ing information about the participants' activities.

4) Utilization of a centralized database to be developed by the Library of Congress.

While coordination of existing programs will contribute much to building an effective national preservation strategy, the participants identified a number of areas that still need to be addressed:

1) New cooperative programs must be established in areas where preservation needs cannot now be met locally.

2) Existing preservation education programs leading to a certificate and/or a degree must be supported and others need to be established.

3) Short-term training and education should continue and be expanded and additional, in-depth training opportunities should be developed.

4) Research and development projects must be sponsored at appropriate scientific facilities to investigate and evaluate the application of science to preservation problems.

5) While research and development into information preservation technologies such as optical and video disk are ongoing, proven methods such as microfilming must receive continued support so that the content of endangered materials will be preserved.

6) The development and/or adoption of standards by national organizations such as ANSI provides a valuable service to the preservation profession and should continue.

7) Support and funding of the field services of regional preservation programs should continue.

8) Finally, participants agreed to continue their communications and information exchange on a regular basis as one way of promoting continued national cooperation and decided to meet again in December 1986.

The Conference provided an opportunity for professionals engaged in similar projects to meet each other and share common concerns. The participants concurred that the challenge posed by the deterioration of the nation's collections can be met more effectively as cooperative preservation programs are supported and expanded, and that nationwide coordination among regional preservation programs should be continued.

News from the Field

Acquisitions

• The Auburn University Libraries, Auburn, Alabama, have received several acquisitions of note.

The university library's Special Collections Department has added to its collection of Bibles with the acquisition of a 1541 Great Bible, a 1575 Bishops' Bible and a 1582 Rheims New Testament. The Great Bible, a revision of the 1535 Coverdale Bible, was commissioned by Thomas Cromwell because the 1535 Bible had been prepared mostly from Latin and Dutch translations without a complete comparison with Greek and Hebrew texts. Coverdale completed the first edition in 1539; the volume acquired by Auburn is thought to be from the fifth edition. The Bishops' Bible was completed in 1568, the work of "able bishops and other learned men," whose efforts were coordinated by Archbishop Matthew Parker. The volume acquired by Auburn appears to be from the sixth edition. The Catholic Rheims New Testament, sponsored by Cardinal William Allen and translated and annotated by Gregory Martin and others, was known at the time for its unabashedly controversial annotations. All three acquisitions are housed in the Treasure Room of Auburn's Ralph Brown Draughon Library.

Auburn's Library has also received a significant aerospace studies/aviation history collection. The collection, which was purchased from Hampton Books, Newberry, South Carolina, numbers between 5,000 and 6,000 items and is especially strong in materials for the study of the history of flight. While most of the collection is composed of monographs and serials, there are a number of technical reports and manuals, government agency documents, and other forms of printed material. Much of the collection is in English, but there is a significant amount of German language material. Other languages represented include French, Spanish, Italian, Russian, and several others.

• Harvard University's Andover-Harvard Theological Library, Cambridge, Massachusetts, has received a unique archive of tapes, slides, and periodicals relating to the influential Indian religious teacher Sri Anandamayi Ma (1896-1982). The archives were compiled by Gary Empie, a young American who lived in one of Sri Ma's ashrams for eight years, until his death in 1981. Sri Anandamayi Ma taught by answering questions put to her, and Empie gathered 139 cassette tapes of these questions and answers, as well as films, slides, and photographs of Ma, and magazines and books relating to her life and work. The archives were presented to Harvard by Mr. and Mrs. Robert Empie and Markell Brooks.
See The World Through
The Eyes Of The Missionary

Papers of the American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions on Microfilm

During the nineteenth and early twentieth centuries, the American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions was involved in activities extending from the Americas to India, Asia, Africa, the Near East, and the Pacific Islands.

Papers of the American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions, filmed from the archive at Harvard University's Houghton Library, represents one of the most significant manuscript collections of primary source material on missionary life, with hundreds of volumes of correspondence, reports, journals, and hand-drawn maps.

Students and researchers will find a wealth of information pertinent to the study of anthropology, political science, religion, education, women's studies, and American studies. Now available in its entirety, Papers of the American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions has been an ongoing project of Research Publications since 1981.

The collection consists of letters to domestic correspondents, letters to foreign correspondents, and letters from missionaries to Africa, Borneo, Siam, Singapore, China, Japan, India, Ceylon, Mandura, the Near East, the American Continents, and the Islands of the Pacific.

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Ohio, has received a cache of the rare, personal letters of Hart Crane (1899–1932), one of America’s major poets. More than 100 pieces of correspondence between the poet and his parents, publisher, and patron were donated by Crane scholar Vivian H. Pemberton, associate professor of English at KSU’s Trumbull Campus. Pemberton discovered 115 letters in the possession of Crane’s cousin, Betty Crane Madden of Cleveland. The letters include key correspondence between the poet and his father written between 1917 and 1931. The majority have never been published. Included among the letters is Crane’s carbon of a 1930 letter to critic Yvor Winters defending his 1930 poem “The Bridge.” Although the gist of the contents were known, the original had been destroyed by Winters. The collection also includes a 1930 letter to the poet from the widow of John Roebling, engineer of the Brooklyn Bridge, and a letter to Crane’s stepmother from Peggy Cowley, his companion on the Orizaba, the ship from which he jumped to his death in 1932. Pemberton’s donation also includes a small pillow embroidered by Crane’s grandmother, subject of his poem, “My Grandmother’s Love Letters,” and the poet’s christening gown, acquired from another Crane cousin, Helen Hart Hurlbert, and her daughter, Zell Draz.

Radeliffe College’s Schlesinger Library, Cambridge, Massachusetts, has acquired the papers of Joan Kelly (1928–1982), professor of history at the City College of CUNY and a pioneer in women’s history and feminist theory. The papers, which include syllabi, lecture notes, and other teaching materials, as well as draft chapters of an unfinished work on the history of feminism and feminist thought, were donated to the library by Martin Fleisher, Kelly’s husband.

The State University College at Buffalo Library, New York, has officially opened the Courier Express Newspaper Collection which was donated in 1984 by Cowles Media of Minneapolis, Minnesota, to the Buffalo and Erie County Historical Society and housed in SUNY-Buffalo’s Butler Library. Included in the collection is every issue of the newspaper, more than 100,000 photographs, about one million news clippings and several photographic works by the late Wilbur R. Porterfield, noted for his scenic photographs of New York State. The library has also received over 3,100 bound volumes (1880–1980s) of the Buffalo Evening News, the only major newspaper still in existence in Buffalo, New York.

The Texas A & M University Library, College Station, has purchased four collections from the John Crerar Library. The collections include 2,666 volumes in botany and an additional 750 volumes in the areas of paleology, transportation and general geography. Acquisition of the collections became possible when the John Crerar Library merged with the University of Chicago and duplicates resulting from the merger became available.

The University of Massachusetts Library, Amherst, has received from Professor of English John C. Weston 584 items in the field of Scottish literature. Authors featured in this donation are Robert Burns (62 items) and Hugh MacDiarmid (56 items); in the latter group are many signed and/or inscribed copies presented to Professor and Mrs. Weston. Also included is a rare set of John Jamieson’s An Etymological Dictionary of the Scottish Language, 1879 revised edition, five volumes and supplement.

Yale University’s Beinecke Rare Book and Manuscript Library has acquired an extensive collection of manuscripts and letters by the 19th-century ornithologist and artist John James Audubon. The papers were given to Yale by Morris Tyler, Audubon’s great-great-grandson. The donation, marking the bicentennial of the naturalist’s birth, enriches an already large collection of Audubon materials at Yale. Most of the papers are from the period beginning in 1838, when Audubon was living in London producing and promoting The Birds of America, through the 1840s, when he and his sons were collaborating on their second project, The Viviparous Quadrupeds of North America. The heart of the archive consists of correspondence among Audubon family members, letters to Audubon from colleagues in the natural sciences, and correspondence about the production of The Birds of America.

Grants

The Center for Research Libraries (CRL), Chicago, has been awarded a grant of $15,000 by the John D. and Catherine T. MacArthur Foundation for support of a study on the availability of publications of the Academy of Sciences of the U.S.S.R. in North American research libraries. The Center entered into an agreement with the Academy in 1959, whereby the Center receives all their publications, except those with limited distribution. In exchange, the Center purchases U.S. publications for the Academy. Since the Center’s mission is to acquire rarely held publications which supplement and complement major collections in North American libraries, the question arose as to the extent to which the Center’s Slavic materials duplicate the collections of Center member libraries. An advisory panel chaired by Martin D. Runkle, director of libraries at the University of Chicago, has designed a study based on a randomly selected sample of 578 titles from the Academy’s 1980 bibliography. The sample has been checked against the OCLC and RLIN databases and the holdings of the University of Illinois, Urbana, and the Center. The MacArthur Foundation funds will be used to support checking the sample against the holdings, both cataloged and uncataloged, of as