The U. S. Office of Education

striction will not apply to furnishing data for analysis. The USOE guarantees that individual salaries will not be listed in Part 1 of the survey report only with institutional approval and, moreover, that the analytical summaries in Part 2 will conceal any relationship between these salaries and specific institutions.

Library statistics are essential for planning, not only on the institutional level but also on the national level. Although current planning more immediately concerns administrators and librarians, the long-range issue cannot be ignored. During the past decade when college enrollments rose 40 per cent, academic libraries that improved their resources and services were fortunate. But even they are confronted by heavy bur-dens during the 1960's when enrollments are expected to increase by 70 per cent. How much more serious then are the problems of less favored libraries that strain to meet the demands of the present .

Traditional means of support for higher education are slowly giving way to newer sources of income. What this trend implies for libraries is unclear, but one thing is certain: any consideration of the requirements of college and university libraries will be greatly facilitated by the existence of a substantial body of current, complete, and reliable facts about them. The USOE urges all administrators and chief librarians to cooperate in laying a firm foundation for planning the development of academic libraries.

A Pamphlet in Your Hand

Dr. Richard P. Feynman, professor of physics at the California Institute of Technology, is the author of "The Wonders That Await a Micro-Microscope, Including an Encyclopaedia Britannica on a Pinhead," in the *Saturday Review* for April 2, 1960. His proposal for placing the EB on a pinhead is just the beginning. He writes further:

"Now let's consider all the books of the world. The Library of Congress has approximately nine million volumes; the British Museum has five million volumes; there are also five million volumes in the National Library in France. There are many other collections, but duplications occur among them, so let us say that there are some twenty-four million books of interest in the world."

Thus, if you put twenty-four volumes on one pinhead, there would be a need of one million pinheads for the twenty-four million volumes. Dr. Feynman writes:

". . . we would need a million pinheads, and these can be put in a square of a thousand pins on a side, about three square yards altogether, approximately the area of thirty-five pages of the Encyclopaedia. That is to say, all the information in all the books of interest in the world could be carried around in a pamphlet in your hand—not in code, but as a simple reproduction of the original pictures, engravings, and printed text."