Recent reports of professional library vacancies have indicated that an over supply of library school graduates may be developing. Only sketchy data are available on the prospective need for librarians in the 1970s and they have not taken into account reentrants into the profession, “primarily women previously employed as librarians who temporarily left the labor force for family responsibilities.” Supply information is even more limited for librarian-related supportive positions. To cope with this problem a research project was begun early in 1972 to determine requirements up to 1980 for professional librarians and librarian-related manpower such as library technical assistants. The research will be performed by the Division of Manpower and Occupational Outlook of the Bureau of Labor Statistics under a contract with two agencies of the Office of Education, the National Center for Educational Statistics and the Bureau of Libraries and Learning Resources (the proposed name for the reorganized Bureau of Libraries and Educational Technology). Half the funding will be provided by each agency, BLLR’s part coming from Title II–B of the Higher Education Act appropriation for research.

“Statistical data currently available on employment from NCES, BLET, Census, BLS, and other sources will be used to develop data on current (1970 or 1971) employment of professional librarians, library technicians, and library assistants by employment setting or specialty,” according to the procedure planned by BLS which will use its established techniques to arrive at estimates where current data are not available. In addition BLS will conduct interviews of employees in the field and other knowledgeable persons. Techniques established in other BLS studies will be used to estimate replacement needs due to death, retirements, and transfers to other fields of work. The project is expected to be completed in one calendar year.

This year, the Fall of 1971 edition of Library Statistics of Colleges and Universities: Data for Individual Institutions is being published in two volumes, Part A comprising five tables as follows:

1. Number of Units Held at End of Year in Library Collection and Number of Units Added During Year to Library Collection, College and University Libraries, by Institution: Aggregate United States, 1970-71.
5. Regular Library Staff, Fall 1971, by Type of Position and Term of Employment, and Hourly Library Staff, 1970-71, by Hours of Assistance, College and University Libraries, by Institution: Aggregate United States.

Part B will contain four additional tables, as follows:

1. Indexes Concerning Operating Expenditures, Collections, and Staff, College and University Libraries, by Institution: Aggregate United States, Fall 1971.
2. Regular Library Staff (FTE) by Term of Employment, Type of Position, and Sex, College and University Libraries, by Institution: Aggregate United States, Fall 1971.
3. Extended USER Privileges Provided and Administration, if Applicable, of a Centralized, Organized Collection of Audiovisual and/or Other Nonprint Materials for Faculty and/or Students, College and University Libraries, by Institution: Aggregate United States, Fall 1971.

These two volumes edited by Dr. Stanley V. Smith of the Library Surveys Branch, NCES, present the data of 2,514 college and university libraries and five joint libraries which submitted correct responses as of December 1, 1971.

Dr. Frank L. Schick, Chief of the LSB indicated that for the first time, for this 1971 survey, data are being provided for the branch campuses of multicampus institutions. In the past, a single consolidated institutional report was presented. This change was initiated to give more flexibility to the use of the data and to present significantly more data by publishing
information for important segments of the institutions for which all branch campuses had not reported.

An analytic report with summary tables for all responding colleges and university libraries will be published at a later date.

News From the Field

ACQUISITIONS

• The library at the University of California at Riverside has announced that after a year of negotiation, the Peter Claas Music Library has been purchased. This collection of some 1,300 scores is especially rich in first and early editions of nineteenth century dramatic music. The core of the collection was developed by Willy Salomon, an eminent musicologist. He was a professor at the Frankfurt Conservatory and also conducted at the Frankfurt Opera House. Many of the scores of Wagner’s operas in the collection contain Salomon’s meticulous annotations which have been, and will continue to be useful to orchestras and singers.

During the rise of Nazi power, Salomon concealed his library in Graz, Austria and fled to Paris with his sister, who was engaged to Peter Claas. Claas fled to England and after taking English nationality served in the British army during the Second World War. When the Germans captured Paris, both Salomon and his sister were taken by the Gestapo. He was sent to the Buchenwald concentration camp, and she to Auschwitz. By some means which have never been disclosed, Claas organized Salomon’s escape from Buchenwald and brought him to England. Tragically, Salomon’s sister was murdered in Auschwitz.

When Salomon died in London after a long and very painful illness, he bequeathed his library to his good friend, Peter Claas. Claas, an internationally known dealer in and collector of works of art and antique furniture, is also a collector of music scores. Over the years he added to the collection, bringing it to its present size. When Claas retired, he decided to part with the library, a decision which has greatly benefited the University of California at Riverside.

• Wichita State University library has acquired the Robert W. Baughman collection of Kansas maps. Baughman’s interest in Kansas maps developed from a collection of early western maps that he had accumulated in his family. For over forty years, he traveled extensively, visiting libraries and bookshops in search of maps to add to his collection. However, his collecting interests were not limited to Kansas maps. He was also an avid stamp collector and he served as philatelic advisor to President John F. Kennedy.

The Baughman collection is the finest private collection of Kansas maps ever assembled. It contains goldfield, Indian reserve, territorial, statehood, township, county, and railroad maps, which cover the territorial period through the 1920s, when county name changes and boundary lines were finally settled.

Baughman loved and cherished his map collection and sought to share his interest with his fellow Kansans. He did this through his book Kansas in Maps, published by the Kansas State Historical Society in 1961, as a contribution to the Kansas centennial. Many of the maps in the Baughman collection are reproduced in his book.

AWARDS AND GIFTS

• Ms. Margaret Alexander Edwards is the recipient of the JOURNAL OF LIBRARY HISTORY annual award for the most outstanding article published during the year. Dean Harold Goldstein, editor, Journal of Library History, made the announcement and presented Ms. Edwards with the $100 award in recognition of her article “I Once Did See Joe Wheeler Plain.” It appeared in the October 1971 issue of the Journal. Ms. Edwards wrote the article because she “wished to pay tribute to a great librarian who changed the direction of my life; one who, instead of operating as a technician, was a true professional who brought thousands of people into the library not only for information but for enrichment.”

Ms. Edwards was coordinator of young adult services at Enoch Pratt Free Library; since her retirement, she has traveled extensively throughout the country as a visiting teacher, workshop leader, and lecturer. Through the years, she has contributed to numerous professional magazines and is the author of The Fair Garden and the Swarm of Beasts: The Young Adult and the Library. She is currently tending her farm in Joppa, Maryland, and working on a book “that is not about librarians.”

• The 1971 GEORGE FREEDLEY MEMORIAL AWARD was presented to James M. Symons of the College of St. Catherine, St. Paul, Minne-