

## LIBRARIANSHIP TRAINING

The Institute Program for Librarianship Training is authorized by the Higher Education Act of 1965, Title II-B. The purpose of the Institute Program is to provide opportunity throughout the nation for upgrading and updating the competencies of persons serving all types of libraries, information centers or instructional materials centers offering library type services and those serving as library educators.

An institution of higher education which has an established library education program or is planning to begin such a program in the academic year 1969-70 is eligible to apply for funds to conduct an institute during the *summer of 1969* or *during the academic year 1969-70*. Institutes must supplement rather than be a substitute for an existing librarianship training program.

Although funds have not been appropriated for fiscal year 1969, institutions have been invited to express interest and intent to submit proposals for library institutes. The Policies and Procedures Manual to be used in the preparation of proposals will be sent to the designated authorized official as soon as possible after the expression of interest has been returned. It is anticipated that the deadline date for submitting proposals will be October 15, 1968. ■■

## NATIONAL LIBRARY SERVICE

A new British National Library Service should be a direct responsibility of the government and administered as part of the Department of Education and Science, says the Library Association in evidence it has submitted to the Dainton Committee, set up by the government to study the problem of a national service.

The association says that the library departments of the British Museum should be divorced from the antiquities departments. These library departments, the national central library, the national lending library for science and technology—together with the British national bibliography, the copyright offices and a new national bibliographical and information service—should together form the new National Library Service.

It would have two principal divisions, one as a national reference library and the other as a national lending library. It should be directed by a professionally-experienced director-general, with a status not less than that of a deputy secretary in the Civil Service.

To advise the Secretary of State, the state-

ment goes on, there should be a library services council and within the Department of Education and Science there should be a libraries branch. The service should recruit staff with appropriate academic and professional training and should make some contribution to professional training at an advanced level.

The association argues for a site in central London for the National Reference Library and the bibliographical headquarters of the National Lending Library, adding that the site area of seven and one-half acres envisaged by the British Museum trustees would not be excessive.

Among the many other detailed recommendations are that the national libraries of Scotland and Wales and the university libraries at Oxford and Cambridge should be brought into relationship with the National Library Service, but that it should not include the Science Museum library; and that the reference library and the Public Record office should be housed close together and a national policy on archive collection formulated. ■■

## LIBRARIANS OF PUBLIC HIGHER EDUCATION

At a meeting of the Council of Massachusetts State College Librarians at Provincetown on May 10, attended by representatives from the libraries of the state colleges, community colleges, Southeastern Massachusetts Technological Institute, the University of Massachusetts in Boston, and addressed by Richard M. Millard, chancellor of higher education for the Commonwealth, it was decided by unanimous action of the librarians present to form a group to be known as the Massachusetts Conference of Chief Librarians of Public Higher Educational Institutions. The group was formed in response to Chancellor Millard's presentation of the problems facing the libraries in those institutions, and the discussion which followed. The conference will meet at least three times a year, and its mission will be to identify problems common to all the libraries and to perform appropriate research in order to bring forth recommendations for their solution.

The recommendations will be presented to the councils of the state college and the community college libraries, and to the technological institute and university library staffs for their approval and adoption. It is hoped that out of this action will come a handbook of recommended standard library practices which will help the individual libraries solve some of the problems outlined by Chancellor Millard and the discussants. Some of the most pressing problems concern the building of adequate basic book collections in the public ed-

ucational institutions of the Commonwealth.

Examples of these problems are temporary storage space for the growing selections while waiting for new library facilities; standardization of library cataloging in order to take advantage of centralized acquisition and processing; definition of staffing needs in terms of work to be done; and standardization of administrative practices in such areas as materials acquisition.

The meeting was chaired by William T. Casey, head librarian, State College at Fitchburg, and chairman of the Council of Massachusetts State College Librarians. He set June 3 as the time for the first meeting of the newly-formed group.—*William D. Joyce, State College at Wooster.*

## WHO'S WHO V

Shoe String Press is currently preparing for publication in January, 1970 the fifth edition of *Who's Who in Library Service*. The new edition is again under the sponsorship of the Council of National Library Associations and the editors and publishers will be assisted by an advisory committee: Gertrude L. Annan, Lee Ash, Pauline A. Atherton, Joseph Becker, Harry Bitner, Robert H. Blackburn, David H. Clift, Jack Dalton, Luther Evans, Elizabeth Ferguson, John A. Humphry, and Bill M. Woods.

Plans involve the use of a computer, which will enable the publishers to update this and subsequent editions to within four months before each edition appears; it will also make possible the use of more legible typefaces and better book paper. Those members of the library community who were included in *Who's Who IV* will receive a computer print-out of their biographical entry in January or February. They will be asked to update and/or correct this print-out and return it as soon as possible. Additional information may be supplied before the final closing date of September 1, 1969. Those eligible members who were not included in *Who's Who IV* will receive a blank questionnaire, rather than a computer print-out. They will be asked to complete this questionnaire and return it as soon as possible. Again, subsequent information must be submitted before September 1, 1969. ■■

## UPPER MISSISSIPPI ACADEMIC LIBRARY ASSOCIATION

Meeting for the first time in October 1967, to explore and discuss common library problems, the Upper Mississippi Academic Library Association held its spring meeting on April

29 at Wisconsin State University-La Crosse. The group comprises some dozen academic libraries, public and private, from Iowa, Minnesota, and Wisconsin. From the very beginning, the organization has been united in a desire to limit the number of participants to a small informal group. UMALA, which has no officers, follows a planned agenda for each meeting.

During the morning session Ronald E. Wyllys, chief systems analyst of memorial library at the University of Wisconsin, delivered some cogent remarks on "Automation and the Smaller Academic Library" in which he presented a realistic analysis of present and future trends in data processing. In the afternoon the group visited the university computer center for a bravura demonstration of information retrieval. Plans are being made for the fall meeting which will probably be devoted to archival problems.—*Roy Nelson Van Note, Wisconsin State University-La Crosse.*

## MOVING

If you are changing your mailing address, please be sure to let ALA know *at least* six weeks in advance.

*Important:* Please send ALA both your old and new addresses plus the date you would like the change made. ( A copy of your address label clipped to your notice would help.)

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