ACQUISITIONS

- The Special Collections Division of the Michigan State University Library has acquired Ku Klux Klan pamphlets, magazines, and ephemera to augment its American Radicalism Collection. This material dates from the late 1920s and early 1930s. It was discovered by an antique dealer in the estate of a Michigan Klan member.

Most of the material was published by the Klan during a period of resurgence. The organization’s chief focus then was anti-Catholic, and the concerns reflected are opposition to immigration from Catholic Europe, support of public versus parochial schools, and opposition to Al Smith’s 1928 campaign for the presidency of the United States.

Included in this acquisition are eighteen issues of the Kourier, the official monthly magazine of the Knights of the Ku Klux Klan, published at Atlanta, Georgia. There are also single issues of the Klan Edition of the Kourier Magazine ("This is the Klan Edition of the Kourier. IT MUST NOT BE SHOWN TO ANY ALIEN NOR LEFT WHERE ANY ALIEN MAY SEE IT"), and the "Gratiot County Night Hawk," a Klan newspaper published at Alma, Michigan.

In addition to the Kourier, the newly acquired material includes position pamphlets and leaflets (e.g., "The Attitude of the Knights of the Ku Klux Klan toward the Roman Catholic Hierarchy," "The Truth about the Women of the Ku Klux Klan," "The Menace of Modern Immigration"), advertisements for Klan merchandise (jewelry, sheet music, phonograph records, and player-piano rolls), and Michigan Klan ephemera—leaflets of local interest, including one on the Bath, Michigan, school bombing of 1927; membership application forms; membership cards; and announcements and tickets for meetings in various parts of the state.

- Boston College Library has recently been made the repository of the archives of the Citywide Coordinating Council of Boston, Massachusetts. This body was established in 1975 by Federal District Court Judge W. Arthur Garrity, Jr., to monitor the desegregation of the Boston public schools has been one of the most important issues in modern American history. The integration of the Boston public schools has been one of the most important issues in modern American history. The value of these records for other American cities where the experience is now being duplicated—or soon will be—is considerable. Boston College has had, over its entire existence, a strong commitment to the preservation of the history of Boston and of the United States, as well as the issues in the assimilation of immigrants and minorities.

Children’s Literature Symposium

The fourth symposium about research in children’s literature will be held at the University of Illinois, Urbana-Champaign, on April 27 and 28. Sponsored by the ALSC Committee on National Planning of Special Collections and the University of Illinois Graduate School of Library Science, the symposium is designed to bring together portrait artists who are interested in depicting nineteenth-century children and to provide a setting in which problems and possibilities of studying children and books of the last century can be explored. Gillian Avery of Oxford, England, as keynote speaker will make two presentations about her studies of historical children’s books and the treatment of children’s books as social history. Other addresses will review and critique research studies and collections that center on eighteenth-century childhood. Requests for brochures and information may be directed to: Selma K. Richardson, Graduate School of Library Science, University of Illinois, Urbana, IL 61801.
into the American way of life. These archives will extend the resources already available in these fields, which the library continues to emphasize.

- Dr. Hugh B. McFadden, acting president of the University of Wyoming, has announced the acquisition of two more manuscript collections by the university's American Heritage Center. These augment the more than seven thousand collections in various fields available for research in the Coe Library building at the university.

The papers of Octave Chanute (1832–1910), pioneer railroad engineer and prominent aeronautic pioneer, contribute several hundred pictures to the already more than twenty thousand aviation photographs available. There are also letters, articles, pamphlets, speeches, and clippings, particularly on early-day gliders, with which Chanute was so much involved.

The papers of Morgan Beatty (1902–75), for half a century an eminent newsman in print and broadcast journalism, are virtually a history of much of our century. A huge collection, it contains several thousand letters, many from prominent personalities, extensive background files of his "News of the World" and other broadcasts, and several thousand radio scripts and feature news stories.

- Drew University's Rose Memorial Library will be the permanent home of the extraordinary Maser Collection, which includes 152 versions of the Book of Common Prayer, ranging from a 1522 Psalter and Hymnal of the Sarum Use to the 1977 proposed version of the prayer book of the Protestant Episcopal Church of the U.S.A.

Donated by United Methodist Church historian and bibliophile Frederick E. Maser, of Philadelphia, and prayer book collection was dedicated on November 3, 1978, as part of a convocation inaugurating the university's ecumenical Ph.D. program in liturgical studies.

- Acquisition by Dartmouth College of works by and about the Roman poet Horace, constituting one of the most outstanding private collections in existence, was announced by Edward Connery Lathem, college librarian and dean of libraries.

This major acquisition was a gift made by Marjorie Dana Barlow of Woodstock, Vermont. It totals more than 150 volumes, including 4 rare imprints, or incunabula, from the fifteenth century. The collection was formed by Mrs. Barlow's father, the late Charles Loomis Dana, a physician and well-known bibliophile. He was an 1872 graduate of Dartmouth and a Woodstock native.

The vast majority of the collection consists of Latin texts by Horace, along with translations and other works.

The collection has been cataloged by Mrs. Barlow in eight loose-leaf notebooks. For each of the works in the collection there is a full bibliographical description, complete with transliteration of the title pages, information on binding, and notes on editors, printers, publishers, translators, and previous owners. A ninth notebook contains a chronological index of the individual editions held and an alphabetical index of editors and translators represented.

Mrs. Barlow has been acknowledged by others eminent in this field as an expert on Horace. Her knowledge was derived from the careful work she did on her father's collection. Dr. Dana, who lived from 1852 to 1935, spent many years collecting—and even publishing—the works of Horace.

In addition to the four items from the fifteenth century, the collection includes more than a dozen from the sixteenth century. In addition, one of its rarest books is a first edition of Emblemata, selected passages of Horace, published in Antwerp in 1607, which was illustrated with more than 100 full-page copper engravings by Otto van Veen, the master of Rubens. It was printed by Hieronymus Verduussen.

- The personal papers of William Paterson, second governor of New Jersey—after whom the city of Paterson and William Paterson College (WPC) in Wayne, New Jersey, were named—have been purchased for the college by the WPC Alumni Association.

The group of more than a thousand letters, ledgers, and legal papers, most of which were written in Patterson's own hand during his political life and in his legal practice, constitutes ap-
proximately 25 percent of the statesman's papers known to exist, according to estimates.

"That puts us in a category with the Library of Congress, which has about 30 percent of Paterson's papers," said Kenneth Job, the WPC professor who headed the college's Bicentennial Committee. "This acquisition will make it possible for our campus, named after William Paterson, to become the nationally recognized center for the scholarly study of William Paterson."

As the two hundredth anniversary of the Constitution approaches, Job noted, the acquisition of the papers of Paterson, who was instrumental in the formation of the Constitution, becomes more significant. "These papers will become more and more important to scholars," he predicted.

- The University of Notre Dame Library has acquired the personal library of Douglas Woodruff, noted British journalist and retired editor of the Tablet, the well-known British Catholic weekly.

Douglas Woodruff began his career as editor of the Tablet in 1956 and retired from active publishing in 1967. In his later years he continued to write a fortnightly column, "Talking at Random." He was in his eighty-first year when he passed away.

The Woodruff collection comprises more than twelve thousand volumes and is notably strong in British, American, and European history. It includes many works of English literature including a number of fine first editions. Of particular interest are the many writings by twentieth-century Catholic writers, especially Chesterton and Belloc; these will enrich the already outstanding collection held at Notre Dame in its John Bennett Shaw Collection.

Other areas covered in the Woodruff collection include contemporary affairs, English geography, travel literature of both England and the Continent, architecture, English political cartoons, and a number of rare duodecimo volumes.

The collection will be absorbed into the general collections of the University Libraries, with rare works deposited in the Department of Rare Books and Special Collections.

- The University of South Florida Library has recently completed acquisition of the personal collection of boys' series books of well-known collector H. K. Hudson. The collection consists of approximately four thousand American boys' series books, covering primarily the period 1900 to 1950. Many of the volumes retain their rare original dust jackets. A complementary collection of American girls' series books is under development, with about one thousand volumes acquired to date.

The collection is arranged by series, in accordance with the revised edition of Hudson's definitive A Bibliography of Hard-Cover, Series-Type Boys' Books (Tampa, Data Print, 1977), which was based largely on the items comprising the collection. Hudson's bibliography thus serves as a book catalog to the collection, providing entries by author, title, series, and publisher. Though all items listed in the bibliography are not represented in the Hudson Collection, holdings for most series are complete. Works of authors whose primary periods of activity were before 1900 are not housed in the Hudson Collection, being placed rather in the university's Nineteenth-Century American Literature Collection.

The Hudson Collection is housed in the Special Collections Department of the University of South Florida Library (Tampa, FL 33620; telephone 813-974-2731). Materials from the collection are available for use by any qualified researcher in the department. Hudson items are not, however, available through ILL. For further information, contact J. B. Dobkin, special collections librarian.

- Special Collections of the University of California, Los Angeles Library has just processed a gift of some ten thousand photographs and more than twenty thousand negatives, the work of Jerome Robinson, the theatrical photographer. It consists of live-action shots of theatrical performances in New York and Los Angeles from about 1930 to the mid-1950s. Mrs. Jerome Robinson donated the collection to the Library.

- Sumner McKnight Crosby, professor emeritus of art history at Yale University, recently presented a set of John Gould's The Birds of Great Britain to the Trinity College Library. The set will be displayed in the Audubon Room of Watkinson Library.

The art was described as "a fine copy of the greatest ornithology publication of the nineteenth century" by Cedric L. Robinson, bookseller, of Windsor, Connecticut.

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• The Southern Historical Collection of the Library of the University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill has acquired sixty-nine cartons of the papers of Algernon Lee Butler, former judge of the United States Court for the Eastern District of North Carolina. Butler was appointed as the only judge for the district in 1859, became chief judge when the heavy case load led to the creation of other judicial positions in the district, and in 1975 took semiretired status as senior judge. He died September 5, 1978.

The papers, the gift of the Butler family to the university, pertain to cases Judge Butler tried and include the judge's copies of court records, reports to him by his law clerks, his own notes, and related correspondence. During the years of Butler's judicial service there was much litigation over civil rights, particularly school desegregation, and the papers should be of a great value to students of these issues and of the court system during the period.

The papers will be opened for research as soon as processing has been completed.

• Of interest to historians, political scientists, sociologists, artists, authors, and others is the recent acquisition of the Ollie Atkins Photographic Collection by Fenwick Library of George Mason University, Fairfax, Virginia, donated by his wife Marjorie. Ollie Atkins was an award-winning staff photographer with the Saturday Evening Post for more than twenty-five years and was also White House photographer under several administrations. The Atkins Collection comprises more than fifteen thousand prints and as many negatives covering a wide range of subjects including those of historical, artistic, and social significance. This collection will be made available to researchers and other interested parties and will be placed on exhibit from time to time.

AWARDS

• Ken Toombs, director of libraries at the University of South Carolina (USC), has received the highest honor bestowed by the Southeastern Library Association for his efforts in starting the Southeastern Library Computer Network.

Toombs and University of Missouri Library director Dr. John Gribbin were presented the Mary U. Rothrock Award and a $600 honorarium at the association’s biannual meeting in New Orleans.

Following a one-year feasibility study spearheaded by Toombs and Gribbin, representatives of eighty-four academic libraries in ten southeastern states met on the USC campus in March 1973 to set up the computer network.

Called the “greatest innovation in the history of librarianship in this area,” the network uses information stored in a computer in Ohio and owned by the member universities to speed up cataloging, ordering, circulation, and record keeping.

There are more than 125 members of the Southeastern Library Computer Network.

• George A. Masterton, of Detroit, collection development librarian at Wayne State University (WSU), received the 1978 Purdy Memorial Award during recent ceremonies on the WSU campus. Guy Stern, newly appointed vice-president and provost at Wayne, presented the award to Masterton.

The Purdy Memorial Award, established in 1974, honors the memory of G. Flint Purdy, director of the WSU Libraries for more than thirty years before his death in 1968.

In naming Masterton to receive the honor, the award committee noted “in his publications and in his work on collection development, reference, and grants, he has set consistently high standards of scholarship and has done much to encourage and advance respect for knowledge.”

Since 1972, Masterton has published more than sixty-five book reviews in Library Journal and American Reference Books Annual. He has also made bibliographic contributions to other scholarly journals and written a number of in-house publications including a series of bibliographic and assistance papers.

Masterton received both his B.A. and M.A. degrees from Wayne State and his B.L.S. from the University of Detroit, collected for the South Carolina Historical Society and the South Carolina Department of Archives and History.

The report proper is on microfiche, inserted in the back of the sixty-four-page introduction. Copies are available for $10 each, payable in advance. Please make checks payable to the Regents of the University of California, and send orders to: Librarian’s Office, Room 245, General Library, University of California, Berkeley, CA 94720.
the University of California. He joined the WSU staff in 1965 as a reference librarian at Purdy Library and became collection development librarian there in 1974.

GRANTS

- The research library of the future may consist of rows and rows of computer terminals instead of shelves and shelves of books.

F. Wilfrid Lancaster, a University of Illinois authority on library information services, envisions a future in which the research library as we know it today may simply wither away.

But, he hastens to add, books will not disappear, and public and school libraries will continue to exist.

Lancaster, professor of library science at the University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign, has a one-year, $50,540 research grant from the National Science Foundation to prepare a forecast of what will happen to the research library by the year 2000.

With the help of two research associates, Laura Drasgow and Ellen Marks, Lancaster will survey research librarians, publishers, technologists, and futurists to arrive at an informed consensus of predictions.

“We will study what libraries of the future will look like and what services they can provide in a society in which print on paper may very largely be replaced by electronic communication,” Lancaster said.

Lancaster predicts that in a very few years many kinds of printed publications—such as scientific journals, dictionaries, and other reference materials—may no longer be printed but contained in the memory of a computer.

“There'll be a terminal in every office,” he said. "No longer will you go to the library to consult a reference book; it will be accessible through a terminal.

“Till there be no reason to print an unabridged dictionary; it's terribly expensive and takes up a lot of space on library shelves,” he said.

Lancaster expects other types of books to be around for a long time, however.

“I suspect that books and magazines that are read for pleasure, inspiration, or enlightenment will not disappear. It's hard to read a 450-page novel on a computer screen. Few people want to curl up on a sofa with a good computer terminal,” he said.

“But articles and scientific papers need not be distributed through printed books and journals if you can just punch a button and read the one you want on your screen. You won't have to wait for the U.S. mail to get your copy. You won't even have to subscribe.

“In the long run, the economic argument will prevail. It already is cheaper right now to do many things electronically and every year it gets cheaper and cheaper,” he said.

Some scientific journals have increased their subscription rates 800 percent in ten years or less, said Lancaster, as compared to a general inflation rate of 60 percent for the past ten years.

“There is no future for a service whose cost is increasing greater than the general rate of inflation in the economy,” he said.

Lancaster cited the example of Chemical Abstracts, a standard reference periodical.

“A subscription to Chemical Abstracts now costs $4,000 a year just for the privilege of having it sit on your shelves. Only a very few research libraries can afford to buy such a costly item—plus there's the cost of storage.

“If only one person per year uses it, it costs $4,000 per use. With computers, you don't have to subscribe to the journal. You pay as you go.”

The revolution in information services is already well under way, Lancaster said.

“Right now we are in a transitional phase in evolution from a print-on-paper society to an electronic society. In this phase we are using the computer to print material but still distributing the paper. The need to distribute such material will disappear when everyone has a terminal in the office.

“The change will come first in the sciences because they are technologically oriented [and] have more money and a greater need to get information rapidly. But changes will follow in the social sciences and later in the humanities.

“Unfortunately,” he said, “research libraries generally are unaware that the millennium is nearly at hand. The great majority of them choose to ignore the facts, in the hope they'll go away.

“The record of the past that exists now as print on paper will continue to exist; no one is going to go back and convert it all electronically. There is a place for libraries as repositories of the works of the past, but not for most works of the future.”

- Nearly three million pages of Harvard University Library research materials are being microfilmed during the current year (1 October...
1978 to 30 September 1979) under a grant from the United States Office of Education—one of twenty grants made to libraries this year under the new Strengthening Research Library Resources Program, provided by Title II-C of the Higher Education Act of 1965 as amended. The materials selected for filming are too fragile or too rare to be made available for lending to other libraries. Under the grant, a master negative will be produced, from which positive copies can be made and sold at cost to other libraries, and one positive (lending) copy will be provided for use at Harvard and for interlibrary lending.

Final selection of materials to be filmed is the responsibility of Maria Grossman, librarian for collection development in the Harvard University Library. Criteria include research value, physical condition, and availability of copies in the Library of Congress or other research libraries. Two new preservation librarians, Marilyn O. Loewenberg and Ann G. Swartzell; two new library assistants, Christine Fritz and Sara K. Churchville; and Barbara A. Pan, who has been a library assistant in preservation at the Harvard-Yenching Library, will work on the project.

Two special segments of the project were described in the application for the grant. One is a collection of Judaica ephemera now occupying eighty linear feet of shelving; the other includes Chinese publications of the tenth to fourteenth centuries and a collection of ephemera on mainland Chinese affairs of 1950-52.

The project is designed to ensure the preservation of valuable research materials, increase their accessibility to scholars, and enable the library to expand and supplement activities and expenditures that have hitherto been inadequate in this area. A single year of filming can preserve no more than a small fraction of what ought to be filmed for preservation in a collection as old and as large as Harvard's, but the year will help the library to plan a long-range program.

- A $250,000 grant has been awarded to the General Libraries at the University of Texas (UT) for acquisition and cataloging of Latin American materials. The university was one of twenty major research libraries to receive such grants under the Higher Education Act Title II-C Strengthening Research Library Resources Program of the United States Office of Education.

"The grant is a significant recognition of UT Austin's library as a major resource for the entire country," said Carolyn Bucknall, assistant director for collection development. "In particular, this is recognition of the preeminence of the Benson Latin American Collection among the nation's research centers."

In the acquisitions phase of the project, the staff will acquire eighty-five hundred volumes of current and retrospective materials in support of modern Latin American studies. In the cataloging phase, nine thousand recent Latin American ac-

 acquisitions will be added to the Ohio College Library Center (OCLC) data base, and existing cataloging records for more than seven thousand other serial titles will be converted to machine-readable form in the same system.

"This sharing of bibliographic data will eliminate much duplicative effort in original cataloging for other research libraries, will make these materials more readily available for scholarly use, and will be helpful to many libraries in their selection and acquisition of materials," says Harold W. Billings, director of General Libraries.

"Availability of this cataloging data in machine-readable form will enhance UT's ability to utilize computer-based alternatives to the present card catalog and will facilitate its participation in national networking efforts."

- The chairman of the National Endowment for the Humanities recently hailed the NEW YORK

AACR2

The Library Institutes Planning Committee will present for its eleventh institute a program on Anglo-American Cataloguing Rules 2 (AACR2), April 27-28, 1979, at the Marriott Inn, Berkeley, California. Paul W. Winkler, editor of the Code, will be the principal speaker. The program will also include related topics such as Library of Congress plans to revise subject headings and close the public catalog in 1980.

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Joseph D. Duffey, who heads the federal agency, announced a grant of $4.8 million to support the operation of the libraries. The New York Public Library Research Libraries, Duffey said, are, after the Library of Congress, the primary "open, free, and accessible source for anyone seeking information on the humanities."

The Humanities Endowment will award $1.6 million in federal funds to the research libraries. The remaining $3.2 million must be donated to the endowment as gifts to be applied to the library grant.

The award from the Humanities Endowment continues a pattern of support for the New York Public Library's Research Libraries that has evolved over the past seven years. In that period, prior to the latest award, the endowment has provided $5,875,000 in outright grants, which have generated private gifts totaling $16,600,000.

In recent years, the Research Libraries have worked to broaden the base of support for their operation. At present, support is derived from New York City, New York State, the federal government, endowment and investments, private gifts and grants. The number of annual givers to the library has grown from three thousand in 1966 contributing a total of $611,220 to forty thousand contributing $3,500,000 by June of 1977.

But in spite of the increased support and the Research Libraries' efforts at belt-tightening, the facility's latest fiscal year closed out with a deficit of approximately $1 million. The causes for the library's financial problems are obvious: escalating labor costs, rampant inflation in the cost of library materials (the cost of books has doubled in the past six years; the cost of periodicals has risen even faster), the fact that the number of books published in the world has doubled in the past quarter century. Adding to these considerations is the fact that, as a research library, the facility must not only acquire new materials but also conserve them for posterity.

Duffey stressed that the Research Libraries must be preserved. Not only is the New York Public Library the third largest research facility in the nation after the Library of Congress and Harvard University, Duffey said, but it is also believed that 30 percent to 40 percent of its holdings are unique.

The national scope of the libraries' operations is demonstrated by the fact that 10 percent of the on-site users come from outside New York City and New York State. Nearly 90 percent of the mail requests for photocopying and reference come from outside the city and state.

The endowment, Duffey said, fully recognizes the fact that the nation's public libraries represent the "front line" in the endowment's effort to make the humanities readily available to the general public.

"The humanities are not of interest and value only to professors and doctoral candidates," Duffey said. "They are civilization's study of itself. They are the teachers of the past, the advisers for the present, and the guideposts for the future. And they are of real and immediate importance to every citizen of this country."

The National Endowment for the Humanities, chartered by Congress in 1965, is the United States government's principal cultural agency supporting scholarship in the humanities, as well as programs that make humanities studies available to the general public.

- The University of Florida Libraries was awarded a $10,000 grant from the Commemorative Association for the Japanese World Exposition. The grant was used in part to purchase Japanese literature both in the original language and in translation. The library now holds a very extensive collection of modern and premodern Japanese prose fiction in English translation, as well as, in Japanese, the complete works of a number of important modern Japanese authors such as Yasunari Kawabata, Naoya Shiga, Junichiro Tanizaki, and Yukio Mishima.

Monographs in the Japanese arts and humanities were purchased along with Japanese maps and statistical sources for comparative economics. In addition, part of the grant was used to purchase a portion of the Great Britain-Japan Foreign Office correspondence and confidential print.

Conference on Bibliographic Instruction

The Second Annual Southeastern Conference on Approaches to Bibliographic Instruction will be hosted by the Robert Scott Small Library, College of Charleston, Charleston, South Carolina, on March 22-23, 1979. The conference is intended for academic librarians who are presently involved in instructional programs as well as those who are initiating such programs. It will address itself to several areas of concern in bibliographic education: educational philosophies behind instruction methods; the politics of library instruction; the impact of bibliographic education; and a panel discussion, "Library Instruction in the Academic Curriculum: Integration or Isolation?" A program of southeastern academic bibliographic instruction materials will also be featured. Registration will be limited to 150. For further information contact: Cerise Oberman-Soroka, Robert Scott Small Library, College of Charleston, Charleston, SC 29401, (803) 792-5530.
Continuing Education Opportunities

The following continuing education activities have been listed with ACRL's Continuing Education Clearinghouse. If your organization is sponsoring an activity that you think may be of interest to ACRL members, please send the pertinent details to the ACRL Office, 50 E. Huron St., Chicago, IL 60611.

**TITLE:** Data User Education & Training Activities
**DATE:** Varies
**LOCATION:** Washington, D.C.
**SPONSOR:** U. S. Bureau of the Census
**COST:** Not available
**CONTACT:** User Training Branch
Data User Services Division
Bureau of the Census
Washington, DC 20233
(301) 763-5293

**FEBRUARY**

**TITLE:** Women-Related Issues
**DATE:** Feb. 21-23
**LOCATION:** Washington, D.C.
**SPONSOR:** Learning Resources Corp.
**COST:** Not available
**CONTACT:** Learning Resources Corp.
7596 Eads Ave.
La Jolla, CA 92037

**MARCH**

**TITLE:** The Organization of Non-Print Materials
**DATE:** March 9
**LOCATION:** Philadelphia, Pennsylvania
**SPONSOR:** Drexel University
**COST:** $65
**CONTACT:** Dr. Jerry D. Saye
School of Lib. & Info. Science
Drexel University
Philadelphia, PA 19104

**TITLE:** Library Management Skills Institutes
**DATE:** March 13-16
Atlanta June 12-15
Chicago August 7-10
Boulder November 13-16
Columbia, Maryland

**LOCATION:** See above
**SPONSOR:** Office of Management Studies, ARL
**COST:** $200
**CONTACT:** Duane Webster, OMS Director
(202) 232-8656

**APRIL**

**TITLE:** Problems of Access to Information from the Federal Government
**DATE:** April 9
**LOCATION:** University of Lowell, Lowell, Massachusetts
**SPONSOR:** NELINET Government Documents Task Group
**COST:** $20
**CONTACT:** David C. Heisser
(617) 628-5000 ext. 388

**MAY**

**TITLE:** The Eighth Annual Workshop on Instruction in Library Use
**DATE:** May 16-18
**LOCATION:** University of Waterloo, Waterloo, Ontario
**SPONSOR:** Not available
**COST:** Not available
**CONTACT:** Gerry Meek
Orientation Librarian
University of Waterloo Library
University of Waterloo
Waterloo, Ontario
Canada N2L 3G1

**TITLE:** Second East Coast Conference for Library/Media Technical Assistants
**DATE:** May 18-19
**LOCATION:** Washington, D.C.
**SPONSOR:** Council on Library/Media Technical Assistants
**COST:** Not available
**CONTACT:** Raymond Roney
Library and Media Services
University of the District of Columbia
Van Ness Campus
4200 Connecticut Ave., N.W.
Washington, DC 20008

**TITLE:** Effective Management for Service Organizations
**DATE:** May 21-23
**LOCATION:** Ann Arbor, Michigan
**SPONSOR:** Not available
**COST:** Not available
**CONTACT:** Peggy Gantz, Program Assistant, or Shelly Chairman, Program Coordinator
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The massive Cumulative Title Index can be used either by itself to order documents when the title, date, and Su Docs Numbers are sufficient identification; or in conjunction with Checklist '76, when it is desirable to learn complete bibliographic data on a publication prior to ordering copies (e.g., to find out the numbers of pages which will have to be copied @ 15¢ a piece, or to isolate specific numbers or parts of series).

In addition to the title, Su Docs Class Number, and the date of the information in the document, each entry also indicates with an “I” or an “A” whether the microfilm image of the complete card can be found (in Su Docs Classification-sequence) in the “Active” section (Reels 1-56) or in the “Inactive” section (Reels 57-118). Lists of the specific contents of all the microfilm reels are contained in the endpapers of each index volume.

SAMPLE ENTRIES FROM THE CUMULATIVE TITLE INDEX

Back country, regulations and manners, Grand Canyon National Park, 1953. I 29.9: G76/2

Back-country travel in national park system, 1971. I 29.9/2: B12

Back. Difference between backache due to trauma and that due to disease, 1933. L 2.3/4: B126/5

Back 'em up! buy extra bondet!, 1944. T 66.8: B64/15

Back 'em up with more metal, 1942. W 107.8: M56

Back flow from jet plumes in vacuum, 1969. NAS 1.14: D-4978

Back-balling charges on grain, grain products, and feed transited at Huntington, W. Va., 1933. IC 1.6/1a: 8924

Back muscles strained, this is wrong, lift this way, back muscles strong, 1943. L 16.8: B12

Backfilling problems - conservation of annuity subsidence, 1946.

Background analysis: legislation for estate preservation, 1936.

Background and artifacts - inspection, 1963.


Background and interests - success in underground D 301.45/27-3: 76

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clearly the lowest responsive bidder, and also evaluate all bidders on approximately 100 criteria scored highest under a numerical system used to library plans and policies, said, "OCLC was mon, the university's assistant vice-president for library costs. The use of automated systems will help in controlling functions significantly. It also anticipates that the university anticipates speeding up these functions cooperatively. By using such a system, libraries to perform cataloging and other technical computer terminals in each of the university's general network for all libraries. The university has also selected OCLC, Inc., to supply technical process­

completing its proposal calls for use of on-line computer terminals in each of the university's general libraries to perform cataloging and other technical functions cooperatively. By using such a system, the university anticipates speeding up these functions significantly. It also anticipates that the use of automated systems will help in controlling library costs.

In commenting on the award, Stephen R. Salmon, the university's assistant vice-president for library plans and policies, said, "OCLC was clearly the lowest responsive bidder, and also scored highest under a numerical system used to evaluate all bidders on approximately 100 criteria contained in our requests for proposals.

"In making its selection, the university has tried to take into account, insofar as possible, the current efforts to develop a national bibliographic network for all libraries. The university has also noted with great interest the recent formation of a Research Libraries Information Network (RLIN) to be developed specifically to meet the needs of research libraries," said Salmon. "We support these concepts, and we are following their development closely. In order to provide more tangible support, the university has also agreed to make its cataloging data available to RLIN."

Four campuses of the university—UCLA, UC San Diego, UC Irvine, and UC Riverside—are already using OCLC. Installation of the system at the other five campuses will be phased over the next year or two.

- J. Stanley Coyne has given the Le Moyne College of Syracuse New York, a check for $1 million, college officials recently announced. It is the largest gift ever received by the Jesuit school.

Coyne, founder and president of Coyne Industrial Laundries, contributed the money toward a $4.2-million library Le Moyne wants to build by 1980.

"I hope my support will stimulate the support of others," said Coyne in presenting the gift, "so that Le Moyne can serve its students, many of whom come from the Syracuse community and the Coyne organization, with a new, modern library for decades to come."

Coyne's gift brings the fund for the new library to $1,350,000. During October, the college received a $225,000 challenge grant from the National Endowment for the Humanities and a $125,000 gift from the Rosamond Gifford Charitable Corp.

The 68,000-square-foot library will be built on the southwestern part of the Salt Springs Road campus. Groundbreaking is scheduled for next summer.

The building will have a capacity of 240,000 volumes, about double that of Le Moyne's present facility. Seating for 700 will be provided in the two-story structure.

An art gallery, seminar rooms, and study carrels are incorporated in floor plans drawn up by the firm of Quinlivan, Pierik, and Krause, project architects. College officials expect the building to be ready for the 1980-81 academic year.

- The Lundell Library room, which was completed recently in the University of Texas Harry Ransom Center, houses what has been called the best collection of botanical literature in the South and one of the three or four best collections in the United States.

The Lundell Collection contains more than 5,000 volumes and 240 boxes of manuscripts covering the period from 1547 to the present. The materials, which the donors have developed as a research library over the past thirty-five years, range from classical works to ones dealing with modern scientific techniques for the benefit of Texas agriculture. The collection, which was given earlier to UT's Humanities Research Center by Dr. and Mrs. C. L. Lundell of Dallas, is available for use by researchers.