

Harold L. Leupp, Administrator

Harold Lewis Leupp is one of the last of a noted array of librarians who have retired from the active administration of university libraries during the last ten years. During this period, most of the larger university libraries have seen the appointment of new leaders. The list includes such outstanding university libraries as Harvard, Yale, Princeton, Columbia, Pennsylvania, Johns Hopkins, Michigan, Chicago, Missouri, Northwestern, Illinois, Indiana, Purdue, Wisconsin, Minnesota, and now California. To this list might be added a number of research libraries not connected with universities, such as the New York Public Library, Library of Congress, and the Newberry Library.

It is too early to evaluate the services to scholars and students which these librarians have rendered. The group includes some who were graduates of library schools; others who came into the profession without special training—but who have made notable contributions; many who were productive scholars in their own right; others who had a clear understanding and appreciation of scholarship but whose chief contributions were in the development of services—present and potential—which their libraries rendered to the faculty and students, to scholarship, and to research.

During the period of activities of this group, research libraries increased in size almost to the point of embarrassment. Services were greatly developed but still failed to keep pace with increasing demands. Many problems, not fully solved, such as photographic reproduction, policies of cooperative acquisition, and new types of buildings, had their origins in studies and experiments made by librarians who have now retired. Possibly the chief contribution of this group was the increased services rendered, together with major emphasis on use rather than on routines. During this period, the Association of Research Libraries and the Association of College and Reference Libraries were organized.

Against the background which is barely touched upon in the preceding paragraphs, can be outlined the services of those who, in far different ways, have made exceptional con-

tributions. Harold Leupp is primarily an administrator, although he has an exceptionally clear understanding of scholarship and research. He makes no claims in his own behalf of productive scholarship, insofar as publications are concerned. He did administer and develop a great research library—one which stands among the three or four great university libraries of this country, if the comparison is based on the services rendered.

In a study of the holdings of scientific periodicals as ascertained by a check of the



HAROLD L. LEUPP

Union List of Serials, the library of the University of California was found to be among the three or four outstanding libraries in this country. The collections at Berkeley will serve scholars for many decades to come and will stand as an enduring monument to the accomplishments of Harold Leupp.

The most important feature of the library of the University of California is not in the size and completeness of its holdings, however, but in the exceptional use made of its facilities. The library has been administered with special emphasis on the needs of its

clientele and the methods by which such needs could be satisfied.

Some years ago a scholar who had been surveying the services of university libraries stated in personal conversation that the faculty of the University of California was receiving a higher standard of service from its library than any other university he had yet visited. He also added that the faculty at Berkeley did not appreciate that fact. The contributions made to the war effort in the use of the library by government agencies on the West Coast may not be described at present. In the opinion of the writer, they were far greater than the services rendered by any library during the First World War, with possibly one or two exceptions.

California was one of the first to organize a photographic laboratory on a large scale. This laboratory has been consistently self-supporting. In 1942, at the time of my latest visit, I was astonished to find that the equipment at California was more complete and the volume of output was greater than similar installations and output at any library I had seen, with the exception of the Staatsbibliothek in Berlin. Incidentally, this laboratory is responsible for much of the very considerable service California has rendered to war agencies.

My association with Harold Leupp commenced in 1904, when he graduated from the New York State Library School and became assistant reference librarian at the John Crerar Library. The friendship which originated in those years in Chicago has never lessened. Harold was so consistent that his reactions could be predicted with fair cer-

tainty. We knew he would join the Army in 1917, and he did. In a year he was promoted from the rank of second lieutenant to the rank of captain. His great disappointment, as any of us would have guessed, was that he was considered too valuable in the training program to be sent abroad. His appointment in 1910 as associate librarian at the University of California was followed by his appointment as chief librarian in 1919.

Harold Leupp is direct, arriving at the heart of any situation without involving himself in ramifications. His straightforward, frank approach has at times proved disconcerting to those of his colleagues who dislike to have their lack of logic and slowness in thinking made apparent. On the other hand, this approach has enabled him to solve many questions of administration which are still disturbing some of us.

Harold is incisive; he is perfectly willing to pick flaws in a person's logic and to point out inconsistencies in others as well as in himself. This ability has resulted in close friendships with a few who can take as well as give. Harold Leupp is not an appeaser; neither has he been a publicist in a journalistic sense.

These virtues or faults, however one may regard them, may account for the intense loyalty of his friends. His personal qualifications were best described, in my opinion, by Arthur Low Bailey, a colleague who wrote me many years ago: "Harold Leupp approaches about as close to my idea of a gentleman as anyone I have ever known." Would that we had more like him!

CHARLES H. BROWN

Herbert S. Hirshberg in a New Field

The announcement of Herbert S. Hirshberg's retirement as director of libraries at Western Reserve University recalls his many contributions in the library field. In a library career covering four decades, he has served in many capacities in libraries of the East and Midwest. Specifically, he is known for his leadership in Ohio where he has served various institutions for thirty-seven years.

It is difficult to cite Mr. Hirshberg's contributions in the order of their value, but he seems to have been drawn to positions requiring pioneer efforts. From service on

the Cleveland Public Library staff, he went to Toledo in 1914 as head librarian. Here he is remembered for his excellent job of selling the library to the community. He put on the first library week held in Toledo, in cooperation with the advertising club and the Chamber of Commerce. The community accepted his development program, and library service in Toledo greatly expanded.

The pioneer in Mr. Hirshberg's character was best illustrated when in 1922 he was given the opportunity to become Ohio's state librarian. He was the first trained librarian

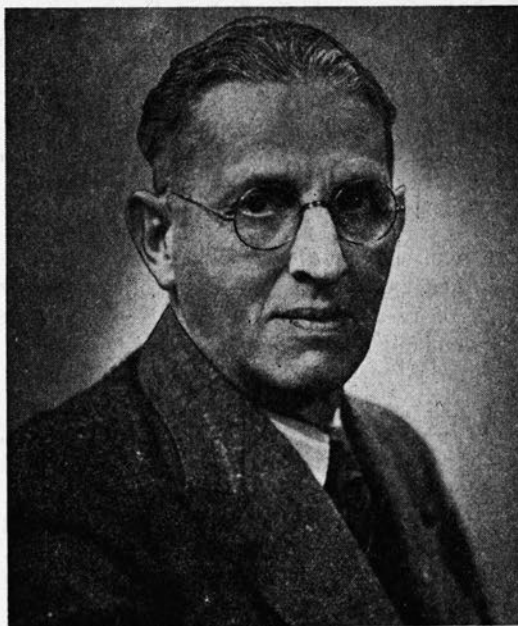
the state library had had in the 105 years of its existence. In view of this it is remarkable that the professional staff he organized is considered one of the strongest the library has ever had. He became well known, too, for the reorganization and efficient execution of the various state library functions, and directed his efforts especially towards removing libraries from political control. He strongly urged libraries of the state to change to school district library units. At that time most of the public libraries of the state were municipal libraries, with boards appointed by the mayors. Appointments to such boards were often made on a partisan basis, and this was carried through in the selection of the library staff. Under the school district type, board appointments are made by the board of education and partisanship usually does not enter into them. Ohio is benefiting from this policy today, for the majority of its libraries have come to be of this kind and are relatively free from politics.

Mr. Hirshberg carried the knowledge and experience gained at Columbus to Akron, as its librarian, and then to the deanship of the library school of Western Reserve University where he imparted it to graduating students—students now dispersed over the country. At the university he also held the position of director of libraries.

As dean he attracted into the profession more men than had enrolled in the school in its entire previous history. Under his direction the curriculum was revised; courses in administration and reference were broadened, the latter to include an intensive study of government documents. His daily work in these courses stimulated the idea of a new approach to the use of reference material and resulted in his compilation of *Subject Guide to Reference Books*, published by the American Library Association in 1942. This work is a contribution which will be useful to the profession for many years.

As director of university libraries, Mr. Hirshberg developed a central university library where previously there had been only libraries of the various colleges. Likewise, he moved the library school into the university library building, providing mutual benefit to students of the school and to the staff of the library.

Throughout his years of library work, Mr.



HERBERT S. HIRSHBERG

Hirshberg was concerned with library architecture and building planning. Branches in Toledo, various libraries in the state which he helped plan when state librarian, and the centralized and remodeled library building of Western Reserve University stand to his credit. One of his contributions to library literature stems from experience in this field.

In 1930 he wrote *Elements of the Library Plan*, which was published by the American Library Association as one of its Manuals of Library Economy. Later he prepared a paper for the 1933 Chicago A.L.A. Conference entitled "Four Library Buildings," discussing subject versus conventional arrangement of large public libraries. In the *Children's Library Yearbook No. 1* he wrote an article on the interrelation between juvenile and adult departments. He presented a paper at the 1926 American Library Association conference on "Personnel Standards for Small Public Libraries," which was reprinted in the *Classics of American Librarianship*. At present he is working on the "Subject Guide to U. S. Government Publications" (coauthor, Carl Melinat), which is to be published in the fall. He is an inventor, too, having designed a mechanical counter to aid circulation assistants in computing overdue fines.

Mr. Hirshberg has been active in national and state association affairs. He was president of the Ohio Library Association in 1917-18 and has been vice president of the American Library Association and a member of numerous committees of the latter.

Kindly and dignified, Mr. Hirshberg has

made his way through the library field, breaking a path for others to follow. He leaves the active field of librarianship, but it is certain that benefits will still come to the profession from work in his new field.

WALTER T. BRAHM

The Record of F. L. D. Goodrich

Frederick Lee Dewey Goodrich retires this summer as librarian of the College of the City of New York. Leaving New York at the end of June, he temporarily will be curator of printed books in the William L. Clements Library at Ann Arbor.

Born in Manchester, Mich., in 1877, Mr. Goodrich is one of three brothers who appear in *Who's Who in America*. In 1897 he completed the four-year course in education at Michigan State College, which nearly forty years later gave him the honorary degree of master of education. Thus, to natural aptitude he added professional skill as a teacher and expositor. In 1903 he earned the bachelor of arts degree at the University of Michigan and in 1916 attained its M.A. degree. He earned his B.L.S. degree in 1906 at the New York State Library School.

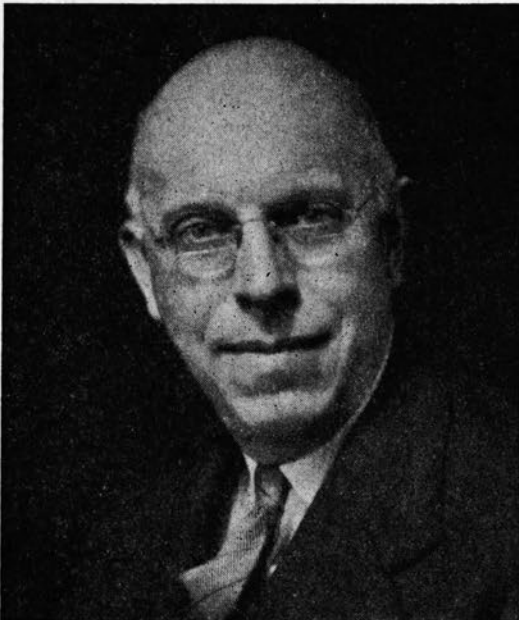
After a year as assistant reference librarian at the John Crerar Library in Chi-

cago, he became assistant librarian of the University of Michigan (1907-20) and held its associate librarianship from 1920-30. His training there came chiefly from the late Theodore W. Koch. In 1917-19 he was granted a leave of absence and organized three camp libraries in the South. After the armistice he did still more interesting work at Paris and Beaune, France.

For several years Mr. Goodrich gave summer courses at the University of Michigan on such topics as library buildings and special collections. Besides many articles in professional periodicals, he wrote, with William M. Randall, *Principles of College Library Administration*. The volume has been a standard text in library schools, having appeared in two editions. Mr. Goodrich also was chairman for several years of the important American Library Association Committee on Fellowships and Scholarships.

At City College he has been a colossus of helpfulness, good nature, and patience for a dozen years. Although working with a mixed student body he has been able to maintain friendly relations with all elements. When the faculty was perplexed by publicized economic agitations, Mr. Goodrich kept to the golden mean. In a library so crowded that thirty thousand volumes had to be packed away in cases, he never gave up hope of an adequate municipal grant for the enlargement of the building, which now rates A-1 in post-war priority.

Senior among the head librarians of the four borough colleges supported by Greater New York, Mr. Goodrich has been their wise leader. He is a true and beloved benefactor of the intellectual life of the metropolis. When he leaves, he will be accompanied by the affectionate regards of student and faculty and, last but not least, the warm wishes of his fellow-librarians in the numerous professional associations in which he served.



Blackstone Studios

FREDERICK LEE DEWEY GOODRICH

WILLIAM W. ROCKWELL

Charles Martel, 1860-1945

Too prone to assume the development of a library science as peculiarly American, we must at times admit our inaccuracy. It is a truism that many of our early library leaders—those who in the late nineteenth and early twentieth centuries forged the framework of the young profession—were adopted from Europe.

Such a leader was Charles Martel, who died May 15, 1945. A Swiss by birth and education, at the age of nineteen he exchanged the University of Zürich, where he had studied after leaving the Gymnasium, for the Midwestern University of Missouri. Evidently he liked us, for he remained to make his life here. After completing his studies and engaging in other work for a time, he went to the Newberry Library in Chicago in 1892. There he became the friend and coworker of J. C. M. Hanson, who soon departed for the Library of Congress and shortly asked Martel to join him.

In 1901, at the crucial time when Herbert Putnam was reorganizing the Library of Congress services and beginning to offer printed cards for sale, Martel became chief classifier. In this capacity he began the greatest work of his career—directing the development of the L.C. classification schedules. Although the work was based in part on the Cutter Expansive System, it was planned from the start as a practical disposition of a specific book collection, not as a theoretical organization of knowledge. Martel carefully explained his thesis to the many librarians who sought information and schedules. Yet the popularity of the classification system grew rapidly, in spite of the fact that not all schedules were completed until a few years ago.

In 1912 he was made chief of the Catalogue Division, a position he held until 1930. A highlight of this period was his work in the winter and spring of 1928 with William Warner Bishop, J. C. M. Hanson, and



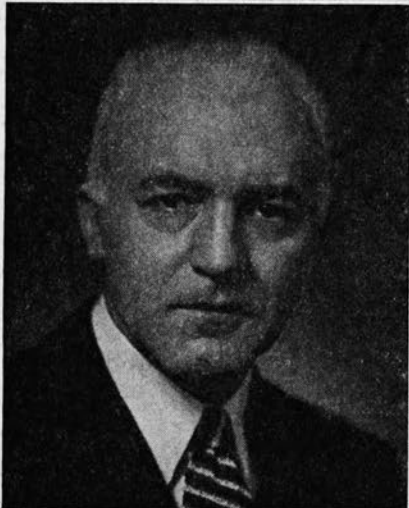
CHARLES MARTEL

Monsignor Tisserant in organizing the vast collection of the Vatican Library in Rome.

When he reached retirement age in 1930, he was relieved of his many administrative duties but was asked to remain as bibliographical consultant, that the library might continue to profit from his wide background and deep knowledge of bibliography and European languages. On Mar. 5, 1940, a surprise luncheon was given at the round table of the Library of Congress in honor of his eightieth birthday. Close friends toasted him and presented an appreciation volume of 237 letters from all over the world.

He was a gifted scholar, a progressive librarian, and a beloved administrator. His loss is felt not only in Washington but by the entire library world.

VELVA J. OSBORN



Left, top to bottom: J. H. Lancaster, Jerome K. Wilcox, Charles M. Adams, Paul M. Angle. Center: Thomas R. Barcus, Luther Harris Evans. Right: Arthur M. McAnally, Wyllis E. Wright, Alexander Moffitt, Donald Coney.

Appointments to Positions

Luther Harris Evans

On June 16, 1945, President Truman announced that he was sending to the Senate his nomination of Luther Harris Evans as Librarian of Congress. The appointment was confirmed on June 29. While the appointment was generally expected, it is nonetheless gratifying to librarians to have this assurance that the splendid leadership of Archibald MacLeish will be continued by the man who has served so ably as Mr. MacLeish's lieutenant.

Luther Evans graduated from the University of Texas in 1923 and received his M.A. degree in political science from that institution the following year. While serving as an instructor in the problems of citizenship at Leland Stanford University, he continued his studies and received his Ph.D. degree in 1927. He was then on the faculties successively of New York University, Dartmouth, and Princeton.

The library world first came to know Dr. Evans when he became national director of the Historical Records Survey of the Works Progress Administration in 1935. The Historical Records Survey probably received more commendation and less criticism than any other part of the W.P.A. It may well have been the successful administration of this task that convinced Archibald MacLeish, soon after assuming office, that Dr. Evans was the man to appoint as director of the Legislative Reference Service of the Library of Congress.

A report on the Historical Records Survey, made by Dr. Evans to a Senate committee on Mar. 1, 1938, includes a statement about libraries which shows how much he appreciated their possible contribution even before he had become a librarian. He said:

It is so generally recognized that one of the greatest civilizing influences developed in America during the past century is the library system of the nation, that we seldom have occasion to realize how terribly handicapped we would be without it. I think it is safe to say that no large and important agency of government in this country, no matter what its purpose and functions may be, and no large business and philanthropic enterprise, could do its work sat-

isfactorily without utilizing the library resources of the nation.

No other position in the Library of Congress has closer relations with the government than that of director of the Legislative Reference Service, and from the beginning Dr. Evans showed an unusual ability in satisfying the library wants of the Senators and Congressmen. Martin A. Roberts, chief assistant librarian, died in June 1940, and on November 1 Mr. MacLeish appointed Dr. Evans to that position. By that time the reorganization of the Library of Congress had progressed to the point of setting up three departments: the Administrative Department, the Processing Department, and the Reference Department. Luther Evans, as chief assistant librarian, was director of the Reference Department.

During his five and one-half years as chief assistant librarian, Dr. Evans repeatedly assumed the duties of acting librarian in the absence of Mr. MacLeish. He has seen eye to eye with Mr. MacLeish in his desire to make the Library of Congress serve not only the government but the libraries of the whole country. He was an enthusiastic supporter of the publication of the *Catalog of Books Represented by Library of Congress Printed Cards* under the auspices of the Association of Research Libraries. He advocates the division of responsibility by the greater libraries, to assure that all important foreign books are secured by some American library.

During the past few years the staff at the Library of Congress has been considerably strengthened. Dr. Evans was the enthusiastic choice as the new chief of the librarians who had worked under him. The newspapers have asserted that he was one of the three men recommended to the President by the American Library Association. As Luther Evans assumes the most important library position in the country, it should be a satisfaction to him that he does so with the approval of his fellow staff members at the Library of Congress and of the many librarians in university and public libraries throughout the country who have felt the warmth of his interest in general library progress.

PAUL NORTH RICE

Donald Coney

Donald Coney, the new librarian of the University of California at Berkeley, first became interested in librarianship when he was a student at the University of Michigan. Except for two years (1932-34), when he was supervisor of technical processes at the Newberry Library, he has directed his energies towards university librarianship. He was a circulation assistant and a departmental librarian at the University of Michigan (1920-27), librarian at the University of Delaware (1927-28), assistant librarian at the University of North Carolina (1928-31), and librarian of the University of Texas from 1934 until his recent appointment at California. In addition to his library positions, Mr. Coney has also served on the faculties of the library schools of the universities of Chicago, Illinois, and North Carolina.

As an administrator, Mr. Coney has been alert to new developments in university librarianship and in related fields. Not infrequently he has been an innovator and experimenter. He has been an outspoken exponent of placing the university library in its correct relation to students, faculty, and scholars generally. To him, the building of a collection pertinent to the needs of a clientele and the distribution of that collection to individuals requiring its use, are the two important aspects of library activity.

In the building of collections, Mr. Coney recently has had approved at Texas a project for creating a faculty fellowship in bibliography, under which a member of the faculty would spend a semester each year studying the library's resources in a given subject area, evaluating them, and outlining plans for their improvement. He also has studied methods for apportioning book funds in the university library and has evolved an experimental index plan which goes beyond the present unsystematic procedures.

In connection with a projected building program for the University of Texas Library, Mr. Coney has proposed an improved division of material and of service. A step toward this is the recently created west reading room of the library, which handles the most frequently used current periodicals, open-shelf reserves for undergraduates, and a popular reading collection for recreational purposes, thus providing a starting point for under-

graduates and others who know little about the library's varied services. A further plan, so far suspended because of war conditions, is the creation experimentally of a service coordinator to act as liaison officer between faculty and library and to focus his effort primarily upon the undergraduate library problems raised by the faculty.

Another of Mr. Coney's objectives has been to integrate the library with university growth. A mimeographed memorandum, "The Place of the Library in a Program of Expansion or Reorganization at the University of Texas," prepared by him, illustrates this.

Although collecting and the use of materials are his primary concerns, Mr. Coney has been keenly interested in intermediary activities. Experience at Delaware, North Carolina, and Texas revealed to him the importance and necessity of accounting for administrative control—as the presence of revised bookkeeping systems in all of these institutions and the existence of bookkeeping machines in two of them testifies. Furthermore, Newberry experience with the processing of books led to an article by him in *Current Issues in Library Administration* (University of Chicago Press, 1939), "The Administration of Technical Processes." He has been sympathetic to the use of the business machines and other labor-saving devices which have slowly found their way into libraries. Recently, he acquired for the University of Texas Library a special mimeograph machine and an electric typewriter for the production of catalog cards, thus indicating a preference for local manufacture as against the purchase of printed cards. He was a party to the development by Ralph H. Parker of a system of loan and periodical punched card control records, developed by the International Business Machine Corporation.

Finally, Mr. Coney has not overlooked the place of the library staff in the university hierarchy. His recent administrative memorandum, "Nonstudent Personnel Problems in the Library," implies the kind of attention this has received at his hands.

In addition to his many activities in the American Library Association and local library organizations, Mr. Coney has been associated with the Institute of Latin-American Studies at the University of Texas since

its inception, having been a member first of the faculty committee to study the need for such an agency and later of the executive committee of the institute. This association led to his article "The Materials of Intellectual Interchange," published in *Inter-American Intellectual Interchange* (Institute of Latin-American Studies of the University of Texas, 1943).

Wyllis E. Wright

Wyllis E. Wright, the new librarian of the Army Medical Library, began library work as a page in the Lowell, Mass., Public Library at the age of twelve and, with the exception of one year, has been in library work ever since. He was a student assistant in the Williams College Library throughout his course there. After receiving his B.A. degree from Williams in 1925, he remained on the library staff for two more years, meanwhile receiving an M.A. in 1926.

While in the Williams library he became interested in cataloging and classification and served as cataloger during the absence of the regular cataloger. He also prepared a classification for the Williamsiana collection.

From 1927-30 he was in the Preparation Division of the New York Public Library, and he obtained a B.S. degree from the School of Library Service, Columbia University, in 1928. From 1930-33 he was librarian of the American Academy in Rome, where he assisted in the complete recataloging of the collection. During this period he was also interested in the preparation of a union catalog of materials relating to Rome and Roman studies, undertaken by the Instituto di Studi Romani. In 1933 he returned to the New York Public Library as chief classifier and in 1936 became chief cataloger.

His interest in cataloging processes led to his appointment on the Cooperative Cataloging Committee and the Advisory Committee on the *Union List of Serials*. He has also served on the A.L.A. Catalog Code Revision Committee. At the New York Public Library he has introduced simplification in cataloging practices, in line with the current conception of what is needed in the preparation of a catalog for a large reference library.

Mr. Wright has taken an active part in the Victory Book Campaign, and at present he is a member of the Joint Committee on a Book Campaign for Devastated and Other

Libraries in War Areas of the Council of National Library Associations. He has also been the chairman of the A.L.A. Special Advisory Committee on the *Union List of Serials* Supplement. He has contributed many articles and reviews to professional journals.

J. H. Lancaster

On June 1, 1945, J. H. Lancaster became librarian of the Peabody College Division of the Joint University Libraries, Nashville, Tenn., and a member of the Peabody College faculty. Besides administering the library, Dr. Lancaster is to teach courses in the library school and in the college dealing with library service and with methods of research in education.

Dr. Lancaster brings to his new posts a background in both librarianship and teaching. After graduating with the degree of bachelor of science at Ohio Wesleyan University in 1920, he spent seven years as a teacher and administrator in schools of northwestern Ohio. He then became director of student teaching at Heidelberg College. From 1939 to 1943 he was librarian at Heidelberg and, in addition, in 1942-43 he managed the university bookstore. For a year and a half in 1942-43 he also supervised night school courses held at Heidelberg in the E.S.M.W.T. program of the University of Toledo College of Engineering. Since 1943 he has been assistant professor of library science at the University of Illinois Library School and has also taught physics in the A.S.T.R.P. at Illinois.

In the period covered by his Heidelberg connection Dr. Lancaster continued study, receiving the degree of master of arts at Ohio State University in 1926; that of doctor of philosophy at Teachers College, Columbia University, in 1941; and that of bachelor of science at the School of Library Service, Columbia University, also in 1941. His master's essay dealt with school library laws of the various states and his doctoral dissertation with the use of the library by student teachers.

The change of fields on Dr. Lancaster's part in recent years came about as a result of an increasing interest in the library as a means of education and as a source of instructional material and of ideas for student teachers. He has been active in organizations of librarians and in 1942 was elected vice

president of the Ohio Library Association.

Dr. Lancaster served as a second lieutenant in the United States Army in 1918.

Charles M. Adams

Charles M. Adams assumed his duties as librarian of the Woman's College of the University of North Carolina at Greensboro on September 1. He received his A.B. degree from Amherst College in 1931 and his B.S. from the Columbia School of Library Service in 1933. In 1942 he completed his work for an M.A. in the department of English.

Mr. Adams was born in 1907 in La Moure, N.D. There he assisted in gathering and organizing the town's first library. At Amherst College he worked as a student assistant in the library. During the first three years after college he was an instructor of English at Athens College, Greece. While in Europe he traveled and attended summer courses at the University of Toulouse and the University of Strasbourg, receiving instruction in hand bookbinding in the latter institution. Later, at the New School for Social Research in New York, he followed up his interest in bookmaking by taking a course in hand printing under Joseph Blementhal. In the School of Library Service, Columbia University, during the summer sessions of 1939 and 1942, he taught the course on the history of books and printing and during the summer of 1941, that on the care of books in special collections.

At the information desk and in the reserve room of the New York Public Library from 1934 to 1938, Mr. Adams became acquainted with the varied reading and reference needs of the general public and of mature research workers. During his seven years at Columbia he was in charge of the department of special collections, represented the director in the administration of the Low Memorial Library, and played a significant part in developing the collections of rare books and other special materials for the university through gifts and purchases. As assistant to the director of libraries, he participated in planning and working out solutions to a number of administrative problems concerned with personnel, building arrangements, and resources.

Mr. Adams was also in charge of exhibition work at Columbia. In 1940 the exhibi-

tion in celebration of the 500th Anniversary of the Invention of Printing from Movable Type was arranged and a catalog prepared. Other catalogs were compiled in connection with exhibitions for the Edwin Patrick Kilroe collection of Tammaniana and for the Isidore Witmark collection. In 1944, in collaboration with the English Graduate Union, an exhibition and program were arranged in celebration of the 300th anniversary of the printing of the *Areopagitica*.

A contributor to publications of the Typophiles, to the *News-Letter* of the American Institute of Graphic Arts, and to the *Bulletin of the New York Public Library*, Mr. Adams is also a former editor of the *New York Library Club Bulletin*. He supervised the compilation of the reports of the resources of Columbia for inclusion in Downs's *Resources of New York City Libraries* (1942). He completed the final reading and supervised the publication for the Columbia University Libraries of Edward Epstein's translation of the *History of Photography* by Josef Maria Eder (New York City, Columbia University Press, 1945).

Paul M. Angle

Paul M. Angle, recently appointed to the librarianship of the Chicago Historical Society, brings to his new position thirteen years of experience acquired as state historian of Illinois and director of the Illinois State Historical Library.

Mr. Angle, who holds a bachelor's degree from Miami University, Oxford, Ohio, and a master's degree from the University of Illinois, was secretary of the Abraham Lincoln Association at Springfield for seven years before assuming charge of the Illinois State Historical Library. During his directorship of the latter institution, its book collection grew to approximately eighty thousand volumes, which represents an increase of about 30 per cent, and its manuscript and newspaper collections doubled in size. The collection of Lincoln autographs increased from fifty or sixty to more than four hundred, and many of these are of first importance. Last year the library acquired one of the five holograph copies of Lincoln's Gettysburg Address, which was purchased by the school children of Illinois, aided by Marshall Field III. The library has received other notable benefac-

tions—in particular, the fine Lincoln collection of Alfred W. Stern of Chicago. Much of the expansion of the Illinois State Historical Library in recent years can be traced directly to the excellent public relations established by Mr. Angle and to his ability to select and guide a capable staff.

Since 1932, when Mr. Angle went to Springfield, he has edited the *Journal* of the Illinois State Historical Society and the society's other publications and, after its inception in 1940, the *Abraham Lincoln Quarterly*. He has written and published a history of Springfield in Lincoln's time, worked with Carl Sandburg on *Mary Lincoln, Wife and Widow*, and edited a new edition of Whitney's *Life on the Circuit with Lincoln*. He has written a number of articles on historical, bibliographical, and library subjects, and frequent reviews.

Jerome K. Wilcox

Jerome K. Wilcox became librarian of the College of the City of New York September 1. He has been in the library profession for over twenty years, having begun his career as a student assistant while working for his B.A. degree at Wesleyan University. After graduation in 1926, he attended the University of Illinois Library School, where at the same time he was also an assistant in the order department of the library. After receiving an M.A. at Illinois in August 1928, he entered the John Crerar Library in Chicago as assistant reference librarian, where he remained until 1935. Under his editorship at the Crerar Library, the irregular *Staff News* became a quarterly publication known as the *John Crerar Library Quarterly*. He was also instrumental in establishing the *John Crerar Library Reference List*, to which he contributed many bibliographies. While in Chicago Mr. Wilcox was president of the Chicago Library Club and chairman of the club's committee which produced the *1933 Directory of Libraries of the Chicago Area*.

He went to Duke University in 1935 to become chief of the acquisitions division, where he reorganized and systematized the business records. In August 1937 he became assistant librarian of the University of California at Berkeley and in 1940 was promoted to associate librarian. While at California

he organized the documents division and was the administrative officer of all the public service units of the library. In the documents division he set up a union catalog arranged by issuing agency, for all documents held in any of the libraries on the Berkeley campus. At the University of California he also conducted a seminar in bibliography and research methods for graduate students in the political science department.

Mr. Wilcox was chairman of the A.L.A. Committee on Public Documents from 1936 to 1938 and again from 1941 to date. He has contributed many papers concerning document problems at the annual meetings of the committee.

In 1937 he was instrumental in securing passage of H.R. 5471 by the U. S. Congress, which brought to depository libraries, for the first time, the Congressional hearings. In addition, passage of this bill again allowed depository libraries the privilege of securing Senate and House journals and public bills. He is the author of numerous articles and publications pertaining to public document use, among which are: *U.S. Reference Publications*, 1931, with a 1932 supplement; *Guide to the Official Publications of the New Deal Administration*, 1934, with two supplements, one in 1936 and one in 1937; *Unemployment Relief Documents*, 1936; *Manual on the Use of State Publications*, 1940; and most recently, *Official War Publications*, in nine volumes, 1941 to 1945. For several years he has also contributed annually "Recent Aids and Guides to Public Document Use" in *Special Libraries*.

As chairman of the California State Document Committee of the California Library Association, he has sought to secure better distribution and indexing of California state publications. With this goal in mind, his committee introduced into the California state legislature in January 1945 a Senate bill which passed both houses unanimously and was signed by the Governor. This act makes California the first state to have a depository system for the publications of the state.

Thomas R. Barcus

On June 1 Thomas R. Barcus assumed his new duties as chief of the Gift and Exchange Section of the Library of Congress. Mr. Barcus is a native of Plainview, Tex., and

has an A.B. degree from Southern Methodist University, a bachelor's degree from the School of Library Service at Columbia, and a master's degree in library science from the University of Michigan.

Mr. Barcus has had a variety of library experience prior to his going to the Library of Congress staff. From 1929 to 1934 he was an assistant in the library extension service at Michigan, where he compiled reading lists and assisted in the editing of *Alumni Reading Lists*. In 1934 he was placed in charge of the departmental library which covered the subjects of economics, mathematics, insurance, and geography. Two years later he assumed charge of the history and political science reading room.

For five years, 1938-43, Mr. Barcus worked with William Warner Bishop at the central book purchasing office sponsored by the Carnegie Corporation. He was directly concerned with buying books, maps, music, pictures, journals, and phonograph records for the colleges in the United States that received grants for their libraries from the Carnegie Corporation. In order to carry on the work, he visited and reported on a number of college libraries of various sizes and kinds which were under consideration for grants. The record of this work is included in his publication, *The Carnegie Corporation and College Libraries, 1938-43*.

In 1943 Mr. Barcus went to Canada as librarian of the University of Saskatchewan. In his two years there he has been successful in solving several administrative problems: he succeeded in enlarging the size of the staff, increasing the budget, raising salaries of personnel, lengthening vacation periods, supervising the preparation of a library handbook for students, and placing a lecture on the library in the freshman week program. A special appropriation to clear overdue binding was also obtained, and changes were made in circulation, order, and cataloging routines. During the spring term of 1943, he taught reference at the University of Michigan.

At the present time Mr. Barcus is a member of the A.L.A. Committee on Boards and Committees, the Membership Committee, and the Canadian Library Advisory Board. He has been active in the programs of the American Library Association and of various Canadian library associations. In addition to

the publications noted above, he has written a dozen or so articles for various library and other periodicals. Mr. Barcus is a devotee of chamber music and "le jazz hot," and has a personal collection of about a thousand records of the latter.

Alexander Moffit

Alexander Moffit, who succeeds Donald Coney as librarian of the University of Texas, is from Iowa, having taken his bachelor's degree at the State University of Iowa in 1926. After three years as a private secretary for a business firm in Chicago, he went to the University of Illinois Library School, receiving the professional bachelor's degree there in 1931 and the master's degree in 1935.

For five years Mr. Moffit held various positions at the University of Illinois Library, first as assistant in the exchange division, then as a reference assistant, and finally as librarian of the chemistry library. In 1936 he went to Texas as associate librarian. There he assisted in the reorganization and integration of the technical department and latterly in the direction of the library's public service units. Like his predecessor, he has been especially interested in the adaptation of business machines to library operations. He has been active in library association work and has written several articles for periodicals.

Arthur M. McAnally

Arthur M. McAnally became librarian of the University of New Mexico in July, after several years' experience in college and university libraries of the Southwest and Middle West. Mr. McAnally was educated at the University of Oklahoma, where he received the library science degree and B.A. and M.A. degrees in English, and at the Graduate Library School of the University of Chicago. His doctoral dissertation, now in preparation, concerns standards of support for liberal arts college libraries.

His early experience was in the Edinburg, Tex., Junior College and at Northwestern University. As assistant librarian at Knox College, Mr. McAnally worked extensively with the Friends of the Knox College Library and made a detailed analysis of student reading. While librarian at Bradley Polytechnic Institute, he helped secure a new library

building and concentrated on improving the usefulness of the library. He also instituted a faculty survey of library resources and did considerable exploratory work in adapting the quick-training principles of the War Manpower Commission to the training of nonprofessional library personnel and in applying motion and time study techniques to the improvement of library processes. As librarian of the Wisconsin State Teachers College in Milwaukee, he approached the problem of library use by analyzing the varying needs and teaching methods of instructional departments and developed systematic plans for the improvement of library service to each.

He has held office in the Texas and Illinois library associations and is at present a member of the Subcommittee on Postwar Planning for College and University Libraries of the A.L.A. and the Association of College and Reference Libraries and of the A.L.A. Subcommittee on Job Evaluation and Training.

Mr. McAnally also takes to the University of New Mexico a durable interest in the Southwest as a region, a belief that the library must participate actively in the expansion of the college or university as it becomes a regional service agency, and nonlibrary interests in the effects of the frontier on American literature and in competitive tennis.

British Museum Catalogue—Original Series

The Association of Research Libraries has decided to issue a photographic reprint of the original British Museum *Catalogue of Printed Books* issued between 1881 and 1900. The paper of this invaluable tool has begun to disintegrate so rapidly and so seriously that it is perfectly evident that the new *Catalogue* cannot possibly overtake the destruction of the old. A photographic reproduction is absolutely needed to enable libraries to keep up their use of what is without question the most useful single catalog in existence.

Owing to the paper shortage it is not yet possible to compute prices. A prospectus inviting subscriptions will be issued about Oct. 1, 1945, and it is hoped that printing can begin by Feb. 1, 1946. The price will be kept as low as possible and will depend on the number of subscriptions. The book will be decidedly reduced from the size of the original issue but will be

entirely legible for rapid consultation.

The Trustees of the British Museum have given their permission for the reproduction and have kindly waived copyright. The committee of the Association of Research Libraries having the project in charge is composed of Warner G. Rice, Paul North Rice, and William Warner Bishop, chairman. The printing will be done by Edwards Bros. of Ann Arbor, Mich. The price will run between \$400 and \$225, depending on the number of subscriptions.

Advance subscriptions may be sent to the secretary of the Association of Research Libraries, Paul North Rice at the New York Public Library, to the chairman at the University of Michigan Library, or to the publishers.

William Warner Bishop

June 1, 1945

News from

General

Milton E. Lord, chairman of the Joint Committee on Books for Devastated Libraries, in a communication of May 1, 1945, calls attention to the appeals libraries, publishers, learned societies, and individuals are receiving for books and periodicals to be sent to institutions in devastated areas. The Joint Committee on Books for Devastated Libraries is seeking to coordinate all such efforts through a national book and periodical campaign. In connection with this an American Book Center for War Devastated Libraries is being set up with the assistance of representatives of the various countries and interested organizations. He recommends, therefore, that libraries and individuals continue to hold books and periodicals destined for overseas until further information is available. Similar advice is offered to institutions receiving requests that exchange publications held since the war began, be forwarded to certain representatives of foreign countries for distribution. It seems advisable that all of these publications be held until it is clear that delivery can be made directly to the institutions for which they were specifically intended.

East

The Bassett Jones Libris Polaris was purchased recently by the Columbia University Libraries. This collection, devoted to arctic and antarctic explorations, contains several thousand items. Books, periodicals, maps, newspaper clippings, photographs, autographed letters of explorers, and souvenirs furnish much useful material for the historian. There are a number of rare early items included.

The University of Pennsylvania Library has developed its Chinese collection to the point where it now contains about six thousand titles in approximately thirteen thousand volumes. These titles are distributed among the four traditional categories: classics, history, the philosophers, and belles-lettres, being strongest in the first three divisions. The work of cataloging the collection should be completed by the end of 1945.

On April 9 Governor Dewey of New York state signed the Olliffe Bill, which increased the mandatory minimum salary of library assistants under the jurisdiction of the New

York City Board of Higher Education and increased the mandatory increments to ten instead of six annual ones.

Members of the staff of the Sullivan Memorial Library, Temple University, Lucy E. Fay, acting librarian, have completed a survey of the book collection which will serve as a guide for the faculty in adding to the library's holdings in the various subject fields.

South

Among the four publications to be issued by the Alderman Library of the University of Virginia during 1945 is a facsimile of the 1828 catalog of the University of Virginia Library. This catalog, which describes the collection brought together by Thomas Jefferson, will be issued as No. 6 in the University of Virginia Bibliographical Series and will have an introduction by William H. Peden.

The library of the College of William and Mary has received the Joseph Bryan collection of Southern Americana, comprising some 1500 titles, which was presented by John Stewart Bryan in memory of his father.

The library of the College of William and Mary has received a collection of letters and documents collected by the late Hon. Robert M. Hughes and his father, Judge R. W. Hughes, of Norfolk, Va. The papers range from the middle eighteenth century to 1933 and consist principally of letters written by such well-known literary, political, and military figures as James Madison, James Monroe, George Wythe, Robert E. Lee, John Randolph of Roanoke, Woodrow Wilson, Robert Southey, Henry Wadsworth Longfellow, Washington Irving, and Benjamin Watkins Leigh.

Middle West

A survey of the Wheaton College Library by a faculty planning committee has resulted in a program for the development of this library over a period of several years. Among the recommendations made was the appointment of an administrator to coordinate the library and the curriculum.

The University of Illinois Library, Robert

the Field

B. Downs, director, is building up a special collection of house magazines. Twenty-eight hundred industrial and other firms have been asked to place the library on their mailing lists to receive their publications. The collection includes magazines that are circulated among employees and those used for distribution to customers, dealers, stockholders, and others.

West The first number of *The Librarian's Occasional Letter to the Faculty* was issued in April by Lawrence Clark Powell, librarian of the University of California at Los Angeles. The progress of building plans, activities of the library in wartime, and a proposed survey of the book collections are among the topics covered. It is an informative letter that invites reading.

Gen. George S. Patton, Jr., has presented to the Huntington Library a de luxe edition of *Mein Kampf* which came into the possession of the Third Army troops last April near Weimar. The volume is bound in parchment-covered oak boards and measures sixteen by twenty-one inches. General Patton sent it as a tribute to the memory of his father, who was a member of the board of trustees of the library from its creation in 1919 until his death in 1927.

The University of Wyoming Library, Mary E. Marks, librarian, has acquired several important collections of books and manuscripts relating to Wyoming and the cattle industry. The Wyoming Stock Growers' Association has deposited its minutes and proceedings from 1873, its file of Wyoming brand books, and early correspondence, pictures, photographs, and clippings about pioneers of the cattle industry. The papers of Senator Warren consist of letters, clippings, letterpress books, and ledgers about the Warren interests in the cattle and land industry, as well as about the Senator's interest in other industrial projects of the state. The Charles B. Penrose papers from 1892 to 1936 contain letters and clippings dealing with the Johnson County cattle war. The L. A. R. Condit material includes letters, bills, ledgers, and newspapers which tell the story of ranch

life in the early days. Through the acquisition of these and other collections of similar importance, the University of Wyoming Library's holdings of source material on the history of the state and its principal industry are greatly strengthened.

The library committee of the University of Southern California issued the first number of *The Library Bulletin* in April. The new publication, which will appear irregularly, is addressed primarily to the Friends of the Library and is a medium through which gifts will be acknowledged and Friends will be informed of the library's progress.

The Mills College Library, Evelyn Steel Little, librarian, has acquired a collection of materials from the estate of Dane Coolidge, a California writer who died in 1941. The greater part consists of manuscripts of Coolidge's published works, covering Western adventure and histories and biographies of Southwest Indians, cowboys, and prospectors. It includes also a group of cowboy songs written as Coolidge heard them sung around campfires thirty years ago.

The University of California Library has acquired a collection of approximately twenty thousand theatre programs and handbills for the period 1800-1900.

Several West Coast libraries lent volumes for the Conference Library of the United Nations Conference on International Organization, which was under the general supervision of the Library of Congress. Among those making substantial loans were the University of California, Stanford, Mills College, and the San Francisco Public Library.

Personnel Alice M. Humiston, for two years acting head cataloger of the University of California at Los Angeles, has been made head cataloger.

Neal Harlow has joined the staff of the University of California at Los Angeles Library as librarian, senior grade, in the acquisitions department. His duties will include the planning of a new division of rare books, manuscripts, and archives.

Ralph Hagedorn, research bibliographer and chief of the Reference Department of the University of Alabama Library, has been appointed assistant librarian in charge of the Acquisition Department of the University of

Wisconsin Library, Madison.

Martha A. Connor has resigned as reference librarian of the Sullivan Memorial Library, Temple University, to take a new administrative position in the library of Swarthmore College, Charles B. Shaw, librarian.

Mary Fox Clardy has been appointed librarian of the Bethel Woman's College, Hopkinsville, Ky.

Although Carl M. White's trip to China on behalf of library interests had to be abandoned because of conditions in the Orient, he has continued in the service of the State Department and on May 19 left for London to act as a consultant on library matters in connection with undertakings of the Conference of Allied Ministers of Education. He expects to return to the United States in September.

Kenneth Boyer, who has been assistant librarian of Bowdoin College, has been made librarian.

Mary D. Herrick became librarian of Nasson College, Springvale, Me., on Aug. 1, 1945.

Paul S. Ballance, for the past two years librarian of the Texas Engineers Library at Texas A. & M. College, has been made acting librarian of the college.

David H. Clift, assistant to the director of libraries, Columbia University, now with the Office of Strategic Services at Washington, has been appointed associate librarian of Yale University, effective upon his return to civilian life.

Frances Clayton, who has been assistant librarian of the College of Mines and Metallurgy, El Paso, Tex., has been appointed librarian. She succeeds Hilda Cole, acting

librarian since June 1943, who has resigned to go into hospital library work.

Fina Ott resigned as librarian of Washburn University, Topeka, Kan., early in 1945. Elizabeth Elbright has been appointed acting librarian.

Robert M. Trent has been appointed chief of technical processes at the Louisiana State University Library, Guy R. Lyle, director. Before his appointment was made Mr. Trent spent several months surveying the acquisition and cataloging activities of this library.

Raymond W. Holbrook has been appointed associate director in charge of technical processes and acting head of the catalog division in the University of Georgia Library, Wayne S. Yenawine, acting director. Mr. Holbrook has just completed a two-year appointment as supervisor of recataloging at Georgia. He was formerly a member of the library staff of the College of the City of New York.

Barcus Tichenor, librarian at Ball State Teachers College, Muncie, Ind., since 1921, has resigned, effective July 13, 1945.

Leslie Dunlap, until recently assistant librarian and head of the Acquisition Department of the University of Wisconsin Library, has been appointed assistant chief of the L.C. general reference and bibliography division.

Richard S. Angell, librarian of Columbia University Music Library, has been appointed a fellow of the John Simon Guggenheim Memorial Foundation. He is preparing a book on the organization of music libraries.

Orlin C. Spicer, librarian of Monticello College, Godfrey, Ill., has been appointed head of the circulation department and assistant to the librarian of the University of Missouri.