

# ACRL Rare Books Preconference

THE ACRL Rare Books Preconference this year will include a variety of topics, under the title, "The World of the Rare Book Librarian"; and an opportunity to visit the several rare book collections in the Detroit public library and on the University of Michigan campus.

The Preconference has been planned with the extensive assistance of the Local Arrangements Committee: Chairman, Howard H. Peckham, University of Michigan; James M. Babcock, Detroit public library; Harriet C. Jameson, University of Michi-

gan; Mrs. Georgia Haugh, University of Michigan.

Registration and hotel reservation forms are on page 284. Please note that these forms are to be sent to different addresses. The registration and meal fees include round trip bus transportation between Detroit and Ann Arbor, and scheduled meals. Breakfast is not included.

Inquiries should be sent to the Executive Secretary, ACRL, 50 East Huron Street, Chicago, Illinois 60611.

## Preconference Program

*Thursday, July 1—Detroit:*

9:00 Registration at Detroit Public Library. Coffee

Tour of Rare Book Room and Burton Historical Collection in its new quarters.

Noon Luncheon at Park Shelton Hotel. James M. Babcock, Burton Historical Collection, Detroit Public Library, presiding.

"Librarians and Bibliographers," John Parker, James Ford Bell Collection, University of Minnesota.

2:30 Session at Detroit Public Library. Andrew Horn, UCLA Library School, presiding.

"The Making of a Rare Book Librarian," Cecil Byrd, Indiana University; Howard Winger, University of Chicago Graduate Library School; and Wilbur Smith, Department of Special Collections, UCLA.

5:00 Informal Reception.

7:00 Dinner at Park Shelton Hotel. Robert O. Dougan, Henry E. Huntington Library and Art Gallery, presiding.

"The Love Life of Librarians," Sol Malkin, Editor, *Antiquarian Bookman*.

*Friday, July 2—Ann Arbor:*

9:00 Buses leave for Ann Arbor, arrive about 10:15. Coffee at William L. Clements Library.

Tour of Library and Rare Book Room of University of Michigan Library.

Noon Luncheon at the Michigan Union. Mrs. Georgia Haugh, William L. Clements Library, University of Michigan, presiding.

"Rare Book Resources at the University," Professor George Kish, University of Michigan.

2:30 Session in Undergraduate Library Auditorium. Howard H. Peckham, William L. Clements Library, University of Michigan, presiding.

"The Twilight of Rare Book Collecting, or How to Stop Worrying and Love Automation," Stevens Rice, University Microfilms, Inc.; Stephen Ford, Grand Valley State College Library; and Stanford Erickson, Center for Research in Learning and Teaching, University of Michigan.

4:30 Tea at the William L. Clements Library, University of Michigan.

6:30 Dinner at the Michigan Union. Donald W. Krummel, Newberry Library, presiding.

"The Challenge of Early American Music," Allen Britton, School of Music, University of Michigan.

9:30 Buses leave for Detroit. ■■

# The Association of Research Libraries

THE ASSOCIATION OF RESEARCH LIBRARIES met at the Shoreham Hotel on Sunday, January 24. The first session opened at 2 P.M., with Richard H. Logsdon (Columbia), chairman of the association, presiding.

Consideration of "The Preservation of Deteriorating Books: An Examination of the Problem with Recommendations for a Solution," the report of the ARL Committee on the Preservation of Research Library Materials that was prepared by Gordon Williams (Center for Research Libraries), was the first order of business. Douglas W. Bryant (Harvard), chairman of this committee, outlined the proposed program, emphasizing that it delineates problems and sets goals but does not establish precise procedures. It recommends: (1) a central agency—either as part of an existing federal agency, such as the Library of Congress, or as an independent government bureau, or as a non-federal contracting agency—to administer the program; (2) federal financing; (3) the preservation of what is now in research libraries (selection is ruled out because of time and cost factors); (4) the deacidification and central preservation, under controlled temperature and humidity, of the books themselves, because a microform cannot reproduce all significant characteristics of a book and because present indications are that the life expectancy of a deacidified book is far greater than that of a microform; (5) the creation, as needs arise, and preservation of negative microforms as master copies of these books; (6) the dissemination to libraries of positive prints at cost as needed; and (7) bibliographic control through the *National Union Catalog* (provision has already been made to give each entry a serial number, which would be used to run off compact lists of preserved books and for other control purposes).

The flexibility of the program was stressed. It can be adjusted to take advantage of such technological advances as

optical scanning, and there is room for further discussion of selection, priorities, etc. With no dissent, the association went on record as endorsing the report in principle.

Most of the rest of the afternoon session was devoted to reports from the three national libraries—the National Library of Medicine, the National Agricultural Library, and the Library of Congress.

Dr. Martin M. Cummings, director of the National Library of Medicine, reported that NLM had had a 25 per cent increase in requests for service during the past fiscal year. It made one hundred and forty-five thousand loans, answered twenty-five thousand reference inquiries, cataloged sixteen thousand and five hundred titles, reviewed one hundred and fifty thousand articles and indexed them in depth, providing two hundred and fifty thousand citations on magnetic tape, photocopied two million pages for other libraries, and filmed that many pages of deteriorating materials. *MEDLARS* is operational, and thirteen issues of *Index Medicus* have been published.

Dr. Cummings also discussed the Medical Library Assistance Act of 1965 as embodied in Senator Lister Hill's bill (S. 597) and Representative Oren Harris' bill (H.R. 3142). This proposed act would provide federal funds for construction of medical library facilities, for assistance for special scientific projects, for the training of medical librarians and other specialists, for research in medical library science and related fields, for acquisition of library materials, and for establishing regional medical libraries as branches of NLM when adequate private resources are not available.

Foster E. Mohrhardt, director of the National Agricultural Library, reported that the President's budget contains \$7 million for the new NAL building to be located at Beltsville. A new Research and Education Office has been created in the Department of Agriculture and NAL has been made a part of it. It has also been selected as the

focal point in the Department for program coordination in scientific information; consequently, the NAL director represents the Department on the Science Information Council.

The name index of the *National Bibliography of Agriculture* is now being produced automatically and at half the previous cost, Mr. Mohrhardt reported. He would like to publish his card catalog up to the present and start anew with an automated system, but this is now only a hope.

NAL cannot pretend absolute completeness in its field, Mr. Mohrhardt said. Efforts are being made to work out cooperative acquisition agreements; for example, the University of California at Davis has agreed to take responsibility for materials on farm machinery. NAL's preservation program is progressing; a half million pages were micro-filmed last year, including early reports of the Department and rare, early farm journals.

Librarian of Congress Mumford outlined LC's budget requests for fiscal 1966 as published in the President's budget. He also called attention to the fact that LC has not yet been able to recruit enough catalogers to fill all the fifty-seven new positions granted by Congress for fiscal 1964 and 1965, despite LC's training program for college graduates with subject and language skills. When all these cataloging positions are filled, he noted, the picture in regard to currency in cataloging should improve greatly.

The librarian outlined progress in automation: the establishment of a small skilled staff in the office of the information systems specialist; the request in the 1966 budget for a substantial sum for work leading to system specifications; the creation of a high-level, hard-working Automation Committee in LC; the Buckland study on machine-readable catalog-card copy and the January 11 conference in LC on this and related problems; the assignment of the 1964-65 special recruits to ISS for data-gathering and necessary background studies; the creation of task forces in the reference and processing departments to work on problems related to automation; the plan to bring in outside consultants; and the hope that an automation information service may be established within ISS to provide information to

other libraries about developments in LC and elsewhere of significance to the library world.

The situation in regard to the much-needed third building for LC was discussed by the librarian. He also reported that ALA is now seeking bids on the publication of the pre-1956 National Union Catalog; that discussions are being held about getting D.D.C. numbers on more catalog cards, especially on those for foreign titles; that a federal library council is being formed; and that it is expected that hearings on revision of the copyright law will be held during this session of Congress and that a new bill has been introduced by Representative Tom Steed (H.R. 2853).

ARL's membership dues and budget were the last items of business on Sunday afternoon. The National Science Foundation's grant of \$69,400 for 1965-67 was made with the understanding that the association would take the necessary steps to become self-supporting. To achieve this, the association voted to raise the dues enough, by stages, to make ARL self-sufficient within the next three years. A gradually increased budget was also approved.

No business was scheduled for the dinner meeting, but Kenneth Humphreys, librarian of the University of Birmingham (England) and honorary secretary of the Standing Conference of National and University Libraries—the British counterpart of ARL—who was a special guest at the Midwinter Meeting, spoke briefly.

The evening session opened with a report by William S. Dix (Princeton), chairman of the Committee on Shared Cataloging, who outlined developments in the committee's continuing attempt to devise methods of reducing the forty-five per cent of original cataloging still required of ARL libraries in bringing their acquisitions under bibliographic control.

A study, made possible by a grant from the Council on Library Resources will bring up to date, with modifications, the study made by John Dawson in 1952 and reported in *The Library Quarterly* in 1957. It will include a sample composed of the nine research libraries included in the original study. Each of these libraries has agreed to send to the committee a copy of each catalog card produced or adapted during the

month of March 1965, with an indication of the date the item was received and the date it was cataloged. An analysis of this sample will be made to determine, with greater precision than is now possible, the number and percentage of titles being cataloged with LC copy and without LC copy, broken down into groups according to such factors as type of library material, place and date of publication, language, and subject.

Other information is also necessary; for example, what does it cost to catalog a book? The committee, however, was unwilling, Dr. Dix said, to wait until all desirable studies have been completed to begin an attack on the operational aspects of the problem. The prospect of publication of the pre-1956 section of the National Union Catalog offers promise of substantial assistance in providing cataloging copy for retrospective acquisitions. With continuing publication of the current *National Union Catalog*, the number of retrospective titles without LC copy will diminish over the years. Thus the most immediate problem is the provision of copy for a larger number of current titles, especially foreign monographs.

"It is clear that the best solution to the problem will be for the Library of Congress, which is already able to supply some 55 per cent of the catalog copy which we need, to increase its capability and begin supplying a substantially greater per cent of the copy which the nation's libraries need," Dr. Dix reported. "If it cannot do this, we shall have to look elsewhere, but we feel that we should make every effort to help the Library of Congress assume this role as the national library before devising other plans."

In light of this, the Committee on Shared Cataloging recently held discussions with the librarian of Congress and his staff, Dr. Dix continued, and LC expressed agreement with the committee's objectives, although the librarian feels that legislation specifically authorizing and directing LC as the national library to extend its current program to meet the national cataloging needs will be necessary.

"The Library of Congress believes that it is possible for it to provide, within twenty-one days after the receipt of the book, catalog cards of standard quality for all monographs of reasonable research interest from certain countries and in certain fields, if cer-

tain prerequisite conditions can be met: it must receive the books and it must add to its staff the necessary number of qualified catalogers," Dr. Dix reported. ". . . The committee proposes therefore to continue developing more precise specifications and at the same time to seek the legislation which the librarian of Congress believes necessary for him to act. It is aware of the magnitude of the task, but it is encouraged by the response of the university administrators and others outside libraries with whom the problem has been discussed. It now believes that it is possible to explain the problem and its importance and to gain effective national support for a program designed to solve the problem through the Library of Congress, where it can best be solved. . . . Some tactical decisions need to be made in the next few months, but before long we hope to enlist the support of all ARL members in explaining the need for a national cataloging program which will assist not only research libraries but also hundreds of other libraries throughout the country to help meet the national educational need," Dr. Dix concluded.

Discussion of this report underscored the importance of centralized cataloging not just to research libraries but to all libraries. Frederick H. Wagman (Michigan) pointed out that both ACRL and the Resources and Technical Services Division of ALA strongly support such a program and that ALA should be officially involved with ARL in efforts on behalf of it.

Centralized cataloging and preservation were only two of the problems dealt with in "A National Program for Library Support of Research and Scholarship," a document outlining a broad program for research libraries. ARL voted to accept this document as the basis for a program, including legislation.

Henry J. Dubester of the National Science Foundation reported on its library policy. Support of research means support of research libraries, for their role is central in providing information for science. NSF is ready to support the application of automation in research libraries, he said, and otherwise to encourage libraries to improve their services to the scientific community.

Among other business, Douglas W. Bryant and James E. Skipper, ARL Executive

Secretary, reported on some new bills of interest. A number of bills to establish a National Humanities Foundation contain provisions relating to the improvement of library resources and services, Mr. Bryant said, and Mr. Skipper summarized the higher education provisions in current legislation. Gordon Williams reported on the Weekly List of Unlocated Research Books, and ARL voted to make no policy change but to continue listing titles for which there is no known location.

A "friendly resolution on his sterling

qualities" was passed to mark the retirement of James T. Babb of Yale.

Edward G. Freehafer (NYPL) took office as chairman, noting that he had a "long, rather emotional inaugural address" but, since there were only two minutes left until adjournment time, he would forego it.

Foster E. Mohrhardt was elected vice chairman and chairman-elect, and Frederick H. Wagman and Robert H. Blackburn (Toronto) were elected to the Board of Directors. The meeting adjourned at 9:30 P.M. —J.E.S. ■■

## Junior College Libraries Conferences

A GRANT of \$3,880 has been made by the Council on Library Resources, Inc. for a meeting of the Committee on Junior College Libraries which includes representatives of the American Association of Junior Colleges, ALA, and faculty in junior colleges. The committee of the two organizations was established by the ALA Council at the Midwinter 1965 meeting, to develop a national program for strengthening junior college services by coordinating existing efforts and initiating projects.

The first meeting will be held on May 26-28, 1965 at Mount San Antonio Junior College, Walnut, California.

"Junior College Libraries" is the subject of a conference at UCLA on July 12-14. Inquiries about the conference should be directed to B. Lamar Johnson, Professor of Higher Education, UCLA, Los Angeles, Calif. ■■

# ACRL Constitution and Bylaws

## June 1962

### CONSTITUTION

#### Article I. Name

Sec. 1. The name of this organization shall be the Association of College and Research Libraries, a division of the American Library Association.

#### Article II. Object

Sec. 1. The Association of College and Research Libraries represents the libraries of higher education (of those institutions supporting formal education above the secondary-school level), independent research libraries, and specialized libraries.

#### Article III. Membership

Sec. 1. *Members.* Any member of the American Library Association may designate the Association of College and Research Libraries as the type of library divisional membership or may become a member upon payment of the additional divisional membership fee as provided in the American Library Association Bylaws.

#### Article IV. Officers

Sec. 1. *Officers.* The officers of the Association shall be a president and a vice president, who is the president-elect.

Sec. 2. *Terms.* The president and the vice president shall be elected from the membership of the Association and shall serve for one year or until their successors are elected and qualified.

#### Article V. Board of Directors

Sec. 1. *Duties and Authority.* The Board of Directors shall have general oversight and direction of the affairs of the Association. It shall conduct all business pertaining to the Association, and shall have authority to make decisions for the Association during the periods between meetings.

Sec. 2. *Members.*

(a) *Voting.* The Board shall consist of

the president, vice president, retiring president, four directors-at-large, and the chairman, vice chairman, and retiring chairman of each section.

(b) *Non-voting.* The executive secretary and the American Library Association Councilors elected on nomination from the Association are ex-officio members without vote.

Sec. 3. *Terms.* The directors-at-large shall be elected from the members of the Association for four-year terms, which terms shall overlap so as to insure continuity of policy.

#### Article VI. Sections and Committees

Sec. 1. Sections of the Association may be organized and committees authorized as provided in the Bylaws.

#### Article VII. Meetings

Sec. 1. *General Meetings.* The Association shall hold an annual meeting at the time and place of the annual conference of the American Library Association. Other meetings may be called at the discretion of the Board of Directors.

Sec. 2. *Section Meetings.* Meetings of the sections shall be held at the time and place of the annual conference of the American Library Association. Other meetings may be called by the chairman or other controlling agency of the section. Sections may, with the approval of the Board of Directors, hold closed meetings or joint meetings with other sections.

#### Article VIII. Bylaws

Sec. 1. *Adoption, Suspension, and Amendments.* Bylaws may be adopted, suspended and amended by a majority vote of the members of the Association attending a general meeting at an annual conference or casting ballots in a vote by mail, provided that notice of the proposed changes has been published not less than one month before final consideration.

## Article IX. Amendments

Sec. 1. All proposals for amending the Constitution shall be referred to the Board of Directors. The Constitution may be amended by a two-thirds vote of the members present at a general meeting of the Association at two successive annual meetings provided that notice of the proposed amendment has been published not less than one month before final consideration.

## BYLAWS

## Article I. Dues

Sec. 1. *General.* Dues shall be those provided for in the American Library Association Bylaws.

Sec. 2. *Additional.* A fee of fifty cents per year will be charged for membership in each section in excess of two.

## Article II. Nominations and Election

Sec. 1. *Committee.* A committee to nominate candidates for elective positions to be filled for the Association as a whole shall be appointed by the vice president (president-elect), with the approval of the president, at such times as to enable the committee to meet during the annual meeting preceding the one at which the results of the election are to be announced. In making its selection the committee shall keep in mind the following objectives: (a) the importance of developing leaders among the younger members of the Association; (b) the desirability of rotating important offices among the various sections composing the Association; (c) the necessity of securing a Board of Directors on which all sections will have as equal a number of representatives as is possible at any one time; (d) the representation of the various interests of the Association and the geographical distribution of its members; (e) that written consent must be secured from each candidate; (f) that candidates should be presented in blocks of two names each. Candidates for elective positions for sections shall be chosen as each section determines.

Sec. 2. *Reporting of Nominees.*

(a) *Elective Officers of the Association as a whole.* The Nominating Committee shall report at such time and in such manner as is provided in the American Library Association Constitution and Bylaws, keeping in

mind the fact that it is important for the names of the nominees to become known to the members of the Association as early as is practicable.

(b) *American Library Association Councilors.* The executive secretary of the Association shall inform the Nominating Committee of the number of American Library Association Councilors to be nominated to provide for replacements and for reappointment of the number of Councilors as required by the changing number of the members of the Association. This committee shall file its nominations (and the written consent of the nominees that their names may be placed on the ballot) with the executive secretary of the Association and with the chairman of the American Library Association Nominating Committee at such time and in such manner as the chairman of the American Library Association Nominating Committee shall indicate.

Sec. 3. *Nominations by others for elective officers of the Association as a whole.* Nominations other than those of the Nominating Committee signed by no less than twenty members of the Association shall be accepted and placed on the ballot if they are filed with the executive secretary of the Association at least three months before the date on which ballots are to be mailed. Written consent of the nominees must accompany such nominations.

Sec. 4. *Right to vote.* All members of the Association shall be eligible to vote on the elective positions of the Association. Only members affiliated with a section shall vote for its officers.

Sec. 5. *Elections.*

(a) *Association.* Elections to elective positions for the Association as a whole shall be by mail vote. The candidate receiving the largest number of votes shall be elected. In case of a tie vote the successful candidate shall be determined by lot.

(b) *Sections.* Elections to elective positions for sections shall be made as each section determines. The election of officers shall be reported to the executive secretary.

## Article III. Quorum

Sec. 1. *Board of Directors.* A majority of the voting members of the Board of Directors shall constitute a quorum.

(a) *Mail votes.* In the absence of a

quorum the president may authorize a mail vote. An affirmative vote of three-fourths of the voting directors of the Board shall be required to pass a motion. On each mail vote, each voting director of the Board shall have the option of voting for the motion, against the motion, or to hold for discussion.

Sec. 2. *Association.* One hundred members shall constitute a quorum of the Association for the transaction of all business except elections by mail.

#### Article IV. Sections

Sec. 1. *Establishment.* Any group of twenty-five or more members of the Association, representing a field of activity in general distinct from those of the then existing sections, and within the scope of the Association's field of interest, may organize a section upon receiving approval from the Board of Directors. Sections shall be composed only of Association members.

#### Article V. Committees

Sec. 1. *Authorization.* Committees of the Association as a whole shall be authorized by action of the Association or the Board of Directors, except as otherwise provided in the Constitution and Bylaws.

Sec. 2. *Appointment of Committee Members.* Standing committees shall be established with clearly defined areas of responsibility and with a specified number of members and specific terms of office not to exceed five years. Committee membership shall be staggered with regularity, in order to provide continuity. The vice president (president-elect) shall appoint committee members to fill the vacancies due to occur during the term of his presidency; he may name the chairman of each committee for the term to correspond with his office as president or he may waive his privilege of appointing the chairman and request the committee to elect its own chairman. Special appointments to fill vacancies on any committee may be made by the president for one appointive year only.

Sec. 3. *Discontinuance.* A committee may be discontinued only by the agency authorizing it.

#### Article VI. Vacancies

Sec. 1. *Elective Positions.* Appointments

to fill vacancies in elective positions of the Association as a whole (except president and vice president) shall be made by the Board of Directors until it is possible for the Association to fill the vacancy at the next regular annual election in accordance with the Bylaws.

(a) A vacancy in the office of president shall be filled, for the remainder of the term, by the vice president. This succession shall not prevent a person who succeeds to the presidency because of a vacancy from serving his normal term as president the next year, as is provided in the Constitution.

(b) A vacancy in the office of vice president can be filled only by election as provided in the Bylaws.

(c) If vacancies occur in the offices of president and vice president within the same term, the Board of Directors shall elect as president *one of the directors-at-large* for the remainder of the term. When a regular election is next held, a president and a vice president shall be elected.

(d) Vacancies on the Board of Directors shall be filled by election at the next regular election after the vacancy occurs.

(e) Appointments to fill vacancies on a committee of the Association as a whole shall be made by the president.

#### Article VII. Years

Sec. 1. *Membership Year.* The membership year of the Association shall be the calendar year.

Sec. 2. *Fiscal Year.* The fiscal year of the Association shall be the fiscal year of the American Library Association.

Sec. 3. *Elective and Appointive Year.* The term of office for elective and appointive positions of the Association filled annually shall be the period beginning with the adjournment of the annual conference and ending with the adjournment of the next succeeding annual conference. Terms of office for elective positions occupied longer than one year shall be calculated from the adjournment of the annual conference.

#### Article VIII. Rules of Order

Sec. 1. The rules contained in *Robert's Rules of Order* shall govern the Association in all cases to which they are applicable, and in which they are not inconsistent with the Constitution and Bylaws.

## Proposed Amendments to the ACRL Constitution and Bylaws

The following changes have been presented to the ACRL Board of Directors and will be submitted to membership at the General Session of Thursday, July 8, 1965. These include provision for the removal of past chairmen of sections from the Board of Directors, establishment of ACRL chapters, deletion of dues for additional sections, appointments to standing committees, and mail votes of the Board of Directors.

### CONSTITUTION

Article V. Board of Directors. Sec. 2. *Members*. Change to read:

(a) *Voting*. The Board shall consist of the president, vice president, retiring president, four directors-at-large, and the chairman and vice chairman of each section.

Article VI. Add the underscored words:

Article VI, Chapters, Sections, and Committees

Sec. 1. Chapters and sections of the Association may be organized and committees authorized as provided in the Bylaws.

Article VIII. *Bylaws*. Insert a new Sec. 1 as follows:

Sec. 1. *Relationship to the American Library Association*. This body is a division of the American Library Association. The Constitution and Bylaws of that Association, to the extent to which they are applicable, take precedence over the bylaws of this body.

Change the numbering of the present Sec. 1 to Sec. 2.

### BYLAWS

Article I. Dues. Delete Section 2.

Sec. 2. *Additional*. A fee of fifty cents per year will be charged for membership in each section in excess of two.

Article III. Quorum. Delete the parts enclosed in brackets.

Sec. 1. *Board of Directors*. A majority of the voting members of the Board of Directors shall constitute a quorum.

[(a) *Mail votes*. In the absence of a quorum the president may authorize a mail vote. An affirmative vote of three-fourths of the voting directors of the Board shall be required to pass a motion. On each mail vote, each voting director of the Board shall have the option of voting for the motion, against the motion, or to hold for discussion.]

Sec. 2. *Association*. One hundred members shall constitute a quorum of the Association for the transaction of all business [except elections by mail].

Insert the following as a new Article IV, Chapters.

Sec. 1. *Establishment*. The Board of Directors may establish a chapter of the Association in any state, province, territory, or region on the petition of 25 members of the Association residing or employed within the area.

Sec. 2. *Bylaws*. A chapter may adopt its own bylaws provided there is no conflict between them and the constitution and bylaws of the Association.

Sec. 3. *Members*. A chapter may admit members who are not members of the Association.

Sec. 4. *Meetings*. Each chapter shall hold at least one meeting a year unless it is affiliated with an organization that normally meets biennially.

Sec. 5. *Reporting*. Each chapter shall send a report of its meetings to the Executive Secretary of the Association within one month following the meetings.

Sec. 6. *Dissolution*. A chapter may be dissolved at its request by the Board of Directors of the Association and shall be so dissolved if it becomes inactive or fails to comply with the provisions of this article.

Change the numbering of the present Article IV, Sections, to Article V.

Change the numbering of the present Article V, Committees, to Article VI, substitute the following for Sec. 2, and change the numbering of the present Sec. 3 to Sec. 4.

Sec. 2. *Standing Committees.* Standing committees may be established to consider matters of the Association that require continuity of attention by the members. When such a committee is established, its function, name, and size shall be determined. Unless otherwise approved by the Board of Directors, members of standing committees shall be appointed for terms of two years, and may be reappointed for a second and third but not a fourth consecutive term; in no case shall a person serve on a committee for more than six consecutive years. Appointments shall be made in such manner as to provide continuity in membership.

Sec. 3. *Appointment.* The vice president (president-elect) shall appoint committee members to fill the vacancies due to occur during his term as president; he may name the chairman of each committee or request the committee to elect its own chairman. Special appointments to fill vacancies on committees may be made by the president.

Change the numbering of the present Articles VI and VII, Vacancies and Years, respectively, to Articles VII and VIII.

Insert the following as a new Article IX, Mail Votes.

Sec. 1. The Board of Directors and committees may take votes by mail provided all members are canvassed simultaneously. In case of dissent among the members, a second vote shall be taken after each member has been acquainted with the views of every other member. If on the second mail vote, more than one member disagrees with the views of the majority, the action shall fail. If no time limit is set, no vote shall be counted unless received within 30 days from the day the text of the matter voted upon was mailed properly addressed to those entitled to vote upon it.

Change the numbering of the present Article VIII, Rules of Order, to Article X. ■ ■

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For information and application forms, please write: Membership Promotion, American Library Association, 50 East Huron Street, Chicago 11, Illinois.

# ACRL Subject Specialists Section: Slavic and East European Subsection Bylaws

## Article I. Name

The name of this organization shall be the Slavic and East European Subsection of the ACRL subject Specialists Section.

## Article II. Object

The Slavic and East European Subsection represents in the Association of College and Research Libraries specialists in the field of Slavic and East European studies. It acts for the ACRL Subject Specialists Section, in cooperation with other professional groups, in regard to those aspects of library service that require knowledge of Slavic and East European languages as well as area studies of the Soviet Union and Eastern Europe.

## Article III. Membership

Any member of the ACRL Subject Specialists Section may elect membership in the Slavic and East European Subsection. All members of the Subsection shall be eligible to vote on the elective positions of the Subsection. Any personal member shall be eligible to hold office.

## Article IV. Meetings

The Subsection shall hold an annual

meeting at the time and place of the annual conference of the ALA. Other meetings may be called at the discretion of the Executive Committee. Ten members constitute a quorum for any meeting of the Subsection.

## Article V. Committees

The Executive Committee consists of the chairman, the chairman-elect, the immediate past chairman, the secretary, and one member-at-large. The Executive Committee shall serve as the Program Committee. The chairman may appoint two additional members to the Program Committee from the membership at large for one year.

## Article VI. General Provisions

Whenever these Bylaws make no specific provisions, the organization of, and procedure in, the Subsection shall correspond to that set forth in the Bylaws of the ACRL Subject Specialists Section.

## Article VII. Temporary Provisions

These Bylaws shall take effect upon the adjournment of the meeting at which they were adopted. ■■

## ACRL Conference Program Plans

"THE CHANGING ROLE OF LIBRARIES" will be the topic of speaker William T. KNOX, special assistant to the President's Science Advisory Committee, at the ACRL general session on Thursday, July 8, at 2 p.m. Complete information on Section and Subsection meetings appears in the May issue of the *ALA Bulletin*.

# News from the Field

## ACQUISITIONS

SAN DIEGO STATE COLLEGE LIBRARY has been given a collection of Hispanica, the library of the late Dr. George T. Northup, a leading Hispanist of the United States. The collection of six hundred and fifty volumes is rich in nineteenth- and early twentieth-century works on Spanish language and literature, especially the Spanish drama. There are forty-eight volumes by or about Cervantes. Sixteenth-, seventeenth-, and eighteenth-century Spanish imprints are well represented.

EXECUTORS of the estate of Meyer Gold have presented the University of Miami with a check for \$272,000 and securities valued in excess of \$1,000,000 for the support of library resources and particularly to continue the support of a strong library in the school of business administration.

WAHLERT MEMORIAL LIBRARY of Loras College in Dubuque, Iowa has received the three hundred and fifty-volume Horace collection of Horace Howard Furness, noted Shakespeare scholar. The donor, who wishes to remain anonymous, purchased the collection from the Furness estate for the express purpose of presenting it to the library. Items of interest include four incunabula (the earliest being a 1482 *Opera Omnia*, printed by Antonio Miscomini at Florence) and several volumes inscribed to Furness by another Shakespeare scholar of some renown, Henry Clay Folger.

*Biblioteca Colombina*, a two thousand volume collection of materials on Christopher Columbus, Amerigo Vespucci and the discovery of America, has been acquired by the State University of New York at Stony Brook. The research collection was purchased from Sr. José Alberto Aboal Amaro of Montevideo, Uruguay, a scholar-banker who spent more than thirty years building the library.

DAWES MEMORIAL LIBRARY of Marietta College has received as a gift from the personal library of Charles C. Dawes, nephew of former Vice President Charles G. Dawes, more than one hundred and twenty-five volumes of Americana, including several valuable travel books, a number of contemporary

Civil War publications, and some twentieth century first editions. The gift also contained forty manuscript letters from American political figures, with a 1780 letter to the Comte de Guichen signed by George Washington being the outstanding item.

## MEETINGS

RALPH H. PARKER is the director of a three-day conference on "Data Processing in University Libraries," June 24-26, in the Warwick Hotel, Philadelphia. Registration fee is \$85.00. The conference has been arranged by Drexel Institute of Technology graduate school of library science.

THE UNIVERSITY OF MARYLAND has arranged a library study tour, June 21 to July 2. Libraries in the areas of Washington, D.C., Baltimore, Philadelphia, New York City, and Boston will be included in the itinerary. Fee is \$250.

UNIVERSITY OF DENVER graduate school of librarianship announces a workshop on the care, binding and repair of books and preservation of historical documents, July 6-23. Registration is limited to thirty persons. Tuition is \$75.00. Inquiries should be directed to H. William Axford, Assistant Director of Libraries, University of Colorado, Denver 80210.

## MISCELLANY

JOHN C. CRAWFORD, director of the Library of Congress PL-480 Programs in South Asia, reports that *CRL* was incorrect in stating, on page 491 of its November issue, that this program does not acquire books in Tamil and Telegu. Between January 1, 1962, and June 30, 1964, he avers, the program forwarded 992 Tamil titles and 1,014 Telegu titles to PL-480 recipients.

VOLUMES XI to XV of *CRL* have been reprinted by Kraus Periodicals, Inc., of New York City, and are now available from them.

BOWDOIN COLLEGE LIBRARY will be closed this summer from June 11 until the opening of the fall term of college, to prepare for moving into the new library building in September. ■■

# Personnel

## APPOINTMENTS

MARY ALLELY, librarian from Birmingham, England, is now reference librarian at Scripps College in Claremont, California.

PAUL N. BANKS is conservator of the Newberry library, Chicago, a newly created position involving preservation and binding of rare materials and books in the general collections.

SUSAN N. BARRIS has accepted a position in the descriptive cataloging division, Library of Congress.

BARBARA BARTOW has been appointed acting head cataloger at the University of Delaware library.

D. H. BORCHARDT has been appointed librarian of LaTrobe University, Melbourne, Australia.

MRS. PATRICIA O. BRAUCH has joined the social science-education division of the Brooklyn College library.

MIRIAM L. BRIDGHAM has accepted a position in the descriptive cataloging division, Library of Congress.

W. ROYCE BUTLER became assistant director of libraries at York University, Toronto, in April.

MRS. ELIZABETH R. CASELLAS, former head librarian, Stewart, Dougall & Associates, New York City, has been appointed assistant professor of library studies, University of Hawaii graduate school of library studies.

RALEIGH DE PRIEST, formerly acting librarian, Mansfield State College, Mansfield, Pennsylvania, was appointed head librarian on February 13.

NEAL L. EDGAR is now on the staff of the descriptive cataloging division, Library of Congress.

SARAH ESTES is in charge of a new science library which comprises previously separate libraries in chemistry, geology, and physics in the Joint University libraries, Nashville.

SAMUEL FRASER is now cataloger at Newberry library, Chicago.

ROBERT GALOR has joined the reference department at Oakland University, Rochester, Michigan.

WILLIAM GARDNER, formerly associated

with the Mann Library of the New York State College of Agriculture and Home Economics, Cornell University, became librarian of the Agriculture Library, University of Kentucky, in January.

CLIFFORD GIDDINGS is now reference librarian at the Newberry library, Chicago.

EUGENE GRAZIANO is now assistant librarian for services at University of California, Santa Barbara.

MRS. POLLY S. GRIMSHAW became librarian for anthropology, folklore, and sociology at Indiana University on January 1.

MRS. AUDREY GROSCH assumed, on April 1, the newly established position of instructor and librarian with specific responsibility for the coordination, study, and application of automated techniques to the University of Minnesota libraries.

DIANE C. HUMES has accepted a position in the descriptive cataloging division, Library of Congress.

HUGO KUNOFF became librarian for modern foreign languages in the Indiana University library on April 1.

SHANG PING LIU is a member of the cataloging staff at Drake University library.

MRS. PATRICIA MCGLASSON has joined the staff of Drake University library as assistant cataloger.

JOYCE MALIN became cataloger at Macomb (Ill.) Community College library as of September 1964.

PATRICIA P. PAYLORE is now a member of the staff of the Office of Arid Lands Research at the University of Arizona.

JOHN D. REYNOLDS has accepted a position in the descriptive cataloging division, Library of Congress. Mr. Reynolds has been a regular member of the cataloging staff at Columbia since 1960.

MARY E. SAUER has accepted a position in the descriptive cataloging division, Library of Congress.

HAROLD B. SCHLEIFER has been appointed to the social science-education division of the Brooklyn College library.

JOHN TEDESCHI is now bibliographer at the Newberry library in Chicago, specializing in continental European history and literature.

DWIGHT TUCKWOOD is now director of technical services, University of Missouri.