Once again, the Higher Education Act (HEA) library programs have all been recommended for elimination in President Clinton’s FY 1995 budget request. The only Department of Education library programs supported by the administration are titles I and III of the Library Services and Construction Act. Recommendations for these and other programs of interest are shown below.

The rationale for HEA II elimination is the same disappointing rhetoric of last year—that libraries can use their institutions' budgets to share resources beyond their own campuses. Further, “there is no need for additional support for training of library personnel that cannot be met through other forms of financial assistance, such as student financial aid.” Research and demonstration grants would be zeroed out because “funds are available for this activity from other sources, such as the National Endowment for the Humanities and private foundations."

The threat to continued funding of HEA II is serious because of the severe budget constraints under which Congress must operate this year, the commitment of many newer members to cut programs no matter what their merits, and the fact that the Clinton Administration has put its own stamp on these recommendations through its “reinventing government” report which singled out HEA II and other small programs for elimination.

However, the administration is highlighting libraries in other initiatives such as its National Information Infrastructure proposals. Vice-President Gore continues to call for connecting schoolchildren to the information superhighway so that they can tap larger libraries. Yet bringing a fiber optic pipe to the library door does not ensure that research resources are automatically available. It requires much time, effort, and resource deployment on the part of the libraries to make this happen. The library field needs precisely the assistance of HEA II programs to make the content of library resources electronically available and to educate and retrain librarians and library educators in new kinds of expertise.

### Action needed

The help of the ACRL legislative network and of every reader of this (Washington cont. on page 226)

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The University of Saskatchewan Libraries, Saskatoon, Canada, have received a grant of $16,000 from the Social Sciences and Humanities Research Council of Canada in support of their agricultural collection. The award will be used to purchase the Food and Agricultural Organization documents collection in full-text microfiche from 1988 to the present.

Acquisitions

The Hancock Family Papers, the business papers of Boston merchant Thomas Hancock and his nephew John, the revolutionist, have been acquired by the Baker Library at Harvard University. The papers were on loan to the library from the Historic Genealogical Society and were acquired in honor of Mary Chaffield, former librarian of Baker Library. The collection, which also includes the papers of publisher Daniel Henchman (father-in-law of John Hancock) and the business records of Peter Faneuil, contains a range of information on the social, economic, and material culture of colonial New England, complementing other collections on 18th-century life in the library's Historical Collections Department.

The preparation of photographer Harold Edgerton's papers for access has been completed by the Massachusetts Institute of Technology (MIT) Archives. The core of the collection documents Edgerton's research activities in his laboratory at MIT, his research and development work for the U.S. military in World War II, and his field work applying flash photography and sonar techniques to underwater exploration. His laboratory notebooks are a consistent record of his research at the institute from 1930 to 1990 and are a valuable resource for learning how advances in science and technology are made. They illustrate through notes, diagrams, data, and photographs the step-by-step evolution of his ideas.

The archives of the National Network of Hispanic Women, a national resource center that links professional women with one another and strives to provide role models for young Hispanics, have been acquired by the California Ethnic and Multicultural Archives (CEMA), part of the University of California, Santa Barbara's Special Collections. The collection records the accomplishments of Chicanas in the areas of education, politics, and the arts, and provides a substantial addition to the Chicano/Latino component of CEMA.

A gift of 573 historical children's books; 17th-, 18th-, and 19th-century finely printed books; and modern works on the history of children's literature has been received by the University of Arizona from Margaret Maxwell, recently retired professor of library science, who taught award-winning cataloging classes. High spots in the collection include a representative sampling of late-19th-century textbooks, several 19th-century chapbooks, a 1650 Elzevir imprint, and an Isaiah Thomas printing of the Holy Bible dated 1793.

A collection of 25,000 items related to the Equal Suffrage League of Virginia and its successor, the Virginia League of Women Voters, has been accessioned by the Virginia State Library and Archives and is now available for use by researchers and historians. The collection was originally given to the library in 1942 by Ida Mae Thompson, a clerk with the Works Progress Administration Historical Records Survey. It contains correspondence, organizational records, newspaper clippings, buttons, postcards, and other items documenting the League's efforts to win the vote, as well as to pass child labor law reform and food and drug regulations.