ACQUISITIONS

- The Karl J. Pelzer Collection of Asian and International Studies, an interdisciplinary collection of more than 10,000 volumes was acquired by Trinity University Library, San Antonio, Texas, during the summer of 1976 and officially dedicated in formal ceremonies honoring Dr. Pelzer October 15, 1976.

The collection, one of the finest in private hands in the United States, was assembled over a period of fifty years by Dr. Karl J. Pelzer, past president of the Association for Asian Studies and chairman of the Council of Southeast Asia Studies at Yale University, where he is also chairman of the Department of Geography. Chief emphasis of the collection is on Southeast Asia, although there are extensive holdings for other parts of Asia as well, along with materials on India, Africa, and the Americas. A large section on geography, including political, economic, physical, and human geography, gives great strength to the collection. There are many primary source materials throughout the collection, some of which are extremely rare. Dr. Pelzer’s main research interest covered the tropics with respect to pioneer settlement, plantation agriculture, swidden agriculture, and general agriculture, and the collection contains much research material in these areas.

A wide variety of materials make up the collection, including books and monographs, serials, documents, reports of proceedings, essays, anthologies, novels, and many other forms of printed materials. Reference works include yearbooks, manuals, atlases, dictionaries, and bibliographies. Many complete runs of periodicals and other serials give added strength to the collection. A large section of several hundred reprints and pamphlets is included and arranged in vertical filing cabinets by country and topic. Most of the collection is in the English language, but there are many volumes in German, French, Dutch, Indonesian, and other languages.

- Indianapolis businessman Richard Morris has given the Lilly Library of Indiana University one of the most complete collections of material relating to the United States Constitution, ranging from an extremely valuable copy of the first newspaper printing of the Constitution in The Pennsylvania Packet and Daily Advertiser on Sept. 19, 1787, to recent historians’ analyses of the document, its effects, and the motivations of the convention which spawned it.

“The importance of this collection for us,” said Lilly Library Director William R. Cagle, “is its completeness. Granted, there are several very rare items, the first printing of the Constitution, pamphlets by both the advocates and the opponents of the ratification of the Constitution, and a fine copy of Hamilton’s “Federalist Papers.”

“But the supporting material which Mr. Morris has collected makes the collection far more valuable in terms of its potential for researchers than even the monetary value of these special documents. Moreover, it is a marvelous adjunct to the documents of the Revolutionary period which we have been able to purchase through a grant from the Ball Brothers Foundation and which we had on display during the Bicentennial summer.”

Some of the most interesting materials in the collection are the pamphlets issued when the drive to ratify the newly written Constitution was in full swing.

Included in the Morris Constitution collection are the letters of John Dickinson, published as The Letters of Fabius, a Pennsylvania Farmer in 1788; Jonathan Elliot’s 1827–30 publication of The Debates, Resolutions, and other Proceedings, in Convention on the adoption of the Federal Constitution; Edward Everett’s speech on the “Proposition to Amend the Constitution of the United States,” delivered in the House of Representatives on March 9, 1826; T. B. Wait’s Journal acts and proceedings of the convention assembled in Philadelphia of 1819; Richard Henry Lee’s Letters from the Federal Farmer to the Republican, leading to the fair examination of the System of Government proposed by the late Convention, printed in 1788; and the 1840 publication of the papers of James Madison.

- The personal and professional papers of Andrew W. Cordier have been bequeathed to Columbia University, where they will be opened to scholars early this year, the university has announced.

Dr. Cordier was president of Columbia and a founder of the United Nations. For 16 years he was U.N. under secretary in charge of the General Assembly and related affairs.

More than 125,000 pieces of correspondence, manuscripts, documents, and memorabilia have been deposited with the Columbia University Libraries and are now being cataloged. Researchers will have access to them beginning in February, according to Kenneth A. Lohf, librarian for rare books and manuscripts.

The papers cover the creation of the U.N. and its development under Secretaries General Trygve Lie and Dag Hammarskjold, a period
which saw, among other events, the release of U.S. prisoners in China, the first international conferences on the Peaceful Uses of Atomic Energy, the Korean conflict, and the Suez, Lebanese, and Congo crises. Dr. Cordier was principal adviser to all presidents of the General Assembly from the beginning of the United Nations in 1945 to 1962.

The Cordier papers include letters from Ralph Bunche, Henry Cabot Lodge, Alfred M. Landon, Chester Nimitz, Adlai E. Stevenson, Harry S. Truman, and members of the Rockefeller family.

The papers also come from his years as dean of Columbia’s School of International Affairs (1962–72). And they cover the two-year period, from 1968 to 1970, when as acting president and later as president he helped calm the troubled campus following student demonstrations.

Dr. Cordier was working on his memoirs when he died July 11, 1975, at the age of 74.

- The Historical Collection of Children’s Books at the University of Pittsburgh Graduate School of Library and Information Sciences will be greatly enriched by the unique collection of children’s books belonging to noted writer and editor Clifton Fadiman. Dean Thomas J. Galvin announced Mr. Fadiman’s projected gift at the October 29 dedication of the Elizabeth Nesbitt Room, which houses the historical collection at the school. Elizabeth Nesbitt, associate dean of the Carnegie Library School at the time it moved from Carnegie-Mellon University to become the Graduate Library School of the University of Pittsburgh, was present at the dedication to accept congratulations and best wishes of many former students and colleagues.

The Historical Collection of Children’s Books was begun under the direction of Frances Jenkins Olcott in the early days of the Carnegie Library School. The core of the collection came from distinguished bibliophile Charles Welsh. Elva S. Smith did much to develop the collection, which now numbers more than 5,000 volumes, including an impressive number of chapbooks and first and early editions of books for children from the late eighteenth through the twentieth century. A recent important acquisition is Fred Rogers’ gift of the archives and puppets of the “Mister Rogers Neighborhood” television program for children. The collection is a resource for faculty and students from many departments of the university and for the wider community of scholars.

The Fadiman collection of about 2,000 books for children and books about children’s literature from 70 countries is concerned mainly with the twentieth century. The accompanying archives are composed of annotations in the handwriting of Mr. Fadiman and extensive correspondence with authors. The material will come to the GSLIS Historical Collection when Mr. Fadiman’s work in progress on children’s literature is ready for publication.

- A specialized collection of juvenile literature related to the Pennsylvania Germans was acquired recently by Myrin Library on the Ursinus College campus, according to Dr. William T. Parsons, director of the Pennsylvania Dutch Studies Program.

The collection of 77 works was donated by Mrs. Helen Detwiler Robbins, Oceanside, California, to augment the college’s current list of books, periodicals, and artifacts associated with the Pennsylvania Dutch Studies Program.

Mrs. Robbins, a 1930 Ursinus graduate, is a librarian and friend of Katherine Milhous, author and illustrator of prize-winning children’s books, including Snow over Bethlehem, The First Christmas Crib, and Appolonia’s Valentine.

Milhous illustrations also appeared in the Philadelphia Record and were featured in a special exhibit at the World’s Fair in New York City.

The donated collection contains the manuscript of Appolonia’s Valentine (1954) and autograph copies of nearly all the Milhous books.

The collection will be specially housed in Myrin Library, highlighted in several displays, and will add important resource materials for the Pennsylvania Dutch courses at the college.

- A private book collection valued at $30,000 has been donated to the John Brister Library of Memphis State University. The collection, which was donated by Dr. Nathan D. Grundstein, professor of management and political science at Case Western Reserve University in Cleveland, contains approximately 2,000 volumes of books on public management, management science, socio-technical systems, urban management, economic and social development, public law, enterprise regulation, policy science, and other subjects.

The books, which will be identified as the Nathan and Dorothy D. Grundstein Public Management Science Collection, were delivered November 9 to the library’s Mississippi Valley Collection where they will be housed. Dr. Grundstein was on campus at the time to make the formal presentation.

- Herman P. Chilson, a Webster, South Dakota, businessman, has donated his valuable collection of Western Americana to the I. D. Weeks Library at the University of South Dakota, Vermillion. The collection, a product of sixty years of collecting by Mr. Chilson, con-
tains some 20,000 books, documents, maps, and pamphlets, most of which are either rare, first, or special editions.

Inspired by a lack of good, reliable materials for personal research in local history, Mr. Chilson began collecting materials for his own use and in the process became an inveterate book collector. With major emphasis on the Dakotas and Minnesota, the collection includes particularly valuable resources in literature, history, Indians of the region, and ornithology. Especially significant in the literature section are the works of regional authors, highlighted by the collection of inscribed, first, or special editions of the works of John Neihardt. The materials on South Dakota state and local history, including some rare promotional literature designed to entice settlers to the Dakotas, are a particularly rich resource in the history section.

Materials and documents relating to the Indians of the region are another important resource. Rare captivity documents and personal accounts of soldiers and Indian scouts in the Indian campaigns of the 1860s are included, along with materials relating to Christian missionary activities among the Indians. Acclaimed as the finest private library in the Dakotas, the collection will provide students and scholars with an invaluable resource for research.

- Expressing high hopes and desires for a stronger relationship in educational and cultural programs between Mexican and Texas educational institutions, representatives from the Universidad Nacional Autónoma de México (UNAM) presented a gift of about 2,000 books and other materials to the Yeary Library of Laredo Junior College and Texas A&M University at Laredo during ceremonies December 4 at the Yeary Library at the LJC campus.

UNAM representatives were Lic. Diego Valadez, director of cultural activities, and Dr. Mauricio Gonzalez de la Garza, clinical psychology professor and well-known author. Dr. Gonzalez de la Garza, a columnist for several Mexican newspapers, is a former Nuevo Laredoan.

The books and periodicals presented consist of all titles presently available on the publications list of the UNAM press. Also included in the gift are 50 records in the series “Voz Viva de México.” This series records interviews with prominent contemporary Mexicans.

The books cover a wide variety of topics such as literature, economics, the physical sciences, history, and the arts. The books will be available to students and the general community.

- The University of St. Andrews in Scotland, two of whose graduates were signers of the Declaration of Independence, celebrated the Bicentennial by welcoming a visit from 170 Americans of Scottish descent. During the visit, Principal James Steven Watson and Librarian-Emeritus Dugald MacArthur presented to the Scottish Collection of Florida State University a number of volumes of The Baronial and Ecclesiastical Antiquities of Scotland, privately published in Edinburgh in 1852, handsomely bound in gilt-tooled morocco, and containing hundreds of full-page engravings of drawings by the Scottish architect, Robert William Billings. Florida State's Scottish Collection was dedicated in 1975 in honor of the Scots who pioneered Northwest Florida and now numbers 3,000 volumes of art, biography, fiction, genealogy, history, poetry, and travel. The catalog of the collection has been revised, and copies are available for $5 each on application to Friends of the Library, Florida State University, Tallahassee, FL 32306.

- The Library of Congress has received one of the most significant donations of papers in its 176-year history. At the invitation of the Library of Congress, former Secretary of State Henry A. Kissinger has given to the United States, to be held by the national library, a major collection of papers relating to his government service and his personal life. Dr. Kissinger will be the 28th secretary of state to have papers deposited with the library.

"By this gift to the Library of Congress, one of the great history-makers of our age becomes a benefactor of future historians," said Librarian of Congress Daniel J. Boorstin in announcing the acquisition. "Secretary Kissinger's personal papers in the Library of Congress will be a rich resource for all who want to understand the world-role of the United States in our time. This signal gift to the nation will, we hope, be a magnet for the personal papers of other shapers of American history. I am especially pleased that Secretary Kissinger, like other history-makers before him, will be working here in the Library of Congress. This, too, will help the Library of Congress fulfill its national role as a vital center, a place of living community among those who have made our history, those who are interpreting it, and those who are making it today."

The collection consists of personal papers and copies of government papers which Dr. Kissinger worked on or reviewed during his government service. Since November 12, when the instrument of gift was executed, government officers have reviewed all of the government papers to make sure that no original records, only copies, are included. All original government records are being retained by the originating agency.
The collection will contribute meaningfully to the library's unparalleled research materials. These include papers of 23 presidents of the United States, the largest number of Supreme Court justices' papers in any repository, papers of scores of former members of Congress, and those of many cabinet officers including 27 secretaries of state. Dr. Kissinger himself, as the librarian indicated in his statement, planned to work with the collection at the library after leaving office, and, in accordance with library custom, he has been given working space for that purpose.

The deed of gift provides that the Kissinger collection will be fully open to the public in 25 years, or five years following Dr. Kissinger's death, whichever is later. (The one exception is if a particular paper is still classified at the end of this period.) Access will be given prior to this time to persons who have obtained a government security clearance and Dr. Kissinger's permission, as well as the permission of the Department of State or any other agency that originated the government document sought. If the person cannot see the copy of a government paper in the Kissinger collection, he can seek access to the original or record copy at the State Department or other appropriate agency. These conditions are fully consistent with conditions that have accompanied the numerous prior donations to the library and indeed are less restrictive than many.

The collection will, for the immediate future, be stored in a vault at the Library of Congress. When the new James Madison Memorial building is completed and ready for use, the collection, like other bodies of valuable manuscripts, will be transferred to that building.

The Library of Congress anticipates that a formal presentation of this gift will be made by Dr. Kissinger at the library itself at a later date.

**AWARDS**

- David R. Godine and the International Museum of Photography were presented with an Art Publishing Award at the Fifth Annual Conference of the Art Libraries Society of North America held in Los Angeles January 28 through February 2.

  The award for General Excellence for 1976 was presented to Mr. Godine and the museum for The Spirit of Fact: Daguerreotypes of Southworth & Hawes 1843–1862, by Robert A. Sobieszek and Odette M. Appel.

  Godine's citation cited "the rare unity of the book, its carefully reproduced plates and its sensitive use of paper, ink, typography, and design which combine with informative text and valuable documentation to achieve excellence and distinction."

  In addition, special awards were presented to Aperture, Inc., for its continued efforts in support of the field of photography, its perceptive aesthetic choices, and the uniformly high quality of all its publications and to Edward Ruscha, "who made books when that seemed an odd thing for an artist to do, and whose style, wit, and energy encouraged other artists to use the inexpensive, self-published book as a form of expression."

  The calligraphic scrolls given to the publishers were designed and illuminated by Maury Nemoy, noted California calligrapher.

Fourth in an annual series presented by ARLIS/NA to North American publishers, the awards are given to call attention to excellence in the field of art book publishing and to encourage the publication of books on art and art history that reflect the highest standards in book design and manufacture.

**GRANTS**

- A gifts and matching challenge grant designed to realize $900,000 for general support of The Research Libraries of the New York Public Library, Astor, Lenox, and Tilden Foundations, was announced jointly by Dr. Ronald S. Berman, chairman of the National Endowment for the Humanities, and Richard W. Couper, president of the New York Public Library. Participating in the announcement was Senator Jacob K. Javits (R-NY). The grant offer will apply for a two-year period beginning July 1, 1976, and ending June 30, 1978, and will match monies raised by the library on a one-to-one basis for the first $500,000, one-to-two on the second $500,000, and one-to-three on the third $500,000 for each of two years. Thus, a total of $6 million must be raised by the library in these two years in order to receive an additional $3 million from the Humanities Endowment.

  In making the award Dr. Berman praised the public service provided by The Research Libraries on the national scene. "Although this great library is situated at 42nd Street and Fifth Avenue in New York City, the invaluable service it provides goes out across the country and indeed the world. It is vital to the educational life of our country that The New York Public Library and its unique resources be supported and preserved," said Dr. Berman.

  This is the fifth time that the National Endowment for the Humanities has benefited The New York Public Library. In accepting the grant, Library President Richard Couper hailed the continuing acknowledgement of the library by the federal government through the Endowment. "The Humanities Endowment and Dr. Berman continue to be enlightened champions of the library's needs. The combined ravages of inflation and heightened production of ma-
terials necessary to our collections have caused a grave financial situation which such grants help to alleviate. These grants have also, because of their necessity to be matched, enlarged our constituency and provided annual giving patterns at a much increased level," said Mr. Couper. "Armed with this grant I appeal for help to the many private elements of New York City and State and to all users throughout the nation. We need the support of individuals, foundations, and corporate business gifts." Mr. Couper concluded by noting that the amount of this grant as a percentage of The Research Libraries' operational budget comes close to equalling the percentage of national usage recorded by The New York Public Library as opposed to city and state usage.

The Office of Library Services in The State University of New York Central Administration has been awarded a grant totaling $42,415 by the U.S. Office of Education, Department of Health, Education and Welfare.

This is one of nineteen grants and contracts awarded by HEW under Title II-B of the Higher Education Act of 1965 as amended for library research and demonstration projects concerned with the improvement of libraries and information science.

One of the urgent needs of libraries is the development of management data indicating current collection growth analyzed by discipline. Such data is essential for library planning when related to present shelflist measurements, curricula development, and departmental acquisition allocations. Further, knowledge of relative disciplinary strengths and growth rates among separate departmental libraries on a campus, separate campuses in a multicampus system, or libraries in a geographic region or disciplinary group, provides invaluable assistance to the librarian and academic administrator and can lead to informed cooperative acquisition proposals.

The grant will be used for collection development and analysis based on OCLC-MARC Distribution Tapes. As more libraries across the nation use the OCLC system, the OCLC-MARC Tape Distribution Service offers a medium for gathering data and performing (by machine) statistical analyses by discipline, medium, library, and sets of libraries. The grant funds the writing of such analytical programs and the development of a tape analysis service for libraries.

Working with Project Director Glyn T. Evans are a consultant and programmer/analyst, Three SUNY libraries, Oneonta, Cortland, and Binghamton, and Cornell University Libraries are participating in the work by contributing test data and advice and by performing an evaluation of the reports.

The University of California, Santa Barbara, has received a grant for $68,348 from the National Science Foundation for a two-year phased program of curriculum research and implementation designed to integrate modern methods of scientific information retrieval into the undergraduate science curriculum. The university's Institute for Interdisciplinary Applications of Algebra and Combinatorics will coordinate the course design efforts of the Sciences and Engineering Library with those of a number of science departments.

As part of the total curriculum design, the Sciences and Engineering Library is organizing the instructional program to center around the methods and systems available for retrieving scientific and technical information. Heavy emphasis is placed on the general use and utilization of computerized on-line data bases as an

[Library Instruction Program Project at Earlham College]

The National Science Foundation is funding a project to help institutions of higher education develop course-related library instruction programs. The project involves bringing teams (consisting of a librarian and a teaching faculty member) from several institutions together in two several-day workshop/conferences which will explore the philosophy of course-related library instruction in undergraduate education, the problems of implementing such a program, and possible solutions. A first workshop session was held in October 1976, and a briefer follow-up session for the same persons will meet in mid-1977. The second round of these workshops will be held during 1977-78. To be eligible, the academic department must express a commitment to the idea of course-related library instruction and the faculty member and librarian team must already be considering or implementing a program. The individual teams must commit themselves to attend the workshop/conference and the follow-up session (expenses paid by the project), to work on the development of their program including trial use, and to complete a report on their efforts for which a modest honorarium will be paid. Earlham College is now receiving inquiries about the project and will send upon request specific information and a participant application form. Contact person: Thomas Kirk, Science Librarian, Box E-72C, Earlham College, Richmond, IN 47374. Deadline April 1.
added bibliographic support for the more traditional kinds of retrieval methods and tools. Components of the program include the general study of the literature of science and engineering, information flow from producer to user with particular attention to information storage and retrieval theory and systems, abstracting and indexing concepts, and accessing computerized on-line bibliographic data bases. A sequence of instructional levels and approaches is used including formalized classroom instruction, tutorials, and laboratory work. In addition the library staff will also advise and assist the faculty members in the science departments participating in the program in the use of on-line bibliographic data sources and in the design of their courses.

Four members of the Sciences and Engineering Library are participating in the program. They are Dr. Arthur Antony, the library's chemical literature specialist; Alfred Hodina, who heads the library and who is the physics specialist; Robert Sivers, who specializes in the geological and environmental literature; and Virginia Weiser, whose specialty is the life sciences.

- The first index to an estimated 60,000 "lost" articles in 19th-century American art journals is being compiled at Columbia University.

It will open to scholars a rich and virtually uncharted portion of major periodical literature on the fine arts published during the century that witnessed the flowering of art journals and art reviewing.

Supported by a $165,000 grant from the National Endowment for the Humanities, the computer-based Index to Nineteenth-Century American Art Periodicals is due for completion next year. It is the first in a contemplated series of indexes to art literature of 19th-century America and Europe.

"No indexes now exist, so articles important to the research of the period are in effect lost," says Columbia Fine Arts Librarian Mary Morris Schmidt, the project director. "A scholar's only hope of finding something in this periodical literature on American painting and sculpture is to page through individual issues of journals in a time-consuming and sometimes fruitless hunt."

The only existing art indexes cover 20th-century literature—the Repertoire d'art et d'archéologie, beginning in 1910, and the Art Index, beginning in 1929. Two indexes to general periodical literature of the 19th century do exist, Mrs. Schmidt said, but neither covers any American art journals.

The index will assemble for the first time complete bibliographic information on every article and on many notes in approximately 40 19th-century American art periodicals. The new reference work should end random hunts through journals for information by providing scholars alphabetically organized listings of authors, subjects, and titles, cross-referenced with abstracts, of the 60,000 articles.

All publications having biographical information on artists of the period, announcements and reviews of exhibitions, and articles on aesthetics and art theory will be indexed, Mrs. Schmidt said. Excluded are many of the period's trade journals, home decoration, art instruction, and art education magazines, and periodicals dealing exclusively with architecture and the decorative arts, which are already indexed in the Columbia University Avery Library's Index to Architectural Periodicals.

Indexes are now scanning the contents of periodicals, recording each publication's title, volume, issue, and date and each article's inclusive paging, title, author, and subject headings on a separate specially designed worksheet. After editing, entries on the worksheets are typed into a computer-based file for production of a main list of articles, arranged by periodical in table-of-contents order, and the finished index, planned for July 1977. The computer program was adapted from the College Art Association of America's new "RILA" (Répertoire international de la littérature de l'art) index to current art-history literature. Arrangements for publication of the index will be made later next year.

- The Washington University East Asian Library is the recipient of a matching grant of $10,000 by the Commemorative Association for the Japan World Exposition of 1970. The university is one of some 20 educational institutions in this country to receive such funds.

With its holdings of 86,000 volumes (52,100 in Chinese and 34,500 in Japanese) of books and some 1,300 reels of microfilms, the East Asian Library serves a variety of purposes at Washington University and indeed for the entire regional academic community. The resources of the library primarily reflect the interests of the faculty and students, ranging from fine arts to language, literature, history, religion, philosophy, anthropology, business, and law; however, the library is strongest in the areas of history, language, literature, and arts.

The money from the grant will be used to expand the East Asian Library's holdings of scholarly journals, historical source materials, collections of modern poetry, collected works of modern authors, modern arts, and other subjects in the social sciences.

- The National Endowment for the Humanities (NEH) has awarded eight grants
in as many states for humanities projects designed to increase understanding of Asian civilization and cultures.

In announcing the grants, Dr. Ronald S. Berman, NEH chairman, said, "The projects undertaken with these new grants focus on the Orient and will benefit both the American scholarly community and the general public." The awards support two public programs, five archival and research projects, and one Youth-grant in the Humanities project. They are a part of a larger Humanities Endowment plan which has provided 76 grants in the last two years in support of projects which focus on Asian subjects.

MEETINGS

April 5: A Federal Documents Workshop will be held at the University of Rhode Island. The program will be a series of seminars on various aspects of government publications with emphasis on practical problem-solving and exchange of ideas and methods. It is designed to serve public, school, college, university, and special librarians. There is a registration fee of $12, which includes lunch. For further information contact Anne Shaw, Planning Committee Chairman, NELINET Task Force on Government Documents, University of Rhode Island Library, Government Publications Office, Kingston, RI 02881. (401) 792-2606.

April 13-16: The Texas Library Association and the New Mexico Library Association will hold a joint conference at the El Paso Civic Center, El Paso, Texas. A luncheon on April 14 will honor Carl Hertzog, Tom Lea, Jose Cisneros, and Peter Hurd. Guest speaker will be Lawrence Clark Powell. For further information contact Margaret Mathis, Publicity Chairman, 501 North Oregon, El Paso, TX 79901.

April 14-16: The Tennessee Library Association will hold its annual convention in Memphis. Convention headquarters will be at the Holiday Inn Rivermont. The theme of the convention is "Libraries Today and Tomorrow."

On Thursday evening the keynote speaker at the first general session will be Ms. Connie Dunlap, university librarian, Duke University, Durham, North Carolina.

The annual banquet will be held on the Memphis Showboat during a three-hour cruise on the Mississippi River. This will be an evening of entertainment with music.

For further information contact Rita Broadway, Chairman, Publicity Committee, Tennessee Library Association, John Brister Library, Memphis State University, Memphis, TN 38152.

April 17-22, June 5-10: The Kent State University Library announces another series of Intensive Workshops on OCLC. The programs will be especially useful to: (1) the department head or head of technical services in a library about to go on-line or to those same individuals in libraries that have been on-line less than one year; (2) the head of public services in an OCLC library who is anxious to become further acquainted with the system as it now begins to affect him more directly; (3) the faculty member in a graduate school of library and information science who is concerned with networks and with interinstitutional bibliographic control. Each participant will be guaranteed individualized hours working on-line.

Topics will include: "The OCLC System"; "The MARC Format" (as the system's bibliographic medium); "The OCLC Terminal" (operation, possibilities, limitations, printing attachments); "In-House Procedures" (work flow adaptations, management implications); and "Teaching Methods" (sharing this complex of information with others).

For further information, contact: Anne Marie Allison, Assistant Professor, Library Administration, University Libraries, Kent State University, Kent, OH 44242.

April 19-20: Library administrators are progressively allocating more and more of their time to budgetary problems. In an effort to help librarians understand the usefulness of budgetary planning concepts, the Sterne Library and the Division of Special Studies at the University of Alabama in Birmingham will sponsor a seminar on Budgeting for Librarians. This seminar is designed to acquaint and illustrate two popular budgetary techniques applicable to libraries—programmed and zero-based budgeting.

One session will be devoted to the theory of budget monitoring and how a management information system can help librarians plan and implement sound budgeting techniques utilizing the resources at their disposal.

For further information and registration contact the Division of Special Studies, The University of Alabama in Birmingham, University Station, Birmingham, AL 35294.

April 19-22: The Office of University Library Management Studies of the Association of Research Libraries is sponsoring a Library Management Skills Institute at the Breck- enridge Inn at Kansas City, Missouri. The institute is designed for supervisory and managerial staff in academic libraries and will utilize a laboratory approach in which learning results from the interactions of participants among themselves, as well as with the trainers. The discussion and application process will include
consideration of motivational forces in the library context of problem-solving techniques, group leadership requirements, interpersonal behavior, and group dynamics.

The institute fee, including all lunches, is $200. Enrollment information is available from: Duane Webster or Jeffrey Gardner, Association of Research Libraries, Office of University Library Management Studies, 1527 New Hampshire Avenue, N.W., Washington, DC 20036. (202) 232-8656.

See the February issue of C&RL News for more information.

APRIL 28-29: The University of North Carolina-Chapel Hill Librarians Association will sponsor a Conference on Collection Development. For information and registration forms write Betty A. Davis, University of North Carolina, 365 Phillips Hall 039A, Chapel Hill, NC 27514.

APRIL 30: A workshop entitled "The Librarian as Teacher: Practical Strategies for Teaching Library Courses" will be given at the Spring Meeting of the College and University Libraries Section. It will be held at the Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute, Troy, New York. The workshop will be conducted by Dr. Barbara Stanford, assistant professor of education at Utica College and author of Learning Discussion Skills through Games and numerous other books, and by Dr. Gene Stanford, author and director of teacher education programs, Utica College.

The emphasis of the workshop will be on educational methodology in teaching courses and conducting classes in bibliography, research techniques, etc. It will not be a seminar on library orientation.

Advance registration is required as the number of participants may have to be limited. For further information contact Alvin Skipinsn, Vice President, CULS, Skidmore College Library, Saratoga Springs, NY 12866.

MAY 16-18; MAY 18-20: Library Administrators Seminars. Two administrative development programs for library administrators will be offered at the University of South Dakota, Vermillion, by the School of Business. The Library Management Seminar, May 16-18, will cover in depth the basic fundamentals of administration of a library and is designed to assist administrators in improving their managerial effectiveness. The Leadership and Budget Seminar, May 18-20, will give participants the opportunity to examine in depth the development and use of budgets and various leadership styles. The concentration on fundamentals in both programs will make the seminars valuable to all kinds of library administrators—public, academic, special, etc.

The method of instruction includes lecture, case analysis, and experiential exercises. The program will be structured to utilize the background and experiences of seminar registrants through participation in a problem-solving atmosphere.

The fee is $125 for one seminar, $225 for two seminars. Anyone interested in attending should contact the program director, Dr. C. N. Kaufman, School of Business, University of South Dakota, Vermillion, SD 57069. (605) 677-5232.

MAY 19-21: The American Society for Information Science (ASIS) will hold its Sixth Mid-Year Meeting in Syracuse, New York, at Syracuse University. The conference theme is "The Value of Information." For further information contact Dean Taylor, School of Information Studies, Syracuse University, Syracuse, NY 13210. For registration details contact ASIS Headquarters, 1155 Sixteenth St., N.W., Washington, DC 20036.

JUNE 2-3: The Ninth Annual SUNYLA Meeting will be held at the State University of New York College at Purchase Campus in Westchester County, New York. In addition to business meetings, there will be a banquet and several seminars, tentatively including workshops on "Library User Surveys" and "The Teaching Role of Academic Librarians." A panel discussion on the "Changing Role of Women's Magazines and Books" is also being planned. For further information contact Joe Petrakis, The Library, SUNY College at Old Westbury, Box 229, Old Westbury, NY 11568. (516) 876-3151.

MISCELLANY

- In 1975, the Library of Congress agreed to accept, for its own internal use and for the production of external cataloging products, the name headings established by the National Library of Canada for Canadian corporate bodies. As a further step in international cooperation, the Library of Congress and the National Library of Canada have recently reached an agreement on the creation and use of subject headings.

Under this agreement, all new topical subject headings created by the National Library of Canada which are not specifically related to the Canadian cultural and historical context will be submitted to the Library of Congress for possible incorporation in Library of Congress Subject Headings. The National Library of Canada will develop those subject headings which are uniquely Canadian and publish them separately.
While pursuing closer cooperation with the Library of Congress, the National Library of Canada has remained cognizant of the requirements of Canadian libraries using French as the working language and of the vital tool which Répertoire de vedettes-matière has become for these libraries. Based on the Library of Congress subject headings, this list has been published by the library of Université Laval. The National Library of Canada contributes headings to the Laval list for the bilingual subject cataloging of works in the national bibliography and internal catalogs. This cooperation is now being extended to include responsibility by Laval for the French headings, within a framework of mutually accepted conventions, and input of English and French headings to the National Library of Canada's authority system. Future publication will be undertaken jointly by Université Laval and the National Library of Canada.

The Library of Congress has agreed that its headings could be included in Répertoire de vedettes-matière and the Canadian English-language subject headings, either as links with the French-language subject headings or as references to Canadian subject headings in English adopted as alternatives to LC headings. The Library of Congress and the National Library of Canada will set up joint procedures to ensure that the subject headings will be developed according to uniform principles and practice. Future editions of A List of Canadian Subject Headings, published by the Canadian Library Association in 1968, will be published by the National Library of Canada.

This agreement will be implemented gradually as the required resources can be allocated, beginning with Canadian subject headings currently being established and extending afterwards to subject headings already included in Canadian lists.

- Whitney North Seymour, Sr., chairman of the board of directors of the Council on Library Resources, Inc. (CLR), has announced the election of Warren J. Haas as vice-president of the council. A CLR board member since November 1974, Mr. Haas is the vice-president for information services and university librarian at Columbia University. The election took place at a meeting of the council's board of directors held in New York City on November 13, 1976.

A past president of the Association of Research Libraries, Mr. Haas is an active participant in academic and research library affairs. He currently presides as chairman of the board of directors for the Research Libraries Group and serves on several other national boards and committees, including the National Enquiry into Scholarly Communication, the Center for Research Libraries, the Libraries Advisory Group to the Librarian of Congress, and the ARL/CRL Task Force on a National Periodicals Library. The National Commission on Libraries and Information Science has also utilized Mr. Haas' expertise as a member of task forces on both the national serials system and networks.

Upon receiving his B.L.S. from the University of Wisconsin in 1950, Mr. Haas began his library career as head of the branch libraries of the Racine (Wisconsin) Public Library. From 1952 to 1959 he worked first as acquisitions librarian, then assistant librarian, at Johns Hopkins University, followed by two years as a library consultant for the Council of Higher Educational Institutions in New York City. He became the associate director of libraries at Columbia University in 1961 and after six years moved to Philadelphia to direct the University of Pennsylvania Libraries. He returned to Columbia as university librarian in 1970; two years later he was made a vice-president of the university. In addition to directing the operations of all of the university's libraries, Mr. Haas has administrative responsibility for the university's computer services, language laboratories, art properties, and oral history program. As CLR vice-president, he will travel to Washington from time to time to confer with staff at the council's Dupont Circle offices.

The Council on Library Resources, Inc., is a private, operating foundation which, through directly administered programs as well as grants to and contracts with other organizations, seeks to aid in the solution of problems of libraries generally and of academic and research libraries in particular. The council was established in 1956 with support from the Ford Foundation, from which it continues to derive its funding.

- In a letter dated 12 October 1976, Fred C. Cole, president of the Council on Library Resources (CLR), notified the Harvard University Library of its admission into the CONSER Project, a cooperative effort among large research libraries and regional consortia in North America to create a centralized machine-readable data base of bibliographic information on serials. As the movement's newest formal member, Harvard joins the distinguished company of the Library of Congress, the U.S. Department of the Interior, the National Library of Canada, the National Agricultural Library, the National Library of Medicine, the National Serials Data Program, the University of Minnesota, the State University of New York, the University of California, the University of Florida at Gainesville, Cornell University, Yale University, the New York State Library, and the Boston Theological Institute.
CONSER’s data base is being compiled and made accessible through the on-line cataloging system of OCLC. Through membership in the New England Library Information Network, the Harvard University Library already has access to the services of OCLC. The Minnesota Union List of Serials and the machine-readable cataloging records of the Library of Congress (MARC-S tapes) and National Library of Canada (CANMARC-S tapes) compose the base file upon which the other CONSER participants are building.

The Library of Congress and National Library of Canada have added responsibilities toward the resulting core file. These include authenticating key titles, International Standard Serial Numbers (both in conjunction with the National Serials Data Program), and name fields in records submitted by participating institutions and arbitrating disputes on the interpretation of bibliographic standards. In addition, the Library of Congress currently is working to integrate the functions of the CONSER Project with the other technical processing activities constituting its planned national bibliographic service, with a view to assuming responsibility for the management and permanent maintenance of the CONSER data base by November 1977. LC received a $165,800 grant this winter from the Council on Library Resources, CONSER’s present sponsor, to support systems design and programming required for the transfer.

At Harvard, the effort will be designated the HUL/CONSER Project. It will be administered by the Office for Systems Planning and Research in the University Library and coordinated by Anne M. Kern, systems librarian for serials cataloging in the university library. Mrs. Kern will work with a staff of three, including a serials data editor and two terminal operators. The effort will be advised by the University Library Council Committee on Serials, of which a subcommittee, the HUL/CONSER Project Advisory Group, currently is drafting bibliographic specifications and procedural guidelines. University library units will be admitted into the program on a “project-by-project” basis. The first to be assimilated will be those science libraries which contributed to the sixth edition of Current Journals in the Sciences. Headquarters for the HUL/CONSER Project will be Room LL6 in the Cabot Science Library.

- The National Commission on Libraries and Information Science (NCLIS) has issued a progress report on plans and recommendations being developed by the task force on a national periodicals system. This task force was appointed by the commission in January 1976, and the completion date for its assignment is scheduled for early 1977.

The lending of materials by one library to another library, i.e., interlibrary loan, is a traditional means of increasing patron access to items not available at local libraries. Statistics published by the Association of Research Libraries (ARL) show that member libraries made 2,158,000 interlibrary loans during the year 1974/75. In the same period, these 99 large university and research libraries borrowed 477,000 items from other libraries. While interlibrary loan, as viewed by most librarians, was intended to be a reciprocal lending and borrowing operation among libraries, these statistics indicate that, due to the wide range in sizes and collection coverage of the nation’s libraries, the reciprocal concept does not function well.

About half of all interlibrary loans made by academic libraries consist of articles in periodical journals. Most often these requests are satisfied by sending photocopies of the articles in lieu of the original materials. With the increase in the number of periodical journals published and the even more rapidly increasing subscription prices, it has become impossible for libraries, even the largest, to subscribe to and house all the periodicals their users may need.

In order to avoid cutting the number of periodical subscriptions, many libraries have
reduced their budgets for books to alarming levels. This is substantiated by findings of the National Center for Educational Statistics, U.S. Office of Education, which reported from its 1974/75 survey of college and university libraries that library expenditures for books had increased only 2.8 percent in a two-year period. This was in contrast to an 8 percent increase in the average book price. Average periodical prices increased 34 percent in the two-year period while library expenditures for periodicals increased 36 percent, indicating a marked shift in funds from books to periodicals. This trend cannot continue without injury to library collections and to the book publishing industry as a whole.

In April 1975, NCLIS called a conference to address the problems of resource-sharing vis-à-vis its national program. Attendees, representatives of all sectors of the library community, agreed on the urgency of improving access to periodicals. One outcome of this conference was the creation of a task force to prepare a plan for a national periodicals system.

Task force activities have included clarification of problems in access to the periodical literature, determination of goals and objectives for a national periodical system, identification of services and products, development of criteria for comparing alternative approaches, and specification of alternative structures of a system.

Two basic premises adopted early in the discussion by the task force members were: (1) the system shall provide effective and timely accessibility for all library and information users, not just scholars, specialists, and students, and (2) the system shall be built upon existing resources to the greatest extent feasible.

Within the context of NCLIS's overall goals for a national program for library and information services, the task force has identified the following specific goals for shaping a national plan for improved access to periodical resources:

1. Improved bibliographic and physical access to periodical materials for all current and potential users.
2. Improved delivery of periodical materials.
3. Reduced burden on large net lenders of periodical materials.
4. More effective use of individual library funds in the provision of periodical materials.
5. Effective awareness and promotion to insure wide knowledge of the availability of the system and its services. These activities must include training and educational programs for librarians and users.
6. Improved access to the contents of periodicals, which implies seeking means for improving each step in the preparation, publishing, abstracting and indexing, bibliographic identification and control, and distribution of the materials, with recognition of the various components in the private and public sectors.

The accomplishment of these goals will require a flexible system, capable of adjusting its scope, configuration, and operating methodology as indicated by experience, future demand, and available technology.

What services and products are required of a national periodicals system to meet the goals? The task force has agreed that the primary immediate need is improved document delivery. Consequently, the main service of a national periodicals system will be dependable delivery of loan or photocopies of journal articles. This service will be based on the following design features:

1. The aggregate collection of the system should be comprehensive in subject coverage to include all worthwhile journals.
2. Heavily used, moderately used, and little used materials should be available.
3. Value of content rather than language should be the criterion for inclusion of a title.
4. Initially, materials acquired for dedicated collection(s) should be built forward from a specified start date and back files developed later.
5. Initially, most requests for materials will arrive via mail and teletype, and photocopies and loans will be dispatched by mail. In the near future, some requests can be expected to be sent via a computer-based communications system. Telefacsimile should also become more favorable costwise in the future.
6. Other special services and products will be considered for future options.

The proposed national periodicals system will operate under the copyright law. An organized system, with specified lending centers, should make the problem of accounting, for copyright purposes, much more manageable.

The task force, in its work on planning for the system, is attempting to answer the following questions:

1. What kind of national periodical system is needed to meet future demands?
2. What pieces or components of such a system exist today?
3. How can the transition best be made from the existing pieces to the desired future system?

In addressing the second question, two recommendations quickly emerged: (1) the majority of routine needs for periodical literature should be met by the existing local, state, and regional library systems, and (2) the strong periodical collections of the national and major research libraries should also be part of a national periodicals system.

A number of alternative design structures for a national periodicals system have been conceptualized and reviewed by the task force. Al-
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The following was extracted from an advance copy of a review by Professor Robin Higham, Department of History, Kansas State University, professor Higham is also author of Official Histories (1970) and an Editor of Military Affairs and Aerospace Historian.

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- SERIALS REVIEW, July/September, 1975, page 51.

Quoted below are excerpts from a review by Bernard A. Block, Documents Librarian at Ohio State University, Columbus, Ohio.

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The dramatic increase in the sheer size of the system means that the Cumulative Subject Index now lists a substantial number of references to formerly classified documents on the same subjects — thus offering unique new depths of coverage of some of the major international conflicts and diplomatic crises of the post World War II period.

Included for the first time in the Retrospective Collection are special groups of documents on Alger Hiss, the Rosenbergs, and Lee Harvey Oswald (including the diary he kept while in the U.S.S.R.). Also included are declassified documents from the papers of several presidential aides and advisors such as, Chester Bowles, Clark Clifford, C.D. Jackson, General Lucius Clay and others.

It is important to note that none of the abstracts or microfiche copies of the documents contained in the 1975 or 1976 Annual Collections are included in the Retrospective Collection. However, all entries from the 1975 Cumulative Subject Index have been merged into a combined Cumulative Subject Index in the Retrospective set in order to provide a single source of subject access for both sets of documents.

THE ANNUAL COLLECTIONS

- THE 1975 ANNUAL COLLECTION contains 1,648 documents, abstracted on 330 pages of 4 quarterly Catalog volumes, and indexed under an average 3.2 headings in their cumulative annual Subject Index. Although early subscribers received four quarterly Indexed volumes, the first three have now been superseded by the 1975 annual cumulative volume and will be omitted from future shipments.

- THE 1976 ANNUAL COLLECTION, delayed because of the maximum effort which went into producing the massive RETROSPECTIVE COLLECTION, will be shipped during 1977 in three segments (one double issue covering January-June, 1976 and two quarterlies). The number of documents included in the 1976 collection will be slightly greater than that for 1975.

- THE 1977 ANNUAL COLLECTION will be shipped in quarterly segments beginning in April, 1977 and will include four Abstract Catalogs and four cumulating Subject Index volumes plus microfiche copies of the documents themselves.
ternative structures considered have run the
gamut from a comprehensive union catalog,
that would identify libraries who would agree
to lend specific titles, to hierarchical systems
containing several new national centers with
comprehensive dedicated collections.

In light of defined evaluation criteria, the
task force has concluded that a three-level sys-
tem is best suited to meet the anticipated future
needs for periodical materials. The task force
will now:

1. Consider ways to improve local, state, and
regional capacities to meet a substantial portion
of routine needs for periodical literature (i.e.,
the first level).

2. Establish the best course of action to
create, initially, a major comprehensive periodi-
cal collection with the sole purpose of meeting
the full range of national needs (the second
level).

3. Describe appropriate ways to assure a
continuing capability to tap unique resources
of national and other major research libraries
(the third level).

The bulk of loan requests unfilled by the first
level would be met by a single comprehensive
center with a collection dedicated to interli-
brary loan. An unresolved question is whether
future demand and delivery of services can be
met adequately from a single center. Experi-
ence may show that several such centers are re-
quired in the future. Changes in technology
and publishing may also suggest a more decen-
tralized approach to this second level in the sys-
tem.

The specification for the system will include
a number of required operating and perform-
ance characteristics, such as:

1. The flexibility required to adjust the
scope, configuration, and access mechanisms in
each of the three levels as indicated by experi-
ence and future demand.

2. The operating methodology that will per-
mit effective use of existing and anticipat-
ed computer, communications, and photo-
graphic technology, and

3. The ability to monitor performance of the
system as a whole as well as the individual
components.

In addition to the further specification of the
system, governance, funding, and implementa-
tion are being considered. For further informa-
tion, contact NCLIS, 1717 K Street, N.W.,
Washington, DC 20036, (202) 653-6252.

* Tri-College University (TCU) Con-
sortium Libraries recently received their first
COM Union Catalog of Books, it was an-
ounced by TCU Provost Albert A. Anderson.

Consortium library directors, Verlyn Ande-
son of Concordia College, Bernard Gill and
Darrell Meinke of Moorhead State University,
that it is important to receive input on all operational machine-readable data bases including bibliographic citations for nonprint materials. Any individual or organization that has such a system and has not received the Project Mediabase questionnaire is urged to request one from the AECT Project Mediabase director, Howard B. Hitchens, AECT, 1126 16th St., N.W., Washington, DC 20036, or from George L. Abbott, Project Mediabase, B101 Bird Library, Syracuse University, Syracuse, NY 13210.

The first phase of the NCLIS/AECT Project Mediabase is to develop goals, objectives, and functional specifications for the bibliographic control of nonprint media. The advisory panel to NCLIS for Project Mediabase brings together specialists from both private and public sectors. The development and writing of recommendations that emerge from the project are being done by a team headed by Jerry Brung of Washington State University. Other team members are George Abbott, Syracuse University; Jim Brown, ERIC/Information Resources; and Jenny Johnson, American Association of Medical Colleges.

Project Mediabase will hold open forum hearings at the national conventions of ASIS, ALA (Midwinter), and AECT. Information and reactions will be gathered and draft recommendations will be revised in the late spring of 1977.

An endowment of $300,000 has been given to the University of Southern California's von KleinSmid World Affairs Library from a trust established by the late USC Chancellor Rufus B. von KleinSmid.

The announcement was made by Roy L. Kidman, university librarian.

Kidman said income from the endowment will be used to purchase special books and manuscripts for the enrichment of the 150,000-volume library, located in the von KleinSmid Center on the USC campus. The immediate income from the endowment, said Kidman, will be $44,000, with an annual income of $18,000.

Dr. von KleinSmid was USC's president from 1921 to 1946 and served as chancellor until his death in 1964. In 1924, he founded the School of International Relations, a pioneering step in the study of world affairs. Through his long-time interest in the world affairs library, Dr. von KleinSmid established a living trust in 1937, with the eventual beneficiary being the library.

"In his wisdom, Dr. von KleinSmid foresaw the need for continuing funds for the library and before his death prepared for a living trust that could serve as a main support for the future of the library," said Kidman.

The library, one of the largest of its kind in the nation, is known for its collection on international relations, particularly relating to the Soviet Union, East Asia, and international organizations such as the European Economic Community and the United Nations.

With the beginning of volume 63, Public Affairs Information Service converted from manual to computer-assisted production of the PAIS Bulletin.

The computerization of PAIS Bulletin brings to an end the long and fruitful relationship between the H. W. Wilson Company and PAIS. PAIS Bulletin has been produced manually since 1914 and has been printed ever since by the H. W. Wilson Company. Difficulties in maintaining publication schedules under manual production and the desire to obtain a machine-readable data base prompted PAIS to turn to computer-assisted production.

PAIS utilizes the programs written for the PAIS Foreign Language Index, produced with the aid of the computer since 1972. These programs were developed by the Systems Analysis and Data Processing Office (SADPO) of The New York Public Library. They are based on the procedures used in the production of the book catalogs of The New York Public Library and are largely compatible with the MARC format. The most outstanding feature is an automated authority control system.

PAIS expects to make its data bases available for on-line information retrieval.

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**Assistance Wanted by LAD/LOMS**

The Statistics for Technical Services Committee of the American Library Association, Library Administration Division, Library Organization and Management Section (LAD/LOMS) is seeking assistance in the development of three instruments for the collection of internal technical services statistics. Interested individuals and librarians are invited to request a copy of the drafts indicating which draft(s) they wish to receive: Public, School/Instructional Materials Center, College and University. The Statistics for Technical Services Committee will evaluate the reactions to the drafts and will conduct an open discussion at the 1977 ALA Annual Conference in Detroit.

Copies of the drafts may be obtained from John Edens, University of Georgia Libraries, Athens, GA 30602.
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