SPECIAL LIBRARIES

PROCEEDINGS OF THE 48th SPECIAL LIBRARIES ASSOCIATION CONVENTION
General Sessions Addresses . . . Reports of Officers, Committees and Representatives
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PUBLICATIONS

Aviation subject headings, 1949 $1.75
Bibliography of engineering abstracting services (SLA bibliography no. 1), 1955 1.50
Bibliography of new guides and aids to public documents use 1953-1956 (SLA bibliography no. 2), 1957 1.50
A brief for corporation libraries, 1949 1.75
Contributions toward a special library glossary, 2nd ed., 1930 1.25
Correlation index document series & PB reports, 1953 10.00
Creation & development of an insurance library, rev. ed., 1949 2.00
Directory of special libraries, 1953 5.00
Handbook of commercial, financial and information services, 5th rev. ed., 1956 5.00
Handbook of scientific and technical awards in the United States and Canada, 1900-1952, 1956 10.00

INDEXING—with emphasis on its technique: An annotated bibliography, 1955 $ .50

Libraries for research and industry—planning and equipment (SLA monograph, no. 1), 1955 3.00
Map collections in the U. S. and Canada; A directory, 1954 3.00
Nicknames of American cities, towns and villages past and present, 1951 2.00
SLA directory of members, 1957 (Members, $2.00)
Source list of selected labor statistics, rev. ed., 1953 2.00
Subject headings for aeronautical engineering libraries, 1949 4.00
Subject headings for financial libraries, 1954 5.00
Technical libraries, their organization and management, 1951 6.00
Visual presentation. Our library, 1953 5.00

TECHNICAL BOOK REVIEW INDEX—Subscription, $7.50; Foreign, $8.00; Single copies, 75¢

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Bibliography of Engineering Abstracting Services
(SLA Bibliography No. 1)
Edited by Miriam M. Landuyt
Compiled by the Committee on Engineering Abstracting Services, Engineering Section, Science-Technology Division.
231 abstracting services listed under 16 types of engineering. Alphabetical name and title index.
42 pages $1.50 1955

Bibliography of New Guides and Aids to Public Documents Use 1953-1956
(SLA Bibliography No. 2)
Compiled by Jerome K. Wilcox
70 entries describing recent publications that list general, federal, state, municipal, foreign and international public documents. Includes a combined subject and title index.
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CONTENTS

JULY - AUGUST 1957

Unfinished Business
VERNER W. CLAPP 246

Professional Societies and Professional Standards
F. J. VAN ANTWERPEN 251

SLA Boston Convention: A Report
MRS. SHIRLEY F. HARPER 255

SPECIAL LIBRARIES ASSOCIATION

Alberta L. Brown: SLA's New President
LORENA E. KEYL 232

Working Knowledge In Action
ALBERTA L. BROWN 233

SLA Awards
234

Report of the President
KATHARINE L. KINDER 235

Report of the Treasurer
WILLIAM S. DOWNEY 239

Report of the Advisory Council
ROBERT S. BRAY 239

Report of the Executive Secretary
MARIAN E. LUCIUS 241

The Annual Business Meeting
ELEANOR V. WRIGHT 258

Resolutions of Appreciation
ERNESTINE HAILE 260

Chapter Relations Committee
RUTH NIELANDER 262

Division Relations Committee
LORRAINE CIBOCH 263

1956-1957 Committee Reports
266

1956-1957 Reports of Special Representatives
283

288

NEWS ITEMS

Have You Heard
292

Off the Press
294
Alberta L. Brown — SLA's New President

Marcus Aurelius wrote in his *Meditations*, "The destiny assigned to every man is suited to him and suits him to himself." 'Twas destiny which deprived the world of leader in settlement work and gave the library profession a librarian who is now the President of SLA.

Alberta Brown had set her heart upon being a settlement worker and took the prerequisite courses to prepare for such a career. After her initial experience doing field work in a settlement house, however, she decided to pursue a different profession, and then fate brought her into the library field. It was while she was employed in the public library of a midwestern city that she realized she had found her life's calling, that of a librarian. Her abilities were recognized by the library board, and after several years she was considered for the job of head librarian but the president of the board encouraged her to go to library school and prepare herself for the profession that held unlimited opportunities for one of her caliber. She took his advice and enrolled in the Library School of the University of Wisconsin. Her experiences as a successful librarian have been varied, ranging from teaching library courses to administration in public, college, university and special libraries.

Fate again stepped in to direct her to special library work, in the form of a blind ad in the *Chicago Tribune*. Finding herself at a standstill after successfully completing a challenging position in which she was instrumental in helping a well-known college remain accredited by building up its library, she applied for and was named librarian for the H. A. Brassert Company in Chicago. At this point, the Illinois Chapter should be commended on its high degree of professional standards and interest throughout the years. Back in 1939 it, too, answered the same blind ad in the *Tribune* and recommended that the company consider only a professional librarian and pointed out the reasons why. The successful candidate was Alberta L. Brown.

When the Brassert Company reorganized several years later and moved its offices to New York, Alberta chose to stay in the midwest. In 1941, she was appointed librarian of The Upjohn Company in Kalamazoo, Michigan, the position she has held ever since. Alberta's record as a successful librarian coincides with her record as a successful Association member, so that as President of SLA she brings to the Association a rich background of experience in every phase of library work.

Her Association activities are too numerous to list in this brief story but include being the founder of the Pharmaceutical Section, Chairman of the Section when the decision to publish *Unlisted Drugs* was made, Chairman of the Publicity Committee for *Union List of Serials*, Chairman of Science-Technology Division, Chairman of the Study Committee for the *Scientific Meetings List* and now President of the Association.

Those who have had the privilege of working for and with Alberta recognize certain traits that have influenced her success as a librarian. Her ability to organize, her exuberant spirit when confronted with a big job, her willingness to try new methods, her sound judgment and careful consideration of new problems, are only a few of her superior qualities. As Pope wrote in his *Dunciad*, "The race by vigor, not by vaunts is won." Alberta is not afraid of work.

In spite of a full professional life, she has managed to keep a busy "after hours" schedule, and has been prominent in local civic affairs, President of Altrusa Club and has given book reviews and lectures. Her pride and joy, the hobby which fills an important part in her life and which she shares with her friends, is her very attractive and comfortable cottage on the shores of Lake Michigan. Other hobbies are reading, knitting, entertaining, needlepoint, cooking and canning.

With her record of professional achievements, including Association activities at all levels, members can feel confident that SLA will be in capable hands during the year ahead.

LORENA E. KEYL

232 SPECIAL LIBRARIES
Working Knowledge In Action

Man, by the process of evolution, has inched his way from a single cell to a complex human being and then from savagery to civilization. At no one period in history was his movement upward discernible. So it is with our Association. We are approaching the mid-century mark and slowly but surely a dedicated membership has built a solid foundation for the future. Whatever the setbacks over the years may have been, the movement in the long run has always been forward and upward.

We are again on the threshold of a new year. The problems facing us at this moment were not born today but reach back into our Association's history. We hope to meet them through an understanding of our heritage; and, by the combination of looking backward at the record and by reaching out into the future for new ideas, we will strive for a synthesis of both our past and our future, thus finding new solutions to old problems.

Just as it was the membership that brought us to our present level of proficiency, so today we look to that same membership not only for inspiration and guidance but for new ideas for growth. With your help we will continue that forward movement so ably demonstrated in our past. Together we can weld the year into a semblance of Working Knowledge In Action.

ALBERTA L. BROWN, President

JULY - AUGUST 1957
SLA AWARDS

SLA PROFESSIONAL AWARD

MRS. ELIZABETH W. OWE NS, librarian of the Union Electric Company, St. Louis, Missouri, received the 1957 Professional Award presented annually at the SLA Convention Banquet. In citing the achievements of this outstanding SLA member, President Katharine L. Kinder declared, Mrs. Owens' contributions to the field of special librarianship have been varied and broad as a librarian, consultant, teacher, lecturer, public speaker, editor and author. She has given and is giving distinguished service to the profession by bringing special librarianship to the grass roots level. Her sound judgment and warmth of personality have forwarded the profession by interesting potential librarians and library users.

SLA SCHOLARSHIP WINNERS

Ann T. Ratcliff

Miss Ratcliff, a $700 award winner, graduated with a B.S. degree in chemistry from the University of Wisconsin and will work for her M.L.S. at the University of Wisconsin Library School. Her interest in becoming a science librarian dates back to her high school days and she has already accumulated practical experience by working in several libraries.

Audrey H. Johnson

Winner of the second $700 scholarship, Miss Johnson majored in mathematics and obtained her B.A. degree from Northwestern University, Evanston, Illinois. A native of Stillwater, Minnesota, where she worked in the public and high school libraries, she will enter the School of Library Service at Columbia University this fall.

Sarah N. Helliwell

Sarah N. Helliwell will use her $500 scholarship to study for her master's degree in library science at the Rutgers University Graduate School of Library Service. She plans to prepare for a career as a business librarian.

SPECIAL LIBRARIES
Report of the PRESIDENT:  
A Steady Course  

KATHARINE L. KINDER  
Association President, 1956-1957  

A Steady Course  

At the Association’s 1916 Convention the apt phrase, Putting Knowledge to Work, was spoken for the first time. The intervening 40 years have found it repeated often. These few words state with simplicity and clarity the objective of special librarianship as practiced by each of us. Our philosophy and our responsibility are neatly declared.

Can we express just as succinctly the basic objective of the Special Libraries Association? Is there any way to describe the multiple endeavors with equal discernment of their focal point? Essentially, the aim of the Association is: To Forward Special Librarianship. This phrase, though much less captivating than the earlier one, may serve the purpose. A yardstick against which to measure the fundamental worth of activities is provided. The establishment of priorities for these activities becomes possible. And finally, by virtue of having declared importance, there is a constant reminder to stay with the job and leave a record of accomplishment.

These remarks are entitled, A Steady Course. By keeping our sights set firmly on desirable achievements we can, almost without exception, bring them to reasonable fruition. Today, let’s review some of our activities of the past year emphasizing the benefits of continuity and the need for what is often called terminal facilities. Please bear in mind that these are only examples. The principles have been applied and may apply in many other areas as well.

Professional Standards

Present developments toward professional standards are encouraging. Events of the last three years show purposeful effort toward a recognized and needed goal. Gretchen Little in her President’s Report appealed for professional standards by the time of our 50th anniversary in 1959. To implement the program, Chester Lewis in his report recommended the establishment of a committee on professional standards to consider the objectives outlined earlier.

This year has seen such action and the appointees are serving diligently and faithfully. A month ago, the preliminary report of this committee was distributed to each member and a discussion was scheduled for the second general session of the convention in Boston. These are forward and wholesome steps. A matter so vital to our future deserves the most thoughtful,
objective consideration by every alert librarian. Having had the benefit of membership review and comment, we may now look forward to a final report with the earnest hope of meeting the target date which is still two years ahead.

Most assuredly, this is not our first study of professional standards. A committee concerned with the same purpose was active in 1939 and others have given thought in this direction during the interim period. My appeal, as the third president in the immediate sequence, is that we hold steadfastly with the problem until we have reached the best solution possible for our time. By so doing we will fulfill an obligation. In visiting Chapters this year, the desire for Association action on professional standards in the foreseeable future was so definitely pronounced that our responsibility cannot be taken lightly.

Recruitment

Long range planning assures continuity. Recruitment is one of our activities which is gaining ground by this approach. The five year program initiated in 1953 outlined major areas to be covered and provided a schedule for attaining specific objectives. Charting the course ahead has proven effective as the record for each year bespeaks. With a growing need for even more diligent recruitment efforts, the necessity for advance thinking becomes paramount. The desirability of another projected program to follow the present one is indicated.

In its report the Recruitment Committee will summarize the achievements of 1956-57. There is, however, a point that deserves further comment. The slogan which keynotes the current program has lasting value. Every Member a Recruitment Committee of One will always be an effective means for creating interest in and understanding of our profession.

Few of us can deny a keen desire for a supply of competent, qualified employees and for full comprehension of the term special librarianship. To this end we each accept an obligation for a personal contribution. The membership is far more numerous than a committee of five. We have available the tools which that committee prepares and by using them as Divisions, Chapters and as individuals we can mobilize ourselves into an effective force for a recruitment campaign.

Translations

Faith in the value of an objective sometimes provokes the tenacity to stay with a problem despite difficulties. The active and rapidly developing Translation Center and TRANSLATION MONTHLY provide an example. Many of us recall quite clearly the time when the growth of this collection resulted in a work load which reached beyond any reasonable expectancy from even the most selfless and generous committee. Solutions were found in a contractual arrangement with the John Crerar Library and in the publication of a subscription journal.

The story is one of continuing expansion and advancing reputation. This past year, the committee was successful in obtaining greatly appreciated grants from the National Science Foundation and the National Institutes of Health. By diligent and continuing effort, this professional activity and service to members progresses.

The case in point suggests that foundation support may be available to us in furthering other desirable activities. It was with this possibility in mind that Mr. Lewis last year recommended the establishment of a Committee on Foundation Grants. Most surely there will be present and future Association projects which will merit such support.

Publications

Speaking of TRANSLATION MONTHLY brings to mind other aspects of our
publications program. Both Special Libraries and Technical Book Review Index reflect the able leadership of the committees and editorial staffs concerned. The same recognition is certainly due in the field of non-serial publications. Throughout the year, attention has been directed not only to production but also to matters relative to more effective programs and more efficient operation.

Because of the extreme importance of publications in both our internal and external relationships, the quest for measures toward their improvement must never be relaxed. Through our publications we are doing more than maintaining communication with our members and adding to the literature of special librarianship. We are fixing our reputation in the total library field and operating a group of fair-sized businesses.

Specific action toward the coordination of our publications program began with the establishment of a general committee for this purpose in 1955. The problems to be resolved are not readily handled. This is often true in a situation with many ramifications. Nevertheless the necessity for reaching decisions is essential since publications deserve high priority in our thinking and action.

Advisory Council

Among the foremost objectives of the year was further study and analysis of the place of the Advisory Council in the total organization. In this representative group of the membership we have a valuable potential and thought toward its most effective role is merited. Some steps have been taken. To improve communications, the Council Chairman has been invited to sit with the Executive Board in an ex-officio capacity. At the meetings this spring an experimental schedule was effected to increase the amount of time allotted to Council meetings. Such moves are only preliminary to future efforts in effective organization.

The three-way membership of SLA is one of its recognized assets. Association, Division and Chapter affiliation are tied into one. This pattern is reflected in the constituency of the Council. The interests of each member are represented through a Chapter President and a Division Chairman, thus providing a direct avenue for membership expression. The medium is highly important for matters of program and policy can be determined with the soundest judgment only when Association officers are fully informed of the opinions and desires of the membership. Conversely, each Division Chairman and Chapter President accepts a serious responsibility to assure that the voices of the members whom he represents are heard. This is a pattern of broad participation, democratic in principle, which becomes increasingly vital as the size of our membership grows and the prestige of Special Libraries Association widens.

Finances

A report of the President for this year is incomplete without reference to a decision reached at our last annual meeting. After the most thoughtful deliberation, the Executive Board proposed an increase in dues which was ratified by the assembly. Full membership support of the step has been made clear by the evidence of minimal attrition. This is a very reassuring expression of confidence in our Association's objectives and is recognized with pride.

Constitution and Bylaws

Study of the Advisory Council function is but one of the problems facing the Constitution and Bylaws Committee in completing numerous assignments of the past few years. Overall
organization, membership structure, finances and many other matters are claiming attention. Even by naming a few of these concerns, the inter-relationship with the interests of many specific parts of the Association becomes apparent. The task is difficult to say the least, one which truly calls for holding a steady course and requires the highest degree of concerted effort for its accomplishment.

It may even follow that the difficulties involved in a study of organization and policy are an indication of the need for action. Objective examination of what is fundamental today, viewed with full knowledge of the past and with anticipation for the future, cannot be other than constructive. If new basic rules for the government of the Association are presented next year, please consider them carefully and with understanding of their purpose. As a member of the Association each of us will have the right to express our views and a responsibility to exercise that right.

Observations and Conclusions

Through the reports of other officers, committee members and representatives, a much fuller account of the year will be presented. May I take this opportunity to express the most sincere appreciation to them for the many hours of thought and work directed toward the advancement of Association projects. Our deepest gratitude is due these members who give so willingly and generously of their time to forward the profession of special librarianship. And, all of us join in affirmation of the able assistance and loyal support received from members of the headquarter's staff.

Toward planning a steady course and reaching decisions, the thoughts advanced by my Chapter talks during the year seem appropriate. The theme developed from a bit of introspective thinking and led to comments bearing the title 47 Years Young. As the year passed, these thoughts frequently returned to mind in studying matters of the Association's present and future. Let's review them briefly.

Whether one views 47 years as young, middle-aged, or "positively ancient" is entirely a matter of perspective. Let's take such a three-way view of SLA.

Among the library associations listed in the American Library Annual only five outrank us on the score of longevity. More than 20 have been established since our memorable date of 1909. This position is unquestionably one of dignity and distinction and is an inheritance of which we are justly proud. Therefore, as library associations in the United States and Canada are concerned, we are among the elder. Our gain from this maturity is the accolade of respect and recognition.

In the very near future we will be celebrating our 50th anniversary. To many minds this would definitely bear the label of middle age, a state which is admitted with mixed response. Perhaps we can take comfort in a remark of Don Marquis to the effect that at middle age one has likely learned to have a little fun in spite of his troubles. This is a very reassuring observation. So, by virtue of being almost 50, our thinking should be seasoned to a reasonable degree, our judgment made sounder by experience and our outlook both philosophical and optimistic.

By yet another standard we are extremely young. The Association membership in 1940 was approximately 2,500. Today it is double that figure. This means that more than 50 per cent of our members have been a part of the Association for a period of not more than 16 years. Our advantage from this youthful view is two-fold: we boast greater strength in numbers and have added many new points of view.

As we move ahead, let's recall our three ages—one which gives us dignity, one which gives us maturity and one which gives us enthusiasm. They combine into a happy blend for progress.
Report of the TREASURER

WILLIAM S. DOWNEY

The Treasurer's Annual Report showing the financial position of the Special Libraries Association as of December 31, 1956 was published in the April 1957 issue of SPECIAL LIBRARIES.

The actual surplus of income over expenses for the year 1956 was approximately $1500. The Reserve Fund balance was over $47,500 compared to the 1955 balance of $46,700. The Scholarship and Student Loan Fund showed a balance of slightly over $10,000 compared to the 1955 balance of $9700.

For the first quarter of 1957 the income of the Association was $47,000 compared to $36,000 for the corresponding period in 1956. The increase of $11,000 may be mainly attributed to the change in dues.

Expenses for the first quarter of 1957 amounted to $31,000. Expenses for the corresponding period in 1956 were $36,000. It should be noted that the difference of $5,000 is accounted for by a change in the date at which the Chapter and Division allocations were paid.

There is a change in the financial statement for this year in the addition of the Translation Center Fund amounting to about $20,000. The major part of the fund came from the National Science Foundation grant for the work of the Center.

In general, income of the Association and balances in the various funds show an increase over the same date a year ago in 1956.

Report of the ADVISORY COUNCIL

ROBERT S. BRAY, Chairman

During the past year—the second of its operation as a formally organized body—the Advisory Council met in Princeton, New York City and Boston. The Council is composed of Chapter Presidents, Division Chairmen, the Chairmen of all Committee, both standing and special, and the Special Representatives. It has a Chairman and a Secretary elected annually. Beginning with the Princeton meetings, the Chairman of the Advisory Council has been invited to sit with the Executive Board in the interests of better communications between the two groups. By virtue of its composition, the Council is representative of all sections of the membership of SLA.

The separate meetings of the Council for the past year have seen the attention of this group addressed to questions referred by the Executive Board or raised by Council members. One of its first deliberations was to review the purposes and functions of the Council. It developed that advice to the Board or to other officers in search of guidance on a problem of Association import was the basic mission of the Council.

Several committees, notably Chapter and Division Relations, Awards, Non-Srial Publications, Consultation Service and others have benefited from the open discussions of the Council. At the request of the Committee on Constitution and Bylaws, the size and function of the Council were discussed in view of the pending revision of the Constitution. Council members expressed a desire to see a redefinition of its
membership in the new Constitution.

The more significant actions of the Council during the past year are represented by the following:

1. In the interests of bigger attendance and more frequent meetings at any one convening period, the Council decided to convene only once a year in mid-winter in addition to the regular Convention meetings.

2. Recommended to the Executive Board that the minimum Chapter and Division allotment be set at $100.

3.Expressed a preference for a four-day, as opposed to a five-day Convention.

4. Recommended that the location of the annual Convention be considered when choosing the place for the mid-winter meeting of the Advisory Council.

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**SPECIAL LIBRARIES ASSOCIATION MEMBERSHIP**

*May 20, 1957*

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Report of the
EXECUTIVE SECRETARY

MARIAN E. LUCIUS

The Special Libraries Association has had an active and profitable year. One very encouraging trend has been the ability of the Association to maintain a high level of membership in the face of substantial increases in dues. Another satisfying aspect of the year is the wide recognition given special librarians in non-library publications. The resulting publicity plus accelerated recruitment activity has brought the profession to the attention of an ever widening segment of the public.

Within the Association we have seen seminars and institutes sponsored by Chapters, the start of a consultation service and the first proposals looking toward higher professional standards. Last fall the organization of both a new Chapter, Rio Grande, and a new Division, Documentation, were approved by the Executive Board. A new schedule of Executive Board and Advisory Council meetings was instituted in February.

The problem of communication between all units of the Association continues to occupy the thoughts of the Executive Secretary and the members responsible for the progress of SLA. Revision of present manuals and clarification of procedures are in progress. Each year we look back to some improvement and learn new methods to apply in the year to come. Each failure in communication leads to another attempt to solve the problem with a new approach. Our goal remains the same—better understanding among all sectors of SLA’s membership.

Membership

Last November it was estimated that a net loss of 1000 members might be expected during 1957, leaving a membership of 4300 at the end of the year. It is encouraging to report that paid membership on May 20, 1957 totalled 4827. Compared with May 21, 1956 when the total was 5061, there has been a net loss of 234. Holding the loss in membership to this comparatively small figure is a remarkable accomplishment for which the Association and Chapter Membership Committees are largely responsible.

The above figures are net and show the effect of new memberships as well as the losses. Detailed figures show that 196 members resigned and 950 were dropped for non-payment of dues. The Association has gained in 1957 a total of 513 new members, 67 of them Institutional and 330 Active. In view of the campaign for Institutional memberships being carried on by the Chapters in competition for the award to be given next year, it is interesting to note that there are now 735 Institutional members compared with 661 at this time last year.

Placement

With the continued demand for qualified special librarians, and particularly those with technical and scientific training, the Placement Service at Headquarters and in the Chapters has had a year of increased activity. The following figures are drawn partly from the Chapter reports received at Headquarters. Of the 31 Chapters, two have no employment chairmen, two are new with nothing to report and the reports of six were not received. The figures for last year omit those for four Chapters not heard from. Considering the
PLACEMENT ACTIVITY
May 1, 1956 - April 30, 1957 Compared with Same Period in 1955-1956

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A smaller number of reporting Chapters this year, the results are remarkable.

Of the 117 placements reported by Headquarters, 52 were at salaries of $5,000 or less compared with 59 in 1955-56; 25 were between $5,000 and $7,000 compared with 22 for last year; and 15 were above $7,000 compared with 9 last year. The remaining placements were temporary, part time or for consultants.

The increasing demand for salary information points up the need for a new survey of current salaries. There are many difficulties inherent in such a survey, the lack of standard job descriptions among librarians being only one of them. One of the great needs of the profession, however, is to know more about itself salarywise. We can only hope that somehow this knowledge can be obtained in the near future. Information based on salaries currently offered has been furnished to individuals and companies by Headquarters in approximately 80 cases during the year.

An interesting aspect of the Headquarters activity this year has been the relocation of many librarians wishing to or willing to move from one part of the country to another. Forty placements involved moving from one city to another, most of them in other states and some of them as far away as from coast to coast. In the biggest transfer, 18 New Yorkers (including all of New York State) were moved to other parts of the country and 13 librarians were moved to New York from Canada and the rest of the United States. In the international field, three librarians from Canada and Norway moved to the United States, going to New York, Indiana and Delaware. At the same time, two American librarians were placed in Burma and Saudi Arabia.

A major accomplishment of Kathryn Smith, Assistant to the Executive Secretary and in charge of the Placement Service, has been the preparation of an attractive folder describing the Service both from the standpoint of the member and the employer who may wish to use it. This is one of a series of publications prepared to describe the Association and its varied activities. Others of the series are described elsewhere in this report.

SPECIAL LIBRARIES

Great effort has been made by the Committee on SPECIAL LIBRARIES and the editor to expand the scope, improve the quality and increase the permanent value of the feature articles in SPECIAL LIBRARIES. The replies to the questionnaire sent to readers last summer included numerous helpful suggestions for articles and features, many of which have already been utilized. A survey of past volumes of the journal has also prompted ideas for material.

Contents

Since the questionnaire replies indicated considerable demand for special subject issues, Convention papers and articles on related topics were published together whenever possible and three special subject issues (religious libraries in September, special libraries in the Middle East in February and medical librarianship in May-June) were planned. Appropriate articles, book reviews and news dealing with the featured topics were solicited from librarians experienced in these fields, fre-
quently on the recommendation of the chairmen and members of the Divisions concerned.

Twelve papers presented at the 47th Annual Convention in Pittsburgh were published in their entirety and four others appeared as one-to-three page extracts. Two articles came from the Institute of Acquisitions, sponsored by the Boston Chapter at Simmons College in April 1956, and two others originated as papers delivered at Chapter meetings. Throughout the year the SLA Photographic Reproduction Committee prepared four brief and one feature article on recent developments in photoduplication and microreproduction; and full-length reports on the proposals and activities of the Committee on SPECIAL LIBRARIES and the Committee on Professional Standards were published.

Two new features have been introduced which will appear regularly, space permitting. They are "Spotted," an informal column devoted to various items of interest to special librarians, and "This Works For Us ..." a page describing briefly procedures, techniques and gadgets that individuals have found helpful in their libraries. Reprints of 13 articles published during the year were ordered by authors.

With the January 1957 issue SPECIAL LIBRARIES acquired a new look with a handsome new front cover. The inside appearance of the journal is also continuing to improve with a larger number of photographic and line cut illustrations, better typography and more attractive and varied layouts.

Advertising

The establishment of preferred positions necessitated the preparation of new advertising rate cards, and a major promotional campaign was undertaken when the redesigned cards were released last September. Additional advertising was solicited for special subject and the Proceedings issues. Throughout the year about 600 letters and rate cards were sent to book and periodical publishers, manufacturers of library equipment and supplies, binderies and firms furnishing library services. A total of $9,528 was billed for advertising in the ten issues of SPECIAL LIBRARIES from May-June 1956 through April 1957. Compared to $7,630 billed for the the same issues the previous year, this amount represents an increase of $1,898, almost 25 per cent.

Subscriptions

The number of subscribers to the journal has likewise increased. On April 30, 1956 there were 812 subscribers while on this date in 1957 there were 965, an increase of 153. The paid circulation of SPECIAL LIBRARIES has averaged well over 5000 this year.

Technical Book Review Index

Subscriptions to TECHNICAL BOOK REVIEW INDEX continue to increase. The figures as of April 30 for 1955, 1956 and 1957 were 1,200, 1,344 and 1,507 respectively. The increase doubtless reflects the growth of technical libraries and may also be due to some extent to the advertising carried in several library journals. TBRI and TRANSLATION MONTHLY have been advertised together several times in the past year.

Publications

Sales of publications were up over 40 per cent in the year ending April 30, 1957 compared with last year. 4,160 copies were sold in this period while last year the figure for 11 months was 2,931. This does not include the sales of the Directory of Members which totaled 354 copies. Income to the Publications Fund for the 12 months ended April 30, 1957 was $16,455, compared with $7,394 for the 11 month period ended April 30, 1956.

Since January 1957 a standard charge of 75 cents a copy has been made to the Publications Fund to cover the cost of distribution. It is still too early to tell what effect this will have upon the Publications Fund or whether publications will, as a whole, be able to meet this added charge in addition to covering.
printing and mailing expenses. However, it can easily be seen that Headquarters had been contributing to the income of the Publications Fund without being able to recover any of the labor cost involved. The system just inaugurated will result in a more realistic financial picture of our publication program.

The following table shows sales of recent publications, including the perennial best seller, *Technical Libraries*.

**PUBLICATION STATISTICS**

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<td>Handbook of Scientific and Technical Awards</td>
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<td>$5,526.30</td>
<td>August 1956</td>
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<td>Bibliography of New Guides and Aids to Public Documents Use 1953-1956</td>
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<td>99.00</td>
<td>March 1957</td>
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<td>Libraries for Research and Industry</td>
<td>1628</td>
<td>4,075.95</td>
<td>June 1955</td>
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<tr>
<td>Bibliography of Engineering Abstracting Services</td>
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<td>July 1955</td>
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<td>Technical Libraries</td>
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<td>Since May 1, 1956</td>
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The second pamphlet prepared to publicize SLA activities and services lists current publications and periodicals published by the Association. The format is similar to that of the other brochures and includes an order blank which can be used without destroying the usefulness of the list itself. A statement regarding the publication program of the Association is included.

**SLA Mailing List**

An item of income which has shown steady growth over the past three years is the sale to other organizations of the service of addressing envelopes from our membership stencils. Based on the years ended April 30, the income from this source was $495 in 1954-55, $802 in 1955-56 and $1,354 in 1956-57. The total for the three year period has been $2,651, more than enough to pay for the automatic feed for the Addressograph machine which was purchased in June 1954 for $850.

The automatic feed has also enabled us to keep up with the increased requests of Divisions for the addressing of envelopes from their membership stencils. All but one Division used this service last year for a total of 50 runnings. In addition, new membership records were sent to all Divisions and Chapters, a job greatly facilitated by the use of the automatic feed.

**Material Distributed**

Since the publication of the recruitment pamphlet, *Putting Knowledge to Work, the Profession of the Special Librarian*, requests for recruitment material have increased rapidly. About 1600 such requests have been filled since last May. 550 of the requests came from individuals with the remainder received from schools, colleges, SLA Chapters and libraries, public and special. Many of these requests involved quantity shipment for use in career conferences. Over 4000 copies of *Putting Knowledge to Work* have been distributed by Headquarters, not including a large mailing to Veterans Administration Vocational Guidance offices, arranged by the Recruitment Committee.

Over 200 requests for reprints and papers delivered at various meetings have been handled. The distribution of such material is a service which is greatly appreciated by our members and other librarians. It serves to bring the name of SLA before individuals who might not otherwise know of us.

A copy of the pamphlet, "Should You Be a Librarian," which was published by the New York Life Insurance Company, was sent to each member of...
the Association with a covering letter from the Executive Secretary. All of the expense of this distribution was met by New York Life. In addition, 5000 copies of the pamphlet have been made available to us for distribution. Although the letter was sent to members only a few weeks before the Convention, over 2000 copies of the pamphlet have been requested.

The growing interest in special libraries and librarians is evidenced by the number of articles on the subject which have appeared during the past year. A partial list includes the following non-library periodicals which have published such material:

- Steel Facts, December 1956
- The Iron Age, August 1956
- Journal of the American Oil Chemists' Society, October 1956
- Technical Educational News, September 1956
- Petroleum Week, December 28, 1956
- Consulting Engineer, December 1956
- Machine Design, July 26, 1956
- Canadian Business, September 1956
- Times Review of Industry (London), July 1956
- Glamour Magazine, October 1956
- Charm Magazine, June 1956
- Nursing Outlook, November 1956
- American Business, February 1957
- Product Engineering, March 1957
- Army Information Digest, September 1956

Recently The New York Times (Sunday, May 19, 1957) carried an article under the heading "Industry Turns to the Librarian" and The Wall Street Journal (Monday, May 20, 1957) gave first page space to a special report, "Business Libraries Multiply . . ." Reprints of the two articles are available from Headquarters.

Convention Exhibits

After the 1956 Convention a letter was sent to all the exhibitors asking for suggestions for 1957. The replies were interesting and some of the ideas garnered were used in planning the exhibits for the Boston meeting. Information was sent to prospective exhibitors at the end of December. By the first of March all booths had been sold and there was a waiting list. Income from the sale of 33 booths totalled $3,550, compared with $3,615 in 1956 for 29 booths. There were some extra expenses last year so that the net should be higher this year. Seven pages of advertising in the 1957 Souvenir Convention Program were sold for an income of $385.

Conclusion

The pamphlets listing publications of the Association and describing the Placement Service are part of a series of such pamphlets which will cover all phases of SLA activities. So far four are completed. In addition to the Publications and the Placement Service pamphlets, we have one describing the SLA Collection of Classification Schemes and Subject Heading Lists, and there is available one on SLA's Activities and Organization which replaces the old "SLA—What It Is and Does." All of these pamphlets have been designed by Miss Allison. Copies are available from Headquarters.

I should like to make special mention of the excellent help and support given me by the Assistant to the Executive Secretary, Kathryn E. Smith, and the Editor, Mary L. Allison. Both have done outstanding work this year and without their enthusiasm and energy many of the accomplishments of Headquarters would have been impossible. Our thanks are also due to the other hard working members of the Headquarters staff, all of whom contribute to the smooth operation of SLA. We at Headquarters are appreciative of the support and interest of the Executive Board and particularly of our president, Katharine L. Kinder. It has been a pleasure to work with her during this year.

JULY - AUGUST 1957
HENRY LAYARD, 29 years old and fresh from discovering the colossal winged bulls of Ashurbanipal II, stood on a morning in the early summer of 1846 on Kuyunjik, the largest of the great mounds which flank the eastern bank of the Tigris opposite Mosul. Here, it was reported by a consistent and ancient local tradition doubted by Europeans only, lay the ruins of ancient Nineveh. Here, therefore, he would dig—even in the intense heat of a Mesopotamian summer. Layard organized a small party of workmen and commenced excavations in the highest part of the mound, hoping that where the accumulation of rubbish was deepest he might find sculptures best preserved.

Archaeological Finds And Decipherments

The great wonder of archaeology for the 19th century was not so much that it confirmed what was already known or revealed what was totally unsuspected, but rather that it made reality out of legend and history out of myth. Only to the 19th century has been given, not only to pass under the Cyclopean gates of Mycenae and to lay bare the seven cities of Troy, but also to decipher the Rosetta stone and to unravel the Behistun inscription. These two discoveries unlocked the chief secret chambers of the past—Egypt and Mesopotamia—and in so doing added almost at one stroke some five millennia to the span of man’s recorded history and established as real figures the heroes of shadowy legend.

Layard, surveying the mound of Kuyunjik in the early summer of 1846—he was actually standing above the ruins of the palace of Senaccherib—was, more spectacularly than any other, to strip off the shroud which had lain so long over ancient Mesopotamia and to reestablish the Bible as an historic chronicle.

While Layard’s Arabs dug on the Tigris at 117° in the shade, Henry Rawlinson was at Baghdad working at the Persian and Susian texts which he had copied at the risk of his neck from the trilingual inscription of Darius on the cliff at Behistun. And again in 1847, while Layard was renewing his excavations at Nineveh, Rawlinson was returning to Behistun with ropes and ladders and a “wild Kurdish boy”—agile and anonymous—to copy the previously unsecured Babylonian text. His painful decipherment of the cuneiform Babylonian characters gave occasion to no best seller, yet this decipherment was perhaps only just in time.

Layard had sought sculptures and palaces; he found both. Indeed, before he left Kuyunjik in 1851 he opened 71 halls and chambers, laid bare nearly two miles of bas-reliefs and uncovered 27 portals formed by colossal winged bulls and lion-sphinxes. He found other objects as well, and though there is no doubt as to the overwhelming importance of these other objects for the
history of civilization, there exists some doubt in the accounts as to the reception which the discoverer gave them.

In May 1850, Layard had just returned to Kuyunjik from an expedition into the desert to find that his workmen had excavated, behind a doorway guarded by colossal bas-reliefs of the fish-god Dagon, two small chambers, originally panelled with sculptures. “I shall call these chambers,” he said, “the chambers of records for... they appear to have contained the decrees of the Assyrian kings as well as the archives of the empire.” In truth, he had discovered not only the first great collection of Assyrian records, but the remains of what is still recognized as the most ancient public library—a library of clay tablets. “To the height of a foot or more above the floor, [the chambers] were entirely filled with them; some entire, but the greater part broken into fragments, probably by the falling in of the upper part of the building... The cuneiform characters on most of them were singularly sharp and well defined, but so minute as in some instances to be almost illegible without a magnifying glass.”

“Many cases,” Layard tells us further, “were filled with these tablets before I left Assyria, and a vast number of them have been found, I understand, since my departure... We cannot overrate their value. They furnish us with materials for the complete decipherment of the cuneiform character, for restoring the language and history of Assyria, and for inquiring into the customs, sciences, and, we may perhaps even add, literature of its people.”

This estimate was written by Layard in 1853 and his estimate has been completely justified. Did his appreciation of his discovery rise quite so high in 1850? Perhaps not. At one time he seems to have regarded the cuneiform tablets as merely decorative products of a “strange pottery,” not sufficiently interesting to preserve, but to be left with other debris from the diggings to be carted off by the local husbandmen as top-dressing for their fields. At any rate, it is reported that the tablets which he brought back from Kuyunjik were thrown into open wicker baskets and sent home to England in a British man o’ war. “During their transport from Nineveh to England they suffered more damage from want of packing than they had suffered from the wrath of the Medes.”

But the work of decipherment had so far progressed in Europe that the significance of Layard’s find was realized when the tablets arrived in England. Other excavators were sent to probe the mound at Kuyunjik. Hormuzd Rassam, Layard’s overseer who made the second great discovery of the libraries at Kuyunjik, pithily describing it as follows: “In the center of the same saloon [the chamber of the lion-hunt] I discovered the Library of Assur-bani-pal, consisting of inscribed terracotta tables of all sizes and shapes.”

And so, piece by piece, and fragment by fragment, some 25,000 tablets have been reassembled (for the most part in the Kouyunjik Collection of the British Museum which has cataloged it in six large volumes) from the library of the Temple of Nobe, the scribe-god, within the palace of Ashurbanipal at Nineveh, and from the private library of that monarch himself.

Libraries of Ashurbanipal

The story of these libraries is an oft-told tale, and their importance in the record warrants the retelling. As we investigate the conditions under which these libraries were formed, the purpose to which they were put and the conditions under which they have been rediscovered, we are inevitably impelled to make some comparisons with libraries of our own age.

From the earliest times, no doubt, every monarch has attempted to leave to posterity a record of the achievements of his reign. Many ages must
have elapsed before this ego-serving instinct could embrace not only exploits of war and building operations but also achievements of science, philosophy and literature; before its humanity could comprehend the history not only of the conqueror but also of the conquered; indeed, even before it possessed the means by which the record could conveniently be made. Only at that moment was a genuine library possible.

In Ashurbanipal’s library all these factors were present. Here he laid the records of his reign, and those of his father, engraved in an imperishable material. Here were deposited also the records of astronomical and medical science, literary texts and—together with these—translations, including interlinear translations, of inscriptions in other tongues, vocabularies and syllabaries by which these tongues might be studied, and texts from other lands. Not content with the materials at hand, he sent copyists into the nooks and corners of his empire to transcribe inscriptions and texts wherever they might be found, to preserve the records of previous cultures and to translate them if necessary. Layard remarked upon the microscopic character of the writing on many of the tablets which he discovered; these were the result of a microcopying project 26 centuries ago.

As Ashurbanipal labored to consolidate the literature of his empire, that empire was on the wane, and less than a score of years after his death fell utterly. Conditions on the site of his palace indicate that every effort was made to destroy the record which he had created. Not only was the palace set on fire, permitting the contents of the library to fall into the apartments below, but the books themselves were apparently with purpose smashed and scattered over a wide area. Only their durable material and unique value has led to their reassemblage after so many years. And, as appears in the history of their rediscovery, even their final salvation depended upon a series of circumstances so fortuitous that it is a marvel that they have not been lost.

From a point of view taken from the 20th century, Ashurbanipal emerges, if only by this fortuity, as a successful library administrator, in a sense that Callimachus, the librarian and bibliographer of Alexandria, was not. Each pursued the same method of global acquisition and of bibliography; the collections and the work of the earlier collector have survived as a result of the more durable material which he used; those of the later worker have perished.

This comparison need not however, instantly persuade librarians into baking bricks. Every age invents its own conditions of immortality, and ours has placed its faith, not in permanence of material (indeed that seems to be the last thing we can look for) but in the dissemination and use and fractification of perishable materials in the life and thought of our own time and in that of ensuing ages. Our books withstand neither fire nor water, but they can be read! The job of Ashurbanipal’s librarian was to obtain the books, composed in permanent form. Ours is to obtain the books and to have them read.

Money And Library Problems

When I was a practicing librarian I used to have a phrase with which I challenged my own credulity and sometimes that of others. It was, “There are no problems of libraries which enough money cannot solve.” Give us enough money, and we can hire enough well-trained people, buy enough books, build large enough libraries, install enough bookcarriers and publish enough bibliographical aids so that we can do all those things well that we now do ineffectively.

I have never quite worked this out, for there are two sides of the coin. There is no doubt that we could do a better job if we could entice better-trained colleagues into our ranks and if we could have better bibliographic tools,
but I shudder to think what libraries would be like if we could have everything we asked for. Perhaps we should be grateful for a penury which sharpens our wits and makes us do better with what we have, becoming mines of information with a World Almanac for want of an Encyclopedia Britannica.

On the other hand, I am not prepared to argue that our penury should be increased with the expectation that our wits might become still sharper! I wouldn't know how to make out without the World Almanac! So it looks as though I were reduced to the position of saying that the present situation is about right—a situation in which we could easily use more but can't get it. So, perhaps, I ought to take the line: "Don't give us less, and don't give us everything we ask for, but just a little more, please!"

So I pass on to you this question—Will enough money settle the problems of libraries? This is an interesting question to speculate upon, but a difficult one for the reason that libraries are not sufficient unto themselves. They control, nowadays, neither the content, form, material or even the existence of the records which they acquire, organize and mediate to their customers, nor their customers' interests and needs. No library, nowadays, is bibliographically self-sufficient, and it would seem, paradoxically, that the larger a library is, the more dependent it is on others. Consequently, when one says "enough money to solve the problems of libraries," what is he talking about—library work, or publishing or readers' interests?

Consequently one might, after considering this question, come out somewhere near the formula which I have just expressed: namely, that what library work needs is not an unlimited share of the national income, nor less than it has now, but just a little more than it has at present. At this point another problem arises—A little more for what?

This is not an easy question to answer in any field of endeavor. There is, of course, an age-old answer which, though it is no answer, is sometimes applied in these cases. It used to be that when a member of the group came in for a windfall—like mother winning a box of chocolates as a door prize, or the buccaneer coming up with a particularly heavily-laden galleon—that each member of the group benefited. Mother ate most of the candy (it was, after all her door-prize), and captain received most of the silver (it was, after all his command), but even baby and the cabin boy partook.

The same principle is applied today, not only in industrial and commercial situations, but even with respect to handouts to educational and other intellectual operations. Perhaps this solution does well to avoid and not to attempt to answer the question of value which lies at the bottom of the problem. Whether we grant this or not, however, I see no prospect that the principle of melon-cutting is likely to be applied to the solution of the problems of libraries; and here again I think we may be thankful in a measure for being placed in a situation where we must sharpen our wits instead of merely extending our open palms.

Perhaps we can learn something from Ashurbanipal. For example, Ashurbanipal's library (and so was Callimachus') was an entirely integrated system of record-management. There was no disjunction, in either case, between production, service and consumption. Ashurbanipal knew what he wanted and he had the power to effect it. He wanted to assemble, in his palace in Nineveh, the records of his realm, including the records of the civilizations his empire had absorbed. His authority brought these, in original or in copy, into his library, where they were organized in accordance with his prescriptions and—no doubt—made available in accordance with his regulations. We have
moved a long way from such a situation but we have a nostalgia for it.

We express this nostalgia through our hankering for "bibliographic control." We cannot, admittedly, integrate the system as Ashurbanipal did but we can create a shadow integration through the tools of our trade. And there is much reality in this.

Attempts At And Need For Bibliographic Control

When the Smithsonian Institution was organized in the late 1840's, it appeared for a while that its principal objective was to become a national library. Charles Coffin Jewett, famed in library annals, supplied the imagination which might have made of such an organization a tremendously effective bibliographic resource. Years ahead of his time, he saw the possibilities for the coordination of library work through a bibliographic center. Among his projects was a national union catalog, a union catalog of the Federal libraries in Washington (still unrealized), the production of catalogs for individual libraries by a technique which foreshadowed our mounted-card techniques of today, and bibliographies on all sorts of subjects produced by the same method.

At the heart of all of Jewett's bibliographic proposals lay a technique consisting of separate stereotype plates for each title. The plates could then be assembled in various arrangements to print individual catalogs and bibliographies. Because of the long life and much usage expected of these plates, Jewett exercised great care in selecting the method for making them and he finally adopted a ceramic process, cautiously deferring the selection to "the severe tests of practical men." But the tests were apparently not sufficiently severe; though the initial results were superb, the plates warped, the entire investment in them was lost and the progress which Jewett had proposed was deferred for a whole half century.

Jewett was betrayed by the imperfect technology of his time. Can we do any better? Can bibliography ever keep up with the product which it is required to record and which now runs into many millions of items a year? Or is there a basic paradox here that forbids the record ever to catch up with itself, just as puppy can never catch his tail?

I am more firmly convinced than ever that the profession of librarianship centers in its understanding of bibliography. Others can publish books, can select them and organize them into collections, can give service on them and can understand their contents indeed better than librarians. Ashurbanipal's librarian was a custodian, and his bones were found appropriately under his conflagrated collection. Let no modern librarian ever be found in such a position! Let him, when his time comes, be giving service as usual through his command of the bibliographical apparatus which is his métier.

If you don't believe this, let me give you a practical illustration. Some years ago librarians were concerned about what might happen in case of an atomic war. One important library association, after studying the question, concluded that nothing could be done about it. Another group, however, came to a different conclusion—that there were things to be done, atom or no atom.

A joint Committee on Protection of Cultural & Scientific Resources was established. Its terms of reference read

"To prepare overall plans for the protection of collections of cultural and scientific materials from the hazards of bombing, fire and civil disturbance; to stimulate plans for the continued functioning of institutions housing such materials following attack; to assist organizations and institutions concerned in comparative or individual planning of protective measures; to act as advisory body and information clearing house for cooperative planning; to maintain liaison with appropriate government agencies and local groups."
Now this assignment certainly sounds in the fullest sense a professional assignment. And what were the first projects of the joint committee? They were bibliographical. You can’t get away from it! But I regret to say that the work of the joint committee does not seem to be taking a high place on the agenda of the sponsoring organizations. Here, perhaps, is a piece of unfinished business!

CITATIONS


ADDITIONAL REFERENCES

Since the material on Ashurbanipal’s library was written, Mogens Weitemeyer has published two studies on Mesopotamian archives and libraries:


ONE OF THE MOST overworked words in the vocabulary of specialists paradoxically represents one of the least understood concepts. The word is professional. Those of us concerned with professional societies, much as we believe in the concept, sometimes feel that another group of vowels and consonants is needed to differentiate between the loosely used word professional and the actuality that underlies it.

Definitions of Professional

Before describing the value of professional standards to a profession, I should like to clear up exactly what I mean by a profession. As the use of the...
word has grown to include every activity of man for which special training or talent is needed, so has the complexity of a description of a profession increased. Some merely quote the dictionary definition and let it go at that. To others the word connotes licensing. Still others describe a profession vaguely as an "indispensable and beneficial social need."

In my own field engineers subscribe to the following criteria for judging a profession:
1. It must satisfy an indispensable and beneficial social need.
2. It must require exercise of discretion and judgment.
3. It must be conducted on a high intellectual plane.
4. It must entail group consciousness.
5. It should have legal status.

These qualifications are probably met by many people who are not professional.

Other attempts have been made to define a profession in terms of its historical concept. Vannevar Bush some years ago struck a responsive chord with this statement:

The hallmark of a profession . . . is that its members minister to the people . . . Out of this concept [has] grown the idealism of the professional man and the recognition in him by others of a quality of altruism which is its own reward. Upon this recognition in him by the people is based the continuance of a profession, for it exists only as the people, because of confidence in its integrity and faith in its general beneficence, permit it to maintain its prerogatives and to speak with authority in its own field. A profession is a class apart—but apart because of admitted dedication, not because of special privilege or falsely assumed superiority.

The definition I like best, the one that is simplest and that, to me, approaches most closely the purposes of a profession, is this:

A profession is a group of men and women who develop conscious standards of work to which they hold themselves and one another responsible.

The reason I am so fond of this definition is that it brings into consideration individual responsibility, for unless the individual and the group maintains a standard to which they hold themselves and one another responsible, there can be no profession.

If one applies this standard against the most commonly recognized professions, one can see that they meet this qualification. It is deeply based in ethics, which Albert Schweitzer called "an activity to secure the inner perfection of personality." It is for this reason that a profession is not created by the state through registration or licensing.

Individual Professional Responsibility

Licensing of a profession merely protects the public. It guarantees a minimum of technical skill, but the standards, the ethics, to which the individual member must hold himself responsible must originate, consciously or unconsciously, from the members of the profession themselves. We can all think of licensed doctors, lawyers, ministers and engineers who, because of the lack of a conscious standard, because of the lack of development of their inner personalities, are not professional and never could be—no matter how well developed their abilities or technical skills might be.

Belonging to a professional society does not make one a professional person. There have been members in every professional society who have been removed from the membership roles for unethical conduct. No matter what test one puts to a profession, it always comes back to the person, to the individual. Either his inner consciousness is developed to the point where he accepts responsibility for ethical standards and does it gladly or he ceases to be a professional.
A profession, in addition to being accepted as learned and as speaking for a specific field to the general public, must be well grounded in the individual responsibility that the public expects and that the fellow professional requires in any ministering to the people. Sometimes this ministering to the people can be deeply personal, as between a doctor and a patient or a clergyman and a parishioner, and sometimes it can be as impersonal as the achievements of a scientist completely isolated from the individuals in whose service he is laboring. Indeed the maintenance of high professional standards, deep professional consciousness and unflagging zeal in the application of professional ideals to every situation is more difficult in professions that are out of direct touch with the public than in those that receive immediate public reaction. Such is the case in the engineering profession or the library field.

I should like to adapt a statement made recently by the Dean of the Yale Divinity School and apply it to the need for more widespread professional attitude. Dr. Liston Pope said, “In our generation we need again to understand that the most important result of a college education...” [and here I substitute the words professional calling for college education]—'In our generation we need again to understand that the most important result of a professional calling is finding a directive for life and developing a positive intellectual and spiritual leadership for the world.' This meets the requirement expressed by Vannevar Bush for the continuance of a profession due to confidence in its integrity and faith in its beneficence.

No matter what rules and regulations, ethics, constitutions, standards, requirements or what have you are laid down by your Special Libraries Association, these conditions, first, must come from you as living members of a living profession and, second, must be applied by you faithfully and ethically. Then after many years one may hope to hear the first faint stirrings of recognition by the public of a profession. Certainly professional status will never be accorded to the specially skilled group that does not feel that it is professional and that makes no conscious attempt to become professional.

For guidance to our members in the professional field of chemical engineering we have published a pamphlet, Professional Standards, which not only tells an employer what his responsibilities are to professional men but also outlines the responsibilities of the professionals to their employers. In this booklet we advocate such attitudes as:

1. A social consciousness which honors the desire to contribute to civilization.
2. Acceptance as self-evident that one's professional attitude toward the public, one's clients or one's employer should be the faithful performance of trusteeship, not to be relaxed because of another's misbehavior.
3. Belief that the truly professional man venerates his profession and intensely desires to add to its prestige, its knowledge and its usefulness to society.

Development of Professional Standards

In the early and formative stages of a profession there is very little concern with professional standards. After all, the rise of specialists in a field is usually an answer to a need. No profession can foist itself on the public because it cannot hope to speak with authority unless there is something to speak with authority about. However, as time goes on it becomes necessary for the members of a profession to define the area that they wish to be considered specialists in, and it also becomes important for the public to have some criteria with which to measure the validity of the statements made.

Thus one great need in setting up professional standards is to define the area—and to define the persons who
speak for the area. This latter requirement is met in many different ways—by membership in a society which has certain qualifications for membership, by licensing by the state, or by certification. Certification usually applies where a profession or specialization breaks down into subgroups and competency in one of the subgroups must be recognized.

It is a good thing to have professional standards. If it was important nearly two hundred years ago for a young democracy to raise standards to which all honest men might repair, how equally important it is today to have standards by which to guide one's actions and to judge one's competence in work that ministers to the public. The consideration that people normally demand for complete job satisfaction will certainly not come if as members of a profession they do not feel deeply that they deserve such recognition and will not fight for it. Professional qualifications must inevitably stem from the members of the profession.

The various periods of history show that as special skills are required, professions develop. The dominance of theologians on the American scene gave way to the dominance of lawyers, and these men are giving way to the dominance of the scientist and engineer. As we become more industrialized, as scientific knowledge begins to accrue in the libraries and information centers throughout the world, there will be increased requirements for specialists in information recall. The special librarians will be called upon for recommendations on education and training, they will need committees on physical standards, working apparatus in the fields of classification, and many more areas.

It is no easy thing to set up professional standards but it is well worth the effort involved. Yet in the formative stages standards are usually directed more toward the ideal than toward the actual. This is perfectly satisfactory because as the profession grows and succeeding generations are better trained, these standards will be looked on as basic but minimal. The creators of standards must show far-sighted wisdom in applying broad generalities and purposes so that the standards may pertain not only to their time but in the future.

With special librarians as with engineers and scientists the problem of professional standards is complicated by the fact that practically all librarians are employed by institutions or corporations and therefore are affected by business policies. There may be a consultant engineer or an individual research scientist, but few librarians work for themselves. The very tools needed preclude this, and these tools are becoming even more complex with the advent of machine searching of the literature.

The very imminence of the machine search, however, would seem to intensify the need for standards. As in other fields, automation of library work carries with it the need to define the responsibility of the professional member. No longer will a person always be able to give to each job that extra touch of thoroughness or intuition that marks the true professional. The task will be to ensure that these qualities are employed when the library is set up—the machines will have to reflect the high standards of the individual.

The Special Libraries Association would seem to be a fitting body to determine professional librarian standards because within the framework of standard library training special libraries require so many particular skills and so diversified a range of knowledge—running the gamut from business law through education to nuclear energy. When many such specialists can agree on their general responsibilities to themselves, their employers and the public, it would seem that the standards evolved would represent the “common good to all.”
The hospitality of Boston and its librarians, the historic interest and charm of the city, beautiful weather and fine food combined to create an incomparable setting for this Convention. Beginning with truly gracious welcomes from Mrs. Harriette L. Williams, President of the Boston Chapter, and Milton E. Lord, Director of the Boston Public Library, and ending with a delightful evening at the "Pops," the Convention was pervaded by the purposeful yet calm manner, the erudition and the Yankee ingenuity of Bostonians.

Verner Clapp, in the opening address, set forth one of the basic problems of our times, and one with which librarians in particular should concern themselves. It might be stated thus: In what condition might the records of our history and of our present-day society be found after a catastrophe such as the H-bomb could create? By recounting the story, almost as an allegory, of the finding of Ashurbanipal's library in the mid-nineteenth century, Mr. Clapp illustrated this problem and its importance today.

At the banquet, Saville Davis, American News Editor of the Christian Science Monitor, also touched upon the H-bomb in his hopeful address on American foreign policy entitled "East of Suez." His text, illustrated by a number of observations on the recent news, was President Eisenhower's proclamation that "there is no alternative to peace." He noted that methods short of atomic warfare have proved effective in recent disputes.

It should not go unrecorded that Mr. Davis and Toastmaster Don Clark, great raconteurs both, ended at a draw in their storytelling competition. The climax of the evening came with presentation of the SLA Award to Mrs. Elizabeth W. Owens, whose accomplishments and services are recorded in the citation printed in this journal.

The programs planned by the Divisions for each year's Convention reflect the interest and concerns of special librarians as a group and within their various fields. While no one person can attend all the meetings, it is possible to gather some general impressions with the help—sometimes unwitting—of friends and colleagues. The two best-attended Division meetings seemed to be the Science-Technology program, "Special Library Management" and the Documentation Division panel, "Matching the Documentation and Service Requirements of Special Libraries to the Capabilities of Machines.

The papers on special library management reflected the growing concern of special librarians with internal operating efficiency and economy. Libraries, like the other departments of a business, are expected to know how much their activities cost and what value is received from them, and in addition to be alert for ways of improving service and cutting costs.
A report, "The Legality of Reproducing Printed Materials," reviewed the recent work of the Committee on Photographic Reproduction and was essentially a warning that libraries supplying photocopying services should be aware of the legal restrictions and make sure their customers know them also. At the post-convention meeting on Friday, May 31, Albert S. Davis reiterated this warning, humorously couched in the story of Daurene LaDaune, girl library assistant. He stated most strongly that librarians should be selective about what they copy and that they should restrict their service to copying for research use within the company. This whole problem concerns many librarians and, it would appear, is still far from solution.

The Documentation Division meeting referred to above, while inspirational in conception and glittering with talent, was, when it took place, a disappointment. With John W. Mauchly and Hans Peter Luhn there for the librarians to question, this should have been a very rewarding opportunity to explore the possibilities of machine use. Instead, part of the time was taken up with advice from the speakers on Association administration (not that the point was invalid, but this was hardly the place for it) and the remainder mostly with repetition of well-known generalities.

Two observations from this meeting bear noting, however. One is that, as was pointed out in a comment from the floor, the title should have been reversed to read "Matching the Capabilities of Machines to the Documentation and Service Requirements of Special Libraries." This very point was the subject of a speech by Dr. Taube in Pittsburgh last year. The second, and more important, is that in the main, librarians have not yet learned to state what they do and how they do it in terms other people can work with. This has been part of their trouble with management, as well as with the producers of equipment. Granted that the "machine men" must learn a lot about a particular library in the course of an installation, as they must about any other organization or department they work with, and granted that librarians perhaps would benefit from more knowledge of the particular machines available today and their capabilities, the fact remains that progress, not only in the development of applications for present machines but also in the engineering of future machines, will be made only when librarians know their needs and can state them in plain, precise language.

Many other meetings of general interest were held by individual Divisions; among them the Metals Division symposium on "The Technical Writer and the Special Librarian," the Social Science Division panel on "America's Part in the Development of Special Libraries Abroad" and a Geography and Map Division meeting on Operation Deepfreeze. Meetings such as these and Division tours to places like the Saugus Iron Works, Babson Institute and many museums, colleges universities, hospitals and companies, attracted many.

Among the gems buried in small meetings of individual Divisions were a paper by Elizabeth Ferguson on "One Phase of Administration: The Librarian and the Organization Man," (Insurance Division) and Dr. Saul K. Padover's talk on Thomas Jefferson (Social Science Division).

It was encouraging to find an increase in cooperative programing in addition to the many excellent single Division meetings. The symposium on "Industrial Development," sponsored by the Business, Financial, Social Science and Transportation Divisions, and the book and author luncheon, sponsored by the Advertising, Newspaper and Publishing Divisions, are good examples. There were also a number of methods meetings and tours sponsored jointly by two or more Divisions.
Programs and meetings on subjects pertaining to our library work are one aspect of the convention; the other, and equally important, aspect is the business of the Association. At the association-wide level this year, the most important question was professional standards. The two general sessions on this subject were better attended than the Annual Business Meeting, and there was considerable evidence of acceptance for the idea of standards, though some details and specifics remain to be agreed upon. To help set the framework for discussion, Mr. F. J. Van Antwerpen, Executive Secretary, American Institute of Chemical Engineers, gave an excellent paper on “Professional Societies and Professional Standing.” The SLA Committee on Professional Standards will continue its work this year by considering modifications suggested at these meetings and completing the proposed standards for submission to the Constitution and Bylaws Committee.

This issue of Special Libraries contains annual reports on the business and committee work of the Association as a whole, including a summary of the Annual Business Meeting by the Secretary. Among the major items of interest from other reports are the addition of a new Chapter, Rio Grande, and a new Division, Documentation; and the encouraging report that the Association has had a net increase in membership despite the fact that dues were raised last year.

The Advisory Council held one meeting as a separate body at which its own membership make-up was discussed. Later the Council met jointly with the Executive Board and considered problems raised about the chairmanship of the Convention Advisory Committee and the discontinuance of the Scope and Correlation Committee.

Out of a possible representation of 104, 58 answered the roll call at the first Advisory Council meeting and 76 responded at the second meeting. Some Council members neither came to the Convention nor delegated representatives; others came to the Convention but did not trouble to attend the Council meetings. This is unhealthy for the Association and shows lack of responsibility on the part of some Chapter, Division and Committee officers. These officers should be aware, when they accept positions, that they have a responsibility to represent their subunits in the Association as a whole by attending and participating in Council meetings.

An encouraging aspect of membership interest in Association and Division affairs was the large number of librarians who journeyed from distant points in California, Texas, New Mexico, Oklahoma, Puget Sound, Louisiana and Canada to the Convention.

Many of the Association's accomplishments come at the Division level, and the business meeting of each Division is the one annual opportunity to discuss and plan activities. As an example of a Division business meeting, the Documentation Division meeting recorded somewhat less progress than might have been hoped for. In contrast to the sweeping aims and hopes advanced at last year’s organizational meeting, the proposals for Division activities were extremely narrow in scope.

On the whole, there was much evidence of progress for our profession this year. Stories on the growing recognition of industrial and business libraries appeared in both the New York Times and the Wall Street Journal, just one week before the Convention. We also heard reports of many articles published during the past year in trade and business journals, of conferences for or with management on various aspects of special library service and of progress toward the establishment of a SLA consulting service. With a good start toward development of professional standards and with membership increasing rapidly, the prospects from Boston, 1957, look bright.
The Annual BUSINESS MEETING

ELEANOR V. WRIGHT, Secretary

The annual business meeting of the Special Libraries Association was held at the Hotel Statler, Boston, Massachusetts, on May 30, 1957. The meeting was called to order at 9:40 A. M., with the President, Katharine L. Kinder, presiding.

The President, in her annual message, reviewed several activities of the past year, emphasizing the benefits to be derived from continuity in Association programs. The areas selected for purposes of example were professional standards, recruitment, translations, publications, finances and organization. The work of officers, committee members and representatives in forwarding projects was recognized with appreciation.

The Treasurer, in his report, summarized the final results of the Association's activities in 1956 and stated that the report for the first quarter of 1957 showed substantial increases in income and assets over 1956.

The Chairman of the Advisory Council stressed matters pertaining to the organization and functions of the Council.

The supplementary report of the Nominating Committee for 1956-1957 was presented by the Chairman, Agnes O. Hanson. For the unexpired period of one year, 1957-1958, of Elizabeth Fry's three-year term as Director, the Nominating Committee presented the following candidates, both of whom have accepted the nomination:

DIRECTOR (One Year)
Constance Pfaff
Federal Reserve Bank of St. Louis
St. Louis 2, Missouri
Helena E. Loftus
Library Business Service
Eli Lilly and Company
Indianapolis 6, Indiana

The President then read the proposal to amend Bylaw VII by deleting Section 2 (which reads as follows: "The fiscal year shall be the calendar year") and renumbering Sections 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, and 9 as Sections 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7 and 8.

Upon motion made by Anne Nicholson and seconded by Lura Shorb, it was voted to delete Section 2 of Bylaw VII. There were two dissenting votes.

It was announced that, in accordance with previous action of the Executive Board, the fiscal year of the Association will be October 1 to September 30, beginning with October 1, 1957.

The following proposal to amend the Constitution by inserting a new section, to be numbered Section 4 of Article VI (Meetings), was presented for discussion and will be sent to the membership for voting by mail ballot:

Section 4, DISSOLUTION: At all regular or special meetings of the Association the members may attend and vote in person or by duly executed proxy on matters relating to dissolution of the Association and the transfer of its assets, provided, however, that no proxy shall be voted upon any matter unless such matter shall have been clearly specified in the notice of the meeting and unless the form of proxy affords the member executing such proxy an opportunity to specify a choice between approval or disapproval of each matter or group of related matters referred to therein as intended to be acted upon at the meeting.

The annual reports of standing and special committees were summarized at the meeting. The full texts appear in this issue of SPECIAL LIBRARIES.

The report of the Membership Committee included the recommendation that Dr. William Kaye Lamb, National Librarian of Canada, be nominated for Honorary membership in Special Libraries Association. Dr. Lamb has been a leader in library affairs in Canada since the beginning of his career in the early 1930's. He has been striving in behalf of libraries and librarians and for a National Library. His efforts have culmi-
nated in the formation of the National Library of Canada which he heads. As National Librarian, Dr. Lamb is continuing his efforts to improve libraries and librarianship in Canada.

The President announced with pleasure that the Executive Board had nominated Dr. Lamb at its meeting on May 26, 1957. Upon motion made by Lucile Dudgeon and seconded by Philip B. Evans, Dr. William Kaye Lamb was unanimously elected to Honorary membership in SLA.

The Scholarship and Student Loan Fund Committee announced the award of two scholarships of $700 each to Audrey H. Johnson and Ann T. Ratcliff and one award of $500 to Sarah N. Helliwell. Named as alternates were Maxine E. Kennedy, Rosemarie Bilotta and Suzanne Hoegh. The awards are for the academic year 1957-1958.

The Awards Committee reported that the 1957 SLA Professional Award was presented to Mrs. Elizabeth W. Owens.

In competition for the Gavel Award, the following Chapters showed the greatest percentage increase in membership during 1956-1957: first, Georgia; second, Minnesota; third, Boston.

Ernestine Haile, Chairman of the Resolutions Reference Committee, presented the official resolutions acknowledging contributions to the success of the Convention, including those of the speakers, the members of the Boston Chapter, and the many Boston institutions which participated. Upon motion made by Miss Haile and duly seconded, it was voted to adopt the resolutions as presented, to spread them upon the minutes and to send copies to the individuals mentioned therein.

The report of the Elections Committee was read by the Chairman, Mrs. Sybil Green. Immediately following this report, the President announced the election of new members to the Executive Board. There was a standing vote of thanks to the retiring members of the Board and Miss Kinder then presented the newly elected President, Alberta L. Brown, and incoming members of the Executive Board.

Miss Brown, in accepting the gavel, spoke of the solid foundation which the membership has built during the years as a basis for continued progress toward the goal "Working Knowledge in Action." She then turned the gavel back to Miss Kinder and the meeting was adjourned at 11:45 A.M.

Elections Committee

Of the 2391 ballots received by the Elections Committee, 18 were eliminated as invalid, leaving a total of 2373 ballots valid and counted.

The number of votes cast for each candidate was as follows:

**PRESIDENT:** Alberta L. Brown, 2234

**FIRST VICE-PRESIDENT:** Mrs. Margaret H. Fuller, 1377
Mrs. Jeanne B. North, 974

**SECOND VICE-PRESIDENT:** Donald Wasson, 1298
Paul W. Riley, 1054

**DIRECTOR FOR THREE YEARS:** Marian A. Patterson, 1239
Rowena Phillips, 1110

**DIRECTOR FOR THREE YEARS:** Alleen Thompson, 1474
Beverly Hickok, 860

**SYBIL KENT GREEN, Chairman**
RESOLUTIONS OF APPRECIATION

Adopted at the Annual Meeting

RESOLUTIONS REFERENCE COMMITTEE
Ernestine Haile, Chairman

RESOLVED: That since it has been the good fortune of the membership during the Association year 1956-1957 to work under the leadership of a president whose steadfastness of purpose in pursuit of Association ideals and whose concern with Association progress is matched by her knowledge of Division and Chapter affairs and her understanding of individual efforts which have made possible such progress, Special Libraries Association in convention assembled herewith expresses its warm gratitude to its President, Katharine L. Kinder, in recognition of these contributions and in appreciation of her expedition and grace in presiding.

The following resolutions are presented by the Committee with full realization of their inadequacy; with the assumption that individual Divisions and Sections will each deal with its own situation, and further, with a request for permission to rectify unintentional errors and omissions.

RESOLVED: That in appreciation of the vast amount of work expended in the planning and execution of all details of the 48th Annual Convention of Special Libraries Association, the heartfelt thanks of the entire membership be and herewith are extended to those responsible, especially to:

The Convention Chairman, Paul W. Riley, in appreciation and admiration for a meeting so efficiently organized that warmth and hospitality have pervaded every activity;

The Convention committee chairmen and individual members whose superb staff work, together with the backing and assistance of the organizations they represent, has created this Convention—especially the Executive Committee members: Margaret A. Firth, Hanna Friedenstein, Morrison C. Haviland, Ruth S. Leonard, Robert W. Lovett, Natalie N. Nicholson and Mrs. Harriette L. Williams; the Treasurer and Assistant Treasurer of the Convention, Robert W. Lovett and Morrison C. Haviland respectively; Convention Secretary, Margaret E. Madden; and chairmen of the following committees: Banquet, Dorothy E. Hart; Exhibits, John H. Hewitt; Hospitality, Hanna Friedenstein; Information, Rita M. Desaulniers; Local Arrangements, Agnes Brite; Meals, Marjorie L. Holt; Publicity, Gerald Ball; Registration, Margaret Currier; and Transportation and Tours, Leonard J. Macmillan;

The members of the Convention Advisory Committee: Mrs. Mildred Hooker Brode, Chairman, Alberta L. Brown, Paul W. Riley, Kenneth H. Fagerhaugh, Phyllis P. Whalen, Lorraine Ciboch, Edward G. Strable and the ex-officio members, Katharine L. Kinder and Marian E. Lucius;

For their distinctive contributions, Mrs. Lore Colby, designer of the swan boat badges, and the Fandel Press, printers of the handsome Convention programs and banquet menus;

Mrs. Harriette L. Williams, not only for her charm and grace of manner in presiding at the opening session but primarily for the quiet spirit of gracious and cordial hospitality she epitomized by her very presence throughout the Convention week;

The Reverend W. Seavey Joyce, S.J., whose inspired and inspiring invocation at the opening session will long reecho in the hearts of dedicated librarians;

Milton E. Lord, SLA's own special “Mr. Boston,” for the hospitality of his library and of his city;

Verner W. Clapp, for whose scholarly excavations of our professional origins we are indebted;

Mr. F. J. Van Antwerpen, Executive Secretary, American Institute of Chemical Engineers, for reminding us of our obligations to ourselves and to our profession in his address, “Professional Societies and Professional Standards;”

The Reverend Emerson L. Curry of Boston's New Old South Church, for giving the banquet blessing—a traditional and living part of our proceedings;
Donald T. Clark, whose knowledge of the agricultural situation in Vermont contributed so much to his polished performance as toastmaster at the banquet;

Saville Davis, American News Editor of The Christian Science Monitor, who, at the banquet, put his knowledge to work with a calm and keen analysis of the events "East of Suez," showing where there is hope in this troubled area of a world in which "there is no alternative to peace;"

The City of Boston, whose various departments provided continuing cooperation with the committees and evidences of welcome to our membership;

The Convention Bureau of Boston, whose staff, under the direction of Bruce Collins, has offered assistance in planning and supervising the details so necessary for the production of successful meetings;

With particular emphasis, to the management and entire staff of the Hotel Statler in Boston, where we have been received, made comfortable and served with unusual courtesy and thoughtfulness; to Mr. D. B. Stanbro, General Manager, Mr. V. W. Ringer, Sales Manager, and Mr. Fred Potts, Assistant Manager;

The administrators of those local libraries whose doors and collections were open to SLA visitors—notably the School of Library Science at Simmons College, the Widener and Houghton Libraries of Harvard University and the Hayden Memorial Library at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, in addition to the Boston Public Library where we were so delightfully received the first evening of the Convention;

Godfrey L. Cabot, Inc., the Arthur D. Little Company and the United Shoe Machinery Corporation for their entertainment of the speakers' table guests before the banquet;

The press, represented by the Boston American, Boston Globe, Boston Herald and The Christian Science Monitor, and to Station WBZ-TV, for their provision of interesting Convention coverage;

Our generous and always-helpful Parliamentarian, Mrs. Alice Sturgis, whose continuing contribution to our meetings makes us unique among organizations;

To Marian E. Lucius, SLA's Executive Secretary, and the other members of the headquarters staff, for another year of loyal service to the Association, no small part of which has been the assistance to all concerned with the production of this Convention.

This Committee submits that whatever the frame of reference—arts or sciences—this Convention has successfully touched all interests and fields of knowledge.

**NECROLOGY 1956-1957**

The Special Libraries Association wishes to remember the following members, deceased since June 1956:

J. BAXTER ALLISON, Pittsburgh Chapter  
STANLEY N. ALTMAN, New York Chapter  
MRS. ELIZABETH PEARLE AULL, Washington D.C. Chapter  
NELLE BARMORE, Georgia Chapter  
MRS. JESSIE K. BROWN, Texas Chapter  
EDWINA L. CROWEN, Pittsburgh Chapter  
MRS. PAULINE WICHTER GARBER, New York Chapter  
INA L. HAWES, Washington D.C. Chapter  
PAPL HOUDE, Montreal Chapter  
ARMAND J. LOTTINVILLE, Washington D.C. Chapter  
MRS. YOLANDE B. McKnight, New York Chapter  
HELENE D. PECK, San Francisco Bay Region Chapter  
ETHEL C. PIERCE, Michigan Chapter  
CHARLES W. SMITH, Puget Sound Chapter  
MISS MARION H. WELLS, Michigan Chapter  
MAURICE SYMONDS, New York Chapter  
MRS. RUTH STERN ZESERSON, New York Chapter
Report of the CHAPTER RELATIONS Committee

RUTH NIELANDER
Chapter Liaison Officer

Committee Work

As Chapter Liaison Officer, I assisted President Kinder in arranging her visits to 15 Chapters during the past year. Her itinerary included the following: Wisconsin, Colorado, Puget Sound, San Francisco, Southern California, Philadelphia, Oklahoma, Cincinnati, Washington D.C., Boston, Western New York, Toronto, Cleveland, Pittsburgh and Connecticut Valley.

In January, at the request of the Executive Board, I made a survey of Chapter reserve funds which resulted in the recommendation that no action be taken toward regulating the amount of these funds.

The committee welcomed the 31st Chapter into the SLA fold, the Rio Grande Chapter, which was admitted last winter.

Upon recommendation of last year's CLO, the major project of our committee this year has been work on the revision of the Chapter Manual. The manual is now ten years old, and it has been necessary to re-write many sections entirely since much of the material is completely out of date. Our goal is to complete this revision by fall, but without the splendid cooperation of the two members of my committee, Martha Jane Zachert and Rachel MacDonald, who have done the larger share of the work, this goal could never be reached.

Chapter Activities

Twenty-seven of the 31 Chapters submitted an annual report. Joint meetings with other Chapters or other library associations were held by many Chapters last year. Indiana met with two local library associations in sponsoring a dinner forum for state legislators working on bills dealing with libraries in the state. Fourteen legislators attended the dinner and it was considered the best meeting of the year. Boston met jointly with Connecticut Valley to hear a Harvard professor discuss his mission to Russia.

Georgia, Cincinnati and Oak Ridge held a regional meeting on “Computer Applications in Literature Searching.” The entire group went on the first unclassified tour in the Oak Ridge National Laboratory.

Cincinnati met jointly with Cleveland, Pittsburgh and Indiana at Battelle Memorial Institute for a two-day conference. Over 100 attended this meeting. The New York Chapter held a joint meeting with the New York Library Club on international information resources—an outstanding meeting.

The San Francisco Bay Chapter met jointly with Southern California. Michigan joined Wayne County and Wayne State University libraries in sponsoring a talk on the development of libraries in India. Our newest chapter, Rio Grande, joined the New Mexico Library Association in sponsoring a program on library publicity and public relations. Toronto and Western New York met jointly and held a panel on library techniques. Illinois reported a highly successful all-day conference sponsored jointly by the Chapter, the University College and Graduate Library School of the University of Chicago. It was titled Executive Conference on Organizing and Managing Information. Over 100 executives attended to hear 11 top-flight speakers.

Minnesota cooperated with the College of St. Catherine and the University of Minnesota library schools to bring an outstanding speaker to their January meeting—Mr. E. Waters of the Library of Congress who spoke on “Education for Librarianship.” The Chapter reports more publicity for this event than all other meetings.

Projects were many and varied. Rio Grande enthusiastically plunged into its first project—a Dictionary of Report Series Designations. Cincinnati is revising its Union List of Scientific and Technical Periodicals; Heart of America is working on a new Union List of Serials and Oak Ridge is revising theirs. Oklahoma expects soon to release its major project, an Index to Technical Publications of the AIME.

New York has published a Directory of Training Opportunities for Special Librarians in Metropolitan New York. The Colorado Chapter is preparing a Chapter Manual, as is Southern California, while Philadelphia is revising theirs. Indiana, Illinois, Montreal, Southern California and Pittsburgh mentioned working on Chapter histories. The Alabama Chapter reports completion of a Directory of Special Libraries in Alabama and a Union List of Medical Serials. Georgia completed a Selected List of Commercial Services and at present is working on the compilation of brief biographies of Georgia governors. Montreal, Michigan and Georgia are revising Chapter membership directories.
Toronto sponsored a five-week course on Special Library Techniques held at the University of Toronto Library School while Pittsburgh arranged a Workshop in Reference Service for Library Assistants at Carnegie Library School which ran for six weeks. Both Illinois and Pittsburgh report active consultation committees. Illinois Chapter was contacted by seven local companies interested in forming libraries during the past year. Both Southern California and San Francisco Bay Region report good newspaper publicity for theater parties and receptions given Shirley Booth when she appeared there in The Desk Set. Southern California made her an honorary member of the Chapter.

Southern California also appointed a Committee on Professional Development which instigated a resolution on professional standards and qualifications. Texas Chapter made a salary survey during 1956 and also sponsored a two-day conference at the University of Texas on Administrative Problems in Special Libraries which was an outstanding success.

The Washington, D.C. Chapter reported that the Civil Service Commission has indicated its plans to issue by October 1957 the new class specifications or standards for the Library Series 1410 and 1411. This brings to fruition the work of the local Subcommittee on Personnel Classification and Standards which has devoted incalculable hours of time to this project.

Interestingly enough, several Chapters report no loss of members following the increase in dues. Boston gained 11, Greater St. Louis 9, San Francisco Bay 10, Montreal 15, while Cincinnati lost 9, Oklahoma 6, Alabama 15, and Connecticut Valley dropped 19. Since this report was made there have undoubtedly been additional gains or losses.

Reading these annual reports from Chapters throughout the country has been a real privilege and opportunity. It has given me a bird's-eye view of the many activities of our Chapters as they cover the vast field of special librarianship and it has confirmed my belief in the strength of our Association.

Report of the DIVISION RELATIONS Committee

LORRAINE CIBOCH
Division Liaison Officer

This report does not include the annual report of the Business Division, which had not been received by the Division Liaison Officer as of May 15, 1957.

Administration

This year the Advertising, Financial, Hospital and Museum Divisions sent questionnaires to their memberships which have resulted in program planning for the Boston Convention. The Social Science Division is considering ways to strengthen the Division and will devote much time to internal problems at the Convention.

Eleven Divisions report the appointment of archivists or historians or both to work on Division histories for the 50th Anniversary. These Divisions are: Advertising, Biological Sciences, Financial, Geography and Map, Insurance, Metals, Military Librarians, Newspaper, Picture, Science-Technology and Transportation.

The Chairman of the Transportation Division reports that she is working on a procedures manual for the Division.

The Metals Division Public Relations Committee sent out publicity for the fall meeting to 131 periodicals, and notices of the meeting appeared in several. The Metals Division has also created a standing committee on bibliography. A concerted effort was made to solicit new existing bibliographies from members, these bibliographies to be reviewed for possible distribution from the Metals Division Booth at the fall meeting. Three important bibliographies were obtained by February.

Group Activities

The New York and the Washington groups of the Geography and Map Division each held four meetings. The Washington group prepared an exhibit for the joint meetings of the American Congress on Surveying and Mapping and the American Society of Photogrammetry.

The Washington group of the Social Science Division has been active. The New York group has also held meetings. The New York group of the Sci-Tech Division cosponsored a booth at the AAAS meeting in December.

Bulletins and Serials

What's New In Advertising & Marketing (Advertising Division), Insurance Book Reviews (Insurance Division), Copnin and Unlisted Drugs (Pharmaceutical Section, Science-Technology Division) have established themselves as regular publications. The Science-Technology Division has issued the first number of a new publication, Scientific Meetings List which will be sold on a subscription basis.

JULY - AUGUST 1957 263
Twelve Divisions send free bulletins to their members. These are: Advertising, Biological Sciences, Geography and Map, Hospital, Insurance, Metals, Military Librarians, Museum, Publishing, Social Science, Transportation, and Science-Technology. The Financial and Picture Divisions have subscription bulletins, although the Picture Division will send Picturescope free to Division members next year. The subscription bulletins are quarterly. The number of issues for the free bulletins were: Metals, 5; Geography and Map, 4; Biological Sciences and Science-Technology, 3 each; 2 each for the other Divisions.

The Newspaper Division had suspended publication of its bulletin previously but is reconsidering bulletin publication.

Membership Directories

Ten Divisions publish membership directories: Advertising, Financial, Geography and Map, Metals, Military Librarians, Museum, Picture, Publishing and Social Science. The Biological Sciences Division has estimates on the publication of a directory listing members by type of library and this will be decided at its annual business meeting.

Active Projects

**GEOGRAPHY AND MAP DIVISION.** The preliminary editing on the Guide to Cartographical Research should be completed by end of 1957 and final editing and typing might be done in 1958.

**INSURANCE DIVISION.** A directory of National Insurance Organizations of the United States has been compiled and is expected to be ready for publication in the fall of 1957.

**METALS DIVISION.** The Foreign Alloy Data project has been discontinued since the results did not seem to justify the effort required. One issue of the Duplicate Exchange appeared with the September Division News.

**MILITARY LIBRARIANS.** Long runs of 15 periodicals are available now with 17 more to be ready in the near future in the Military Periodical Microfilms project. Three bibliographies on aeronautics and three bibliographies on military art and science have been prepared and two bibliographies on Canadian Service history are in preparation as part of the Military Bibliographies project. A preliminary checklist of entries is being distributed for additions or corrections in the preparation of the Union List of Foreign Military Periodicals.

**MUSEUM.** The recommendations of the Periodical Indexing project were submitted to the H. W. Wilson Company.

**TRANSPORTATION.** A preliminary list of the Union List of Transportation Serials has been sent to members. Further action in this project as well as the Transportation Subject Headings will be decided at the business meeting.

**SCIENCE-TECHNOLOGY.** The Scientific Meetings List is now being issued on a subscription basis. Work on the Union List of Serials continues; plans to issue this on cards or in loose leaf form are being investigated. The Duplicate Exchange Pool has been discontinued due to lack of interest. Since a commercial organization is compiling a numerical and correlation index for volumes 11-20 of U. S. Government Research Reports, the PB Index project has been discontinued.

**CHEMISTRY SECTION.** Subject Headings for Chemical Engineering has been submitted to the Non-Serial Publications Committee.

**PHARMACEUTICAL SECTION.** The bibliography on Sources of Drug Information is being published in the American Journal of Pharmacy.

**PUBLIC UTILITIES SECTION.** A preliminary list of the Subject Heading List for Public Utility Libraries has been circulated for comments.
Projects Planned and Special Committees

**BIOLOGICAL SCIENCES.** The Committee on Scope and Planning has been appointed to formulate a long-range program and establish the functions and activities appropriate to the Division.

**DOCUMENTATION.** A Policy Committee has been appointed to formulate a long-range program and establish the functions and activities appropriate to the Division.

**GEOGRAPHY AND MAP.** The Committee on Map Use has planned a three-year program.

**METALS.** The Bibliography Committee has been made a standing committee of the Division. A Committee Investigating Metallurgical Courses, especially for metals librarians, surveyed the membership to discover preference for types of courses and special interest. After investigating existing courses, the Committee recommended that a short course be combined with the fall meeting.

**MILITARY LIBRARIANS.** The Division is considering a project on Foreign Translations.

**MUSEUM.** A questionnaire inquiring into the matter of three societies for art and/or museum librarians was sent out. The replies to the questionnaire have resulted in a planned discussion of the problem at the convention.

**Cooperation With Other Organizations**

**GEOGRAPHY AND MAP DIVISION.** The Washington group prepared an exhibit for the joint meetings of the American Congress on Surveying and Mapping and the American Society of Photogrammetry.

**INSURANCE DIVISION.** Carried on correspondence with the H. W. Wilson Company regarding the inclusion of insurance magazines in *Industrial Arts Index.* The Division also established closer relations with the American Association of University Teachers of Insurance.

**METALS DIVISION.** Sponsored its annual fall meeting and manned a booth during the 38th National Metal Congress and Exposition.

**SCIENCE-TECHNOLOGY DIVISION.** New York Group cosponsored a booth at the AAAS conference in December.

**Division Finances**

**DIVISION ALLOTMENT STUDY.** This study was completed and reported at the fall Executive Board and Advisory Council meeting. The most important fact it showed was that the Division bulletin is the most costly activity of the Division but when the employer of the editor or Division Chairman subsidized the bulletin, Divisions report no financial difficulty. The Executive Board voted to continue the Division allotment for the year at 4 per cent. At the spring meeting the Executive Board, on the recommendation of the Advisory Council, voted a minimum allotment of $100 to each Division. **DIVISION RESERVE FUNDS.** This study was reported at the spring Executive Board and Advisory Council meeting. The Division Relations Committee felt it impossible to devise controls consistent with the policies of the Special Libraries Association and suggested that the use of reserve funds be left to the discretion of each Division.

**Summary**

This year saw the creation of the 17th Division of the Association—the Documentation Division, with Bernard Fry as chairman.

In this report membership statistics are listed for May 21, 1956; December 31, 1956; and June 30, 1957. Some Divisions lost members from December to June, but in spite of the increase in dues the Metals Division has increased in membership and the Financial, Insurance and Transportation Divisions have lost so few members that they are still ahead of May 21, 1956.

Twelve Divisions send free bulletins to their members; two have subscription news bulletins and one of these plans experimenting with a free bulletin next year. One Division which had suspended its bulletin is considering establishing it again. In addition there are five serial subscription publications, non-news type, sponsored by three Divisions and one Section.

Ten Divisions publish membership directories, usually as a supplement to the bulletin.

This year there are 14 active projects, some near completion, carried on by seven Divisions and three sections of Sci-Tech Division. The Military Librarians Division has three active projects underway and another in the planning stage. Six Divisions each have a special committee at work; some of these will go on to develop projects.

Four Divisions or local groups of Divisions cooperated with outside organizations.

The Division Relations Committee completed two special reports on Division allotments and reserve funds. The Executive Board voted to continue the Division allotment at the present rate for this year and no action was taken on the matter of Division reserve funds. On the recommendation of the Advisory Council at the spring meeting, the Executive Board voted a minimum allotment of $100 for Divisions.

A School for Division Officers was held in Pittsburgh, a luncheon meeting in Princeton and a dinner and evening meeting in New York. The New York meeting was especially productive for the Division Liaison Officer since those who were able to attend had enough experience to be able to contribute to the discussion as well as to raise questions and problems they had encountered.
1956-1957 COMMITTEE REPORTS
By Committee Chairman

ARCHIVES

The objective of the Archives Committee this year has been to determine the completeness of certain files of archives material at the headquarters office and to attempt to locate missing material through correspondence with members of the Association.

The Committee visited the headquarters office and checked the files of programs of annual meetings, photographs of past-presidents, and photographs taken at the annual meetings (banquets, etc.). Much of this material was missing, particularly in the early years of our Association history. Our needs were listed and 1500 copies were prepared for distribution at the annual meeting in Boston.

In addition, the Committee is contacting many retired members of the Association in the hope that they may find some of this material in their “glory holes.” Some material has been received as a result of this appeal and we are looking forward to receiving more contributions from members of the Association. It is the plan of the Committee to use this material as a basis for an exhibit at the 50th Anniversary meeting.

ELEANOR FAIR

AWARDS

Professional Award

The name of Mrs. Elizabeth W. Owens was presented to the Executive Board as the choice of the Committee for the 1957 Professional Award. The Executive Board accepted the nomination and acted upon it favorably.

Achievement Award for Chapters

The Executive Board referred to the Awards Committee the possibility of establishing an achievement award for Chapters. The Committee was in favor of the concept of such an award, but said it would be difficult to arrive at an equitable basis for decision. Therefore, the Executive Board accepted the recommendation of the Committee at this time that no further study be given to a Chapter Achievement Award.

Chapter Award for New Institutional Members

The Executive Board referred to the Awards Committee the “. . . proposal that an additional award be given to that Chapter ob-
taining the largest number of new Institutional members in 1957.” The Executive Board accepted the recommendation of the Committee and acted favorably upon the recommendation: a one-time award be given to that Chapter having the greatest percentage increase in Institutional membership in 1957.

The Awards Committee discussed the advisability of having referred to a one-year committee such matters as the Achievement Award and the Award for Institutional Membership. A review of this discussion was presented to the Executive Board. The Board therefore decided to ask the Committee on Committees to consider the feasibility of establishing a standing committee on awards, as distinguished from the present Committee, which might be described as the Committee on the SLA Professional Award.

Professional Award – Procedure

The Committee asked the Advisory Council for guidance on early announcement of the award recipient, as well as the material nature of the Award. The consensus of those present at the fall meeting indicated the desire to have the announcement of the recipient’s name made at the Convention banquet. Also, opinion favored a standard award.

Hall of Fame

Names submitted for the 1957 Professional Award will be included with other names proposed for possible candidates for the Hall of Fame.

GRETCHEN D. LITTLE

COMBINED COMMITTEES ON THE WILSON INDEX

It is a pleasant task to report that the work on the Industrial Arts Index has been completed.

The present index will be supplanted in 1958 by two indexes, one to be called Applied Science and Technology Index and the other Business Periodicals Index. These new publications will add a total of 140 periodicals that were not previously indexed, resulting, the Committee believes, in a much more realistic coverage of the fields involved.

The H. W. Wilson Company was very cooperative in helping us achieve our objectives. They have assumed the risk of including more
titles than were originally projected in order to assure adequate and balanced coverage in each index.

In a job of this magnitude there will always be inequities and some subscribers who will be disappointed, but the Committee made every effort to examine critically all periodicals in a given field.

The success of this project is due to the members of the Committee and the SLA Divisions who gave so generously of their time and skills.

JANE A. SCHUYLER

EDITOR'S NOTE: As the task for which it was formed has been completed, this Committee has been discharged.

COMMITTEE ON COMMITTEES

Membership Committee

Early in the fall of 1956, the Chairman of the Committee on Committees prepared a questionnaire which was sent to the membership chairman of each SLA Chapter and to the membership chairmen of Divisions for the Divisions that have a membership chairman. Many replies were returned and full comments concerning the membership structure were included. These replies were a tremendous help to the Committee on Committees in formulating its recommendations, presented with this report.

All membership chairmen who replied were unanimous on two points:

1. That the Membership Committee structure prior to last year was much too large, too cumbersome and completely ineffective, and that lines of communication were practically non-existent.
2. That the regional setup had outlived its usefulness due to the formation of so many new Chapters.

The replies to the questionnaire clearly indicated the following:

1. That Chapters were almost entirely responsible for membership increases, as nearly all new members of SLA were added through Chapter efforts.
2. That most Divisions did not carry on active membership campaigns. (The thinking of the Committee on Committees on this point is that Divisions could work more actively for membership.)

The Committee on Committees discovered some confusion between campaigns for new members and recruiting for the special library profession.

The replies to questionnaires pointed to a need for promotional literature for membership and also a well worked out campaign procedure. This campaign procedure should be sparked by the Association Membership Chairman. It was also brought out in replies that many Chapter Membership Chairmen had never been aware of the regional setup.

The Committee on Committees kept in contact through correspondence. However, on February 28 the entire committee held a meeting at the Sheraton McAlpin Hotel. Mrs. de Vries, the Association Membership Chairman, was present at this meeting, by invitation of the Committee on Committees.

At this point, the Committee on Committees wishes to call to attention of the Board the excellent program that Mrs. de Vries has carried on this year. Her planning and constant contact with Chapter and Division Chairmen have been most fruitful and results of this activity, as evidenced by the Chapter reports sent to Mrs. de Vries, leads the Committee on Committees to call to the attention of the Board that the selection of an Association Chairman for the Membership Committee should be given more than casual consideration. An alert, energetic, informed and interested Association Chairman is a must.

Although it does not matter where the Association chairman may be geographically located, it is important that other members of the Association Membership Committee be located near the chairman so that meetings may be convened. It is almost impossible to carry on the work of an active committee by correspondence.

Recommendations

The Committee on Committees presents the following recommendations to the Board:

1. That the regional setup of Membership Committee as previously constituted be abandoned.
2. That a Membership Committee of three members, but not more than five, be appointed; that these members be appointed for overlapping terms of two years each; and further that these members of the Committee be from the same geographical area.
3. That promotional literature be provided for use of Chapters in their membership work.
4. That Divisions be urged to appoint membership chairmen and that these Division chairmen work with Chapters in membership campaigns and that Chapters should alert Division membership chairmen to possible new members.

The duties of the Association Membership Committee shall be to act as a clearinghouse for all membership activities of the Association; to plan and initiate membership campaigns; to promote Chapter and Division activities in membership; to establish lines of...
CONSTITUTION AND BYLAWS

At this point the Committee reports progress. Although this term is usually a euphemism for inaction, in this case it is not. The Committee has held three meetings and there have been numerous telephone conversations in addition. The Committee has been waiting for the report of the Committee on Professional Standards and the responses to that report on the part of the membership before it takes any steps to incorporate professional standards into the organic structure of the Association. Another subject upon which we had to seek advice was the composition and functions of the Advisory Council. As a result of the meeting of the Advisory Council on Sunday, May 26, the Committee is in a better position to proceed upon this point.

There are additional points on which the Committee will need the assistance of the membership. These points will be developed within the next few months. It is the hope of the Committee that it will be able to present to the membership by the next annual meeting a revised constitution and bylaws which it hopes will be anathema to none, satisfactory to two-thirds and palatable to all.

CARROLL C. MORELAND

CONSULTATION SERVICE

The original concept of the Consultation Service, as proposed by Chester Lewis, SLA President 1955-56, was to encourage the establishment of new special libraries, to enhance the professional reputation of Special Libraries Association and to secure additional revenues for the Association.

From the studies undertaken by those Illinois Chapter members who formed the original SLA Committee on Consultation Service, it seems that those goals might be achieved in that order but on a long-term scale. The SLA Consultation Service Committee which was appointed in March 1957 by Katharine L. Kinder, President of SLA, has held four meetings. The Committee submitted a draft of the manual of procedure for Chapter Consultant Committees which was approved on May 26, 1957. Much of the material in the manual is copied from or based upon the report submitted by the original committee. We thank them for their guidance and commend them for their excellently presented plan.

The Consultation Service Committee will depend heavily upon local consultants and individual Chapter members to make the initial contacts with inquiring organizations. A letter was sent to Chapter Presidents on April 23, 1957. To date, 28 Chapters have designated Chapter Consultant Officers. A meeting of the Chapter Consultant Officers was held during the course of the 1957 SLA Convention.

In addition to approving the manual for Chapter Consultant Officers, the Executive Board has also approved a budget of $275 for the Committee for the remainder of 1957 to cover postage, duplicating expenses, telephone, etc. The Committee has been authorized to undertake a public relations program to publicize the Association's Consultation Service. Releases will be prepared and sent to newspapers, business and technical journals and library periodicals.

The procedure manual will be duplicated and distributed to all Chapter Consultant Officers so that the methods used by all Chapters will be uniform.

MRS. FLORENCE HAYES ARMSTRONG

CONVENTION

The 48th Annual Convention of Special Libraries Association was held at the Hotel Statler in Boston, Massachusetts, the week of May 26-31, 1957. Registration statistics show that 1,266 members and guests attended the Convention, thus making the Boston meeting the largest of any previous Special Libraries Association Convention with the exception of the 1952 meeting held in New York City. The Post-Convention Day, held at Massachusetts Institute of Technology on Friday, May 31, attracted some 350 members.

The following statistics give a complete breakdown of registrations by Chapter and Divisions.

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<td>Alabama</td>
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<td>Boston</td>
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<td>Heart of America</td>
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<td>Illinois</td>
<td>63</td>
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<tr>
<td>Indiana</td>
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<td>Louisiana</td>
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SPECIAL LIBRARIES
JULY - AUGUST 1957

Michigan ........................................ 38
Minnesota ........................................ 18
Montreal ........................................ 38
New Jersey ....................................... 41
Oak Ridge ........................................ 10
New York ......................................... 191
Oklahoma ......................................... 3
Philadelphia ..................................... 66
Pittsburgh ........................................ 28
Puget Sound ...................................... 8
Rio Grande ....................................... 5
San Francisco ................................... 11
Southern California ......................... 16
Texas ............................................. 9
Toronto .......................................... 26
Washington, D.C. ............................... 76
Western New York .............................. 33
Wisconsin ........................................ 8
Unaffiliated .................................... 70
Visitors ......................................... 73
Guests .......................................... 53
Exhibitors ...................................... 51
Total ............................................. 1266

DIVISIONS
Advertising ...................................... 40
Biological Sciences ............................. 45
Business ......................................... 30
Documentation ................................... 4
Financial ......................................... 47
Geography & Map ............................... 18
Hospital .......................................... 11
Insurance ........................................ 33
Metals ............................................ 47
Military .......................................... 29
Museum .......................................... 31
Newspaper ....................................... 28
Picture .......................................... 14
Publishing ....................................... 18
Science-Technology ............................ 432
Social Science ................................... 53
Transportation .................................. 15
Unaffiliated .................................... 194
Total ............................................. 1089

N.B.—Each registrant was counted only once, under the primary or first Division or Section indicated.

Advance Registrations ....................... 673
Paid ............................................. 638
Unpaid ......................................... 35

Guided by the sage advice of the previous Convention chairman to start slowly and gradually pick up the tempo as Convention plans progress, the committee for the 48th Annual Convention held relatively few meetings until September 1956. From that date on, however, monthly and later biweekly meetings were held with the various groups.

As convention time approached, it was pleasing to note that the many hours spent in planning were beginning to bear fruit. The thousand and one details that beset all convention committees were resolved, and before we realized it, the 48th Annual Convention was another milestone in the history of the Special Libraries Association.

It would appear from the many "thank you" notes received that the Convention was considered a success. If this was the case, may I say that all honors should go to the members of the Convention committees who proved to be the most efficient and cooperative team I have ever known.

PAUL W. RILEY

CONVENTION ADVISORY

Revision of A Manual of Procedure for Special Libraries Association Convention

The 1955-56 SLA Executive Board approved the recommendation of that year's Convention Advisory Committee that the 1956-57 Committee be charged with the duty of completely revising and rewriting the Convention Manual, incorporating the material in the two supplements and making such changes as interim use of the Manual seemed to dictate.

The Committee met three times, once during the Pittsburgh Convention and at the time of the two Executive Board-Advisory Council Meetings during the year. The recommendations of each of the chairman of the Pittsburgh Convention committees and a number of other controversial points submitted by members of the Convention Advisory Committee or other Advisory Council members were discussed thoroughly.

Until the revision is completed the 1956-57 Committee recommends the following changes in Convention procedure:

1. That the appointment of the Convention Chairman be the responsibility of the Executive Board of the host Chapter, subject to the approval of the Association Executive Board. The Executive Secretary in accepting the invitation then notifies the Chapter that it is to appoint the Chairman.

2. That the Association Executive Board approve these items:
   a. Convention Chairman
   b. Length and dates of the Convention
   c. Registration fee
   d. Maximum sum to be spent for Convention speakers; this sum to be used at the discretion of the Convention Chairman as a fee for banquet speaker and/or a general session speaker.

Action on c. and d. should be taken with advice of the Finance Committee.

3. That the President should indicate to the Convention Chairman the time required for the General Business Session.
4. That all else be left to the discretion of the Convention Chairman.
5. That in lieu of a “Convention Scrapbook” each Convention Chairman prepare up to three copies of a “Convention Information File” containing a folder for each Convention committee chairman, each folder to include the following information:
   - Chairman’s report
   - Chairman’s recommendations
   - Examples of forms used
   - Price lists
   - Work schedules
These files might be distributed as follows:
   - Next Convention Chairman (July or August)
   - One year ahead Convention Chairman (March)
   - Chairman of Convention Advisory Committee
Length of Convention and Timing of General Business Session
These two questions were referred by the Executive Board to the Convention Advisory Committee for advice:
1. Most Committee members favored making a five-day Convention official with the fifth day reserved for special events such as symposia or field trips sponsored by one or more Divisions — the Convention registration fee to cover this fifth day and any papers presented to be the property of SLA. The responsibility of planning the fifth day is not given to the Convention Committee, but to the Divisions sponsoring the special events of that day.
2. It was proposed to schedule the Business Meeting near the middle of the Convention in order to attempt to increase attendance.
Recommendation
The Committee recommends that the Chairman of this Committee be the immediate past Convention Chairman, as this person is certainly most conversant of any of the members of the Committee with the problems of conducting an Association Convention. The Second Vice-President should be a member of the Committee, perhaps the secretary.
MILDRED H. BRODE

DEVELOPMENT OF PROMOTION TECHNIQUES
This primary year of the Committee’s operation was an exploratory one, principally to solidify the objectives set forth in its establishment.
Activity has centered chiefly around questionnaires sent to all Chapters, Divisions and Sections. Replies were received from 17 Chapters and 12 Divisions and Sections. The intent of the questionnaire was to survey past, present and future activities of the respective groups in order to determine what common denominator might be most effective.

The most useful suggestions which can be distilled from the responses to the Division questionnaire are:
1. Exhibitions by Divisions at trade association conventions should be encouraged. Only four out of the ten reporting Divisions are presently exhibiting but they all give indications of continuing to do so.
2. Informal relations with other associations should be encouraged. It has the effect of coordinating activities to eliminate duplication of effort and maximizing use of facilities.
3. Membership in trade associations should be encouraged because contact with management can attune management to library problems and sell libraries as a working part of the information process.

Chapter activity chiefly took the form of exhibits or joint meetings.
As a result of the survey, the Committee hopes to promote some form of instructional reference kit next year which will stimulate Chapter and Division interest and activity. The Committee will include supplemental aids of its own which it feels will be generally useful.

A second consideration of the Committee is to explore the possibility of joint activity with certain associations that cut across association subject interest, such as the American Management Association, National Association of Manufacturers, etc. The Committee will present its recommendations to the Board when it feels some tangible results may be obtained with these associations. It will probably suggest the type of cooperation to be undertaken and the technique for achieving this cooperation.

Initial exploratory measures are time-consuming, but the Committee has not lost sight of its objective to promote the librarian at the management level through direct promotion at that level and through indirect promotion by suggesting techniques for librarians to utilize in promoting libraries within individual organizations.

MILDRED H. BRODE

DOCUMENTATION
During the past year the Committee was able to offer advice on documentation matters to the SLA President on two occasions. It also noted with interest the formation of a Documentation Division. One of the Committee’s members, Bernard M. Fry, was appointed the Division’s acting chairman.

SPECIAL LIBRARIES
The report of the previous Committee (which had requested its own dissolution) was re-examined by the present Committee, especially in view of the formation of the above Division. The Committee considered three possibilities: 1) dissolution; 2) continuance as a watchdog type of committee; and 3) suspension for 1957-58 Association year with final decision to be made in June 1958. The Committee voted for the dissolution of the SLA Documentation Committee.

This final report should note the long-term contributions of one member—Mrs. Nell Steinmetz—who has served during the entire existence of this SLA Committee. Mr. Scott Adams resigned during the course of the Association year and was not replaced.

RECOMMENDATION: that the SLA Documentation Committee be dissolved.

EUGENE B. JACKSON

EDITOR'S NOTE: The recommendation was accepted and the Documentation Committee was dissolved.

FI F T I T H     A N N I V E R S A R Y

Activities of this Committee during the year have been concerned chiefly with the preliminaries to the history of Divisions, Sections and Chapters. To this end letters were written to every Chapter and Division Chairman or President with a copy to or provided for the archivist or historian in each case. To date the chairman has received notification from just one Division and from two Chapters that histories have actually been mailed to Alma Mitchill. It is sincerely hoped, however, that considering the responsibility that Miss Mitchill has so graciously assumed other Divisions and Chapters have bypassed the chairman and have sent their material directly to the Association Historian.

Committee Composition

When James Katsaros resigned, Edith Portman was appointed to the Committee, but, because she had agreed to write the Pittsburgh Chapter history, she felt that the double assignment would be too time-consuming. Ross Cibella was appointed to fill this vacancy.

Meetings

The Committee has met in parts three times. Last fall Gretchen Runge, Laura Marquis and the chairman met to consider the role of this Committee and made its recommendations to the Executive Board at the Princeton meeting. The Committee's recommendation to dissolve in favor of one composed of members of the three Chapters that will be responsible for the actual running of the 1959 Convention was unanimously rejected by the Board.

On February 21, Ross Cibella, Laura Marquis and the chairman met in Pittsburgh for the purpose of acquainting the newest member of the Committee with its past activities. Several ideas were discussed but no formal recommendations were made to the Executive Board and Advisory Council scheduled for the next week in New York.

On February 28, Laura Marquis, Gretchen Little (Convention Chairman, Fiftieth Anniversary) and the Committee Chairman met in New York for the purpose of defining in a preliminary way the responsibilities of the two Committees. Now, with the appointment of Elizabeth Ferguson as Fiftieth Anniversary Publicity Chairman, it will be possible to have really fruitful conversations among all planning groups.

KENNETH H. FAGERHAUGH

FINANCE

During this past year, the Committee prepared a proposed budget which was adopted, after some revision, by the Executive Board. The Board also approved the recommendations of a Fiftieth Anniversary Fund of $400, to which should be added each year a minimum of $100; the purchase of a $10,000 U.S. Treasury Bond; and a membership in the American Society of Association Executives for the Executive Secretary.

The Committee recommends the following for consideration:
1. That Price Waterhouse & Co., be reappointed as auditors for the coming year. This recommendation is in accordance with the duties of the Finance Committee.
2. That the money realized from the maturing of the U.S. Savings Bonds during the years of 1957, 1958 and 1959, be deposited in a savings or commercial bank which pays at least 3 per cent interest on deposits.
3. That the present method of financing SPECIAL LIBRARIES be continued. A great deal of time, thought and effort have been given to the question of allocation of dues to the publication by previous finance committees.

The Committee has taken no action on the investigation of sliding scale of dues. The classification, definition and advantages of the types of membership in the Association must be clearly determined before the structure of dues can be considered. However, the Committee will endeavor to obtain information from other associations which use this type of dues structure.

OLIVE E. KENNEDY

FOUNDATION GRANTS

No Annual Report.

JULY - AUGUST 1957

271
HEADQUARTERS
PERSONNEL
(Formerly Headquarters Salary Review)

At its meeting on March 2, 1957, the Executive Board approved the change in name of the Headquarters Salary Review Committee to Headquarters Personnel Committee. This action was undertaken because the Committee has now been asked to act as an advisory committee to the Executive Secretary on questions relating to the headquarters staff and, at its discretion, to initiate recommendations to the Executive Board on matters of personnel policy referred to it by the Executive Secretary.

A slight revision in the manual for this committee was approved by the Executive Board at the same meeting. In addition, after a series of meetings based on studies of current salary surveys in the New York market for office and clerical help, the Committee recommended new ranges for the office clerical staff as well as the professional staff, to supersede the 1954 ranges which were found to be too low. This action was approved by the Executive Board at its March meeting.

The Committee also recommended continuation of the present practice of reviewing headquarters' increments on an annual basis. New job descriptions were compiled and further revisions will be made in these to keep them current.

CHESTER M. LEWIS

INSTITUTE FOR SPECIAL LIBRARIANS
No Annual Report.

INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS

The International Relations Committee of Special Libraries Association, in cooperation with the International Relations Committee of the American Library Association and the Department of State's International Educational Exchange Service, has initiated a jointly sponsored program for foreign librarians. Under this program foreign librarians, recommended by American Embassies abroad, are invited to become visiting staff members of American libraries for 11 months and during a twelfth month travel and observe American life and libraries under a grant from the Department of State. Candidates recommended by the Department of State are called to the attention of American libraries by an SLA-ALA Washington Committee. SLA is represented on this committee by Lucile Dudgeon and Austin Bledsoe who replaced Mary Anglemyer who left Washington in December on an UNESCO assignment. During the first year of the program, six foreign librarians arrived in the United States. That they have participated in a real interchange is indicated by comments from American libraries in which they are visiting staff members.

MISS NGUYEN THI CUT, Assistant Librarian, U. S. Information Service Library, Saigon, Viet Nam, arrived December 1956.
Comment: Elizabeth Butcher, Librarian, Public Library, Brookline, Massachusetts: “We are enjoying having Miss Cut. She is . . . able to do much more than I anticipated. Everybody likes her.”

MR. BENGT HOLMSTROM, Assistant Librarian, Malmo, Sweden, Public Library, arrived February 1957.
Comment: Raymond C. Lindquist, Director, Cleveland Public Library: “Mr. Holmstrom has been doing very well with the work, and we are much pleased . . . Mr. Holmstrom's English facilitates his success in his work here, of course—and so does his intense interest in everything pertaining to libraries and to America.”

MR. DOV BERNHARD SCHIDORSKY, Chief Librarian, University of Tel Aviv, arrived December 1956.
Comment: John H. Ottemiller, Associate Librarian, Yale University Library: “We are fortunate, I believe, in having an outstanding young Israeli librarian who has not only fit in well with our routines but has also been able through his own experience to make a genuine contribution to the development of the Yale Library.”

MISS MARIA SERRALLACH, Chief Librarian, Chemistry Department, University of Barcelona, arrived January 1957.
Comment: Victor A. Schaefer, Director University Library, University of Notre Dame: “We are quite happy with Miss Serrallach and agree . . . that the matching of candidates with the library has certainly turned out very well for us at Notre Dame.” (Miss Serrallach is to be in charge of the Science Library while the librarian is on vacation.)

MRS. CACILDA BASILIO DE SOUSA REIS, Head, Division of Cataloguing, Public Library, Belo Horizonte, Minas Gerais, Brazil, and teacher, School of Library Science of Minas Gerais, arrived January 1957.
Comment: Helen M. Harris, Librarian, Lawson McGhee Library: “She . . . certainly has a fine attitude toward her obligations here.”
MISS BETTINA SUMMERS PAGES, Chief, Acquisition Department, National Library, Lima, Peru, arrived December 1956.

Comment: Ethel M. Fair, Acting Librarian, Vassar College Library: Reported verbally that Miss Summers is doing extremely well and has worked out many of the library's most difficult acquisitions problems.

During the second year of the program, one librarian has arrived in the United States. MRS. DOLLY K. BOGA, Head, Children's Department, Delhi Public Library, Delhi, India, arrived in May 1957 to become a visiting staff member of the Minneapolis Public Library.

The Washington Committee hopes to encourage American libraries to invite as staff members, six additional librarians—two from India, two from Japan, one from the Philippines and one from Argentina.


The post convention one day seminar for foreign librarians on June 8, 1956 was held at the Carnegie Institute of Technology. Americans met with librarians from India, Iran, Philippines and Thailand. The group participated in the morning session of the Documentation Institute and in the afternoon discussed community support—the key to library development. The group attending was small, the discussion excellent.

An International Relations Newsletter dated February 15, 1957 was mailed to 83 foreign library associations and 189 foreign librarians. This newsletter replaces the International Relations Committee Bulletin. A few replies have been received from foreign library associations. The letter from Asociacion Cubana de Bibliotecarios reads in part:

It will be a pleasure to collaborate with SLA as much as we can, we are going to publish a note about the International Relations Committee's activities in our Bulletin and will let Mrs. Bledsoe know of any Cuban librarian visiting U.S.A. or Canada, if we learn about the trip on time. We would like to know in return about your librarians coming to Cuba, or at least we would like to let them know we will be delighted to have them dropping in to see us; our quarters are at the Public Library of the Sociedad Economica de Amigos del Pais, which we are sure they will enjoy visiting.

The preparation of the revised mailing list for the newsletter has been completed. It consists of foreign library associations and individual librarians who have visited the United States and Canada since 1952. The section on foreign library associations was based on the IFLA membership list of 1955 supplemented by selected associations listed in The Libraries, Museums and Art Galleries Year Book, edited by L. R. McCollin, associations on a list prepared by the Pan American Union and associations known to individual American librarians who have worked abroad. The names of individual foreign librarians who had visited the United States and Canada were obtained from the records of the SLA Social Science Division's International Relations Section, the files of the Department of State's International Educational Exchange Service, records of SLA headquarters and information furnished by individual SLA members. The section on individual foreign librarians is, in the opinion of the chairman, the best list in existence but is incomplete in its coverage of foreign librarians who have visited the United States and Canada on their own initiative, on American foundation grants, on International Cooperation Administration awards and on UNESCO assignments. It is hoped that not only members of the Executive Board but also all SLA members will assist in making the list more inclusive and in keeping it up to date.

A statement on the relationship between the International Relations Committee and the International Relations and History Section of the Social Science Division prepared by the Chairman of the Committee and the Section was submitted to the Executive Board in February 1957.

During Miss Kinder's visit to Washington in February 1957, the desirability of increased exchange of information between SLA and IFLA was discussed with President Kinder by the Chairman and Dr. Karl Baer, SLA representative at the 1956 IFLA meeting.

Letters received by the Committee from foreign librarians and associations were answered, as were those forwarded to the Committee by the Executive Secretary.

Lucile Dudgeon

MEMBERSHIP

The structure of the Membership Committee was drastically changed this year. Where before it consisted of a chairman and nine regional vice-chairmen, it now consists of a chairman and four members, who are no longer specifically designated as to regions or special duties. The result of this change is
that direct contact can exist between the Association Membership Chairman and the Chapter and Division Membership Chairmen. Letters indicating appreciation of this contact have been received from many membership committees.

Our goal has been to serve as an incentive for individual membership campaigns, to advise and to inform each membership committee of what is being done by the others.

Each of the 47 membership chairman received at least eight letters from us. The subjects covered by these letters were: the new structure of the Committee; the Institutional membership campaign; a request for a copy of promotional letters used by the Chapters and Divisions; the Gavel Award; a request to campaign vigorously, especially for Institutional memberships; a request to send a letter to members whose dues had not yet been received by February 15, enclosing three sample letters; a letter enclosing a file of ten promotional letters and a summary of 31 Chapter, Division and Section Membership Committee reports, with the suggestion that these reports might contain valuable campaign material; three requests for reports, one prior to each Executive Board and Advisory Council meeting (two of these requests were in the form of questionnaires with the questions formulated in such a way that they indicated campaign methods). In addition, many letters were written which answered questions or gave advice. Nine of the 47 membership chairmen never answered any of our letters or acknowledged any material we sent them.

All membership committees were asked to campaign for Institutional memberships this year and most of them have been doing so vigorously. Each new Institutional member was sent a free copy of Our Library. A one time award will be given to the Chapter that has the highest percentage increase in Institutional memberships during 1957. On May 1, 1957, there were about 730 Institutional memberships, the highest in the Association's history, and of these, 55 are new in 1957. We are sure this is the result of enthusiastic campaigning of membership committees.

In the beginning of the year the need was felt for samples of good promotional letters. Each Chapter and Division was asked to send us one of its own, and the letters received were edited and put into a file of ten excellent letters, divided into the following subjects: invitation to join a Chapter; invitation to join a Division; invitation to become an Institutional member; welcome to a Division; reminder of dues. Each membership committee was sent a copy of this file, and 200 additional copies were made for use in coming years. Some more very good promotional letters were received after the files were printed and these will be forwarded to the incoming Association Membership Committee.

Due to the increase in membership fees it was felt that particular attention should be paid to keeping as many of our members as possible. For this purpose a letter was sent to each membership committee, accompanied by three samples of letters to members whose dues had not yet been received. They were urged to follow-up these members, using our sample letters or their own. We feel that we would have lost many more of our members if it had not been for the efforts of the membership committees whose members, combined, wrote hundreds of letters and made many more telephone calls.

This Committee has received very interesting membership reports from the Chapters and Divisions. A summary of these reports will be copied and sent to all the Chapters and Divisions in order that the incoming membership committees may benefit from them.

Recommendation

At the request of the Military Librarians Division, the Membership Committee would like to recommend Dr. William Kaye Lamb, National Librarian of Canada, for an Honorary Membership. Dr. Lamb was born on May 11, 1904, in New Westminster, B.C., Canada. He was educated at the University of British Columbia (B.A., 1927, M.A., 1930), the University of Paris (Sessions 1928-29, and 1930-32) and the University of London, England (Ph.D., 1933). Dr. Lamb's appointments were: Provincial Librarian and Archivist, Provincial Library and Archives, Victoria, B.C., 1934-40; Secretary and Superintendent, B.C. Public Library Commission, 1936-40; Librarian, University of British Columbia, 1940-48; Dominion Archivist, since 1948; National Librarian, since January 1, 1953. Dr. Lamb is a Fellow of the Royal Society of Canada. He is President of the Champlain Society and Past-President of: Canadian Library Association, B.C. Library Association, Pacific Northwest Library Association, Bibliographical Society of Canada and of the B.C. Historical Association. He served two four-year terms as a member of the Canadian Social Science Research Council, the last term expiring in the spring of 1955. From 1937-1946 he was the editor of the British Columbia Historical Quarterly.

Dr. Lamb has been a leader in library affairs in Canada since the beginning of his career in the early 1930's. He has been striving in behalf of libraries and librarians and for a National Library. His efforts have culminated in the formation of the National Library, which he heads. As National Librarian Dr. Lamb is continuing his efforts to improve libraries and librarianship in Canada.
Dr. William Kaye Lamb is recommended for an Honorary Membership in SLA as he is considered "Mr. Library" in Canada.

ELIZABETH F. DE VRIES
EDITOR’S NOTE: At the Annual Business Meeting, May 30, 1957, the assembled membership unanimously elected Dr. William Kaye Lamb an Honorary Member of Special Libraries Association.

NOMINATING
No Annual Report.

NON-SERIAL PUBLICATIONS
The activities of the Non-Serial Publications Committee during the year 1956-1957 covered five areas. While everything hoped for was not accomplished, some progress was made in each of the areas.

Reviewing and Studying Projects Submitted
This is the primary function of the Committee. A "Project Status Report" which provides information concerning every manuscript or project on the list for Committee consideration, was prepared. Twenty-five projects in various stages of development are listed. Three have been published; one was rejected; two were withdrawn and two are in a questionable category because of inadequate information.

The following projects are those which the Committee has tentatively approved and for which preliminary approval has been given by the Executive Board: Subject Headings for a Transportation Library, sponsored by Transportation Division; National Insurance Organizations of the United States, sponsored by Insurance Division; Fifty-Year Index to Special Libraries, sponsored by Committee on Special Libraries; Technical Libraries, revision, sponsored by Science-Technology Division; Recent Bibliographies of Medical Interest, sponsored by Biological Sciences Division; Subject Headings List in Chemical Engineering, sponsored by Chemistry Section.

A special form has been developed to use for obtaining final approval from the Executive Board on all publications. When a project has reached the manuscript completion stage and complete details concerning cost and printing have been obtained, the "Publication Approval Request" form will be mailed to each member of the Executive Board for consideration and approval.

Streamlining Committee Procedures
Steps were taken to simplify operations:

1. Projects and policies were assigned numbers for control purposes.
2. A special intra-committee correspondence sheet was multilithed to assist in keeping correspondence confined to one subject for facility in writing replies.
3. All existing dittoed forms were multilithed; new control forms were developed. These have been small changes but they have contributed toward expediting and controlling the work of the Committee.

Suggested Changes in Policy
Six changes in policy were considered by the Committee and recommended to the Executive Board:
1. That a 50 per cent discount to Institutional members should be granted only on publications over $2.00.
2. That the SLA Directory of Members be considered a membership service to be performed by headquarters instead of a nonserial publication coming under the jurisdiction of the Non-Serial Publications Committee and that an amount not to exceed $1500 be advanced from the Publications Fund to pay publishing costs of the prepared edition, these funds to be returned to the Publication Fund from the sale of the Directory.
3. That in order to make a more equitable distribution of expenses, the present method of charging the Publications Fund for the services of the Publications Officer and her assistant and for distribution and handling charges at headquarters be changed.
4. That the section in the Procedure Manual relating to the pricing formula be changed to permit more flexibility and to ensure that all costs are covered.
5. That the section of the Procedure Manual pertaining to the presentation of manuscripts by an author be expanded to clarify the requirements of non-serial publications and also to facilitate the submitting of manuscripts to the Committee.
6. That the sections of the Procedure Manual concerning joint authorship be expanded to clarify the credit and rights due contributors.

Of these recommendations, 1 and 2 were presented to the Board in February. Recommendation 1 was rejected; recommendation 2 was accepted. Recommendation 3 has been put into practice. Recommendations 4, 5 and 6 were submitted to the Board at the Annual Convention and accepted.

Encouraging Chapters and Divisions to Initiate and Develop Publication Projects
It is very apparent that the publication program of SLA needs stimulation and encouragement. There seems to be a lack of enthusiasm for developing non-serial publications
as contrasted with the activity evidenced in other publication channels of the Association. Projects when submitted are developed so slowly that both the interest of the compilers and the Committee diminishes. Some just die a natural (or unnatural) death. This can be attributed in part to two causes: lack of knowledge of the publication program and lack of incentive to stimulate the program.

To attempt to overcome these deficiencies, it is suggested:

1. That every Chapter and Division set up a publications committee to have as its responsibility the stimulation of publications.
2. That Special Libraries carry reminders from time to time concerning the program, and that Section V of the Procedure Manual, "Presentation of Manuscripts—Author," be included as part of the reminder so that the procedure to follow is clearly outlined.
3. That an award (or awards in categories) be given for the most outstanding manuscript of the year. This award could take several forms: certificate, plaque or money. In reviewing the publication practices of five other associations, it has been determined that three follow this practice with considerable success.

A special survey was made this year concerning the question of publications issued by Chapters and Divisions. The consensus appeared to be that Chapters desired to reserve for themselves the right to publish any publication that was of local interest; they were willing and interested in having the Association publish publications of national interest. Concerning financing of local publications, the majority believed that financing could be arranged by the Chapter; however, under certain circumstances Chapters could be helped through a temporary financing arrangement. The Chapter letters reflect a general confusion about the publications program and some uncertainty about just what decision was expected of them.

Developing Additional Channels of Distribution

No noteworthy success can be reported in this area. A direct mail approach to an accounting group in Pittsburgh was tried by forwarding to each member (about 200) the advertising blurb on the Handbook of Commercial, Financial and Information Services. To the best of our knowledge, there were no copies sold as a result.

It is believed that if similar information, accompanied by a covering letter and review copy of the book, had been directed to the editor of The Controller, the national magazine of his group, better results might have been accomplished. An experiment through insurance channels will be tried with the publication, National Insurance Organizations of the United States which, it is hoped, will be ready soon.

The Non-Serials Publication Committee has met twice this year—in Princeton, on November 1, 1956, and in Boston on May 27, 1957.

MARGARET S. SULLIVAN

PHOTOREPRODUCTION

The Committee discharged its responsibilities for keeping abreast of new developments and keeping the SLA membership informed by: 1) submitting notes, reviews and articles to Special Libraries and 2) attending meetings wherever possible. Sarcely an issue of the journal for the year has not had at least one contribution by a Committee member. Another result of this activity has been the preparation by one of the Committee members of a file of notes on photoreproduction and a list of references to the literature.

The Chairman has been active in the area of the photocopying of copyrighted materials. A Guide to Microfilming Practices, prepared by the Committee's ALA counterpart, was reprinted by permission and copies are available, free on request, from the Committee Chairman or SLA headquarters.

Perhaps the most noteworthy single device to appear during the year from the library standpoint was the American Optical Company's Micro Opaque Reader. It will accommodate any size of microdata up to 8 x 11½ inches. Later there will be an attachment to permit the reading of microfilm with the same readers. The third feature is that it is a projection reader and therefore copies of any desired page can be made with sensitized paper and standard techniques.

ROBERT S. BRAY

PROFESSIONAL STANDARDS

In its first exploratory meeting at Princeton on November 1, 1956, and in ensuing correspondence, the Professional Standards Committee considered three possibilities for enhancement of the professional standing of special librarians. These are: certification, a professional register, and qualifications for membership in SLA. The Committee agreed, after thorough discussion, that it should concentrate its efforts on the drafting of membership qualifications which could be used as a basis for discussion and later decision.

Two further meetings in Philadelphia on February 12, 1957, and in New York on February 28, 1957, were devoted to drafting what
the Committee considers as minimum qualifications. Copies of the Committee’s draft were mailed to every member in April, and a General Session was planned for the Boston Convention to give the members in attendance an opportunity to express their opinions and to take back to their Chapters a report of that discussion to aid in final decisions.

The Chairman, with the assistance of the Committee, wrote an article, outlining the Committee’s functions and reporting on its work, for the April issue of SPECIAL LIBRARIES.

The Committee was much encouraged in its efforts by the unsolicited action of two Chapters. After discussion in several Chapter meetings, the Southern California Chapter passed a resolution urging the adoption of membership qualifications. On March 9, 1957, the Western New York Chapter “resolved that the Western New York Chapter should do everything within its power to support the work of the Professional Standards Committee.”

The Committee is convinced that much more needs to be done. Further work on qualifications for membership will necessarily depend on reactions of the membership to the draft proposals brought out in the Convention General Session. Aside from that, however, the Committee recommends that it be continued for further consideration of the following:

1. Provision for publicity directed specifically to employers to inform them of what knowledge, skills and experience are necessary for organizing and administering efficient special library service and to enable them to know whether a candidate possesses the requisite qualifications.
2. The analysis of work done in special libraries as a basis for work standards as opposed to professional standards.
3. The possibility of setting up a plan for certification.
4. Problems involved in setting up a professional register.

RUTH SAVORD

PUBLIC RELATIONS
No Annual Report.

PUBLICATIONS
No Annual Report.

RECRUITMENT

If the number of letters written to Chapter recruitment chairmen and college librarians—the answers received and the regular correspondence ensued—is any indication, the activities and interest of members in recruiting young people for special library careers are considerable and varied. The Association Committee tried to stimulate Chapter chairmen, and was, in turn, stimulated by them. Not only is the supply of Putting Knowledge to Work near depletion but also the flyer, Make Your Career in a Special Library, and other pieces of recruitment literature have been drawn upon heavily.

Over 4800 sets of material were sent out from SLA headquarters, including copies of Putting Knowledge to Work. With additional pieces sent out by members of the Recruitment Committee, the total reaches a figure of about 5,000. The initial mailing of Putting Knowledge to Work last spring ran into thousands, which accounts for the depletion of the stock on hand of this piece of recruitment material. The breakdown of the mailing of recruitment literature during the 1956-57 year reads:

- To miscellaneous groups ............ 2,402 sets
- To eight SLA Chapters ............ 425 sets
- To high schools ....................... 161 sets
- To colleges .......................... 332 sets

In addition 1224 copies of Putting Knowledge to Work were mailed without the additional literature—the largest mailing having been to the Ontario College of Education in the amount of 725. Twenty-five copies were sent free to each group requesting them; fifteen cents was charged for each additional copy, though each order was reviewed and considered on its merit.

The amount of material sent to colleges—332 sets and 975 additional copies of Putting Knowledge to Work—is especially significant.

One college president, whose institution supports a fine library school, said she has discovered that only a small percentage of students have decided upon a definite career by the time they enter college. As it is important to decide before beginning their junior year, she feels that recruitment would be most rewarding if freshman and sophomores were exposed each year to programs describing the work and opportunities of a special librarian.

The college librarians were most active this year, and the Committee’s correspondence with such librarians was almost as heavy as that with Chapter recruitment chairmen. The Newsletters were sent to a number of college librarians and to those in library schools. Also, these librarians were supplied with considerable material for their bulletin boards and exhibits, some of it on loan from the Committee’s fine collection which has been built up during the past four years. The collection is a valuable asset to recruitment committee work.

Though the Committee was made aware of the activity of many Chapters, those which reported unusual programs were Southern

JULY - AUGUST 1957
California and Georgia. It was the latter, however, that came up with an original idea which the Committee has decided to sponsor as a pilot project. As the American Cyanamid Company made a contribution of $200 to the Committee, $58 of this amount was allotted to the Georgia Chapter for initial expenses. In brief, the Georgia Chapter's plan is to prepare a traveling exhibit in librarianship to be sent to libraries of Georgia colleges. It is to be called *Put Yourself in the Picture* and will consist of a plywood unit 16" x 22", hinged to unfold to 44" x 16". It will carry posters, pictures and recruitment material. Advance notices, which will include a return reservation card, will be sent out. A record of reactions to the exhibit and statistics showing how widely it is put to use will be kept by the Chapter.

**Publicity**

Five *Newsletters* were produced for circulation to 99 librarians: 14 copies to the Executive Board, 5 to members of the Recruitment Committee, 29 to Chapter recruitment chairmen, 37 to the accredited library schools and 14 to those in SLA having a special interest in recruitment matters. A listing of recruitment literature was prepared for the Minnesota Education Association's journal, and a short piece describing special librarianship appeared in *The Farmer* which has a wide circulation. Two members of the Committee, Harold Hughesdon and Vernie Wolfsberg, prepared an article which appeared in the November issue of *Special Libraries*. Also, Harold Hughesdon has written a piece for the *Science Counselor*, the excellent release of Duquesne University for science teachers in secondary schools, which will appear in an early fall issue. Vernie Wolfsberg compiled some thoughts on recruitment for *Library Journal*. The Committee approached other periodicals for publicity, but without tangible results—though the *Chemical and Engineering News* promised some space which, unfortunately, did not materialize.

**Interviews**

The Recruitment Committee Chairman considers the interview which was arranged for her with one of the outstanding public relations experts of the country one of the most fortunate opportunities of the year. She was pleased to discover that he agreed with the conclusion of certain members of the Committee. In the discussion these points were brought out: that our first and greatest problem is to make known to more and more counselors, students and parents just what a special library is and the interesting and remunerative opportunities available in that field; that this can best be done on a person-to-person basis. Among other suggestions, this expert recommended that the Recruitment Committee contact President Eisenhower's committee which was appointed to serve in a counseling capacity to educational institutions. He suggested that the Committee approach the Chairman, Dr. Starr, Dean of the Law School at the University of Kentucky, or Mr. Devereux Josephs, Chairman of the Board of the New York Life Insurance Company, for possible integration in their program of recommendations for encouragement of work in the field of special librarianship.

**Budget**

In November the Executive Board granted the Recruitment Committee a budget of $300 for the year commencing in January 1957. Of this $25 has been spent for postage and for the reproduction of the Eleanor Cavanaugh article from *Charm*. Thus $275 remains to finance the Committee's activities for the balance of the year.

**Suggestions to the Incoming Committee**

1. That recruitment be continued at the local level, intensively on a person-to-person basis. Emilie Wiggins of the Committee had this to say about the student assistants in college and university libraries: "I worked in the library as an undergraduate student but I cannot remember ever having had it suggested to me that I go to a library school."
2. That to this end an evaluation of these questions be considered: Where are the prospective special librarians? By whom are they likely to be influenced? How can they be reached?
3. That the results of the Georgia Chapter project be watched carefully, to ascertain whether it should be recommended to other Chapters.
4. That the Committee continue to obtain as much publicity as possible in popular magazines as well as in technical periodicals.
5. That solicitation of funds for the Recruitment Committee be encouraged at the local level, through the librarians in interested institutions.
6. That if funds become available, an essay contest be considered on a national scale and awards offered.
7. That consideration be given to some coordination of Scholarship and Recruitment Committees (see *Newsletters* for May 1957, report of New York Chapter).

**Recommendation**

The Recruitment Committee makes the following recommendation to the Executive
Board: That the Recruitment Committee follow through on the public relations expert's recommendation to contact the members of President Eisenhower's committee, appointed for the purpose of counseling the various educational institutions of the country which are concerned with education beyond the secondary school level.

To Mr. Paul Burnette, Director of the Army Library, goes credit for sending out all recruitment literature for the Committee, with the exception of those requests serviced by SLA headquarters; and to Miss Janet Vernon, librarian for Minnesota Mining and Manufacturing Company, for the mimeographing of certain recruitment literature. To the balance of the Committee, as well as to Mr. Burnette and Miss Vernon, the chairman is grateful for the excellent opinions received and the work accomplished by them—reported here—as well as in the Newsletters.

VERNIE H. WOLFSBERG

SCHOLARSHIP AND STUDENT LOAN FUND

Scholarships

The Committee, with the approval of the Executive Board, has awarded two scholarships for $700 each and one for $500 for the academic year 1957-1958. The scholarship for $500 is the one which was awarded last year to Mary Louise Will and subsequently returned because she could not meet the full costs of a year at library school.

The $700 awards go to Audrey H. Johnson of Stillwater, Minnesota and Ann T. Ratcliff of Madison, Wisconsin. The $500 award goes to Sarah N. Helliwell of Dover, New Jersey. The first alternate is Maxine E. Kennedy of Portland, Oregon; the second, Rosemarie Bilotta of Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania; and the third, Suzanne Hoegh of Williamson, Iowa.

Miss Johnson will graduate in June from Northwestern University with a major in mathematics. She plans to attend Columbia University School of Library Service. Miss Ratcliff will be graduated in June from the University of Wisconsin with a chemistry major. She is enrolled in the Wisconsin Graduate School and will obtain her library degree there. Miss Helliwell is another June graduate. She has majored in American civilization at Pembroke College, Brown University. She has been admitted to Rutgers University Graduate School of Library Service.

Twenty applications for the scholarships were received. All of the applicants were eligible and all were well qualified. It was very difficult to select the winners. Most applicants applied at the suggestion of the librarian or professor in the college they were attending or of the librarian for whom they were working. In two instances, SLA members urged the candidates to apply.

Many of the seniors who applied had only hearsay knowledge of a special library. When there was a Chapter near the college, we urged the recruitment chairman to sell SLA to these young people. This recruiting effort should be continued during the candidate's tenure in library school. Few library schools put any emphasis on special libraries and most seem to steer their students toward public and school library jobs.

The majority of the applicants were interviewed. This was made possible through the cooperation of Chapter presidents and SLA members. All interviews were done promptly and thoroughly and proved of great help to our Committee in making selections. Our thanks go to everyone who participated. Unfortunately some applicants were attending colleges in areas where we could not locate a special librarian to conduct the interview. It is desirable that all applicants be interviewed or that a letter of reference be obtained from a special librarian for whom the candidate may have worked.

There were more applications for scholarships this year than last, as the Committee anticipated, and the caliber of the candidates was higher. The number should increase as our scholarship program becomes established and well known. The increase in value of the scholarships to $700 may have helped. We offer fellowships and should consider that costs for graduate work are apt to be higher than for undergraduate. In addition, most parents feel that a college education is all they can give a child, and working people usually have insufficient savings to give up a job and go back to college for a year or more. It would be desirable to increase the value of the scholarships to $1000 as soon as the contributions to the Fund warrant.

Apparently the most effective forms of publicity were the notices in library journals and the announcement of scholarships sent to all library schools and several hundred colleges and universities. One application might be traced to a notice in a chemical journal.

Information on this year's awards was forwarded to the editor of Special Libraries for her use in preparing a news release.

Mr. Floyd Cammack, who received one of last year's awards for $500, will be graduated in June from Columbia. He has accepted a position as publications officer with the Association of College and Reference Libraries. He will be located at the ALA offices in Chicago. As stated previously, Miss Will was unable to take her library course. Maria Kochanow-
sky, who won our first award, has been working nearly a year in the Lippincott Library, Wharton School of Finance, University of Pennsylvania.

A manual on scholarships and a manual on the general work of the Scholarship and Student Loan Fund Committee have been prepared in rough draft for the guidance of future committee members. These, together with the manual on student loans, will complete the procedures for the work of the Committee.

Student Loans

Only one application for a loan was received and that was withdrawn before it could be processed. Two of the scholarship applicants have indicated that they might ask for a loan if they did not win a scholarship. This would be an excellent way to use our student loan funds. Currently, there is $1300 on loan which leaves $700 available for future borrowers.

A new application blank for student loans, form number S-102-57, was designed by the Committee and printed by headquarters.

Scholarship and Student Loan Fund

Our members were again contacted in several ways to solicit contributions to the Scholarship and Student Loan Fund. A line was included in the annual bill for dues, and letters were sent to Chapter Presidents and Division Chairmen. The suggestion that librarians call the attention of their company officers to the Fund was not effective. Only four companies gave. Another year a specific campaign to increase the Fund by contributions from companies and institutions should be started. This is our main source of additional money.

The detailed financial statement which follows shows that between May 1, 1956 and April 30, 1957, individual members contributed $560.75, Chapters $337.01, companies $160.00 and memorials $130.00. Total contributions amounted to $1187.76 compared with $1342.50 received last year. The decrease was in the amount given by members.

FINANCIAL STATEMENT
MAY 1, 1956 - APRIL 30, 1957

Contributions
Individual members ..................$ 560.75
Memorial donations
In memory of Isabelle Bronk.. 100.00
In memory of Helen Baker.. 25.00
In memory of Mrs. Jessie K. Brown .................................. 5.00

130.00

Organisations
Chrysler Corporation, January 1957 ........................................ 50.00
E. I. du Pont de Nemours & Co., Inc., January, 1957 ....... 50.00
General Foods Corporation, November, 1956 .................. 10.00
Time Incorporated, December, 1956 ........................................ 50.00

160.00

Chapters
Cleveland, March, 1957 ........ 50.00
Greater St. Louis, January, 1957 ........................................ 30.00
Louisiana, January, 1957 ...... 12.50
Philadelphia, May, 1956 .......... 44.51
Pittsburgh, May, 1956 ........ 25.00
San Francisco Bay Region, December, 1956 .......... 25.00
Southern California, March, 1957 ........................................ 100.00
Washington, D. C., August, 1956 ........ 50.00

Total Contributions .................. 1,187.76
Total interest earned, May 1, 1956 to April 30, 1957 .... 307.67
Repayments on loans, May 1, 1956 to March 31, 1957 .......... 250.00

Grand Total .................. 1,745.43

SUMMARY
Cash balance in Fund April 30, 1957 9,363.17
Loans outstanding March 31, 1957 1,300.00

Total Fund .................. $10,663.17
Cash balance May 1, 1956 (in Fund) 8,117.74
Scholarship Award .................. 500.00

Balance .................. 7,617.74
Additions May 1, 1956 to April 30, 1957 .................. 1,745.43
Cash balance in Fund April 30, 1957 9,363.17
Loans Outstanding .................. 1,300.00

Total Fund .................. $10,663.17

Conclusion

Our most urgent need is to publicize special librarianship and SLA. As suggested earlier in this report, we should start an active recruitment program at the college level and concentrate on the applicants who are seniors.
We should keep in touch with all applicants while they are working for their library degrees. This can be done by the Chapters. Visits to a few special libraries in the area where the library school is located could be arranged. Also, an SLA member might be assigned to meet with the student occasionally and dine with him to give a personal touch. In the past the chairman of this Committee has talked with the award winners while they were in library school, and this spring the president of the New York Chapter was asked to look after the student at Columbia. More contacts and follow-ups are needed.

The Committee wishes to thank the members of the Executive Board, the Executive Secretary, and other persons on the staff at headquarters for help of all kinds, and the members of our Association who wrote references and interviewed applicants for scholarships. We also wish to thank the Du Pont Technical Library staff who typed and duplicated the Committee reports.

LURA SHORB

SCOPE AND CORRELATION
Discontinued as of May 31, 1957.

SPECIAL CLASSIFICATIONS
No Annual Report.

SPECIAL LIBRARIES

Ten committee meetings were held during the past year. The first item on the agenda at each meeting was consideration of the contents of future issues of SPECIAL LIBRARIES. Forward planning such as the editor, Mary Allison, has done gave the Committee an over-all picture of the magazine. It led to the scheduling of subject issues for which authors were asked to submit articles.

Changes in the arrangement, typography and content have taken place. The Association page listing SLA officers and publications is now easily accessible inside the front cover. A new look is evident in the presentation of leading articles. Columns titled "Spotted" and "This Works for Us" are regular new features.

Increased advertising rates for preferred positions in SPECIAL LIBRARIES were approved by the Executive Board and have been put into effect. Attractive new rate cards were prepared by the editor.

Beginning with the January 1957 issue SPECIAL LIBRARIES has had a new cover. Members who have written and spoken to the editor and to the Committee have been enthusiastic about it. This cover was achieved by the combined efforts of Agnes Law, librarian for almost 30 years for Columbia Broadcasting System, Irving Miller who designed the cover and William Weinstein who executed it, both from the Art Department of CBS, and American Iron and Steel Institute which donated the plate.

In July 1956 the Committee made a survey of readership interest in SPECIAL LIBRARIES. Of the 4,000 questionnaires sent out more than 25 percent were returned. Last fall Mrs. Minna Breuer, a member of the Picture Division of SLA and editor of Picturescope, undertook the task of analyzing the comments under question 11, "Note briefly how you think SPECIAL LIBRARIES could be improved." In the March issue there was an article discussing the results of the questionnaire. The article included the Committee report on the first ten questions and the conclusions of the analysis of the eleventh question made by Mrs. Breuer. The results of the questionnaire have already been helpful in planning the contents of the magazine.

In March 1956 the Executive Board asked the Committee to investigate commercial publication of the journal. Mr. Lewis, then President, arranged a meeting with Dr. Proskauer, editor-in-chief, Interscience Publishers, Inc., to explore the possibility. As the discussion progressed it was realized that more detailed information was needed about the cost of the various steps required in the production of an issue. This study was completed and a second meeting was held with Dr. Proskauer. After a frank and open discussion it was apparent that there could be no advantage to either Interscience Publishers or to Special Libraries Association in having an association magazine such as SPECIAL LIBRARIES published commercially. An important suggestion made by Dr. Proskauer was the possibility of future co-operation in the publishing of either serial or nonserial publications of a purely subject nature. A meeting on the same subject was held with Mrs. Anne Richter and Daniel Melcher of R. R. Bowker Company with substantially the same conclusion.

The editor asked for and received bids from several printers for the 1958 volume of SPECIAL LIBRARIES. After careful study of these bids, the Committee suggests that the Association continue to have Bletcher-Anchors Company in Pittsburgh print the magazine.

Because of the pressure of outside work and of circumstances beyond her control, Romana Javitz felt it necessary to resign as an active
member of the Committee. It has been through her guidance and the efforts of the editor that the appearance of SPECIAL LIBRARIES has improved so markedly. She generously consented to continue in a consultant capacity. Mrs. Jeanne North was appointed to finish Miss Javitz's term on the Committee.

The Committee wishes to commend Mary Allison for her work as editor of SPECIAL LIBRARIES. Her very real interest in the magazine, her imagination and hard work were largely responsible for the steady improvement in SPECIAL LIBRARIES during the past year.

MARGARET H. FULLER

TECHNICAL BOOK REVIEW INDEX

TECHNICAL BOOK REVIEW INDEX is publishing its twenty-third volume in 1957. It is being compiled and edited by Anthony A. Martin at the Carnegie Library of Pittsburgh, who uses the periodicals and facilities of the Technology Department of that library.

Early this year it became necessary to employ a clerical assistant to help the editor with his work. A new position was authorized by the Executive Board and established within certain limitations.

The circulation of TECHNICAL BOOK REVIEW INDEX in the month of May 1957, was 1486, representing a 12 percent increase over last year's circulation. It is interesting to note that the percentage of increase was quite large in foreign subscriptions. TBRI now can be found in libraries in South West Africa, Nigeria, Indonesia, the West Indies—in other words, in all civilized countries on all continents. It is also being sent to subscribers behind the Iron Curtain and to Russia. The only country under Soviet influence that does not as yet subscribe to the journal is China. The TECHNICAL BOOK REVIEW INDEX has become an internationally useful periodical.

JOLAN M. FERTIG

TRANSLATION MONTHLY

With the receipt of grants of $20,350 from the National Science Foundation in October 1956, $10,175 from the National Institutes of Health in April 1957 and the contribution of some 4,000 Russian translations from the Library of Congress, the SLA Translation Center reached a status that many Association members have been working toward for several years. The Center, collecting translations from all languages, is now the national depository for receiving unpublished translations of all languages and has begun to assume the role of an information center concerning translations. It is anticipated that next year's program will be directed toward the expansion of this latter function.

The Center, continuing under operational contract with The John Crerar Library, has its own staff of three with enlarged quarters accommodating both the staff and the translation collection.

TRANSLATION MONTHLY, the publication that lists titles received by the Center, has been changed in format, printing and in size. Commencing with the January 1957 issue, this serial was printed by photo-offset, was arranged in broad subject categories with an author index in each issue and was increased from 12 to 36 pages. With a continued increase in contributions and a modest beginning in listing translations from commercial sources, the monthly was increased to 56 pages in April.

The brief statistical report that follows illustrates the rapid growth of the Center during the past year. All phases of the work have doubled, and the number of translations held by the Center has nearly tripled. Perhaps the most encouraging figure is that of the number of items being supplied to requestors. Last year the Center filled a little more than one-third of requests, while this year over one-half of the translations requested were in the Center's collection.

TRANSLATION CENTER STATISTICS

April May
1,1956 1,1957

Translations cataloged .......... 3,167 13,102
Uncataloged translations .......... 2,496 1,753
Total translations in Center.. 5,663 14,855
Requests answered .............. 1,051 2,564
Items requested ................... 2,407 5,096
Items supplied in photocopy.. 837 2,459
Items supplied on loan........... 88 215
Subscribers to Translation
Monthly .......................... 456 892

The Committee, on behalf of the Association, wishes to express its appreciation to all Association members who contribute translations to the Center, and to the National Science Foundation and the National Institutes of Health for their support, and to the Library of Congress for the contribution of its large collection of Russian translations.

JOHN P. BINNINGTON

SPECIAL LIBRARIES
1956-1957 Reports of SPECIAL REPRESENTATIVES

AMERICAN ASSOCIATION FOR THE ADVANCEMENT OF SCIENCE
No Annual Report.

AMERICAN ASSOCIATION OF COLLEGES OF PHARMACY
Joint Committee on Pharmacy Libraries

A major objective of the Joint Committee, which is sponsored by the American Association of Colleges of Pharmacy, has been attained with the announcement of a special course for pharmacy librarians. The title of the course is "Pharmaceutical Literature and Librarianship" and it will be offered on July 29 through August 16, 1957, by the School of Library Service, Columbia University. Because the course will be given during the last half of the regular summer period, double sessions will be held from 7:00 to 8:40 in the evenings. Three credits will be given. Mrs. Irene M. Strieby, who will conduct the course, expects to call upon the assistance of two librarians from pharmacy colleges and two from pharmaceutical firms in order to present all aspects of this specialized form of librarianship.

In pursuit of its interest in standards for abbreviations and citations of the literature, the Joint Committee has become an active member of Committee Z-39 of the American Standards Association. The Z-39 Subcommittee on Periodical Title Abbreviations has carried out a preliminary study to determine the problems involved and the necessary procedures. Mrs. Mildred P. Clark is taking part in this work as the Committee representative.

Another interest of the Joint Committee culminated with the start of publication of "Sources of Drug Information" in the January 1957 issue of the American Journal of Pharmacy. A project of the Pharmaceutical Section of SLA, headed by Anne McCann of the Squibb Institute, the material will appear in serial form. Thus, it will be possible to publish at one time lists of drug sources in one or more countries and also to keep the information current by means of addenda.

At present the Joint Committee is exploring the possibilities of drawing up a standard list of subject headings for use in pharmacy college libraries. The need of such a list is apparent but methods of procedure are merely in the discussion stage.

The Committee continues its interest in having a summer seminar for pharmacy and pharmaceutical librarians, though the matters of its accomplishment is still unknown.

The Joint Committee will not hold its usual annual meeting because no funds for this purpose could be appropriated by AACP this year.

MRS. IRENE M. STRIEBY
MRS. MILDRED P. CLARK

AMERICAN DOCUMENTATION INSTITUTE
No Annual Report.

AMERICAN LIBRARY ASSOCIATION
ALA Board on Acquisition of Library Materials' Committee on Reprinting

During the past year the Committee on Reprinting of the ALA Board on the Acquisition of Library Materials has continued its efforts to bring important out of print books back into print. Through its Reprint Expediting Service, it has served as an intermediary between publishers and libraries, making known to the former the reprint wants of libraries, and to the latter, the titles that have been reprinted.

The Reprint Expediting Service, with headquarters at Cooper Union Library, Cooper Square, New York 3, N. Y., is supported by fees of its members: publishers $25, libraries $5. Funds are used to conduct surveys of reprint needs and to publish a quarterly Bulletin containing information on the Service's activities and announcements of books being reprinted. In the two years of its existence, the influence of the Service has been brought to bear on the reprinting of 30 or more titles.

JULY - AUGUST 1957
Although most of the efforts of this Committee have been in the interest of college, university and public libraries, plans are being made to expand its work into some of the fields of special libraries. I believe Special Libraries Association should maintain a representative on the Committee.

JOHN P. HERLING

AMERICAN STANDARDS ASSOCIATION

ASA Sectional Committee on Photographic Reproduction of Documents, PH-5

During the year ASA Committee PH-5 approved "American Standard Practice for Storage of Microfilm, PH 5.4/31" and "American Standards for Photoreproduction of Documents, PH 5.2/33" and forwarded them to the sponsors for final approval.

Progress was made on the formulation of the proposed "American Standard Practice for 16 and 35 MM Microfilm on Reels and in Strips, PH 5.3," a revision of Z38.7.8—1947.

Work was progressing on the study of the quality of microtransparencies. In the case of ASA Committee PH-5, "progress is its most important product."

CARROLL C. MORELAND

ASA Sectional Committee on Library Work and Documentation, Z-39

Your representative has continued to serve on the Z-39 Committee in several capacities—as chairman of a Subcommittee on Indexing, as a member of the Subcommittee on Proof Correction Signs and the International Subcommittee on Bibliographical Citations and References.

The Subcommittee on Indexing has held three meetings this year, one at the American Standards Association, one at the Library of Congress and one at the United Nations Library. Progress is being made on recommendations, including approval of a definition of an index, an outline of the functions and use of an index and preliminary work on the style and format of an index. The committee membership includes some 18 distinguished representatives from various areas of library work, all of whom evince real interest in the project.

The Subcommittee on Proof Correction Signs is considering basing the American Standard on the current British one, which conforms in many ways to our practices.

The Draft ISO Recommendation on Bibliographical References, Part I, Short References, has been approved with modifications.

Laurence A. Leavey, Chairman of the Z-39 Committee, has instituted a Newsletter, which is being sent to committee members to keep them informed of the group's activities.

ANNE J. RICHTER

COUNCIL OF NATIONAL LIBRARY ASSOCIATIONS

At the meeting of the Council held May 4, 1957, the replies of the member associations regarding the proposed Congress of National Library Associations were summarized. Three of the associations had not replied to the letter sent by the Council asking for cooperation in undertaking such a meeting. Three planned to consider the subject at meetings to be held in June. Ten associations had discussed the matter at Board meetings. One was unfavorable to the idea. The greater number were in favor and interested in the proposal but wanted more information on scope and financing before making commitments.

It was felt that several phases of the National Congress needed further and more detailed study. These are:
1. National vs. international congress
2. Delegates from associations vs. open to all members
3. Scope—general over-all library interests vs. some of limited interest and some general
4. Financing—amount of money required and where to obtain; difficulty in obtaining grant if limited to national associations
5. Should there be a tie-up with a larger organization already setting up an international conference.

The Council will appoint a planning committee to study these questions. The committee will report back to the Council which will contact member associations giving more definite information at that time.

The Joint Committee on the Union List of Serials has received a grant from the Rockefeller Foundation. This is to be used to develop a union list program. As a result, the Joint Committee is now very active in working out a plan for a permanent and self-sustaining union list of serials. New Serial Titles, which has been used as an interim list, has not been entirely satisfactory.

The increase in costs of checking holdings, editing and publishing practically prohibits further editions of the Union List of Serials in book form.

The present aim of the Joint Committee is to establish at Washington an inclusive catalog giving complete coverage of holdings in the United States and Canada. From this catalog, various lists can be made e.g., area, subject, etc.
The officers for 1957-58 are:
Chairman—Carroll Moreland
Vice-Chairman—Benjamin A. Custer
Secretary-Treasurer—Edwin B. Colburn
Trustees—Betty Ferguson, Sanford V. Larkey, Aobert D. Leigh and Wyllis E. Wright.

BETTY JOY COLE

CNLA Committee For Protection of Cultural and Scientific Resources
No Annual Report.

CNLA Joint Committee on Library Education

During the year 1956-57, the Joint Committee on Education and its Subcommittee on Special Library Education held two meetings, one in November and the second in May 1957.

Since the last report of the SLA representative, the Subcommittee on Special Library Education has surveyed additional areas of specialization and now has in hand surveys on theological libraries (Protestant), agricultural libraries and art and architecture. These are now in the final stages of revision and will be printed for distribution.

It was brought out in each survey that knowledge of foreign languages—at least two—was most important. And it was further brought to the attention of the Committee that foreign language education, particularly in secondary schools, was being bypassed for other subjects.

Miss Margueriete Prime, Chairman of the Subcommittee, has been in contact with the U.S. Department of Education, American Classical League, Modern Language Association and other bodies, which are interested in the findings and recommendations of the Committee. These associations have asked the Committee to submit a report on how languages are used in libraries of all kinds. They assured Miss Prime that our cooperation is appreciated and that the Committee's findings will be publicized in their journals.

At the May meeting of the Joint Committee, the Committee on the National Survey of Library Education presented the first draft of its memorandum and working paper. This report will be revised in accordance with the discussions and recommendations made at the meeting.

In answer to the annual roll call asking what member associations were doing in library education in special areas, it was reported that nearly all associations are engaged in some educational activities—recruiting, work shops, institutes, scholarships and standards. Mrs. Irene Strieby, reporting as a member-at-large on trends in library education, presented a most interesting and informative paper. It is the hope of the Committee that this paper will be published in a library journal to which it has been submitted.

It was also reported that the Virginia State Library has received the necessary approval to use for library scholarship part of the money provided the state by the Library Services Act.

Elected officers of the Joint Committee on Education are: Chairman, Mr. Edward N. Waters; Vice-Chairman, Mr. Lowell Martin; and Board Member, Mr. Ray O. Hummel.

ELEANOR S. CAVANAUGH

CNLA Joint Committee To Study The Relations Between Libraries In The United States And In The Federal Government
No Annual Report.

INTERASSOCIATION COMMITTEE ON HOSPITAL LIBRARIES

The Interassociation Hospital Libraries Committee met in Chicago, February 2, 1957. Your representative was unable to attend but submitted a very comprehensive letter in regard to the agenda which had been sent to her prior to the meeting. According to the minutes, the subjects discussed were:
1. Recruitment—The members felt that National Hospital Week, May 12-13, 1957 offers an opportunity for recruitment. It was decided, therefore, to prepare a new item regarding this subject, a copy of which would be sent to each committee member for action in accordance with the policies of her organization. (This item was sent to Mrs. Maxine Beaton, Chairman, Hospital Division.)
2. Council of National Library Associations Proposal—After reviewing the correspondence, it was decided that the chairman send a letter to the chairman of the Council of National Library Associations indicating that at the present time membership in the Council does not seem advisable.
3. Round Robin Letters (Letters are circulated during the year among the members relating to hospital affairs)—The subject of the next letter is to deal with reports of the annual meetings of the several associations represented.
4. Letter to Joint Commission on Hospital Accreditation—The revised draft of the letter
to the Joint Commission on Hospital Accreditation was reviewed in light of the recent change from the point system of rating. Members decided that additional information regarding current procedures of evaluation by the Committee of Hospital Libraries was necessary before further steps could be taken. The chairman, before the next meeting, will investigate the current criteria used by the Joint Commission for evaluating hospital libraries. Information will be distributed to the Committee for comment and discussion.

5. Hospital Library Survey—Subject deferred until further action has been taken on the project by ALA.

6. Public Relations—Discussion of this field of activity in relation to the Committee's responsibility was postponed.

ELIZABETH M. BAKER

JOINT COMMITTEE ON GOVERNMENT PUBLICATIONS

The Joint Committee on Government Publications consists of representatives from the American Library Association, Special Libraries Association, American Association of Law Libraries and Association of Research Libraries. Mr. B. E. Powell, librarian of Duke University, is chairman and represents the American Library Association.

The principal responsibility of the Joint Committee is the policy direction of the Documents Expediting Project located at the Library of Congress.

The Documents Expediting Project is an organization set up to make available to participating libraries publications, such as Congressional Committee prints, that do not fall in the province of regular federal depository or publication sales systems. The Project is part of the Library of Congress' acquisitions apparatus and is supported by funds provided by subscriptions from the libraries taking part in this project. These subscriptions range from $150 to $500 a year. Each participating library determines the amount of its contribution. At present there are 62 subscribing libraries. Contributing libraries consist mainly of large university and public libraries—libraries interested in government documents of all types.

The Documents Expediting Project has been able to fill between 75 and 85 per cent of the requests received from participating libraries and has been distributing an average of 7500 pieces a month. Although subscribing libraries may request individual publications, they are also sent a wide variety of federal documents in all fields in line with the aim of the Project to obtain and distribute government documents not readily available.

The 1956-57 estimated operating budget for the Project is $17,718. It is anticipated that the receipts will not quite cover operating expenses, and a small deficit is expected which will be met from reserve funds. In order to attract new subscribers, exhibits are regularly sponsored at the American Library Association conventions, quarterly bulletins are issued and occasional letters and brochures are sent to prospective customers.

On June 19, 1956, the Joint Committee on Government Publications sponsored, during the Miami Convention of the American Library Association, a panel discussion of the 1960 Census from the point of view of the needs of users of the Census reports. This open meeting was sponsored in cooperation with representatives of the United States Bureau of the Census. Panel participants consisted of Dr. Conrad Tauber, Assistant Director of the Bureau of the Budget, Rose Vormelker of the Cleveland Public Library, and Dr. William Pullen of the University of North Carolina. Walter Brahm of the Ohio State Library acted as moderator.

During the current fiscal year a brief meeting of the Joint Committee was held on January 29 in Chicago. Your representative was unable to attend but has kept in active touch with the work of the Committee by correspondence with the chairman and by phone and personal visits to the Documents Expediting Project.

MRS. MARGUERITE RITCHIE

JOINT COMMITTEE ON LIBRARY WORK AS A CAREER

No Annual Report.

LIBRARY BINDING INSTITUTE

No Annual Report.

MICROCARD COMMITTEE

The American Standards Association's Subcommittee PH5-2 has developed a draft of proposed standards for micro-opaques and micro-opaque readers and viewers. The SLA representative has met and worked with this subcommittee. Standards include physical aspects that affect readability and other considerations relating to the servicing of library materials on Microcards.
The Microcard Committee met February 3 and 4 at Madison and La Crosse, Wisconsin. The representative was not able to attend this meeting, but has the minutes on file. New manufacturing methods which include a step camera, continuous printer and the development of a lamination process were discussed. The feature of the meeting was the tour of the Microcard Corporation's new plant in West Salem, Wisconsin.

The technical reports published by Project Squid of The James Forrestal Research Center continued to be issued in the form of Microtect cards laminated to the catalog-abstract cards of the Armed Services Technical Information Agency (ASTIA). Another project, sponsored by the University of Wisconsin, calls for original publication in Microcards of a large collection of 5 x 8 file cards which represent an exhaustive study of the words used for rhyming purposes by most of the important English poets.

The representative was privileged to attend, by invitation and with the assistance of the National Science Foundation, a conference of biological editors held in April in New Orleans. The editors were representative of virtually all of the member societies of the American Institute of Biological Sciences. A special paper was prepared citing numerous successful applications of Microcards to library materials and including a chart to depict the derivatives of microfilm—of which the Microcard is only one. As a result of the representative’s presentation it was recommended that AIBS cause the journal of a selected biological society to be published in condensed form, with the full text of lengthy technical papers being made available in Microcard form.

Robert S. Bray

UNION LIST OF SERIALS

See CNLA Report Above.

UNITED NATIONS NONGOVERNMENTAL ORGANIZATION OBSERVER

No Annual Report.

U. S. BOOK EXCHANGE

The exchange operations of the United States Book Exchange increased markedly in 1956 in both foreign and domestic areas. Membership of libraries in the United States and Canada increased to 667 in 1956. The number of items shipped to domestic libraries increased 44 per cent to a total of 149,071. The number of direct orders increased from 6,500 in 1955 to 17,000 in 1956, reflecting the satisfaction of members with this special request service.

There are now 656 foreign library members. The greatest increase in foreign membership and participation occurred in Latin America, Africa and the Far East. One of the problems facing USBE is finding some means of enlisting membership of libraries from soft currency areas without requiring fee payments in dollars. The International Cooperation Administration made funds available to cover handling fees for about three-fourths of the foreign member libraries.

A total of 190,633 exchange items were shipped to foreign members in 1956. There was a decrease in the number of items received from foreign libraries; but the quality of the shipments, in terms of the needs of American libraries, has been greatly improved. Many of the items received were in response to USBE requests for specific items.

The book purchase work for the Asia Foundation in behalf of Japanese libraries was nearing completion at the end of 1956. The remaining funds from the American-Korean Foundation for gift and exchange service to libraries in Korea was used during 1956. USBE continued in 1956 its bibliographical, purchasing and exchange service for the Carnegie Corporation in behalf of African libraries. Under the contract with the United States Information Agency, 47,064 gift publications were sent out by USBE to foreign recipients.

The steadily increasing exchange program has created a housing problem. The stock has grown to three times the size it was in 1949, the turnover is almost eight times as great and the number of libraries served has increased eleven-fold. The Library of Congress, which has so generously provided space since 1949, finds it needs the space now occupied by USBE. It is hoped that in the near future funds can be obtained for new housing so that USBE can continue its very worthwhile exchange program.

Your representative attended the annual corporation meeting of the USBE on March 15, 1957 and several meetings of the Board of Directors during the year.

Alvern H. Sutherland

THE H. W. WILSON COMPANY

During the year a few articles have been submitted but for various reasons they were not published. As of May 1957 one article is being considered and probably will be published in an early issue of the Wilson Library Bulletin. Additional material is needed for publication.

Fannie Simon
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EDITOR
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288

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NEWSPAPER: Helen Orcutt, Editorial Department, Toledo Blade Company, 541 Superior Street, Toledo 4, Ohio.


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SOCIAL WELFARE SECTION: To be appointed.

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MEMBERSHIP: Chester W. Sanger, Research Library Department, The Christian Science Monitor, One Norway Street, Boston, Massachusetts.

NON-SERIAL PUBLICATIONS: Jean P. Wesner, Bethlehem Steel Corporation, 701 East Third Street, Bethlehem, Pennsylvania.


PUBLICATIONS: Robert W. Gibson, Jr., Information Management Division, Battelle Memorial Institute, 505 King Avenue, Columbus 5, Ohio.

RECRUITMENT: Harold Hughesdon, Library, Tape Laboratory, Minnesota Mining & Manufacturing Company, 900 Fauquier Avenue, St. Paul, Minnesota.

SCHOLARSHIP AND STUDENT LOAN FUND: Mrs. Elizabeth Owens, Union Electric Company of Missouri, 315 North 12th Boulevard, St. Louis 1, Missouri.

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SPECIAL


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UNITED STATES BOOK EXCHANGE: Miss Alvern H. Sutherland, Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System, Washington 25, D.C.

Council on Library Resources, Inc. Grants
After almost ten months of preliminary study, the Council on Library Resources, Inc., established with funds from the Ford Foundation to help solve the problems of research libraries (SPECIAL LIBRARIES, October 1956, page 379), awarded its first four grants. Verner W. Clapp, president of the Council, announced that a total of $192,400 was being given, $191,000 to aid three research projects and $1,400 as a travel grant to enable Andrew S. Osborn, associate librarian of Harvard College Library, to represent the American Library Association at the German Library Association conference in Lübeck where international standardization of cataloging rules will be discussed. The Graduate School of Library Service, Rutgers University, will receive $100,000 over a two-year period for an analytical study, to be directed by Ralph R. Shaw, of the functions and techniques of librarianship, especially the areas that can be improved through research. $49,500 will be given to the Virginia State Library to conduct a study of the deterioration of paper in library bookstocks. William J. Barrow will be in charge of this effort to determine causes and rates of deterioration and remedies. The University of Virginia will receive $41,500 to investigate uses and apparatus needed for closed circuit television in a decentralized library. John Cook Wyllie, librarian of the Alderman Library at the university, will supervise the 13-month study.

1958-1959 Fulbright Awards
University lecturing and advanced research awards granted in accordance with the Fulbright and Smith-Mundt Acts are available for the 1958-1959 academic year in most of the countries of Europe, the United Kingdom, Israel, Japan, Turkey, Iceland, Ireland, Latin America, South Asia and French and British overseas territories. Librarians who are United States citizens, have completed their post-graduate work and have had experience in the field may apply for either type of award no later than October 1, 1957. Complete information and application forms may be obtained from the Conference Board of Associated Research Councils, Committee on International Exchange of Persons, 2101 Constitution Avenue, Washington 25, D.C.

New H. W. Wilson Company Indexes
Recently the H. W. Wilson Company announced that as a result of the vote of subscribers to the Industrial Arts Index that at the beginning of 1958 publication would be divided into two indexes: Applied Science & Technology Index and Business Periodicals Index. The returns from a voting list on periodicals to be indexed have now been tabulated, and an announcement is being sent by the Wilson Company to all current subscribers concerning the periodicals which will be indexed in these two new publications.

The Applied Science & Technology Index will cover 199 periodicals in engineering, chemistry, physics, electricity, industrial and mechanical arts, mines and metallurgy, building, transportation and allied fields. Of these 199 periodicals, 78 have not previously been indexed in the Industrial Arts Index.

The Business Periodicals Index will cover 120 periodicals in the fields of general business, accounting, advertising, labor and management, marketing, office management, public administration, banking and finance, taxation and specific businesses, industries and trades. Of these 62 have not previously been indexed in the Industrial Arts Index.

The company believes that the resulting expansion in coverage and the inclusion of 140 new titles in the two indexes, many of them in fields hither-
to not covered in any Wilson index, will provide a most welcome service not only to the present subscribers but to others as well. The results of this final voting list reflect the careful thought and long hours of work which the members of the Combined Committees on Wilson Indexes (including representatives of both SLA and ALA) have devoted to this study. Lists of the periodicals to be included in both new indexes are available upon application to The H. W. Wilson Company, 950 University Ave., New York 52, New York.

IFLA Announces Essay Competition

"The Information Service in the Library" has been announced as the subject of the 5th Sevenuma Prize (1958) by the IFLA Council. The essay should include a full description of the function of library information service in relation to the character of the library (business libraries should not be included). The competition is open to any member of an association affiliated with the Federation (SLA is affiliated with IFLA) who has not yet reached the age of 40 on December 31, 1957, the final date of entry. Articles in either French or English, numbering from 50 to 100 typed pages (foolscap) must be sent anonymously to the Secretariat of IFLA, c/o Library of the United Nations, Geneva. Each entry must be marked with a symbol on a sealed envelope containing surname, Christian names, date and place of birth, nationality and address of the author.

SLA Members In The News

SOLOMON V. ARNALDO, assistant representative of UNESCO to the United Nations for the past few years, has left New York for Djakarta where he will head the UNESCO Technical Assistance Mission to Indonesia.

LEE ASH, librarian of the Carnegie Endowment for International Peace, will assume in October 1957 the editorship of Library Journal, a post recently vacated by MRS. HELEN E. WESSELLS after six active years.

HARRY BITNER has resigned his position as librarian of the Department of Justice to accept the post of librarian at the Yale Law School in New Haven, Connecticut.

ROBERT S. BRAY, formerly chief of the Technical Information Division of the Library of Congress, has been named chief of the Division for the Blind. He succeeds DONALD G. PATTERSON who has retired.

CLARA EGLI LEGER, bibliographer in the Library of Congress Map Division, was the recipient of the second award given by the Geography and Map Division of Special Libraries Association for outstanding achievement.

MARIAN A. PATTERSON, of the Academy of Medicine, Toronto, has proved herself a medical writer as well as a medical librarian by winning the Murray Gottlieb Prize awarded annually for an outstanding essay in the history of American medicine. The $50 prize was presented at the Medical Libraries Association Convention in New York City, May 8, 1957, and the paper, "The Cholera Epidemic of 1832 in York, Upper Canada," will be published in a forthcoming issue of MLA's Bulletin.

RUTH RUTZEN, director of home reading services at the Detroit Public Library, has been selected as one of Detroit's "Top Ten Working Women" in recognition of her outstanding library career. The award coincided with the opening of a new branch library which Miss Rutzen helped to design and locate.

JESSE H. SHERA, dean of the School of Library Science at Western Reserve University, represented the National Science Foundation at the International Study Conference on Classification in Dorking, Surry, England. "A New Approach to Classification" was the title of the paper that Dean Shera presented at the conference sponsored by Aslib.
**Book Review**


The twenty-first conference of the Graduate Library School of the University of Chicago was concerned with the revision of the catalog rules, at present under consideration by a committee of the American Library Association. The papers presented at the conference approach cataloging from many different angles: the historical, the philosophical, the international and the practical.

The studies include a history of the development of cataloging by Ruth French Strout, the conference leader, an account of the criticisms of cataloging practice by Paul S. Dunkin, a discussion of the points of difference between cataloging based on the Anglo-American code and that based on the Prussian instructions by Andrew D. Osborn, and a report by Wyllis E. Wright on the work of the Catalog Code Revision Committee, of which he is the Chairman.

Basic principles are the concern of Richard Angell and Seymour Lubetzky, the former favouring a “natural choice of entry” and the latter a functional approach. Both agree that the new code must have a logical organization and clear statements of the rules.

The solutions to “some unanswered questions” are proposed by Herman H. Henkle, a research librarian, as further research by graduate students and practising catalogers and by Benjamin A. Custer, a public librarian, as doing the best one can under the circumstances, as catalogers have been doing for years in public libraries.

Of particular interest to special librarians, many of whom are catalogers, indexers and reference librarians in one, are those papers dealing with cataloging as part of the bibliographical structure in libraries. Among these is A. H. Chaplin’s “A Universal Cataloging Code” which shows the necessity for bibliographical control on a world-wide scale and points out how favorable the present moment is for international standardization. Raymond Swank in “Cataloging Cost Factors” emphasizes that in the “organization of books for use”—as he defines bibliography—printed bibliographies and local indexes are as much part of the cost as is the work done by the catalog department.

The papers contained in this volume are written by outstanding authorities in the field of cataloging. The variation in style and approach presents something for every taste, and the sum is a work essential to the understanding of the background, influences and reasoning which lies behind the proposed revision of the code.

**KATHARINE BALL, Assistant Professor Library School, Ontario College of Education Toronto, Canada**

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