To the Readers of CRL News

This issue is my final issue as editor of CRL News and it seems that now is an appropriate time to say thanks to the many people that make CRL News possible.

The News is totally dependent on its readers for its continued existence. It is from you the readers that the copy must come and somehow each month you have kept the News in operation. News releases, personal letters, title pages of obscure publications, appointment notices, and it seemed at times, even scraps of paper from wastebaskets have come from every state and from countries scattered all over the globe. On these items the News has fed and to all of you who took the time to share your news notes with me I would like to offer my thanks and ask that you continue to give my successors the same cooperation.

A special note of thanks is due to the too often anonymous people in Chicago who have taken my copy and hammered it into a form that a printer could understand. Eileen Mahoney and her predecessor, Holly Campbell, and their staff in the ALA Central Production Unit have been patient and helpful as they have worked with an editor who was often late and who has made most mistakes that one could imagine an editor making. Their help to me has been beyond measure.

The past three and one half years have been an education and as with all education, at times a pleasure and at times an agony. Thanks to the help of the readers and the ALA staff, the pleasure has outweighed the agony. My best wishes to my successors.

Sincerely,
Michael Herbison, Editor
CRL News

Title II-A Grant Funds

The Office of Education has issued the following administrative bulletin clarifying the use of Fiscal Year 1972 Title II-A grant funds for necessary costs of acquisitions:

To: Institutions of higher education which were recipients of college library resources grants under Title II-A of the Higher Education Act in FY 1972
Subject: Administrative bulletin clarifying use of FY 1972 Title II-A grant funds for necessary costs of acquisition

1. On October 11, 1972, the Federal Register (vol. 37, no. 197, p. 21436-37) contained the following amendment affecting Title II-A:
   Part 131 of Chapter I of Title 45 of the Code of Federal Regulations is amended by adding a new paragraph (u) to §131.2, as follows:
   §131.2 Definitions.
   * * *
   (u) "Acquisition of books and other materials to be used for library purposes" means the purchase, lease-purchase, or straight lease of such books and other materials and includes the necessary costs of ordering, processing, and cataloging such books and other materials and delivery of them to the initial place at which they are to be available for use. Such term does not include the rebinding or repair of such books and other materials.
   2. This amended definition, in effect, now permits Title II-A grant funds to be used for ordering, processing, and cataloging costs as well as printed and published materials. Delivery costs from the supplier to the point of use are also eligible under this new definition.

3. The purpose of this Administrative Bulletin is to bring the new definition to your attention, and to clarify the terms and conditions under which any funds used for these new purposes are subject. They are as follows:
   a. Such costs may include those costs incurred by the grant recipient for supplies, personal service, computer time, etc., necessary to make materials acquired readily available for library use;
   b. Such costs may include those costs charged by a commercial firm when the grant recipient elects to have materials acquired cataloged and processed by an outside agency;
   c. Such costs may include those costs charged by a noncommercial agency when the grant recipient elects to have materials acquired cataloged and processed by an outside library cooperative agency;
   d. Purchase or rental of equipment (except for computer time) ordinarily would not be considered necessary costs;
   e. Such costs should ordinarily exceed neither an average of $2.75 per volume or item acquired nor 20 percent of the total Title II-A grant awarded.
   f. Such costs can be applied only to materials acquired with Title II-A grant funds;
   g. Such costs must be reported to the Com-
missioner in the Annual Program and Expenditure Report for Title II-A and such financial records must be maintained as necessary to substantiate costs incurred in the event of a Federal fiscal audit.

4. The above amendment is effective as of October 11, 1972. Title II-A grant recipients in Fiscal Year 1972 may now, if they so determine, utilize grant funds for these purposes under the foregoing conditions.

5. Any further questions in this regard are to be directed to: Frank A. Stevens, acting program manager.

Approved: Burton E. Lamkin, associate commissioner, Bureau of Libraries and Learning Resources. ■ ■

News From the Field

ACQUISITIONS

• A new collection of over 19,000 pages of documents on Vietnam has been established at the Pickler Memorial Library of Northeast Missouri State University in Kirksville, Missouri, and at the Quincy College library in Quincy, Illinois, through the cooperation of the staff and faculty of both colleges. The documents were provided by R. E. Flaspohler and W. R. Andrews, both of whom taught at Northeast Missouri State as well as serving as members of the United States Mission in Vietnam. The staff of the Quincy College library reduced the documents to 350 microfiche cards and assisted in the cataloging of the material. As members of the Mississippi Valley Cooperative Library Service, both colleges will maintain complete copies of the collection.

The collection itself offers a unique trilateral view of the social, political, and military aspects of the war in Vietnam from 1960 to 1971, for it consists of material generated by the Republic of Vietnam, the Vietnamese Communist party, and the United States government. From the South Vietnamese, documents have been gathered which provide a picture of the war from the viewpoint of various regional officials as well as South Vietnamese plans regarding the “pacification” of areas held by the Communist insurgents.

On the Communist side, the collection contains an extensive number of verbatim interrogations of prisoners and defectors who were responsible for carrying out Communist party policies in the rural villages of the Mekong Delta, the most populous area of South Vietnam. Another section is comprised of literal English translations of the broadcasts of Radio Hanoi and Liberation Radio from 1969 to 1971. Captured Communist documents which describe the aims and tactics of the party in the Cambodian sanctuaries are also included.

Most of the American documents deal with the American appraisal of the war effort in Vietnam and analyses of the activities of the Communist revolutionary movement in that country. Many of these documents are field reports which deal quite objectively with the situation in various parts of rural South Vietnam.

Generally, the collection contains documents which were born, not in Saigon, Hanoi, or Washington, but at the cutting edge of the war in Vietnam’s rice-paddies, jungle, and mountains—documents written by men on both sides whose task it was to implement the instructions of their respective political leaders. The insights which may be gained from research in this collection are unlimited and, as yet, virtually unexplored. For details regarding the collection of Vietnamese documents, address queries to George N. Hartje, Director of Libraries, Northeast Missouri State University, Kirksville, MO 63501.

• The Montrose J. Moses collection of books and papers has been given to the Perkins Library of Duke University. Presented by the widow, Mrs. Montrose J. Moses, and her two sons, Dr. Montrose J. Moses, Jr. and Lawrence Moses, the collection of the distinguished author and drama critic, contains more than three thousand volumes and twenty thousand manuscripts. Mr. Moses, who died in 1934, was well acquainted with most of the distinguished men and women of the theater and with the creative writers of the first third of this century.

While the principal strength of his collection is on the theater, it contains first editions and correspondence of such contemporary writers as Eugene O’Neill, Edna Ferber, Louis Bromfield, Ellen Glasgow, Theodore Dreiser, Thornton Wilder, Christopher Morley, Stark Young, Gertrude Stein, and Maxwell Anderson. The theater personalities represented in the collection include Ethel Barrymore, Julia Marlowe, Charles and Daniel Frohman, David Belasco, and others. In addition to Moses’ own books and correspondence, the collection contains numerous notebooks of clippings and research notes used by Moses in preparing his books, scrap books, theater programs, and similar material which document the history of the American stage during this period. Letters with his publishers, with newspaper editors, and with editors of magazines and periodicals for which Moses wrote depict the history of several publishing houses and periodicals. The collection