree in 1939 from New York University College of Arts and Science. In 1942, he was awarded the B.S. degree from the Columbia University School of Library Service.

DR. LUCIEN WHITE became librarian of Augustana College, September 1, 1954. Born in Illinois in 1914, White grew up in the Middle West. He graduated from Augustana in 1935 and a few years later joined the faculty as a language teacher, becoming head of the French Department in 1945. White, in a series of leaves of absence, was able to complete his Ph.D. at the University of Illinois, to attend the Sorbonne during the summer of 1947, and to do research at the University of Grenoble in 1949-50.

A deep and continuing interest in the bibliographical aspects of his work recently bore unexpected fruit. Following the departure of



Ralph R. Shaw



Lucien White

Donald Rod to Iowa State Teachers College, Luke White was asked by President Bergendoff if he was sufficiently interested in the Augustana librarianship to take a year off to prepare himself for it. Deciding definitely that he was, the White family, including wife Lois and three-year old David, moved to Urbana and the University of Illinois Library School where he received his M.S. degree in August 1954.

Luke White's interest in scholarly research has produced several articles in educational journals, and he has been gathering material for some time about early French explorations in the Great Lakes area. He has just completed for the UNESCO International Committee on Social Science Documentation an analysis of the coverage by country of *Population Index*.—*Harold Lancour*.

GORDON R. WILLIAMS has been appointed to the new post of ranking assistant librarian at the University of California, Los Angeles. Mr. Williams was born in Ontario, Oregon, attended Oregon Schools, and received his B.A. from Stanford University, where he subsequently did graduate work. He received his M.A. from the Graduate Library School of the University of Chicago, where he became a candidate for the doctorate in 1952.

He served as a teaching fellow for one year at the University of Oregon, and was associated with the Paul Elder Book Shop in San Francisco as buyer and assistant manager. During the Second World War he became assistant force control officer on Admiral Turner's staff; after the war he served as a vice president of Brentano's and as manager of their Pacific Coast stores. In 1949-1950 he was staff assistant to the librarian, and Eckhart Librarian at the University of Chicago. From 1950 to 1952 he served at the John Crerar Library as assistant chief of technical processes and executive assistant to the librarian.

Mr. Williams joined the staff of the UCLA



*Gordon R. Williams*

Library in 1952 as assistant librarian in charge of technical processes. In this capacity he has, with the aid of the head cataloger and head of the acquisitions department, accomplished a reorganization of processing routines to effect a speedier work-flow and to reduce unit costs. His secondary duty has been that of coordinator of the twelve branch libraries on the campus, and he has served as chairman of a transfers committee which approves transfer of materials to and from the General Library. In his new position he will continue his former responsibility for technical processing and in addition be responsible for the library's building program. The circulation and special collections departments will also report to him.—*Andrew H. Horn*.

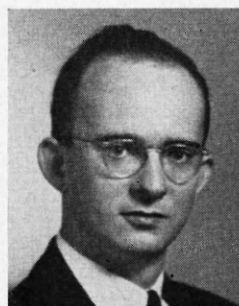
WILLIAM LANDRAM WILLIAMSON has been appointed supervisor of the Butler Division of the Columbia University Libraries. He assumed his position on July 1.

Mr. Williamson had been a student at the Graduate Library School of the University of Chicago, where he is completing work for the doctorate. He received his bachelor's degree from the University of Wisconsin in 1941, a B.A. in Library Service from Emory University in 1942, and an M.S. degree from the School of Library Service at Columbia University in 1949.

His first professional experience was at the Atlanta Public Library, his service there being interrupted by four years in the Army where he was assigned to troop transport work. During the period he rose from private to first lieutenant and saw service in the Pacific, Caribbean, and the Atlantic.

In 1947 he became a member of the staff of Baylor University, where he supervised public services and later became assistant librarian, associate librarian, and finally acting librarian. He resigned in 1951 to begin doctoral study.

Mr. Williamson has been an active member of ACRL, and has contributed to COLLEGE AND RESEARCH LIBRARIES and other journals.



*William L. Williamson*

## Appointments

Dr. J. R. Ashton was appointed librarian of the University of North Dakota on September 1.

Mrs. Alice Googe Bauer, serials cataloger at Duke for several years, is now head of technical processing, University of West Virginia Library.

Mrs. Lloyd M. Bailey, formerly serials cataloger at the Northwestern University Library, has been appointed catalog librarian at the University of Arizona Library in Tucson.

Tilton M. Barron, former librarian, Ursinus College, became librarian, Clark University on September 1.

John H. Becker has been appointed head librarian of Otterbein College, Westerville, Ohio.

Herbert Cahoon, formerly attached to the New York Public Library's Reserve Division, has been appointed curator of autograph manuscripts and later printed books at the Pierpont Morgan Library.

Charles A. Carpenter, Jr., formerly circulation librarian, Dickinson College, Carlisle, Pa., has been appointed head librarian, Muskingum College, New Concord, Ohio.

Kenneth J. Carpenter has been appointed head of the Rare Books Department of the General Library, University of California, Berkeley.

Lucille Cobb has been appointed assistant librarian of the New Mexico Institute of Mining and Technology, Socorro, N.M.

Leonard Coburn has been appointed librarian of the University of Illinois Engineering Library.

The following personnel changes have occurred in the Columbia University Libraries: John N. Waddell is assistant librarian in the Reference Department; Jean M. Stein, Phoebe Greenberg, Lee H. Williams, and Mrs. Anne L. Pollock are members of the Cataloging Department staff; C. Donald Cook is research assistant in the Cataloging Department; Mary Covington is an assistant in the Reference Division of the Medical Library; William D. Eppes is stack supervisor in the Circulation Department; Wei-ta Pons is a professional intern; and Edward Swierzb is circulation assistant in the Chemistry Library.

Dorothy Comins, formerly of the Armed

Forces Medical Library, has been appointed head cataloger at Wayne University.

Mary Ellen Darst is now chief of the Bibliography Section, Duke University Library.

Robert F. Delzell was appointed chief, Acquisitions Branch, Air University Libraries, Maxwell Air Force Base, Alabama, in January, 1954. Mr. Delzell came to the Air University Libraries as a bibliographic assistant in the Documents Acquisitions Section in July, 1953. He was formerly head of the Acquisitions Department at Washington University, St. Louis.

Oliver T. Field was appointed chief, Catalog Branch, Air University Libraries, Maxwell Air Force Base on February 8, 1954. Mr. Field came to the Air University Libraries from the Public Library, Detroit, Michigan where he was chief of the Automotive History Division. Until October 15, 1953 he was administrative assistant to the deputy of the Management and Budget Division, Office of the U. S. High Commissioner for Germany.

Mary V. Gaver, formerly librarian at State Teachers College, Trenton, N.J., has been appointed an associate professor of library service, Rutgers University.

Evelyn Hansen, music cataloger at Duke, has resigned to accept a position with the Army Library Service in Germany.

Robert D. Harvey has been promoted to assistant director in charge of Public Services at the University of Vermont Library.

Charles C. Hopkins, Jr. was appointed subject cataloger, Duke University Library.

William H. Huff has been appointed advisor librarian in the Chicago Undergraduate Division of the University of Illinois Library.

Kilbourn Janecek has been appointed associate librarian in charge of Public Services at the University of Omaha Library. He was formerly head of the Reference Department in the same library.

Mrs. Bertha Jones has been appointed science subject cataloger, Duke University Library.

Mrs. Edwina Johnson, for several years Biology-Forestry librarian at Duke, has been appointed supervisor of the Biology-Forestry and Physics-Mathematics libraries.

Ivan Johnson, formerly document librarian,

has been appointed librarian of the Center for Advanced Research in the Behavioral Sciences, Stanford University.

Ruth F. Kraemer has been appointed director of the North Central College and Evangelical Theological Seminary library.

Dr. Robert Leigh is acting dean, School of Library Service, Columbia University, while Dr. Carl White is on leave, 1954-55.

Irving Lieberman is an associate in library service, Columbia University. Mr. Lieberman, who is completing his work for the doctorate at Teachers College, Columbia University, has spent the last year at the University of California Library School developing a project in audio-visual materials.

Barbara L. Light has been appointed assistant cataloger, Bell Telephone Laboratories, Inc., Technical Library.

John Maine has been appointed librarian, Tusculum College, Greenville, Tennessee.

John P. McDonald is now head, Reference Department, Washington University Library, St. Louis.

Jean H. McFarland, formerly assistant librarian, University of California at Berkeley, has accepted the position of librarian and assistant professor, Reed College.

Jane Oliver, formerly librarian of the University of Georgia Law School, has been appointed Georgia State Librarian with offices in Atlanta.

Pauline O'Melia has been appointed assistant professor of library science at Indiana University.

Jesse C. Mills is acting head, Reserve Book Department, University of Pennsylvania Library.

John L. Nolan has returned to the Library of Congress as assistant director of the Reference Department after having served for two years as director of the United States Information Service Library in London.

Martha H. Patterson has been appointed senior cataloger at Kansas State College Library.

S. Gilbert Prentiss has been appointed reference librarian of the University of Vermont Library.

Burton A. Robie has been appointed head of the Humanities Library of Massachusetts Institute of Technology.

Joseph B. Rounds, formerly director of the Grosvenor Library, Buffalo, and director of the Erie County Library System since 1947,

has been appointed first director of the consolidated libraries of the Buffalo area, including the Grosvenor, the Buffalo Public Library and the Erie County Library System.

Frank L. Schick has been appointed associate in library service, Columbia University. He is on leave from Wayne University Library.

Stanley A. Shepard is now in the acquisitions department, University of Kansas Library.

Edward L. Sheppard is librarian of the Hartford, Connecticut, Seminary Foundation.

Harry Skallerup has been appointed librarian of the University of Illinois Physics Library.

Miriam Stoner, formerly assistant librarian of the Technology Department of the Carnegie Library of Pittsburgh, has been appointed science and engineering librarian of Carnegie Institute of Technology.

Robert Sutton has been appointed librarian of Ursinus College.

Elizabeth Tarver is chief catalog librarian, Louisiana State University Library.

Betsy Taylor has been appointed head of the catalog division of the Northwestern University Library.

Frances Thackston is now serials cataloger, Duke University Library.

Susie L. Theis has been appointed catalog librarian at Montana State University.

Evald Uustalu has been appointed librarian of the Henry Schofield Memorial Library of the American-Scandinavian Foundation.

Robert G. Wagner has been appointed assistant reference librarian of Los Angeles State College.

John Weatherford has been appointed manuscripts librarian, Ohio Historical Society, Columbus.

Mrs. Astrid Werner is assistant translator, Bell Telephone Laboratories, Inc., Technical Library, Murray Hill, N. J.

Jo Ann Wiles has been appointed librarian of the University of Illinois Library School Library.

Mrs. Ingrid Winter has joined the staff of the Preparations Department of the University of Kansas Library.

Robert N. Young, formerly stack supervisor of Columbia University Libraries, has been appointed to the acquisitions staff of the Albert R. Mann Library at Cornell University.

## Retirements.

Miss TOMMIE DORA BARKER's retirement as director of the Division of Librarianship, Emory University, will not mark the end of her long and brilliant career as librarian and educator. The librarians of the Southeast will never allow this retirement to become a



*Tommie Dora Barker*

reality. She will need

all of her undoubted astuteness and ingenuity to elude those of us who will continue to draw upon her sagacity, her courage, her kindness and her humor. She has earned the pleasures of leisure; and, being a remarkable woman, will probably find some time for them in spite of us. No one could gauge the extent and depth of her influence upon the development of librarianship in the Southeast. From 1915 until 1930 she was librarian of the Carnegie Library of Atlanta (now the Atlanta Public Library) and director of the Library School, then connected with that institution. Both the library and the school grew and established enviable records under her leadership. The library set standards for the area. The superb book collection was evidence of the soundness of her policies, and of her perception of the educational, research and recreational needs of a growing city; while her keen interest in the social role of the library was reflected in services, and in the curriculum of the school. Graduates were conversant with the economic and social problems of the region and with the potential contribution of books and reading to the solution of these problems. Among the alumni of the school are some of the most distinguished librarians in America.

Miss Barker left the library in 1930 to become regional field agent in the South for the American Library Association. *Libraries of the South, A Report on Developments, 1930-1935*, records the experiences of those years; in which, although the author does not say so, she provided and fostered an esprit de corps which has continued to unify librarians in this region. Her belief in, and her affec-

tion for, public libraries remains warm and confident. Emory University recognized her contributions to Southern culture and to education for librarianship by awarding her the honorary degree of Doctor of Letters in 1930.

In 1930 the Library School, affiliated with Emory in 1925, was transferred to the campus. Miss Barker was asked by the Administration of the University to return as Dean in 1936.

An able administrator, she possesses the most necessary of administrative characteristics, the ability to recognize and use initiative and independent thought on the part of her staff. She has stimulated constant study of the curriculum and of the profession by her faculty. Always willing to experiment, she has never sacrificed quality and substance. Emory, the oldest of the ALA accredited library schools in the Southeast, became the first of these to establish a curriculum leading toward the master's degree for the fifth year of study. The program, projected by the faculty under her leadership, was put into practice in 1948. Miss Barker became director of the Division of Librarianship of the Graduate School. The new program was accredited by the Board of Education for Librarianship in 1954, under the new ALA standards adopted in 1951.

Alumni have been known to express concern that the Library School is no longer a separate body within the institution. In reality the Division is thoroughly integrated with the life of Emory and likes it. The program retains considerable evidence of Miss Barker's firm belief in ethics, substance, and in the cultural role of the library. Policies foster a warm, personal relationship between faculty and students, and this is particularly marked in the concern of the director that she be readily available to those in need of counsel and help. The Division has reached a new milestone under her direction, but she would be disappointed if her faculty were satisfied to remain there.

Miss Barker has found time for participation in professional organizations, local, regional and national. Throughout her career she has been active in ALA, in which she has twice served as a member of council. She has also been a member of the Library Extension

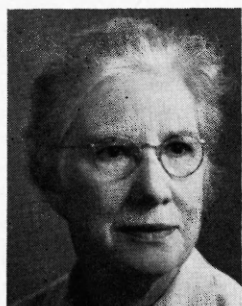


Board and a director of the Division of Library Education. She is a former president of the Association of American Library Schools. One of the founders of Southeastern Library Association, she has also been president of that organization. Her contributions to the Georgia Library Association and to library activities in the state have been countless.

In addition, Miss Barker is the author of numerous and substantial contributions to the literature of librarianship.

In discussing Elmer Davis' *But We Were Born Free*, friends have been apt to call Miss Barker's attention to the last chapter. She has not waited to retire to speak her mind; she has never lacked courage to take unpopular sides, jeopardy or no jeopardy. Her incisive intellect, her interest in the state of the world, her feeling of commitment to her beliefs will not permit her to seek too private a life. And all of the people whom she has turned into librarians enjoy her wit, her kindness and her appreciative pleasure in the agreeable details of existence too much to allow her to do so.—*Evelene P. Jackson.*

Egypt, New Zealand and Japan, to mention only a few "far countries," have sometime requested the help of American-trained librarians.



*Susan Akers*

Now Iran has joined them. The University of Tehran has requested that SUSAN GREY AKERS be sent to them as visiting lecturer and the United States State Department, on the recommendation of the Conference Board of Associated Research Councils, has given her an Educational Exchange Grant.

Since she is retiring as dean of the School of Library Science of the University of North Carolina this fall she is free to accept and will fly over October first.

Coming from an academic background, having done much teaching in the classroom, and being the author of articles in various library journals and the manual, *Simple Library Cataloging*, she should prove satisfactory to them.

Her father having been a college professor and her maternal grandfather the head of a private academy in Virginia, it was natural that when she graduated from the University of Kentucky she should teach, which she did in schools in Kentucky and Alabama.

In 1911 she took the apprentice course and went to work in the Louisville, Ky. Free Public Library. She got a certificate at the Library School, University of Wisconsin and went from there to the Department of Hygiene of Wellesley College as librarian where she stayed seven years, going from there to the University of North Dakota, in charge of cataloging. During her Wellesley tenure she worked summers in the Reference Cataloging Department of N.Y.P.L.

In 1922 she went to the Library School of the University of Wisconsin, where she was instructor, then assistant professor in the Library School and field visitor for the Wisconsin Free Library Commission.

When the School of Library Science was opened at the University of North Carolina in 1931 she was invited there and after a year was made acting director. In 1932 she took her Ph.D. degree at the University of Chicago. In 1941 she became the first dean of the North Carolina School.

Meanwhile she has taught library science at Louisiana State University and the University of Washington, been president of the North Carolina Library Association and chairman and member of various committees of the ALA and the Southeastern Library Association and has had interesting contacts with the library world of the Southeast.

From September 1950 to April 1951 she was in Tokyo as an American Consultant in the Library Science Workshop, Institute for Educational (Japanese) Leaders under the Information and Education Section, Department of the Army.

Her special interest in cataloging probably stems from her Dakota experience but she began her book *Simple Library Cataloging* when she was teaching in Wisconsin. It has been a boon to people dealing with small libraries and is now in its 4th edition.

She goes to Tehran with great interest and her ability and background will reflect credit on the American librarian. Her many friends wish her success and happiness in this new opportunity.—*Grace L. Aldrich.*

The South has lost several of its outstanding librarians during 1954 through retirement. One of them is MARGARET JEMISON who chose to retire at the end of the summer quarter after being librarian of Emory University for thirty-three years.

Under her direction the book resources have grown from a small uncataloged college collection to an outstanding one of over 400,000 volumes serving one of the great universities in



Margaret M. Jemison

the South. Emory's Wesleyana is the largest single collection on the Wesleys in the world and its Joel Chandler Harris Collection of literary relics, manuscripts, and books is one of the most complete collections on an author in any library.

Miss Jemison has hand-picked the book purchases at Emory and the collection reflects her good judgment in making the most of limited funds. For many years she combined her vacations with buying trips to New York and Boston, and twice she went to Europe. The book collection shows the result of the purchasing phase of these trips and her large personal collection of theater programs, among which is one from the Folies Bergères, indicates the non-business aspects of them.

In addition to her delight in traveling and theater going, Miss Jemison is an avid reader with wide-ranging tastes. Ordinarily, however, she does not like American humor but the writings of John Kendrick Bangs are an exception. In fact, the reading of the *Houseboat on the Styx* several years ago led her to collect first editions of his works and she has most of them.

Miss Jemison is a native of Talladega, Alabama, and was educated in the Alabama Synodical College, Hollin's College, and the Library School of the Carnegie Library of Atlanta. Before going to Emory in 1921, she had served as librarian of the Carnegie Library in Valdosta, Georgia; librarian of the Anniston (Alabama) Public Library; assistant librarian of the Dallas (Texas) Public Library; and had spent a year in ALA War Service. She is a member of the ALA, the South-

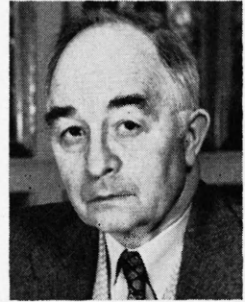
eastern Library Association, the Georgia Library Association (president 1927-29), the Atlanta Library Club (president 1934-35), the Atlanta Historical Society, and the English Speaking Union.

She is making her home in Talladega, where she plans to garden, read, and do some of the old fashioned kind of fishing in which the rod is a reed and the bait is a worm. One of her colleagues has said that with her return to Alabama, Georgia has lost one of its best librarians and one of its most loyal Confederates.—*W. Porter Kellam.*

CHARLES E. RUSH, director of libraries and professor of library science at the University of North Carolina, retired on June 30, 1954.

Thirteen years of his distinguished career were spent in Chapel Hill. During this period the library's collections were almost doubled in size and its main building greatly extended and modernized.

Before coming to North Carolina, Charlie Rush held



Charles E. Rush

several important university and public library posts. He was director of the Cleveland Public Library from 1938 to 1941; associate librarian of Yale University, 1931-38; librarian, Teachers' College, Columbia University, 1928-31; librarian, Indianapolis Public Library, 1917-28. Earlier he had served as librarian of the public libraries of Jackson, Michigan (1908-10); St. Joseph, Missouri (1910-16); and Des Moines, Iowa (1916-17). Samplings of his honors attest to activity in professional affairs all the way back to the New York State Library School from which he received a degree in 1908. In both Missouri and Indiana he was president of the state library association. He served on the council and executive board of the ALA, and in 1931-32 was vice-president of the association. He represented United States librarians at the meetings of the International Library Committee in Stockholm in 1930 and at Warsaw in 1936. As advisor on library services to the Carnegie Corporation of New York from 1934 to 1936, he partici-

pated in professional investigations in the United States, Nova Scotia, Newfoundland and in Europe. In 1939 he was elected vice-president of the American Association for Adult Education after having served for several years on its council and executive board.

There was still some time for writing. Professional journals carry many of Charlie Rush's written contributions to librarianship. His publications also include, as joint author, *Modern Aladdins and Their Magic*; *The Science of Things About Us* (1926); and, as editor, *Library Resources of the University of North Carolina*; *A Summary of Facilities for Study and Research* (1945).

When our genial neighbor returned to North Carolina in 1941, he came back to the land of his fathers. He was born and reared in Indiana, but all four of his grandparents started life in eastern North Carolina. That little adjustment was necessary is indicated in the "citation of honor" the Friends of the University of North Carolina Library conferred upon him at their annual meeting in May. The citation reads in part, "Planner of the splendid new addition to the library building dedicated two years ago; possessed of a magic rod to locate book collections ready for donation and patiently persuasive in influencing their owners; leader in the successful endeavor to increase the legislature's appropriation for books; man with a vision about extending the usefulness of the library collections; projector of a system of continuous library exhibits that has attracted wide attention and has won in-

calculable friendship for the library; reorganizer of the Friends of the Library, now flourishing with a membership of 386; pioneer in introducing the use of photography in libraries; advisor and helper in many useful activities."

Charlie Rush's host of friends on all corners of the globe congratulate him upon work well done and wish him long life and happiness as he devotes his attention now to some of those other jobs that have been waiting.—*Benjamin E. Powell.*

Miss Hilda Alseth, librarian of the University of Illinois Engineering Library since 1918, has retired.

Mrs. Ada J. English, librarian of the Women's College of Rutgers University since 1923, has retired.

Emma R. Speed, head of the catalog department in the Cornell University Library, retired on July 1, 1954, after more than 40 years on the library staff.

Ella May Thornton, who has been on the staff of the Georgia State Library since 1909, has retired.

Margaret White, librarian in the catalog department of the General Library, University of California (Berkeley), retired July 1, 1954, after 34 years of service with the library.

## Foreign Libraries

Josef Rest, director of the library of the University of Freiburg im Breisgau, retired March 31, 1953.

Lauri Tudeer retired as head librarian of the University of Helsingfors Library in February upon reaching his 70th birthday.

## Necrology

Ruth Shepard Granniss, librarian of the Grolier Club from 1905 until 1944, died on

March 7, 1954 in Old Saybrook, Connecticut, at the age of eighty-one.