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SPECIAL LIBRARIES
The Convention keynote speaker, Dr. Swanson, sometimes speaks of a characteristic he believes librarians should have—numeracy, as contrasted to literacy. Let us now try some numeracy. If you can successfully subtract 1909 from 1964, you will realize that the coming year is the 55th in the life of our Association. In 1909 we had 20 members; today we have 5,700. Thirty-three persons attended our first convention, compared to some 1,200 in St. Louis. These increases are in the order of 28,000 per cent and 3,500 per cent respectively. Fifty-five years of growth there have been, of striving for excellence through training and trial, of changes in our professional spirit and capabilities, of concern with many matters. I use this word concern in the Quaker sense; a concern that means a deeply personal feeling and involvement with a difficulty or problem.

Our professional accomplishments have been substantial, and our plans and aims are both realistic and ambitious. Many of these were originally codified in 1960 as our "Goals for 1970," to guide the Association’s efforts. We have further concern, too—with the place and purposes of special librarianship as it relates to general librarianship and documentation and information center-ship.

The coming year, our 55th, finds the original period to 1970 half gone; how are we doing on those Goals? Our job responsibilities seem to swamp us in daily detail; are we really doing a good job, or only just what we are asked? Our national and local missions are gratefully entrusted to committees, and we do take pride in their accomplishment; but is it theirs, and not really ours? We pay increased dues to SLA and ask "What does it do for me?" I do not think we need worry about the quality of our Goals. However, should we as individuals give some thought for the quality and activation of our own concern? Do we have, as Dr. Swanson expressed it, a "perpetually critical and seeking attitude?" Perhaps each of us needs occasionally to heed the scripture; "Be doers of the word and not hearers only, deceiving yourselves."

An 1885 quotation from Melvil Dewey states, "The modern librarian is active and not passive . . . he magnifies his office and he recognizes in his profession an opportunity for usefulness to his fellows inferior to none." I can assure you that my concern with the honor of the SLA Presidency is very, very genuine. I can only hope that this concern with the Association, its goals and its best interests, measures up to the responsibility so entrusted. All of us in the profession of librarianship have seen the challenges from without; and we know also of the many challenges from within. Let us look to the quality of our concern, so that it may also have grown 30,000 per cent since 1909.

William S. Budington
William S. Budington: SLA's New President

THE S. STANDS FOR Stone, the last name is invariably misspelled with a double d, and he is a bachelor. But all the other salient facts about SLA's new President, including height, weight, and eye and hair color, have been scooped in recent newspaper articles, in current issues and editions of Current Biography, Who's Who in America, Who's Who in the Midwest, and possibly elsewhere.

Let researchers go to those sources. Perhaps these few paragraphs can best introduce WSB to his constituency by suggesting a half dozen sure fire conversational gambits SLA members can use with Bill as he charges in and out of their Chapters on his presidential visits this year. Here are some of the near and dear topics—not necessarily in rank order.

THE JOHN CRERAR LIBRARY. Bill has been here since 1952. As Associate Librarian, he has become intimately familiar with every aspect of the library's operation, from the intricacies of Research Information Service—Crerar's unusual reference and research service available to clients on a cost-reimbursement basis—to the idiosyncrasies of the mechanical systems that heat and cool the handsome new Crerar Library building on the Illinois Institute of Technology campus. This is where Bill spends most of his waking hours.

SPECIAL LIBRARIES ASSOCIATION. This has been Bill's major avocation in recent years, and he comes to its chief office as one of the best-prepared, on-top-of-the-job presidents the Association has had. Note that he has consecutively been Secretary and then Chairman of the Advisory Council, Second Vice-President, Chapter Liaison Officer (two years), and President-Elect. This means that he has sat on or with the Board of Directors six out of the last seven years and has a good grasp of current Association activities and goals. He knows Chapter problems, too, having held practically every Chapter job in Illinois.

OTHER PROFESSIONAL ORGANIZATIONS. Association talk need not begin and end with SLA. A mark of Bill's professional attitude is his membership, and participation, in the American Documentation Institute, the American Society for Engineering Education, the American Chemical Society, and the American Library Association. In recent years, he has served on the ALA Council, as a member of the Executive Board of the ALA Reference Services Division, and as first editor of its publication, RQ. He carries responsibilities in two ALA Divisions at this time.

GEOGRAPHY. Bill is additionally well-suited to the SLA presidency since he willingly travels at the drop of a suitcase. He has been everywhere in the United States, but an interesting career has given him especially strong ties to Oberlin, Ohio (boyhood and youth); Deerfield, Massachusetts (Deerfield Academy); Williamstown, Massachusetts (Williams College); New York City (Columbia University); Northfield, Vermont (Norwich University); Oak Ridge, Tennessee (Manhattan Project); Blacksburg, Virginia (Virginia Polytechnic Institute); Winter Park, Florida (parents' retirement home); Chicago, Illinois (John Crerar Library). And in particular, there is—

THE ADIRONDACKS. Each summer for many years Bill has left his Lake Shore Drive apartment to vacation at Back Log Camp, on Indian Lake, deep in the Adirondacks. Once at Back Log, campers soon leave the tent-life luxury of the camp for many day hikes, mountain climbs, and canoe trips in the wilderness. The sleeping-bag life gives one perspective, says Bill.

MUSIC. Starting with saxophone, flute, and piano as a youngster and continuing with choruses and glee clubs in college, the Army, and later, Bill has become a rather catholic musician. At present participation ranges from attending the full season of Chicago's Lyric Opera to listening to jazz on his hi fi, to performing on recorder with the Sauk Trail Consort and another Chicago area recorder group. Bill has even sung at Orchestra Hall.

The foregoing list of conversation pieces are only starters; SLA'ers will find their new President has many interests, many competencies. Witness the unusual quartet of academic degrees: one in American literature, another in electrical engineering, and two in library science. Smart, too—Phi Beta Kappa.
Alleen Thompson found that her major in geology and interest in librarianship made special librarianship a natural, especially after taking Ruth Leonard’s course at Simmons College. Armed with her degree and a feeling that “...I knew everything there was to know,” she became the Engineering Librarian at Penn State College. When the war broke out, Miss Thompson joined the WAVES and went “overseas” to the naval air station at Kaneohe, Oahu, Hawaii. This year she completed her 21st year in the U.S. Navy Reserve with the rank of Lieutenant Commander. Her first job on the West Coast was at the Safeway Stores Library. Then she worked at the California State Department of Public Health. In her endeavor to raise professional standards to “encourage better minds to enter the profession,” she has tackled many jobs in the San Francisco Bay Area Chapter and served as Secretary-Treasurer of the Public Utilities Section. Miss Thompson is not new to Association office having been a Director from 1957-60. She has been Head Librarian of the Atomic Power Equipment Department at General Electric Company, San Jose, since 1955. A “down easter” by birth and a Californian by adoption, she is an avid New York visitor and theater-goer.

Advisory Council Chairman

Lorna M. Daniells was shown special librarianship through the eyes of a former boss, Don Clark, who “first made me realize that special librarians really were a little different.” After receiving her B.S. (L.S.) from Columbia University School of Library Service, she worked in the Vassar College Library. As the Reference Librarian at Baker Library in the Harvard Business School since 1958, Miss Daniells immediately started to work on bibliographies and reference lists. She has compiled “Studies in Enterprise; A Selected Bibliography of American and Canadian Company Histories and Biographies of Businessmen,” five annual supplements, each of which has appeared in “Business History Review,” and has contributed to several SLA publications. Miss Daniells is interested in the planning of “practical educational programs for special librarians; we must look even more closely to continuous education for us all—both in courses and seminars, in national and local meetings, in our reading, writing and verbal communication.” She enjoys travel and theater and is an armchair sports enthusiast.

Advisory Council Chairman-Elect

Herbert S. White, as a special librarian, refuses to “face relegation to secondary status by an emerging group of information scientists and documentalists who may not know half of what we know about the problems at hand.” To keep up with these problems, Mr. White insists that the “techniques taught in library school are tools to be used, refined, altered, or rejected....” The service gave him a chance to think about putting his chemistry background to work, and with the encouragement from library school deans and Mrs. Kathleen Stebbins, his choice of a special library career was made. He is spreading the word as SLA Recruitment Chairman. While attending library school at Syracuse University, he was made a member of the Library Honor Society and later was a special recruit at the Library of Congress. After five years as Chief Librarian at Chance Vought Aircraft Company, he became Manager of IBM’s Engineering Library in Kingston, New...
York, and later was Manager of IBM's Technical Information Center in Poughkeepsie, New York. Since this spring he has been Director of the NASA Facility at Documentation, Inc., Bethesda, Maryland. His interests run from music, both as a listener and singer and violinist, to sports, and from little theater to work with the Boy Scouts.

**Treasurer**

Jean E. Flegal was encouraged by parents and friends to seek a career in special librarianship. After graduating from Columbia University's School of Library Service, this career was launched at Union Carbide Corporation where she is now Librarian of the Business Library. A believer in continuing education for librarians, Miss Flegal has enrolled in several business courses. She has also assisted in the planning of a completely new library in a new building. She chaired the SLA Nonserial Publications Committee, was a member of the Finance Committee, and has held almost every major office in the New York Chapter. She believes that "SLA and special librarianship have their most difficult and exciting contributions ahead of them. Being the meat in the information-to-user sandwich at a time when automation and mechanical retrieval systems are just beginning to be developed to their full potential is an important and frightening position." Her relaxation is sewing and painting.

**New Directors**

William K. Beatty took his medical librarian wife's advice to enter the field, and he has been busy making high school students enthusiastic about special librarianship ever since. He was also stimulated by W. B. McDaniel, the librarian at his first job at the College of Physicians in Philadelphia, after graduation from Columbia University's School of Library Service. In addition to his present job as Librarian and Professor of Medical Bibliography at Northwestern University School of Medicine, he has been editor of "Vital Notes on Medical Periodicals" since 1955. For six years he held faculty and library positions at the University of Missouri. He also finds time to write light articles for medical journals. Mr. Beatty is dedicated to keeping the user and his needs in mind—"The 'for' of librarianship has recently been overwhelmed by the 'with' and 'by'." Mr. Beatty enjoys having his family join him for relaxed moments at the beach and listening to Gilbert and Sullivan.

Kenneth N. Metcalf had his first introduction to special librarianship as a page in the Burton Historical Collection of the Detroit Public Library. He furthered this interest by obtaining a M.A.L.S. from the University of Michigan. He is now an active historian as well as Librarian and Archivist of the Henry Ford Museum and Greenfield Village, a position he has held since 1954. He is a trustee of the Historical Society of Michigan and a director of the Abraham Lincoln Civil War Round Table of Michigan. As an author and speaker, he has contributed to the field of industrial history and has written two children's books. As a historian-librarian Mr. Metcalf believes "the amount of knowledge available has long since exceeded the possibility of encompassing it within single units and it has become necessary to specialize our compilations. . . . The special library is the inevitable answer to this problem." Snatched leisure moments find Mr. Metcalf choosing among baseball, golf, tennis, or bowling.

EDITOR'S NOTE: For biographical sketches and photographs of Board of Director members who are continuing in office see "Special Libraries," July-August 1962, page 314; Joan M. Hutchinson and Mrs. Elizabeth B. Roth, Directors; and "Special Libraries" July-August 1963, pages 322-4; Mrs. Mildred H. Brode, Immediate Past-President, and Helene Dechief and Mrs. Dorothy B. Skau, Directors.
The "Impolite" Librarians

BILL M. WOODS

BUSINESSMEN in the downtown area near 16 Academy Street in Newark, New Jersey, on October 1, 1904 acknowledged with some skepticism the new Business Branch of the Free Library. John Cotton Dana, Newark's service-conscious librarian, on that day saw an idea come alive. The idea of a special branch for business was new and was intended, first of all, to attract active businessmen into the library, and second, to make it easy for them to make use of the reference and research services which a skilled staff, using any and all sources of information, were prepared to provide. Put in charge of the collection was Sarah B. Ball. Business from the beginning was brisk.

Soon it became apparent to Miss Ball and Mr. Dana, to other public librarians experimenting with or considering such a service, and to a few pioneering persons in libraries serving business, government, and industry that there was need for a closer relationship, and within a professional association.

Preliminary Planning

Miss Ball attended a joint conference of the New Jersey Library Association and the Pennsylvania Library Club at the Hotel Chelsea in Atlantic City, March 19-20, 1909, and in conversation with Anna B. Sears, Librarian of the Merchants' Association of New York, explored the idea of closer cooperation between their libraries and between librarians of "these special libraries and special departments" in the New York metropolitan area. Both were excited over the possibility of an organization of "special librarians" like themselves, and each carried the idea back to her boss.

Dana's response was prompt and characteristic, and he insisted that any plans should be for a national, rather than a local, group.

At Dana's suggestion Miss Sears was invited to luncheon in Newark and around the luncheon table details, such as the name, were thrashed out, and a small planning session was scheduled for later in New York. Out of the New York meeting, attended by Mr. Dana, Miss Ball, Miss Sears, and presumably F. B. DeBerard, Statistician of the Merchants' Association, came a May 20, 1909 letter signed by the two gentlemen along with a short questionnaire and a list of 20 special libraries:

To the Librarian:

In a few public Libraries a special effort has been made to discuss and meet the needs of businessmen. A few manufacturing, business and engineering firms, and a few civic and commercial bodies have established their own libraries to meet their own needs.

The librarians who are managing these special libraries and special departments could be of much help to one another if they could exchange experiences and talk over methods and results.

This letter of inquiry is sent out as the first step toward mutual aid. If you will kindly answer the questions enclosed, make suggestions for further inquiries and add names of other libraries in this field to the brief list, enclosed, to which this first circular is sent, we will report results to you and ask your cooperation in the next step.

We especially ask your opinion on the advisability of attempting cooperative work.

Yours truly,

(Signed: F. B. DeBerard)
Statistician of Merchants' Association of New York
(Signed: J. C. Dana)
Librarian
Free Public Library of Newark, N. J.

Bill Woods, SLA's Executive Director, also finds time to chair the Council of National Library Associations, be the Treasurer of the Federation of Management Organizations, be a member of the American and New York Societies of Association Executives, direct and chair the New York Group of the National Association of Exhibit Managers, be a family man, garden, and read.
May 20, 1909
Mail reply to Librarian
Merchants’ Association
54 Lafayette St.,
New York City

Receiving the Dana-DeBerard letter were 45 libraries including several that early—and still today—contributed support and leadership to the Association—Bureau of Municipal Research, New York; Stone & Webster, Boston; Public Service Commission, New York; The John Crerar Library, Chicago; Engineers Club Library, New York; and the New York State Chamber of Commerce.

Response to the letter was encouraging, and Dana and Miss Sears were prepared to move quickly. All but one of the libraries canvassed favored the idea of a new library association. Herbert O. Brigham, Librarian of the Rhode Island State Library, agreed to prepare a tentative form of organization and a draft of a constitution. The next step involved the Annual Conference of the American Library Association.

Bretton Woods Meeting

Romanticists have described the setting of the organizational meeting on July 2 in Bretton Woods, New Hampshire, as the pleasant veranda of a resort hotel, a cool morning, and the leisure of rocking chairs. Realists, on the other hand, have verified it to be a smoke-filled meeting room, number 4, of the Mt. Washington Hotel, very late on a Friday evening with temperature and humidity bearing on the interested but tiring participants.

John Cotton Dana, a leader in the ALA and President in 1895-96, presented a report as Chairman of the Bookbuying Committee at the fourth general session and followed it with a brief paper called “Municipal, Legislative Reference, Commercial, Technical, and Public Welfare Libraries.” He invited attention to the ideas of Miss Ball and Miss Sears and to the meeting to follow:

“Through the courtesy of the officers of the Association I present another matter to your attention for a moment. It concerns business or commercial, civic, board of trade, municipal and legislative reference libraries and departments of public and other libraries which are devoted to these topics. Miss Sears, the Librarian of the Merchants’ Association in New York—an association which is engaged largely in work relating to the welfare of the whole city—and Miss Ball, who is the librarian of a branch we have in the center of Newark which we call a business branch, conferred over their work, compared notes and decided that it would be desirable to discover what is being done in similar institutions in other parts of the country. They found that such information is not easy to obtain. It was then suggested that an association be formed, at least a tentative one, of those interested in these special libraries, and that if the association prove to bring good results, to affiliate it with the American Library Association or become merged in it. While it may be wise to undertake to establish such an association, it seemed unwise to attempt to establish it as a department or to make much of it until it has proved itself worthy. . . . We cordially invite all of you who may be interested in this movement to spend a few moments at the close of this session in room 4.”

Mr. Dana presided, and although only 26 of the 620 registrants showed up in Room 4, enthusiasm for the purpose of the meeting was apparent. (The hour was obviously late for the ALA General Session had convened at 8:45 p.m. and had heard nine reports.) In addition to the Chairman, public librarians from Washington, D. C., Oklahoma City, Cleveland, Pittsburgh, Grand Rapids, and Detroit attended. There was one academic librarian, from Pratt Institute in Brooklyn, and three from government including Mr. Brigham and Dr. Robert H. Whitten, Librarian of the Public Service Commission of New York. Dr. Clement W. Andrews of The John Crerar Library in Chicago, Miss Sears, and George W. Lee of Stone & Webster, Boston, were in the private library group. One of the two nonlibrarians was R. R. Bowker of Publishers’ Weekly.

There was principal discussion of what a special library is and what a special librarian does, for the term, as well as the concept, seem to be for the most part, of the 20th century. The mercantile libraries of the 1820’s and the insurance company law li-
braries of the 1830's conformed in a large way to later definitions of a special library, and the New York State Chamber of Commerce Library, thought to be the oldest special library, dates from 1832.* Definition and identification were cause for concern.

The organizational discussion was particularly concerned with meeting the needs of the small library. Because of their isolated positions and confined problems, so said the discussants, there was more than usual need to "unite along co-operative lines, by interchange of ideas, by publications of bibliographies, by circulation of bulletins, and in short by establishing in this new association a clearing house for answering inquiries arising among the various members."

Discussion was animated, and approval was unanimous. A constitution of 12 simple sentences was approved. The name was to be Special Libraries Association. The object was to promote the interests of the commercial, industrial, technical, civic, municipal and legislative libraries, the special departments of the public libraries, universities, welfare organizations and business organizations. Dues of $2.00 were determined.

Mr. Dana was elected President without opposition. Dr. Whitten was chosen Vice-President, and Miss Sears assumed responsibility for duties of Secretary-Treasurer. Mr. Brigham and Mr. Lee became members of the first Executive Board.

An idea had developed into Special Libraries Association.

Activities During Fall of 1909

Little time was wasted. On July 23 Miss Sears and Dana signed a letter announcing the new Association and its objectives. This was circulated widely along with a list of officers, the constitution, and a questionnaire soliciting information about existing special libraries and asking for approval and indication of interest in joining. Accompanying these documents and completing the package was a list of 47 libraries expressing interest in the purposes of the infant association.

hand at definition, and the sport continues to
be popular. R. H. Johnston just a few years
later said that a special library "is a library
that is applied, rather than applied to." W. P. Cutter remarked, "A special library
is one that serves people who are doing
things" as distinct from "a reference library
which serves people who are thinking
things."

Dana suggested that the library idea had
always been more or less academic, monastic,
classic, and that libraries appeal, first of all,
to the reader of polite literature, to the
student, to the philosopher, the man of let-
ters. (Librarians serving such libraries then
are the polite librarians. The other kind, the
librarian of the special library dealing in
nonconventional materials—the "impolite"
literature—are then the "impolite" librar-
ians.) Dana looked to wide and rapid de-
velopment of all kinds of libraries in the
next few years. Whether he foresaw the tre-
mendous growth of special libraries, and
particularly those serving profit organiza-
tions, is hard to surmise.

In the papers presented following Dana’s
talk, cooperation, then as now, was a princi-
pal theme. Two of them, Mr. Brigham’s
urging of "Co-operation Between Special
Libraries" and Mr. Lee’s "Co-operation in
the Publication of Lists," were published in
the first issue of Special Libraries in January
1910 along with that on "Some Aspects of a
Financial Library" by Beatrice Carr, Statisti-
cian, Fisk & Robinson, New York. Dr.
Whitten’s review of the "Development of
Special Libraries" appeared in the December
1909 issue of Library Journal, and Miss
Ball’s on "Maps and Atlases" in Public Li-
braries for January 1910. The sixth speaker
was Milo R. Maltbie, Commissioner of the
First District Public Service Commission in
New York City, who spoke of specialized
municipal libraries.

Achievements of 1910

One item of business by the membership
authorized appointment of such committees
as seemed advisable for the advancement of
the Association’s work. This permitted the
Executive Board in the meeting that fol-
lowed to approve three functional commit-
tees, Membership, Publicity, and Publication,
with Chairmen Brigham, Lee, and Dana.

By the time of the first issue of Special
Libraries, membership on seven type-of-li-
brary committees was reported: Agricultural
Libraries, Commercial Associations, Insur-
ance Libraries, Legislative and Municipal
Reference Libraries, Public Utility Libraries,
Sociological Libraries, and Technology Li-
braries. The present Divisions of the Associ-
ation, at one time called Groups, had their
genesis in these early committees and have
provided a means for effective cooperation
along subject and interest lines throughout
the entire Association.

Volume 1, number 1 of Special Libraries,
an eight-page bulletin, appeared in January
1910. Miss Sears served as Editor in addition
to her many other responsibilities but after
two issues was succeeded in March by Dr.
John A. Lapp, Legislative Reference Librar-
ian, Indiana State Library. Guy E. Marion,
Librarian with the Arthur D. Little Co.,
Boston, became Business Manager. Papers
presented at meetings, association business,
and bibliographies were carried in the early
issues. "A Directory of Special Libraries"
and reference to nearly one hundred collec-
tions was included in the April issue. Special
Libraries in that first year contained 124
pages; in 1963, 668 pages were used.

Anna Sears, who for nearly a year had
worked hard for the Association, offered her
resignation as Secretary-Treasurer (and Editor
of Special Libraries) effective March 15,
1910, as she was leaving the Merchants’
Association. Her faithful, intelligent, and
effective efforts on behalf of the Association
were noted by the Executive Board. Guy
Marion was appointed to succeed her. The
financial statement on March 15 represented
receipts of $127 ($116 from dues, $8 from
subscriptions, and $3 from advertisements).
Disbursements totaled $64.57, and the bal-
ance $62.43. Conspicuous was a Board resolu-
tion authorizing a Committee of the President
and two members to solicit an endowment
for the work of the Association.

Careful planning went into the Second
Annual Conference at the Grand Hotel on
Mackinac Island in Michigan, July 1-4, 1910.
At the opening session in the Casino, N. D. C.
Hodges, President of the American Library Association, welcomed the SLA and justified his presence when he spoke of his early connections with a special library.

Although the meeting was being held concurrently with the ALA Annual Conference, there was extended and unrestrained discussion regarding affiliation with the larger and older association. President Dana was authorized by the membership to draft a letter to the ALA Council asking for a definite statement of the relationship to exist in the event that SLA should become a section or if it should become an affiliated organization. The question was further discussed, and in reconsideration it was decided to request the right of affiliation with ALA. Affiliation was granted on January 6, 1911, and continued for nearly 40 years.

Major professional achievements were scored at the Mackinac meeting, speaking well for the new Association and its leadership. Joseph L. Wheeler, then the Washington, D. C., Public Librarian, presented his Technology Committee's proposal for an Artisans' Trade Index, which in 1913 was initiated by the H. W. Wilson Company and published as the Industrial Arts Index. Dr. Lapp, reflecting the interest in public affairs of more than a fifth of the membership, outlined another publication. This idea, which he put into operation in August 1913, was expanded on October 15, 1914, into the Public Affairs Information Service by the Wilson Company. Another reference need, for a newspaper index, was expressed and pushed, and later it too materialized into the New York Times Index (1913).

President Dana and the other officers were reelected for a second term. Dana was authorized to appoint a committee to confer with the National Association of State Libraries and the National Municipal League with regard to publication of a Municipal Yearbook. Another action authorized publication of employment opportunities in Special Libraries, the first step of many in the history of the present Association-wide Placement Service.

Significant progress had been achieved in 18 months. A small but dedicated group of leaders were already practicing the motto, "Putting Knowledge to Work," which in 1916 Dr. Lapp was to use in referring to the Asbury Park Conference, "... the basic purpose of the special library—namely, to put knowledge to work." Membership had reached 128; Mr. Marion's Treasurer's books on November 11, 1910, showed a balance of $105.56. Two meetings were planned for 1911, one in Pasadena at the time of the ALA Conference, another in New York. Special mid-year meetings were called for Boston and Chicago. Special Libraries Association was attracting professional attention.

It was still 18 years away from establishment of a permanent office in Providence and employment of the first paid and part-time Executive Secretary, Mrs. Herbert Brigham. SLA was to be first chartered in Rhode Island on April 13, 1928.

Charter members and early leaders have on several occasions recalled the beginnings (several do so in this issue of Special Li-
braries). Herbert Brigham provided an excellent summary in 1932:

"The achievements of the Special Libraries Association with its greatly enlarged membership [1,602 on June 1, 1932, 6,091 on December 31, 1963] and resources of recent years [assets of $2,022 in 1932, $216,443 on December 31, 1963] may make the early days seem poor and meager. But pioneer days in any movement are days of relatively greater progress. We think we cut down the forest or at least blazed the trail for the march of the idea that knowledge stored up in books should be brought into use, that channels should be opened up and kept clear from the library shelf to the user of knowledge, and that knowledge should be focused at the point where it is needed and at the time needed."

The "impolite" librarians can be counted on to provide this focus.

In the organization and management of every business, statistical and fact information plays a most important part. Business executives must know the character and the location of the demand for the products made by their concern; they must know the sources for labor and raw materials; they must know credit and financial conditions, and a host of detailed facts about all current operations of the business. Fact information of all kinds must be salvaged from a wide variety of sources both inside and outside the organization. In proportion as this information is promptly received and accurately compiled the business will tend to prosper and the organization to function smoothly.

While the truth of the foregoing has always been recognized by successful businessmen, they have differed in the methods which they have employed to secure facts and statistics and to prepare such information for current use. In many cases there exists more or less adequate machinery for the initial collection of business data, but the importance of organizing and preserving this material for future reference is not realized. Short-sighted policies in this respect have frequently resulted in financial loss to the company concerned.

The function of the business library, as I understand it, is to collect and to preserve data of value to the business executive and to so organize this information that it will be available for use with a minimum of delay. There can be no question of the value of such service to the larger business firms when the work is properly organized and the librarian in charge has a clear conception of the possibilities of his position. The statement that "knowledge is power" is as true for business as for the learned professions, and the business librarian who can make his service an integral part of his firm's organization may become a positive factor both in the increase of profit and the development of constructive business standards.

HERBERT HOOVER
Secretary of Commerce
Washington, D. C.

Statement sent to Dorsey W. Hyde, Jr., President, Special Libraries Association, 1921

References


SLA’s Early Days and Indexing Achievements

JOSEPH L. WHEELER

It’s a long way back to 1909 when I enthusiastically joined SLA. I was then Head of the District of Columbia Public Library’s Useful Arts Department, one of the earliest public library subject departments in the United States. This was a half-time assignment; the other half of my time was spent as Assistant Librarian. Both Librarian George F. Bowerman and I were primarily reference librarians, and the announcements from Newark’s Librarian and First Citizen, John Cotton Dana, about the organization of SLA filled us with excitement that this vital aspect of librarianship was to receive special attention. I had previously been evening assistant in the Business and Industrial Department of Providence Public Library, 1904-1906, under William E. Foster. He, too, was primarily a believer in and practitioner of the reference service aspect of the work and created the first such department (see Wheeler and Goldhor, Practical Administration of Public Libraries, New York: Harper & Row, 1962, p. 338).

In 1964, with impressive literature, experimenting, and enormous outlay from federal and foundation grants for attempts at electronic information retrieval and the setting up of elaborate “information centers,” it seems to be overlooked that every day reference work in our public, college, and special libraries is the route through which information retrieval is actually reaching the millions of persons who work with the information and that the printed index is the great tool.

But John Cotton Dana saw clearly this great need, and he foresaw the increasing depth and diversity of the information every intelligent citizen would be needing. I was not lucky enough to attend the first organizational meeting in Bretton Woods but joined late in 1909 and attended the 1910 meeting.

Mr. Dana was a born leader, and the new organization revolved around him. Totally unselfconscious and matter of fact, he enthused every member by his keen perception and his imaginative prediction of the vital part SLA would play in developing the American economy. His tall, high shouldered, slightly stooped figure, his pleasant countenance and penetrating glance, and his deep interest in each person who attended the first annual meeting are vivid in my mind after these 55 years. We all knew that he was indeed a great man, a missionary for books, reading, and information seeking.

It was natural for me as first Chairman of SLA’s Technical Libraries Committee to set up a project for volunteer indexing of technical magazines; we had the example of Poole’s Index as an incentive. The first few issues of Special Libraries carried news of the proposed Artisans’ Trade Index and some preliminary entries. Quickly, however, it was realized that Halsey W. Wilson, the great American popularizer and creator of subject periodical indexes, was the logical person to carry on this new index of business and technical material, and correspondence with him led to the H. W. Wilson Company establishing the Industrial Arts Index, a set of whose bulky blue volumes in any library still gives me a real thrill of joy in recalling that I had something to do with its birth.

A guiding spirit during his career as head of the Jacksonville, Youngstown, and Baltimore (Enoch Pratt) Libraries, Dr. Wheeler has not shifted gears in his retirement. In 1962 he co-authored Practical Administration of Public Libraries and has “just finished my 126th survey or consulting job this a.m. (April 3, 1964) so seem to lead an active life.”

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use grew so widespread and the material increased so markedly that it was divided into two indexes in 1958, the *Business Periodicals Index*, and the *Applied Science and Technology Index*.

Mr. Dana, Rollin Sawyer, and Dr. John Lapp saw the need for a somewhat similar index of pamphlet, report, and book material, as well as periodicals, on current civic, social, and economic subjects, and at SLA's 1913 Conference at Kaaterskill, New York, members took steps to set up the Public Affairs Information Service on a cooperative non-profit basis, with the printing and distribution handled by the Wilson Company. I was privileged to be a trustee of this from its start until I retired in 1945, and I still scan its cumulations for items on the score of subjects in which I have an interest.

Present Indexing Needs

We all hope that electronic information retrieval may become practical, but recent reports indicate that this may be optimistic, even though electronic methods are becoming actualities, at least in very large libraries, for circulation routines, statistical work, and similar operations.

The present duplication of effort, lack of coordination, and vast expenditures in this search for a really practical "retrieval" setup and the likelihood that each large elaborate information center will have to pay for its own equipment and electronic staffing raise the realistic question of whether more and prompter printed indexing in more special fields would not give far greater, faster, more satisfactory service at the hundreds of points where it is badly needed than any elaborate electronic feed-in and retrieval can ever give. We may all be counting too much on something that will never happen while neglecting to finance and create the score of additional printed monthly indexes that are practical and will meet the needs more satisfactorily. One such needed index would cover the subject contents of current federal publications in the manner of *Reader's Guide*. This immense flow of government reports and bulletins will remain unmanageable until such a printed index is provided from Washington.

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**SLA, A Fair Lady**


In addition to acclaiming SLA in print and forum, three special librarians—Josephine Greenwood, Florence Bradley, and Rebecca Rankin—discussed the purposes and function of a special library in a WNYC radio broadcast from the Municipal Reference Library's exhibit in the New York City building. While there, members learned how the Fair's Information Service, with a staff of 100, made Fair information readily available to the public. Whether people wrote in, stopped at information booths, or telephoned, an information manual together with a multiple and continually up-dated index plus a personnel directory were the staff's answer-men. Teletype machines relayed the latest information and transmitted orders.

The forthcoming Baltimore Convention theme, "The Past, Present and Future of the Association," was previewed by SLA President Alma C. Mitchell, who spoke at a dinner in the Merrie England Exhibit. To top off their "Day," SLAers watched the House of Magic Show, where they could observe themselves on closed-circuit television, and a cycle of Shakespearean plays.

As a member of the New York Career Tours Committee SLA participated in the preparation of *Women at Work*, a book describing the achievements of women in the past 50 years. Publication coincided with the opening of the Fair and heralded the selection of the "Outstanding Woman of 1939." Thanks to the Committee, professional women visiting the Fair were able to visit New York establishments in which their own businesses or professions were practiced.
The Founding Fathers Recalled

GUY E. MARION

A FEW REMINISCENCES may be of interest to present members concerning the founders of Special Libraries Association. I hold in special regard the six with whom I had close contact in the first decade—John Cotton Dana, Dr. John A. Lapp, George Winthrop Lee, Daniel N. Handy, Richard H. Johnston, and Herbert O. Brigham.

I remember my first meeting with Mr. Dana, the chief founder, at the Newark Public Library where I called to see him. His cordial reception delighted me, and it was at once apparent that he was not merely a public librarian but a man of importance in the business world, in fact a lawyer by training. He was so imbued with his idea of the nature of the printed word and the lack of appreciation of its importance by the average man in business that it came out in every sentence he uttered. His Business Library Branch in Newark was an attempt to correct this situation for the men of his city. His gathering of "Sixteen Hundred Business Books" was the best evidence of his desire to help the retailers, wholesalers, professional men, and manufacturers by putting before them a list of helpful books that they could easily acquire or consult. His collection of directories, maps, and reference works were placed in the business section of town and invited easy use of this printed material. The devotion with which he presented his ideas was interesting and most effective.

The Business Branch under Sarah Ball's care was the apple of his eye, and he loved to expound its virtues. His Board of Directors wisely gave him a free hand in developing his idea. But Mr. Dana had a wider vision than his local undertaking, and better still he had such enthusiasm that others with whom he came in contact were inspired to join in spreading his ideas. He was broad-minded in his approach and was not confined to library techniques. He could see talent in others and was quick to accept help from any quarter. The ease with which he surrounded himself by a small group that started the Special Libraries Association was indicative of his genius. Let me quote from a letter I received from Sarah B. Ball in 1949:

"In answering your letter I turned back to those wonderful years with Mr. Dana. He gave me the greatest mental stimulus of my life. This, I think, was the germ of his great work: 'Where there is a certain way of doing a thing which has been the standard and accepted way of doing it over a period of years it is safe to assume that it is wrong, or, at least it is capable of being improved.

SLA was put on its path toward solvency by Mr. Marion, then Librarian of Arthur D. Little, Inc., Cambridge, Massachusetts, when he was the first Business Manager of Special Libraries as well as SLA's Secretary-Treasurer from 1910-15. He was also SLA President from 1918-20.

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For it is no longer a matter of intelligence but has become merely a matter of habitual imitation.

"Just to give you a whiff of his personality, I find among my papers a note dating back to 1913. He told of a trustee of a public library calling on him to get advice about selecting books. Here is the way he put it: 'I immediately told him he had no business to be selecting books for the public library; that if he had not a librarian there competent to buy books, he had better get one, and until they got a librarian of that kind they would never have a good library. He did not like it very well. I told him some other substantial truths in my sweet way. Then he went all over the building and enjoyed himself very much, thanked me and went away, taking most of his conceit with him.'"

My second meeting with Mr. Dana took place in November 1909 at the Merchants' Association rooms in New York City where I first met John A. Lapp and where the first real active team was formed to push Special Libraries Association into the outside world. Following that meeting Dr. Lapp was named Editor and I was made Business Manager of Special Libraries and Secretary to succeed Anna B. Sears who had acted in that capacity since the Bretton Woods meeting the past summer.

Dr. Lapp was a dynamic man who also had an effective way of involving others in the potentials of the journal. I returned to Boston, where I was head of the Information Department of Arthur D. Little, Inc., filled with enthusiasm and the desire to increase the list of supporters of the Association. After the first issues of the journal it was not difficult to gain cooperation in the movement, and the mailing list began to grow steadily. Happily Dr. Lapp had a flair for bibliographies, and soon he published several that were so unique that they were sought after by researchers and librarians whenever they were seen. The larger libraries gradually joined, and soon the Association included some of the best in the country. Lapp's slogan, "Putting Knowledge to Work," had wide appeal and it became the best introduction to the Association's work. Incidentally, some of the bibliographies were issued as separates and were sold separately. This brought in added revenue and enabled the journal to grow in size and courage.

Dr. Lapp's participation in the discussions at the early annual meetings aroused interest among members. This interest continued throughout his life, although he played a part in over 25 different movements as his interests broadened. In fact the last time I saw him at Atlantic City, when both he and I were made members of the Hall of Fame in 1959, I had the distinct feeling that Lapp prized his connection with SLA as one of the most satisfying experiences of his career. A letter written to me just before he started to Atlantic City says: "It is wonderful that we are to meet in Atlantic City. We may be the only ones of the originals since Herbert Brigham cannot be there. We must get together early and have hours together. We will see the oak for which we planted the acorn." This shows the keen interest he still had after 50 years, and we did have hours together and lived over the experiences of the early days.

Of the four other founders mentioned above, I knew Mr. Lee before I heard of the SLA and Special Libraries. He was for many years the librarian of Stone & Webster in Boston. In fact I was sent to work with Mr. Lee before I went to Waterbury, Connecticut, to work with The American Brass Company. My employer there urged me to see Mr. Lee and become acquainted with his operation in the Stone & Webster Library. He was an extreme individualist, brilliant in his handling of new ideas but not too cooperative when dealing with others. He liked to lead and played an important part in many Boston undertakings. He was fond of finding "sponsors" for this and that and publicizing them for general acceptance by businessmen. His tremendous energy was an important contribution to early meetings. He always had something to contribute in any discussion, and his ideas usually broadened the group's viewpoint no matter what the subject at hand. He gained prominence as one of the first business librarians in the United States.

Mr. Lee, Daniel N. Handy of the Insurance Library Association, and myself were
all located within a few blocks of each other, and we frequently joined in enterprises of interest to all three. I came to know and treasure the friendship of Mr. Handy as the years went along. As the third President in 1912-14 and again the thirteenth in 1924-26, his contribution to SLA history has been a real one. No other President has been repeated in office after an interval of years. He had a winning smile and a cordial greeting for all, which endeared him to those who knew him best. He was a solid thinker and one always found on the conservative side of any question. He made wise suggestions for solving any question before the Association, and his success in his own field of insurance was due to these fine qualities of mind. In his last letter to me he spoke of the evening classes at his library and said that he thought each winter season might be the last but strangely the enrollment increased each year over that of the preceding season. Handy, as I look back, was one of the most substantial of early SLA members and gave much of himself to its progress.

Richard H. Johnston, who succeeded Mr. Handy as the fourth President, was a happy choice for the top post not only because of his enthusiasm but because of his connection with the Bureau of Railway Economics in Washington, D. C. Since he had passes on almost all railroads, he was able to travel to other cities to consult with his officers and to visit the local associations in the eastern and midwestern cities. He could keep in personal touch frequently and thus see that policies were carried out promptly. Mr. Johnston had long been a member of ALA and accordingly helped give the new association status in the older, larger body. A very clear thinking man, he could differentiate between ALA and SLA whenever differences stood in the way of cooperation. Perhaps no other early officer could have performed so successfully in this regard. He described special libraries in 1915 in chapter VIII of Manual of Library Economy published by the American Library Association. Fifteen years later he rewrote and privately printed this pamphlet in which he pointed out clearly that it is not the book collection but the librarian that makes a library "special." Johnston was a tower of strength in the early days. His strong sense of humor made him a delightful and interesting companion.

Herbert O. Brigham's connection with this group dated from the Bretton Woods meeting. His interest was keen and his contribution to SLA a very real one. When Mr. Handy began his second presidency in 1924, Mr. Brigham became the seventh Editor of Special Libraries, and he carried on till 1931, giving seven years to the post. As the State Librarian of Rhode Island he brought added prestige to the journal. Mr. Brigham was ably assisted by his wife who became the first Executive Secretary in 1927 with the headquarters office established in Providence, Rhode Island. In 1931 Mrs. Brigham resigned, and headquarters was moved to New York City, where Rebecca B. Rankin was in charge as she was at the time the elected Secretary. Mr. Brigham was made a member of the Hall of Fame at the Atlantic City Convention on the occasion of the 50th Anniversary; had he been able to attend, he would have been the only charter member who had been in continuous membership from Bretton Woods to date. Thus he truly witnessed the first half century of SLA in action.
SLA in the Early Twenties

REBECCA B. RANKIN

It was my good fortune to secure a position in a special library in January 1919. Previously I had experience in college and school libraries and a few months in The New York Public Library. It became apparent immediately that reference work in a special library presented new problems, and when I learned that the Special Libraries Association would meet at Asbury Park, N. J., in June 1919, I wished to attend.

I recall that day and a half spent at SLA when Guy Marion of Boston was President, presiding at several lively discussion meetings. Even more animated discussions took place informally in parlors and on porches among the special librarians whom I met for the first time. These included Daniel L. Handy of the Insurance Society of Boston; George W. Lee, whose pet idea was an information bureau maintained jointly by special libraries in each city; Herbert O. Brigham of Providence who served as Editor of the Association’s journal for many years; Dr. John R. Lapp of the Indiana State Library, who was a power among state librarians and one of those who initiated the Public Affairs Information Service; Ralph Power of Boston University, a business librarian; Linda Morley of the Newark Public Library Business Branch; and J. H. Friedel of the National Industrial Conference Board, all of whom carried forward the ideas of John Cotton Dana, one of the founders of SLA.

When another annual conference rolled around in April 1920, it was held in New York City, most convenient for us at the Municipal Reference Library, and we managed to attend most of the sessions, which proved most interesting and stimulating under the leadership of Maude A. Carabin of Detroit Edison Company, who was a charming and forceful President.

Dorsey W. Hyde, Jr., Librarian of the New York Municipal Reference Library, was elected President and served two terms. In those years, working closely with my superior, I learned much about the organization. At the same time I was guiding the development of the local association (now the New York Chapter), and was forced to observe how the national SLA was not geared to work in cooperation with the locals.

When I was elected to the presidency of SLA in 1922 at the Detroit conference, we immediately outlined a plan to reorganize SLA so that local associations might function as chapters of the national association, which would profit from the activities of the locals. The Constitution and Bylaws were revised to accomplish this end. SLA was immensely strengthened by the re-organization, and some new features were added, for example, the establishment of Groups organized by subject interests.

The importance of publications to SLA was understood and stressed, and in 1923 the Handbook of Commercial Information Services was the first successful publishing attempt, which began a policy that has been followed and developed.

We were equally proud in encouraging a British librarian with a public utility company in London to attend the 1923 conference in Atlantic City where he became persuaded that a similar organization of special libraries in England would be beneficial. The following year the Association of Special Libraries and Information Bureaux was incorporated in England.

These early years in the 1920’s helped to lay the foundations upon which the Association has built continually and successfully. As an Active member from 1919 to 1952, my retirement year, I enjoyed participating in almost every type of professional activity.

When serving as the second woman President, 1922-23, Rebecca B. Rankin was Librarian at the Municipal Reference Library in New York and a former New York Chapter President. She later became a member of the Executive Board, Association Secretary, and chairman of numerous committees.
Contemporary questions often become less mysterious when viewed in terms of the historical past. The primary reference source for construction of the accompanying genealogical chart was a publication available to all of us for the past five years: Special Libraries Association—Its First Fifty Years, 1909 to 1959, the so-called "Golden Book" that was issued at the time of the Association’s Fiftieth Anniversary. The stage can perhaps be best set by a quotation from this work:

"The groundwork for SLA’s present structure of Divisions representing different subject fields or special types of organizations was laid at its first New York meeting. At that time committees were set up to consider the problems of Agricultural Libraries, Commercial Associations, Insurance Libraries, Legislative and Municipal Reference Libraries, Membership Libraries, Public Utility Libraries and Sociological and Technical Libraries. As the individual histories . . . show these original committees gradually formalized first into Groups and later into the present . . . Divisions. . . ."

The bulk of the information for the accompanying charts was derived from the individual histories for each Division; however, additional information was also gleaned from the Chapters’ histories. (Some of the material, particularly for the earlier years, is somewhat sketchy. It would be appreciated if readers can provide more definite information. In general, the year indicated for the establishment of each Division or Section is the earliest year mentioned when there are several conflicting dates.)

To establish an appropriate historical perspective, it is also appropriate to note these dates for the founding of other library associations that antedate the founding of SLA in 1909:

1876 American Library Association
1889 National Association of State Libraries (later the American Association of State Libraries, a Division of ALA, 1957)
1898 Medical Library Association
1904 Bibliographical Society of America
1906 American Association of Law Libraries

Other library associations and their dates of founding are:

1921 Catholic Library Association
1931 Association of Research Libraries
1936 Music Library Association
1937 Society of American Archivists
1942 Theatre Library Association
1943 American Documentation Institute
1944 Legislative Reference Libraries
1946 Council of National Libraries Associations
1947 Educational Film Library Association
1948 Association of Hospital and Institution Libraries
1949 Canadian Library Association
1954 Jewish Librarians Association
1955 American Theological Library Association
1956 Osteopathic Libraries Association
1958 Jewish Library Association
1962 Lutheran Church Library Association

As one observes the name changes for the SLA Divisions, as well as the birth of the other organizations, one is struck by the apparent "timeliness" of the vocabulary at the time of change or at the date of founding. In some instances a name is changed; in others, a new Association is born—or a new SLA Division or Section is created—leaving its ancestor whose name is now perhaps outmoded.

Dr. McKenna has given the position of Division Liaison Officer his own probing touch during the past two of his three-year term. His work as Supervisor of Air Reduction's Information Center has placed him in New Jersey where he was Chapter President in 1959-60. He also served as Metals Division Chairman in 1960-61.
In 1950 All Groups Were Designated as Divisions

Key
- Groups
- Committees
- Sections
- Divisions
- --- denotes conjecture
At its 1964 Business Meeting the Metals Division changed its name to Metals/Materials Division
In the past half century, there has been a tremendous increase in the demand for librarians who possess special competence in scientific and technical fields. Inspired by your motto, "Putting Knowledge To Work," the members of your Association perform a vital service in the national community.

Congratulations and best wishes for a memorable convention.

DWIGHT D. EISENHOWER
The White House
Washington, D. C.
May 29, 1959

A telegram addressed to Mrs. Margaret H. Fuller,
President, Special Libraries Association
Special Libraries Association
Chronology 1909-1964

Special Libraries Association was formally organized on July 2, 1909 at the Bretton Woods Conference of the American Library Association for the purpose of uniting on a national basis all libraries devoted to special subject fields and special departments of state, college, and public libraries that served a limited clientele. In 1909 there were approximately 50 such libraries. To quote William Alcott, "John Cotton Dana, founder and organizer . . . more clearly than anyone of his time saw the meaning of the new movement in the library world and also saw the need of an association for those engaged in this new and special field."

In preparing this chronology it has often been difficult to establish the exact year a particular event took place; this is particularly true of the early years for which there are a number of chronologies giving different dates for the same event. The principal sources used were the official minutes of the Executive Board, Special Libraries, Special Libraries Association Bulletin, and News and Notes. The official minutes are missing for the period from June 30, 1916 to July 4, 1918, and many of the other extant records of the first and second decades are incomplete, so it has been especially difficult to verify facts for these years. Special Libraries—Its First Fifty Years, the "golden" book issued by the Association for its fiftieth anniversary in 1959, was consulted frequently as was the chronology prepared by Emma Boyer for the fortieth anniversary and published in Special Libraries in April 1949. Other chronologies and committee files in the Association's archives were also helpful.

In the present chronology the established year is from the end of one Convention through the succeeding one; thus if a publication was issued in May 1920 and the Convention for that year was held in June, the item is listed in the 1919-1920 year.

Only publications published and sold by the Association have been listed. Chapter and Division publications, items prepared by members but published by other organizations, reprints of material from Special Libraries, and promotional and give-away materials have, almost without exception, been omitted especially for later years. However, the nature of outstanding feature material in Special Libraries during the early years has been indicated. Information on most serial publications is given under the "Events" headings.

A special effort has been made to record "firsts" and unique activities and to trace important developments in long-range, continuing activities. The Archives Committee will be pleased to hear from anyone who notes any errors or omissions.

FANNIE SIMON, Librarian
Kristine Mann Library of the Analytical Psychology Club of New York

1909
Organizational meeting and adoption of Constitution, Bretton Woods, N. H., July 2, 1909. 26 attended
PRESIDENT: John Cotton Dana
Free Public Library, Newark, N. J.
MEMBERSHIP: 57 Charter Members (See elsewhere in this issue for complete list)
Dues, $2; included subscription to Special Libraries
1st CONFERENCE: New York City, November 5, 1909; 33 attended

1909-1910
PRESIDENT: John Cotton Dana
Free Public Library, Newark, N. J.
EVENTS
Membership, Publicity, and Publication Committees appointed
To promote cooperation among libraries doing similar specialized work, the following subject committees were formed: Agricultural, Commercial, Insurance, Legislative and Municipal Reference, Public Utilities, Sociological, and Technology. (Many of these never functioned.)
Trades Index proposed
Several meetings of special librarians held in Boston

**Publications**

*Special Libraries* began publication in January 1910. 80 pages in volume 1; $2.00. Anna B. Sears edited January and February issues; John A. Lapp appointed editor in March and served until 1917

"Directory of Special Libraries," listing 100 libraries in 23 subject fields, published in April issue of journal

2nd CONFERENCE: Mackinac Island, Michigan, July 1-4, 1910

1910-1911

**President:** John Cotton Dana
Free Public Library, Newark, N. J.

**Events**

Establishment of Public Affairs Index studied
Need for newspaper index expressed
Cooperation with other groups in investigating publication of a municipal year book
Affiliation with American Library Association granted January 6, 1911
"Sectional" meetings held in Boston and Chicago
Secretary-Treasurer to serve as employment information clearinghouse; functioned for several years

3rd CONFERENCE: New York City, September 27-28, 1911

1911-1912

**President:** Robert H. Whitten
Public Service Commission, New York City

**Publications**

64-page May issue of *Special Libraries* on "Check List of References on City Planning"

4th CONFERENCE: Ottawa, June 26-July 2, 1912
Theme: What is a Special Library?

1912-1913

**President:** Daniel N. Handy
Insurance Library Association, Boston

**Events**

Trades Index became *Industrial Arts Index*, published by H. W. Wilson Company

*New York Times Index* began publication

14 "Responsibility Districts" proposed, 13 in United States and one in Canada. Each District Head to be a member of an advisory board acting with the Association's executive officers.

Eastern and Manhattan Districts organized, and meetings held in Philadelphia, Chicago, Boston, New York, and Washington, D. C. (This plan was never fully developed but was the forerunner of the later Chapters and Advisory Council)

Committee Investigating the Use and Methods of Handling and Filing Newspaper Clippings surveyed current practices; results published in *Special Libraries*, September-October, 1913

1913-1914

**President:** Daniel N. Handy
Insurance Library Association, Boston

**Events**

Public Affairs Information Service established at Bureau of Legislative Information in Indianapolis; first mimeographed bulletin issued in August 1913


1914-1915

**President:** Richard H. Johnston
Bureau of Railway Economics, Washington, D. C.

**Events**

H. W. Wilson Company began publishing Public Affairs Information Service in October 1914

Committees created to study a clearinghouse for municipal information, classification schemes for special collections, special library training, and the publication of a book on the special library movement

Exhibit at Panama-Pacific International Exposition

**Publications**

Chapter entitled "Special Libraries" by President Johnston included in *Manual of Library Economy*, published by ALA, 1915

**Membership:** 354

7th CONFERENCE: Haines Falls, N. Y., September 28-29, 1915

1915-1916

**President:** Andrew Linn Bostwick
Municipal Reference Service Library, St. Louis

**Events**

Committee on Municipal Reference Libraries and Archives recommended that Congress grant funds to establish a Municipal Reference Department in the Library of Congress

New York Financial Group formed

"Putting Knowledge to Work," Association slogan, coined by John A. Lapp

**Publications**


1916-1917

**President:** F. N. Morton
United Gas Improvement Company, Philadelphia (resigned because of illness)

Charles C. Williamson
Municipal Reference Library, New York

**MEMBERSHIP:** 354

**7th CONFERENCE:** Haines Falls, N. Y., September 28-29, 1915

**8th CONFERENCE:** Asbury Park, N. J., June 27-30, 1916

**9th CONFERENCE:** Boston, Mass., June 24-27, 1917

**PUBLICATIONS**

Bibliographies and articles published in *Special Libraries* sold as separates

5th CONFERENCE: Catskill, New York, June 23-26, 1913

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**President:** Daniel N. Handy
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**Publications**


1916-1917

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United Gas Improvement Company, Philadelphia (resigned because of illness)

Charles C. Williamson
Municipal Reference Library, New York

**MEMBERSHIP:** 354
EVENTS
Portland, Ore., branch organized March 1917 (did not survive long)
9th CONFERENCE: Louisville, Ky., June 25-26, 1917
Theme: Organization and Problems of Business Libraries

1917-1918
PRESIDENT: Charles C. Williamson
Municipal Reference Library, New York

EVENTS
Boston Association organized June 4, 1918
War Service Committee cooperated with similar committee of ALA
John A. Lapp first proposed that Association be organized on a basis of function rather than geographical distribution

PUBLICATIONS
Special Libraries published by Prentice-Hall, September 1917-December 1918
Special issue of journal, November 1917, "Business Library Training"

10th CONFERENCE: Saratoga Springs, N. Y., July 4-5, 1918

1918-1919
PRESIDENT: Guy E. Marion
Business Library Organizer, Boston

EVENTS
Association on sound financial basis for first time
Survey Committee worked to obtain names and information about existing special libraries
Advisory Council to Executive Board formed consisting of representatives of subject groups: Commercial, Financial, Insurance, Legislative Reference, Technical & Engineering, Industrial, and Welfare
Permanent headquarters office and paid secretary and editor recommended for first time

PUBLICATIONS
Series of issues of Special Libraries on specific types of special libraries; subscription raised to $4 for non-members, $2 members

11th CONFERENCE: Asbury Park, N. J., June 24-26, 1919

1919-1920
PRESIDENT: Maude A. Carabin
Detroit Edison Company, Detroit

EVENTS
Committee of Seven formed in cooperation with ALA to study methods of research in business and industrial libraries
Council of Special Libraries of Philadelphia and Vicinity and Cleveland Club of Special Librarians organized
Set of lantern slides prepared to publicize Association
Employment Committee formed
Committee on Methods appointed to collect and disseminate information on methods used in various kinds of special libraries
Constitution and Bylaws revised

PUBLICATIONS
"Directory of Special Libraries and Other Sources of Information in Boston and Vicinity." Special Libraries, February 1920

12th CONFERENCE: New York, April 14-17, 1920
First held completely independently of ALA; exhibits of collections, government publications, methods, and model financial library

Bank librarians on the roof of the First National Bank of Detroit during the 1922 Convention when the Financial Group was formally organized.
1920-1921

PRESIDENT: Dorsey W. Hyde, Jr.
Packard Motor Company, Detroit

EVENTS
Members of local associations permitted dues deduction when joining national association as a means of promoting local associations
Message received from Herbert Hoover, then Secretary of Commerce, on the value of the service of special libraries to business and industry
Committee appointed to cooperate with Department of Commerce
13th CONFERENCE: Swampscott, Mass., June 20-25, 1921

1921-1922

PRESIDENT: Dorsey W. Hyde, Jr.
Packard Motor Car Company, Detroit

EVENTS
Local associations organized in Pittsburgh, Southern California, Rochester (N. Y.), and San Francisco
Financial and Insurance Groups formally organized
New Committees on Trade Catalogs and Information Services appointed

PUBLICATIONS
Special Libraries Directory, Dorsey W. Hyde, Jr., editor. 123 p. 1921. First with SLA imprint. Listed 1,300 special collections, 400 of which described fully. Based on nation-wide survey of Survey (later called Census) Committee
Workshops for Assembling Business Facts, 1921
Commercial Libraries and the Department of Commerce, a report to Herbert Hoover by the Committee on Cooperation with the Department of Commerce, 1921

14th CONFERENCE: Detroit, June 26-30, 1922
Theme: The Special Librarian—Qualifications, Training, Objectives

1922-1923

PRESIDENT: Rebecca B. Rankin
Municipal Reference Library, New York

EVENTS
Miss Rankin outlined 11-point program for reorganizing Association. Constitution studied and revised to provide for a formal affiliation between national and local associations.
The following Groups held program meetings during the Conference: Sociological, Technology, Advertising-Commercial-Industrial, Civics, Medical, and Newspaper, plus Financial and Insurance
Special library publicity methods exhibited at Conference
Training Committee formed
15th CONFERENCE: Atlantic City, May 22-25, 1923

1923-1924

PRESIDENT: Edward H. Redstone
State Librarian, Boston

EVENTS
Cataloging and Classifying Committee began to act as clearinghouse for exchange of classification schemes
Revised constitution adopted. Provided for subject Group organizations, affiliation between national and local associations, and Advisory Committee of executive officers of the local associations
Minority effort to disband SLA and merge it with proposed Business Section of ALA defeated

PUBLICATIONS
Handbook of Commercial Information Services. Compiled by Committee on Commercial Information Services, Herbert O. Brigham, Chairman. 97 p. 1924
H. W. Wilson Company printed Special Libraries, September 1923-September 1927
Cumulative Index to Special Libraries, vol. 1-13

MEMBERSHIP: 603
Five classes of membership established: Individual, $3; Institutional, $5; Associate, $2; Life, $100; and Honorary (none included subscription to Special Libraries)

16th CONFERENCE: Saratoga Springs, N. Y. June 30-July 5, 1924

1924-1925

PRESIDENT: Daniel N. Handy
Insurance Library Association, Boston

EVENTS
Financial Group displayed model financial library at American Bankers Association meeting in Chicago for first time and distributed pamphlet, Your Bank and the Organization of Its Library
Herbert O. Brigham appointed editor of Special Libraries and served until 1931
Boston, New York, Southern California, and San Francisco associations affiliated
Survey Committee reported that growth of Association would be slow but steady and that it warranted being an independent organization
Affiliated Groups included Advertising-Commercial-Industrial, Financial, Insurance, Newspaper, and Technology
Association of Special Libraries and Information Bureaux (Aslib) held first meeting in England

17th CONFERENCE: Swampscott, Mass., June 24-26, 1925

1925-1926

PRESIDENT: Daniel N. Handy
Insurance Library Association, Boston

EVENTS
Illinois Chapter organized and affiliated
Library exhibits at American Bankers Association (sponsored by Financial Group), American Gas Association (sponsored by Technology Group), Illinois Products Association (sponsored by...
Almost 1,200 members and guests of Special Libraries Association attended the 55th Annual Convention in St. Louis, June 7-11, 1964. The Sheraton-Jefferson Hotel served as Convention Headquarters where James V. Jones, Convention Chairman, his Executive Committee, members of the host St. Louis Chapter, and volunteers handled registration, sold tickets to the variety of business and social functions, manned the information desk, and attended to the hundreds of details that contributed to the effectiveness of the five-day Convention.

The general sessions and many of the Division programs revolved around the Convention theme, "The Special Librarian as a Creative Catalyst." For example, the keynote address, delivered by Dr. Don R. Swanson, Dean, Graduate Library School, University of Chicago, was entitled "The Education of a Catalyst" and advocated that library education should be founded on a study of the science and technology of information theory, information processing, and systems analysis, and that undergraduates should major in mathematics. Daniel M. Green, M.D., Vice-President for Research and Development at Grove Laboratories in St. Louis introduced the second general session with an illustrated slide lecture on "The Structure and Functions of Management." This was followed by workshop sessions in which members were grouped according to the size of their library staffs. The ideas generated at the workshops were discussed by the workshop leaders at the third general session, moderated by Dr. F. E. McKenna. Dr. William Stephenson, Distinguished Research Professor of Advertising, School of Journalism, University of Missouri, concluded with a stimulating talk on "The Creative Person."

During the afternoons the theme was explored by the Business and Finance and Insurance Divisions in a workshop, "An Open Window—A Creative Approach," by the Metals Division in a panel, "Catalytic Action of Librarians in Disseminating Information," by the Military Librarians and Transportation Divisions in three talks devoted to the librarian as a decision-maker in the selection of manual and automatic systems for large, medium, and small libraries, and by the eight Sections of the Science-Technology Division in an over-all program on management-library relationships. The Newspaper Division heard a series of practical talks, the Picture Division considered copyright and picture use, and the Planning, Building, and Housing Section of the Social Science Division held two meetings on city planning, housing, and urban renewal, a highlight of which was the presentation by R. Buckminster Fuller, the famous American architect. At the annual book and author luncheon Mrs. Elinor Coyle described how she happened to write *Saint Louis Heritage Houses—Symbols of Their One-Time Occupants*. Speakers from four government information centers talked after the luncheon sponsored by the Sci-Tech Division's Committee on Government Information Services. An impressive exhibit depicting how various organizations are applying nonconventional techniques to library problems was set up in the Documentation Division's suite. As an innovation, members were asked to rate the value of each meeting on a punch card to aid future Convention program planning and analysis.

On the lighter side conventioneers had a variety of social activities to occupy their evening hours, ranging from fish dinners and jazz at Gas Light Square to Division open houses. The Pius XII Memorial Library at Saint Louis University held open house
on Sunday afternoon, and that evening the extensive exhibit area, where 69 publishers, binderies, suppliers, and other library service agencies occupied 80 booths, was the scene of a convention-wide reception. Wednesday night members enjoyed a leisurely trip up and down the Mississippi River on the "Admiral," and on Thursday they attended "My Fair Lady" at the Saint Louis Municipal Opera in Forest Park. The social highlight, however, was the annual banquet, preceded by a dutch treat cocktail party.

The new members of the SLA Hall of Fame, Dr. Jolan Fertig, Margaret Hatch, Mary Jane Henderson, and Marion E. Wells, were introduced and given commemorative medallions. Howard Haycraft presented the H. W. Wilson Company Chapter Award to the Minnesota Chapter for its splendid year-long program developed around the theme "The SLA Chapter as Part of the Business and Professional Community." President Brode announced that Baltimore had won the Membership Gavel Award for the largest paid-up percentage increase in membership during the past year. Joan Hutchinson presented the National Library Week Publicity Awards on behalf of the Diamond Alkali Company, which sponsored the awards this year. Top honors went to the Brooklyn College Library, and Mrs. Rose Sellers, Associate Librarian, accepted the scroll and check for $75 for the New York Chapter. Second place went to the General Mills Main Office Library in Minneapolis, and Harvey Johnson accepted the scroll and check for $25 for the Minnesota Chapter. A Special Achievement Award was presented to Mrs. Lucille Jackson "in recognition of her editorship and partial authorship of Technical Libraries: Their Organization and Management.

Robert W. Gibson, Jr. presided at the Advisory Council Meeting on June 8th. Following several reports Agnes Brite, Chairman of the Professional Standards Committee, led a discussion of the tentative draft of "Standards for Special Libraries" and thanked Ruth S. Leonard for her fine work in preparing the document. Members are again urged to study the draft and comment to Miss Brite during the summer. As an item of new business, Mrs. Kay Faber's proposal that the meeting schedule of the Advisory Council be changed from mid-winter to early fall met with general approval.

The Association's Annual Business Meeting was held on Wednesday afternoon, June 10, with President Mildred H. Brode in the chair. She reviewed the Association's progress toward achieving the Goals for 1970, and the Treasurer, Ralph H. Phelps, reported that the Association's financial condition is better than had been predicted. In response to a question from the floor, he stated that the Finance Committee is considering a recommendation that the $50,000 ceiling on the General Reserve Fund be removed. At the conclusion of the Meeting the new officers were introduced: President, William S. Budington; President-Elect, Aileen Thompson; Treasurer, Jean E. Flegal; Chairman, Advisory Council, Lorna M. Daniels; Chairman-Elect, Advisory Council, Herbert S. White; and Directors, William K. Beatty and Kenneth N. Metcalf.

Chester Sanger announced that a Jack K. Burness Newspaper Library Award had been established to honor the recently deceased librarian of the Washington Post and Times-Herald. The $500 award will be presented for the first time at the SLA Convention in Philadelphia and will be given to a newspaper librarian who has extended the usefulness of a newspaper library "as a repository and distributor of information," introduced new techniques, and contributed to a better understanding of the role of newspaper libraries through speeches and publications.

Mrs. Alice P. Hook, Chairman of the Scholarship and Student Loan Fund, announced that ten $1,000 scholarships for graduate study in library science during the 1964-65 academic year have been awarded to: Mrs. Nada R. Cail, Philadelphia; Sherrill R. Catt, Delano, California; David H. Elazar, Detroit; Kenneth L. Ferstl, Reedsburg, Wisconsin; Mrs. Jo Anne W. Hawkins, College Station, Texas; Mrs. Joyce P. Hill, Lynchburg, Virginia; Mrs. Grazina A. Juodelis, Chicago; Marian W. Merrill,
The Geography and Map Division’s Honors Award was presented to Miss Nordis Felland, Librarian of the American Geographical Society, New York City, for her work as Editor of *Current Geographical Publications*.

At its June 7 meeting the 1963-64 Board of Directors extended the deadline for submission of Chapter, Division, and Section bylaws to the Association’s Bylaws Committee to June 1965.

Efren Gonzales has been appointed Chairman of a new Motion Picture Committee, which will be responsible for planning, producing, and funding Association films. The Board approved the allotment of $500 to the Fund.

William K. Beatty, Chairman of an Ad Hoc Committee to Study Division and Chapter Allotments, will investigate allotting funds according to the size of the subunit and the advisability of special Convention allotments.

An Ad Hoc Committee, under the chairmanship of Kenneth Metcalf, will study the relationship of the Science-Technology Division’s Committee on Government Information Services to the Association’s Governmental Relations Committee.

At the first meeting of the 1964-65 Board of Directors on June 12, Joan Hutchinson was elected Secretary. Robert W. Gibson, Jr. was appointed Chairman of an Ad Hoc Committee to Study the Advisory Council’s Meeting Schedule.

Members of the Metals Division voted at their annual business meeting to change their name to Metals/Materials Division.

Marian Lechner, Chairman of the Public Relations Committee, presented information on having SLA jewelry, particularly charms for bracelets. The Southern California and New York Chapters will be asked to survey member interest.

The theme for the 1965 H. W. Wilson Company Chapter Award will be “Information Resources, Development, and Cooperation.”

Grieg Aspnes presented a progress report from the Education Committee, of which he is Chairman, to both the Board and the Advisory Council. He stated that Chapters will be urged to cooperate with local library schools. At the Philadelphia Convention a one-day program will be planned for persons teaching special library courses. The Committee hopes to work with the American Association of Library Schools in developing similar programs. More detailed information is needed about the background of practicing special librarians, and a survey may be necessary to elicit this information.

James Humphrey III, Chief Librarian of the Metropolitan Museum of Art, was approved as Chairman of the 1967 Convention in New York City.

The Board approved the recommendations of the Past-Presidents that Emeritus membership be bestowed upon Past-Presidents upon retirement and upon application, that their dues be waived, and that they receive free Convention registration.

The Fall Meeting of the Board of Directors will be held at the Belmont Plaza Hotel in New York City, September 24-25. The Mid-Winter Meetings of the Advisory Council and Board will be February 11-13, 1965, at the Marrot Hotel, Indianapolis.
The following organizations are supporting the activities and objectives of Special Libraries Association by becoming Sustaining Members for 1964. This list includes all applications processed through July 8, 1964.

ABBOTT LABORATORIES Library
ABBREVIATED GENERAL CORPORATION
AETNA STEEL PRODUCTS CORPORATION
AMERICAN CAN COMPANY
AMERICAN CANCER SOCIETY, INCORPORATED
AMERICAN CYANAMID COMPANY
AMERICAN ELECTRIC POWER SERVICE CORP.
AMERICAN GAS ASSOCIATION
AMERICAN HERITAGE PUBLISHING COMPANY
AMERICAN IRON AND STEEL INSTITUTE
AMERICAN TOBACCO COMPANY
AMPEX CORPORATION
ARGONNE NATIONAL LABORATORY
ATLAS CHEMICAL INDUSTRIES, INC.
BASIC ECONOMIC APPRAISALS, INCORPORATED
BELL & HOWELL RESEARCH CENTER
BELL TELEPHONE LABORATORIES
BELING COMPANY
BOSTON CORPORATION
R. R. BOWKER COMPANY
BRIDGEPORT PUBLIC LIBRARY
BUSINESS AND PROFESSIONAL WOMEN'S FOUNDATION LIBRARY
CARRIER CORPORATION
CHEMCELL LIMITED
CIBA PHARMACEUTICAL COMPANY
COLORADO STATE UNIVERSITY LIBRARIES
CONSOLIDATED BOOK SERVICE, INCORPORATED
CONSOLIDATED EDISON COMPANY OF NEW YORK
CONSOLIDATION COAL COMPANY
CONTINENTAL CARBON COMPANY
CORNELL UNIVERSITY LIBRARY
CORNING GLASS WORKS
DALLAS PUBLIC LIBRARY
DEFENSE DOCUMENTATION CENTER
DOW CHEMICAL COMPANY
DOW CHEMICAL LIBRARY
E. I. du PONT DE NEMOURS & COMPANY
Lavoisier Library
E. I. du PONT DE NEMOURS & COMPANY
Technical Library
EASTMAN KODAK COMPANY.
ESCUela DE ADMINISTRACION DE NEGOCIOS
ESSO RESEARCH & ENGINEERING COMPANY
F. W. Faxon Company
FEDERAL RESERVE BANK OF NEW YORK
FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF BOSTON
FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF CHICAGO
FORD FOUNDATION
FORD MOTOR COMPANY
GENERAL ELECTRIC COMPANY OF SCHENECTADY
GENERAL FOODS CORPORATION
GENERAL MOTORS CORPORATION
Public Relations Library
GENERAL MOTORS CORPORATION
Research Laboratories
Glick Bookbinding Corporation
B. F. GOODRICH RESEARCH CENTER
HARVARD GRADUATE SCHOOL OF BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION
IDaho STATE UNIVERSITY LIBRARY
INdiana STATE LIBRARY
INTERNATIONAL BUSINESS MACHINES CORPORATION
JOHNS-MANVILLE RESEARCH & ENGINEERING CENTER
WALTER J. JOHNSON, INC.
KASEN ALLUMINUM & CHEMICAL CORPORATION
Library APL 6643 APO 238, New York
Eli Lilly and Company
LOCKHEED MISSILES & SPACE COMPANY
LYNCH, ROSS BROTHERS & MONTGOMERY
McGraw-Hill Publishing Company
Marathon Oil Company
MARquette University Memorial Library
MAXWELL SCIENTIFIC INSTITUTE, INC.
MILLION NATIONAL BANK AND TRUST COMPANY
MINNEAPOLIS-HONEYWELL REGULATOR COMPANY
MINNESOTA MINING & MANUFACTURING COMPANY
NATIONAL ASSOCIATION OF ENGINE AND BOAT MANUFACTURERS
NATIONAL BANK OF DETROIT
NATIONAL CASH REGISTER COMPANY
NATIONAL LEAD COMPANY
NATIONAL PUBLICATIONS COMPANY
NEW YORK LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY
NEW YORK PUBLIC LIBRARY
NEW YORK TIMES
NORTH AMERICAN AVIATION, INCORPORATED
PENNSYLVANIA STATE LIBRARY
PEOPLES GAS LIGHT & COKE COMPANY
PITTSBURGH PLATE GLASS COMPANY
PORT OF NEW YORK AUTHORITY
PRENTICE-HALL, INC.
PROCTER & GAMBLE COMPANY
PUBLIC SERVICE ELECTRIC & GAS COMPANY
PURE OIL COMPANY
RADIATION, INC.
RAIO CORPORATION OF AMERICA LABORATORIES
RAND CORPORATION
REPUBLIC AVIATION CORPORATION
ROCKEFEELLER OFFICE LIBRARY
ROHm & HAAS COMPANY
ROYAL BANK OF CANADA
St. John's University Library
SHAWINGAN CHEMICALS LTD.
SHELL DEVELOPMENT COMPANY
SPACE TECHNOLOGY LABORATORIES, INC.
SQUIBB INSTITUTE FOR MEDICAL RESEARCH
J. W. Stacey, Incorporated
STANDARD OIL COMPANY (NEW JERSEY)
STANDARD OIL COMPANY OF CALIFORNIA LIBRARY
STAUfFER CHEMICAL COMPANY
STOECHERT-HAPNER, INC.
STERLING-WINTHROP RESEARCH INSTITUTE
SUFFOLK COOPERATIVE LIBRARY SYSTEM
SUN OIL COMPANY
SYSTEMS DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION
TECHNICAL BOOK COMPANY
TEXAS GAS TRANSMISSION CORPORATION
J. WALTER THOMPSON COMPANY
TIME INCORPORATED
UNION ELECTRIC COMPANY
UNITED AIRCRAFT CORPORATION
UNITED COMMUNITY FUNDS & COUNCILS OF AMERICA, INC.
UNITED STATES AIR FORCE ACADEMY
UNITED STATES STEEL CORPORATION
UNIVERSAL OIL PRODUCTS COMPANY
UNIVERSITY OF CONNECTICUT
UNIVERSITY OF MARYLAND
UNIVERSITY OF MINNESOTA LIBRARY
UNIVERSITY OF OKLAHOMA LIBRARY
UNIVERSITY OF TEXAS
UNIVERSITY OF WASHINGTON LIBRARY
WILLIAM JOHN UPJOHN ASSOCIATES
UPJOHN COMPANY
WAYNE STATE UNIVERSITY
H. W. Wilson Company
Worcester Free Public Library
WYETH LABORATORIES, INCORPORATED
One of the highlights of the 1928 Convention in Washington, D. C. was a tour of the White House and a meeting with President Coolidge (center with straw hat).

Illinois Chapter), and Associated Industries of Massachusetts (sponsored by Boston Chapter) Association received gold medal award for its library display, in collaboration with ALA, at International Sesqui-Centennial Exposition Advertising-Commercial-Industrial and Technology Groups merged to make Commercial and Technical Group, with subject sub-committees

PUBLICATIONS
Special Libraries devoted two issues to special libraries in Chicago and California
18th Conference: Atlantic City, October 2-7, 1926

1926-1927
President: Francis E. Cady
General Electric Company, Cleveland

Events
Cleveland Chapter affiliated
Committee on Training for the Special Librarian submitted a list of specific suggestions to the School of Library Service, Columbia University Committee on Publications appointed
Association affiliated with Aslib
Material accumulated by Methods Committee, including photographs, sample publications, forms for periodical routing, ordering, cataloging, etc., and studies on vertical files, clippings, and reference work, available on loan

Publications
Began collaborating with other professional organizations in issuing "Information Bulletins."
The first, prepared by the Technology Group, was entitled Bibliography of Illumination, and its publication was supported by the Illuminating Engineers Society

Membership
Dues increased: Individual, $5; Institutional, $15;

Associate, $1 (First two included subscription to Special Libraries)

19th Conference: Toronto, June 20-24, 1927
Theme: Contacts

1927-1928
President: Francis E. Cady
General Electric Company, Cleveland

Events
General office with paid part-time executive officer (Mrs. Herbert O. Brigham) established in Providence, Rhode Island
Association incorporated in Rhode Island
Pittsburgh Chapter affiliated
Cincinnati and Detroit Chapters being organized
Special Libraries subscription raised to $5

Theme: Research

1928-1929
President: Francis E. Cady
General Electric Company, Cleveland

Events
Civil-Social and Museum Groups organized
Detroit (later Michigan) Chapter affiliated
Constitution revised. Group chairmen to be on Advisory Council; individual members called Active members

Membership: 1,129 at end of 20 years

1929-1930
President: William Alcott
Boston Globe, Boston

Events
Baltimore and Cincinnati Chapters affiliated
More efficient methods of handling membership and financial records developed
Classification Committee responsible for new Department of Classification and Indexing in Special Libraries
Committee on Cooperation with the Library of Congress urged members to help update the Union Catalog
22nd CONVENTION: San Francisco, June 18-21, 1930

1930-1931
PRESIDENT: Margaret Reynolds
First Wisconsin National Bank, Milwaukee
Events
Committee on Cooperation in Business Library Service appointed to act as clearinghouse for valuable materials discarded by special libraries
Committee on Subscriptions worked to increase circulation and income of Special Libraries
Milwaukee (later Wisconsin) Chapter organized and affiliated
Publications
Special Libraries Association List of Members 1930. 24 p. 1930
23rd CONVENTION: Cleveland, June 10-12, 1931

1931-1932
PRESIDENT: Alta B. Claflin
Federal Reserve Bank, Cleveland
Events
Upon the resignation of Mrs. Brigham as Executive Secretary and Mr. Brigham as Editor of Special Libraries, the headquarters office was transferred to the Standard Statistics Building in New York City where it remained until 1939. The elected Secretary, Rebecca B. Rankin, was in charge of the office and was assisted by a paid secretary-clerk
Montreal Chapter organized
Special Libraries registered as a trade name with the Patents Office

The exhibit set up by the Financial Group at the 1928 annual meeting of the American Bankers Association.

Associate Members Bulletin initiated to inform Associate members of Association news and reprinting important material from Special Libraries. Revived in 1935
Revolving Publications Fund started with money turned over by New York Chapter
Detroit Chapter changed name to Michigan
Publications
Creation and Development of an Insurance Library. Daniel N. Handy, Insurance Group. 36 p. 1932
24th CONVENTION: Lake Placid Club, N. Y., June 13-17, 1932
Theme: The Increasing Need for Fact Finding in the New Era That Will Follow This World Depression

1932-1933
PRESIDENT: Mary Louise Alexander
Batten, Barton, Durstine & Osborn, New York
Events
Montreal Chapter affiliated
Special Libraries Council of Philadelphia and Vicinity affiliated
Association procedure manuals prepared for membership and financial records, operation of Headquarters office, convention planning, how to plan an SLA exhibit, and how to operate Chapters and Groups
Methods clinic held in New York City
First recruitment material, "Putting Knowledge to Work"—Special Librarianship as a Career, by Ruth Savord, issued as the October 1933 bulletin of the Institute of Women's Professional Relations

Photo Artists
The 1931 New York premiere of "Rather Special," written by Aina Ebbesen and Marjorie Church Burbank of the New York Chapter, had a repeat performance in 1932 during the SLA Convention at the Lake Placid Club. See which of the stars you can recognize, in this off-Broadway show (left to right): Henrietta Kornhauser, Eleanor Cavanaugh, Anna E. Jones, Josephine Greenwood, Hollis Hering, Grace Thornton, Enid Hawkins, Elizabeth Wray, Mary Parker, Dorothy Lilliston, Marguerite Burnett, Helen Crag, Nelle Barmore, Rebecca Rankin, Gertrude Peterkin, Ruth Savord, Katharine C. Ashman, Alma Mitchill, Ethel Baxter, Wendell Walker, and Alice Bunting.

AWARDS
Gavel Award initiated for Chapter with largest increase in membership during Association year;
First Award: Montreal

PUBLICATIONS

25th CONVENTION: Chicago, October 15-18, 1933

1933-1934

PRESIDENT: Mary Louise Alexander
Batten, Barton, Durstine & Osborn, New York

EVENTS
Files of Classification Committee transferred to Association headquarters and reorganized
Connecticut Valley Chapter organized and affiliated
Business Departments in Public Libraries, Departmental Libraries in Colleges, and Biological Sciences Groups formed
Marian C. Manley became Editor of Special Libraries; served until 1939
Grant of $7,500 from Carnegie Corporation of New York to further development of libraries in trade associations
Elizabeth Lois Clarke employed as Executive Secretary
First Chapter Liaison Officer, Ruth Savord
Commercial-Technical Group divided into Commerce and Science-Technology Groups

Grant of $7,500 from Carnegie Corporation of New York to further development of libraries in trade associations

AWARDS
Gavel: Philadelphia Chapter

PUBLICATIONS
Business and Trade Dictionaries: A Classified Guide to the Sources of Business Terminology and Definitions. Compiled by Special Committee, Alma C. Mitchill, Chairman. 39 p. 1934


Association Membership Lists. Compiled by Special Committee, Mary E. Jamieson, Chairman. 1934

MEMBERSHIP: 1,219 on June 1, 1934

26th CONVENTION: New York City, June 19-23, 1934

1934-1935

PRESIDENT: Ruth Savord
Council on Foreign Relations, New York City

EVENTS
Albany Capitol District and New Jersey Chapter organized and affiliated
Chapter Activities Bulletin initiated by Chapter Liaison Officer
Employment Committee cooperated with ALA and several state and local associations in employment work
Committee on Cooperation in Business Library Service became Duplicate Exchange
Nine Chapters publishing bulletins

AWARDS
Gavel: Boston Chapter

PUBLICATIONS
Special Libraries Directory of the United States and Canada. 3rd ed. Eleanor S. Cavanaugh, Chairman of Compilation Committee. 264 p. 1935


27th CONVENTION: Boston, June 11-14, 1935

JULY-AUGUST 1964
1935-1936

President: Howard L. Stebbins
Social Law Library, Boston

Events
$3,000 grant from Carnegie Corporation to restore *Technical Book Review Index* (published by Pittsburgh Carnegie Library until 1928). Granville Meixell editor (until June 1940); first issue appeared in September 1935.
Audit Committee established to help work out policies and long-range practices
Reserve Fund established
Three Chapters voted to require their members to belong to parent Association.
Committee on Indexes to Sources of Statistical Information formed
President began to visit Chapters officially
Civic-Social Group changed name to Social Science Constitution revised. Associate members given right to vote at Annual Business Meeting and to have full privileges in Chapters

Awards
Gavel: Montreal Chapter

Publications

*Special Libraries in Business*, pamphlet 28th Convention: Montreal, June 16-19, 1936

1936-1937

President: Howard L. Stebbins
Social Law Library, Boston

Events
Exhibit at International Exposition in Paris
Training and Recruitment and Employment Committees active in Chapters and Association itself
Committee to Promote Development of Business Libraries appointed
Hospital and Nursing Libraries section of Biological Sciences Division organized

Awards
Gavel: Southern California Chapter

Publications

*Special Libraries Association List of Members* 1930, March 31, 1937. 32 p. 1937

29th Convention: New York City, June 16-19, 1937

1937-1938

President: William F. Jacob
General Electric Company, Schenectady, N. Y.

Events
Representative appointed to American Documentation Institute and H. W. Wilson Company

First meeting of Chapter Presidents during Convention
Employment Committee subcommittee undertook salary survey
Hospital & Nursing Group formed in New York City
Student Loan Fund established
Name of *Chapter Activities Bulletin* changed to *The Chapter Town Crier*
Local Groups being organized within Chapters

Awards
Gavel: Pittsburgh Chapter

Publications


30th Convention: Pittsburgh, June 7-10, 1938

General sessions on documentaion and microfilm

1938-1939

President: Alma C. Mitchill
Public Service Corporation of New Jersey, Newark

Events
Special Libraries Association Day at World’s Fair, New York, on May 17, 1939
First Group Liaison Officer appointed, Adeline Macrum
New committees: Archives, Microfilming and Documentation, Professional Standards, and Student Loan Fund
Representatives appointed to ALA Committee on Indexing and Abstracting Periodicals and to advise S. Glidden on preparation of *Public Administration Classification*

File of classification schemes and subject heading lists transferred to New York Public Library

Awards
Gavel: Baltimore Chapter

Publications


Membership: 1,715 on April 30, 1939


1939-1940

President: Alma C. Mitchill
Public Service Corporation of New Jersey, Newark

Events
Association Headquarters moved to Stechert-Hafner Building, 31 East 10th St., New York
Toronto Chapter organized and affiliated
“The Special Librarian” page inaugurated in *Wilson Library Bulletin*
On April 21, 1934 the Southern California Chapter visited Fox Studio. Anna Frey, Chapter President, is standing to the left of actor Charles Farrell.

Technical Book Review Index moved to Carnegie Library of Pittsburgh where supervised by Ellwood McClelland. Technical Librarian, and SLA TBRI Committee
First Life membership taken out
Representative appointed to American Standards Association Sectional Committee Z-39, formed in March 1940
University and College Departmental Librarians Group changed name to University and College Group
20-page SLA Membership Bulletin prepared for use in membership drive and for public relations

AWARDS
Gavel: Baltimore Chapter

PUBLICATIONS
Handbook of Commercial and Financial Services, 3rd rev. ed. Compiled by Financial Group Committee, Dorothy Avery, Chairman. 70 p. 1939
Proceedings of Thirty-First Annual SLA Conference. Virginia Meredith, ed. 142 p. 1939

32nd CONVENTION: Indianapolis, June 3-6, 1940
Theme: Utilizing Resources

1940-1941

PRESIDENT: Laura A. Woodward
Maryland Casualty Company, Baltimore

EVENTS
Mrs. Kathleen B. Stebbins appointed Executive Secretary; aided by two paid employees

WASHINGTON, D. C. and Indiana Chapters organized and affiliated
New York Chapter had Religious Group and Advertising Section of Commerce Group
Joint Committee of ALA and SLA presented report, "Survey of the Special Library Field"
Books and other library materials donated to Technical University Library, Helsinki, and Aslib
Alma C. Mitchell became Editor of Special Libraries; served until 1951
Executive Secretary assumed responsibility for Employment (later Placement) Service
Duplicate exchange and files of classification schemes and subject heading lists transferred to Association Headquarters

AWARDS
Gavel: Washington, D. C. Chapter

PUBLICATIONS
Banking and Financial Subject Headings for Bank Libraries and Financial Information Files. Compiled by Financial Group Committee, Marguerite Burnett, Chairman. 98 p. 1940
Trade Names Index: With Definitions and Sources from a Card File in the Technology Department of the Carnegie Library of Pittsburgh and a Bibliography of Sources of Trade-Names and Trade-Marks. Compiled by Committee on Trade-Names, Science-Technology Group, Ross C. Cibella, Chairman. 178 p. 1941

JULY-AUGUST 1964

369
The Standard Statistics Company Library in the early thirties where the Association was given free office space.

33rd CONVENTION: Hartford, Conn., June 16-19, 1941
Theme: Special Libraries Association Forward March

1941-1942

PRESIDENT: Laura A. Woodward
Maryland Casualty Company, Baltimore

EVENTS
President Woodward helped organize the Council of National Library Associations; SLA charter member
Greater St. Louis Chapter organized and affiliated
Grant of $100 from Office of Coordinator of Inter-American Affairs to Committee on Cooperation with Special Libraries in Latin America (predecessor of International Relations Committee) to pay for distribution of publications in South America
Dues of members drafted for government or military service waived
Newsletter for Associate members discontinued
SLA services extended to all libraries engaged in national defense
Washington, D. C. liaison officer appointed to keep Association informed of legislation affecting business and special libraries
National Defense Committee (later War Activities Committee) appointed

AWARDS
Gavel: Greater St. Louis Chapter

PUBLICATIONS

34th CONVENTION: Detroit, June 18-20, 1942
Theme: United for Victory

1942-1943

PRESIDENT: Eleanor S. Cavanaugh

EVENTS
Minnesota Chapter organized*
Represented on Joint Committee for Restoration of Overseas Libraries
Transportation and Advertising Groups organized
Commercial Group dissolved
Bylaws relating to standing committees, nominations, and elections revised
Committee of Three appointed to study Association's activities

AWARDS
Gavel: Washington, D. C. Chapter

PUBLICATIONS
War Subject Headings for Information Files. Ruth Savord. 56 p. 1942

35th CONVENTION: New York, June 22-24, 1943

1943-1944

PRESIDENT: Eleanor S. Cavanaugh

EVENTS
Active Training and Recruitment program, especially in colleges and library schools
Geography and Map and Hospital and Nursing Groups organized
Duplicate exchange discontinued
International Relations Committee appointed
Constitution amended; sustaining, student, and honorary classes of membership established
Beginning of professional library collection at Association Headquarters
Manpower Survey

AWARDS
Gavel: Minnesota Chapter

* Hereafter when Chapters were officially organized, they were automatically affiliated.
Publications

Contributions Toward a Special Library Glossary.
Linda H. Morley, comp. Prepared for ALA Committee on Library Terminology. 17 p. 1943


Source List of Selected Labor Statistics. Comp. by Committee of Social Science Group, Hazel C. Benjamin, Chairman. 37 p. 1944

War Subject Headings for Information Files, 2nd rev. ed. Ruth Savord, ed. 69 p. 1943

Membership: 3,491 as of May 31, 1944
Dues: Sustaining, $25; Student, $1

36th CONVENTION: Philadelphia, June 19-21, 1944
Theme: In Time of War Prepare for Peace

1944-1945

President: Walter Hausdorfer
School of Business, Columbia University, New York

Events
Puget Sound (later Pacific Northwest) and Western New York Chapters organized
Publication policy revised giving Publications Governing Committee more control over works developed by Groups and Chapters; Special Libraries and Technical Book Review Index Committees made subcommittees
Special Library set up for duration of United Nations Conference in San Francisco
Mrs. Emily B. Shoemaker joined Association Headquarters staff July 1944; now Head, Accounts and Orders Department

Awards
Gavel: Minnesota Chapter
Publications
Classification and Cataloging of Maps and Atlases.
Samuel W. Boggs and Dorothy Cornwell Lewis. Geography and Map Division. 175 p. 1945

Directory of Members of Special Libraries Association as of September 15, 1945 (supplement to Special Libraries, January 1946, Part 2). 64 p. 1946

A List of Subject Headings for Chemistry Libraries.
Comp. by Committee of the Chemistry Section, Science-Technology Division, Grace R. Cameron, Chairman. 53 p. 1945


37th CONVENTION: Boston, June 13-15, 1946
Theme: Special Libraries Face the Future

1946-1947

President: Betty Joy Cole
American Cyanamid Company, Bound Brook, N. J.

In 1948 the Headquarters office moved to the eighth floor of the Stechert-Hafner Building. Here the Executive Secretary, Mrs. Kathleen B. Stebbins, dictates to her secretary. Mrs. Emily B. Shoemaker, now Head, Accounts and Orders Department, is on the left.

**Events**

Louisiana Chapter organized
Affiliated with International Federation of Library Associations
Engineering-Aeronautics Section of Science-Technology compiled translations index which was nucleus of Sci-Tech project to create comprehensive union card index (beginning of SLA Translations Center)
Philadelphia Council prepared filmstrip on six special libraries in area
Committee of Five (formerly of Three) recommended ways of strengthening Chapters and Groups
Special Libraries subscription price raised to $7 in January 1947

**Awards**

Gavel: Western New York Chapter

**Publications**

Directory of Microfilm Services in the United States and Canada, rev. ed. Comp. by Committee on Microfilming and Documentation, Jurgen C. Raymond, Chairman. 30 p. 1947

38th Convention: Chicago, June 10-13, 1947
Theme: New Frontiers

1947-1948

**President:** Irene M. Strieby
Lilly Research Laboratories, Indianapolis

**Events**

Kansas City (later Heart of America) Chapter organized
Publishing Group organized
Public Business Librarians Group changed name to Business Group
Pharmaceutical Section of Science-Technology Division organized
Mr. H. A. Fountain, Management Controls Consultant, appointed to make a survey of office procedures at Association Headquarters, job analyses for staff, and review of the Association's organization and policies
Salary survey; results published in Special Libraries, April 1948
Chapter, Group, and convention manuals written or revised
Supported newly organized United States Book Exchange
Anne Margrethe Lovaas of Norway awarded fellowship to visit and study different types of special libraries in the United States

**Awards**

Gavel: Western New York Chapter

**Publications**

Classification Schemes and Subject Headings Lists. Loan Collection of SLA. Supplement. Isabel Towner, comp. Committee on Special Classifications. 7 p. 1948

39th Convention: Washington, D. C., June 6-12, 1948
Theme: Future Indicative

1948-1949

**President:** Rose L. Vormelker
Business Information Bureau, Cleveland Public Library, Cleveland

**Events**

Texas Chapter organized
Association Headquarters moved to larger space on eighth floor at 31 East 10th Street, New York; eight on staff
Chapter Town Crier ceased publication
First pension plan for Headquarters staff instituted
Sci-Tech's Translations project transferred to Association sponsorship as The Translation Pool

**Awards**

Gavel: Southern California Chapter
First SLA Professional Award: Edwin T. Coman, Director, Library of the Graduate School of Business, Stanford University, for his book Sources of Business Information

**Publications**

Aviation Subject Headings: A Concise List for Civil Aviation Libraries or Collections. Agnes A. Gautreaux and Mary Lally, comps. 60 p. 1949
Subject Headings for Aeronautical Engineering Libraries. Comp. by Committee of Engineering...
1949 Convention
(left to right):
Beatrice V. Simon,
Second Vice-
President; Mrs.
Ruth Hooker,
President-Elect;
Rose Vormelker,
President; Mrs.
Elizabeth W. Owens,
Vice-President;
Margaret Hatch,
Director.

AWARDS
Gavel: Connecticut Valley Chapter
Professional: Anne L. Nicholson, Pennsalt
Chemical Corporation, Philadelphia, for her
leadership in preparing Numerical Index to the
Bibliography of Scientific and Industrial Reports

PUBLICATIONS
Classification Schemes and Subject Heading Lists,
Loan Collection of SLA, 2nd rev. ed. Isabel L.
Towner, comp. Special Classifications Committee. 40 p. 1949
Contributions Toward a Special Library Glossary,
2nd rev. ed. Linda H. Morley. 32 p. 1950
Numerical Index to the Bibliography of Scientific
and Industrial Reports, Volumes 1-10, 1946-
1948. Comp. by Science-Technology Group,
Council of Philadelphia and Vicinity, Anne L.
Nicholson, Chairman. 530 p. 1949

41st CONVENTION: Atlantic City, June 12-16,
1950
Theme: One for All, All for One

Mrs. Ruth H. Hooker (center) visited the
Indianapolis "Star" and "News" during her visit to the
Indiana Chapter December 1949.
Librarian Lawrence A. Arany showed a roll of
newspaper on microfilm to her and Mrs. Martha
E. Schaaf, Indiana
Chapter President.
Dr. S. R. Ranganathan, President of the Indian Library Association, visited the General Electric Company's main library in Schenectady, May 19, 1950. William F. Jacob (right) explained the card catalog, while W. W. Trench and Alice V. Neil looked on.

1950-1951

PRESIDENT: Mrs. Elizabeth W. Owens
Mercantile-Commerce Bank and Trust Company, St. Louis

EVENTS
Colorado Chapter organized
Constitution revised. Special representatives added to membership of Advisory Council and several operating procedures changed
Committee on Standards for Accreditation made recommendations
Price Waterhouse & Co. selected as auditor of Association's financial records
Hospital and Nursing Librarians Division changed to Hospital Division
Photographic Reproduction Committee formed

AWARDS
Gavel: Texas Chapter
Professional: Not granted
Special Achievement Award: Alma Clarvoe Mitchell, Public Service Electric and Gas Company, Newark, for her editorship of Special Libraries for ten years

PUBLICATIONS
A Source List of Selected Labor Statistics, rev. ed. Comp. by Committee of Social Science Division, Hazel C. Benjamin, Chairman. 80 p. 1950

42nd CONVENTION: St. Paul, June 18-21, 1951
Theme: Share-Learn-Advance

1951-1952

PRESIDENT: Greg Aspnes
Brown & Biglow, St. Paul, Minn.

EVENTS
Harry Snowden, Jr., appointed first paid editor of Special Libraries; succeeded in the spring of 1952 by Dora Richman
Special Libraries Association Bulletin inaugurated in July 1951; sent to all members after the Executive Board and Advisory Council Meetings
Drive to increase Student Loan Fund

Picture Division organized
Approved Interlibrary Loan Code recommended by Association of College and Research Libraries
Chapter Employment Chairmen began holding a meeting at annual Convention
Constitution amended

AWARDS
Gavel: Colorado Chapter
Professional: Dr. Mortimer Taube, Documentation, Inc., Washington, D. C. for "pioneering in the library profession"
Honorary membership granted to Sarah Ball, Herbert O. Brigham, Francis E. Cady, Josephine H. Hollingsworth, Adelaide R. Haase, Dorsey Hyde, Dr. John Lapp, Guy E. Marion, Rebecca Rankin, and C. C. Williamson

MEMBERSHIP
Dues increased: Life, $250; Sustaining, $50; Institutional, $30; Active, $10; Associate, $5; Student, $2

PUBLICATIONS
Classification Schemes and Subject Heading Lists, Loan Collection of SLA, 3rd rev. ed. Isabel L. Towner, comp. 42 p. 1951

43rd CONVENTION: New York City, May 26-29, 1952

1952-1953

PRESIDENT: Elizabeth Ferguson
Institute of Life Insurance, New York

EVENTS
Alabama, Georgia, and Oak Ridge Chapters organized
Metals Section of Science-Technology Division granted Division status

SPECIAL LIBRARIES
Military Librarians Section of Social Science Division organized
Sidney Edlund, management consultant, conducted public relations clinic (ten sessions) for Executive Board, appropriate Committee chairmen, and Association professional staff
SLA Exhibit Guide, a how-to-do-it brochure, prepared
Bulletin Editors met for first time during Convention
Survey made of Division structure
Awards
Gavel: Toronto Chapter
Professional: Rose Vormelker, Business Information Bureau, Cleveland Public Library, "in recognition of the great impetus she has given to special librarianship . . ."
Honorary memberships: Florence Bradley, Richard H. Johnson, Louise Keller, Helen Mae Rankin

44th Convention: Toronto, June 22-25, 1953

1953-1954

President: Mrs. Lucile L. Keck
Joint Reference Library, Chicago

Events
Contract signed with The John Crerar Library to house SLA Translation Pool
Mrs. Kathleen B. Stebbins resigned as Executive Secretary; Marian E. Lucius appointed Executive Secretary September 21, 1953
J. K. Lasser Company engaged to study Association's publications programs and procedures
Five-year recruitment program planned and initiated
Drive to increase funds to add scholarships to Student Loan Fund exceeded $5,000 goal
Legal counsel engaged on a retainer basis

Awards
Gavel: Georgia Chapter

Honorary memberships: Mrs. Grace Rigby Cameron, William L. Powell

Publications
Map Collections in the United States and Canada: A Directory. Comp. by Map Resources Committee, Marie Cleckner Goodman, Chairman. Geography and Map Division. 172 p. 1954
Our Library: A Visual Presentation. Public Relations Committee. 15 spiral bound charts. 1955
A Source List of Selected Labor Statistics, rev. ed. Comp. by Committee of Social Science Division, Katherine LaMont, Chairman. 130 p. 1953
Special Librarian Directory. Isabel L. Towner, comp. 302 p. 1953

Membership: 4,846 as of June 30, 1954

45th Convention: Cincinnati, May 17-20, 1954

1954-1955

President: Gretchen D. Little

Events
Military Librarians Section became Division
Education and Library Services Section of Social Science Division dissolved
Paper and Textile Section of Science-Technology Division organized
Representation on the Combined Committees on the Wilson Indexes, which began studying reorganization of Industrial Arts Index

The Picture
Division met for the first time during the 1953 Toronto Convention. Here Division members examine the picture files of the Toronto "Star."

Star Newspaper Service

July-August 1964
J. Wilson Newman opens the new Dun & Bradstreet, Inc. Library in the spring of 1954 with the approval of (left to right): Dora Richman, Editor, "Special Libraries," Marian E. Lucius, Executive Secretary, Mrs. Agnes W. Perry, Dun & Bradstreet Librarian, Elizabeth Ferguson, Association Past-President, Mary C. Dunnigan, New York Chapter President.

Professional position of Assistant to Executive Secretary to handle Placement Service approved; Kathryn E. Smith appointed. Placement office operated during Convention
Retired (later Emeritus) membership established with dues at $5.00
Post-Convention Documentation Institute
Publications Committee reorganized to consist of chairman having jurisdiction over each periodical and nonserial publications

AWARDS
Gavel: Georgia Chapter
Professional: Dr. Jolan M. Fertig, Westinghouse Research Laboratories, Pittsburgh, for her work in developing Technical Book Review Index
Honorary membership: Ethel Cleland
First Geography and Map Division Honors Award: Mrs. Marie C. Goodman

SCHOLARSHIP
Maria Kochanowsky received first $1,000 scholarship

PUBLICATIONS
Subject Headings for Financial Libraries. Comp. by Committee of Financial Division, Janet Bogardus, Chairman. 104 p. 1954

46th CONVENTION: Detroit, June 12-17, 1955
Theme: Industry + Knowledge = Progress

1955-1956

PRESIDENT: Chester M. Lewis
New York Times, New York

EVENTS
Oklahoma Chapter organized
Mary L. Allison, Editor of Special Libraries
Formal organization of independent Advisory Council; held first meeting on November 4, 1955 and considered three questions referred to it by Board; elected own officers
SLA Collection of Classification Schemes and Subject Heading Lists deposited at Western Reserve University late in fall of 1955; School of Library Science will service it.
Committee to Study Organization Structure recommended several procedural changes but found "basic philosophy behind our present organizational structure is sound and flexible"
One of several sponsors of Conference on the Utilization of Recorded Knowledge held at Western Reserve University, January 16-18, 1956
Accepted definition that: "The profession of special librarianship and documentation is the science of selecting, evaluating, organizing, and disseminating information in special fields of knowledge and the art of integrating and adapting information resources to the needs of a particular institution or clientele"
Support of Library Services Bill by urging its passage by Congress
Translation Monthly began publication in September 1955, subscription $5
Recruitment brochure, "Putting Knowledge to Work"

The booth sponsored by the Minnesota Chapter and the Minnesota Library Association at the Career Festival was visited by 2,000 students during March 1955.
In April 1956 the New York Chapter and IBM presented Shirley Booth (center) with a specially designed desk set in appreciation for her performance as a special librarian in William Marchant’s play “Desk Set.” Rosemary Demarest, George Freedley, Chester M. Lewis, and Agnes Law (left to right) took part in the presentation.

AWARDS
Gavel: Georgia Chapter for permanent retention
Professional: Mrs. Irene M. Strieby, Eli Lilly & Company, Indianapolis, "in recognition . . . of her intelligent practice of the profession . . . her contributions to education . . . her recruitment activities . . ."

SCHOLARSHIPS
Floyd M. Cammack, Mary Louise Will

PUBLICATIONS
Bibliography of Engineering Abstracting Services (SLA Bibliography no. 1). Miriam M. Landuyt, ed. Committee on Engineering Abstracting Services, Engineering Section, Science-Technology Division. 43 p. 1955

47th CONVENTION: Pittsburgh, June 3-7, 1956
Theme: Putting Knowledge to Work

1956-1957
PRESIDENT: Katharine L. Kinder
Johns-Manville Research Center, Manville, N. J.

EVENTS
First grant of $20,350 from National Science Foundation for support of SLA Translation Center; 6,000 translations from Russian in Library of Congress transferred to the Center
Documentation Division organized
Rio Grande Chapter organized
Foundation Grants and Professional Standards Committees established
Consultation Service established with Chapter Consultant Officers
Fiscal year changed from calendar year to October 1-September 30
Anthony A. Martin became Editor of Technical Book Review Index, September 1956

Special library page in Wilson Library Bulletin discontinued

AWARDS
Gavel: Georgia Chapter
Professional: Mrs. Elizabeth M. Owens, Union Electric Company, St. Louis, for "her continuing contribution . . . particularly in the recruitment of young people to the profession"
Honorary membership: Dr. William Kaye Lamb

SCHOLARSHIPS
Sarah N. Helliwell, Audrey H. Johnson, Ann T. Ratcliff

PUBLICATIONS
SLA Directory of Members as of September 15, 1956. 152 p. 1957

MEMBERSHIP
Dues increased: Active, $15; Associate, $10; extra Division affiliation, $3.

48th CONVENTION: Boston, May 26-31, 1957

1957-1958
PRESIDENT: Alberta L. Brown
The Upjohn Company, Kalamazoo, Mich.

EVENTS
Business and Finance Divisions merged
Professional Standards and Constitution and Bylaws Committees collaborated in drawing up membership requirements

$25,000 grant from American Iron and Steel Institute to SLA Translations Center

Royalties of 30 per cent of net profits to be given to Chapters and Division or other subunits sponsoring publications issued by the Association and under the aegis of the Nonserial Publications Committee

H. W. Wilson Company offered annual award of $100 to Chapter carrying out best professional program during the Association year

Participation in first National Library Week

Gavel: Alabama and Wisconsin Chapters

Professional: Marion E. Wells, First National Bank of Chicago, for "the example set in distinguished leadership to the Association and to the profession as a whole . . ."

Scholarships

Mrs. Elisabeth B. Burch, Joanne Emidy, Gloria Pagan, Johanna von Koppenfels

Publications

National Insurance Organizations in the United States and Canada. Ruby Church Breitner, ed. Insurance Division. 76 p. 1957

49th Convention: Chicago, June 8-12, 1958

Theme: Working Smarter

1958-1959

President: Mrs. Margaret H. Fuller

American Iron and Steel Institute, New York

Events

Constitution and Bylaws amended: Established professional standards for personal membership; Institutional membership replaced by non-personal Sustaining membership; and Advisory Council reorganized with its Chairman also serving as Second Vice-President

Admissions Committee established

Translations Monthly ceased publication in December with beginning of publication of Technical Translations by Office of Technical Services in January 1959

Executive Research, Inc., appointed public relations consultant to Association to develop public relations program

SLA Birthday Fund established with voluntary contributions; proceeds to support John Cotton Dana Lectures in Special Librarianship

Plans for personnel (formerly salary) survey developed

Copyright Law Revision Committee appointed to cooperate with Copyright Office

Rhode Island Corporation dissolved and Association incorporated in New York

Awards

Gavel: Rio Grande Chapter

Professional: Not granted

First H. W. Wilson Company Chapter: Rio Grande and Southern California


Geography and Map Division Honors: Bill M. Woods and Ena Yonge

Scholarships

Marcella Ahner, Lois Anderson, William O. Baum, Nadine Harkins, Ruth Ruzicka, Mrs. Marjorie Schaal, Stephen Torok

Publications

SLA Loan Collection of Classification Schemes and Subject Heading Lists, on Deposit at Western Reserve as of November 1, 1958, 4th ed. Bertha R. Barden and Barbara Denison, comps. Committee on Special Classifications. 36 p. 1959

Special Libraries Association—Its First Fifty Years. Alma C. Mitchell, editor. 120 p.

Translators and Translations: Services and Sources. Frances E. Kaiser, ed. Georgia Chapter. 64 p. 1959

Membership: 5,063 as of May 20, 1959

50th Anniversary Convention: Atlantic City, May 31-June 3, 1959

Theme: Work Standards

1959-1960

President: Dr. Burton W. Adkinson

Office of Science Information Service, National Science Foundation, Washington, D. C.

Events

Marian E. Lucius resigned as Executive Secretary; Bill M. Woods appointed Executive Secretary and assumed duties August 1, 1959

San Diego Chapter organized

Personnel Survey conducted for the Association by Price Waterhouse & Co.

Chapters and Divisions required to submit financial statements before receiving annual allotments

Consideration of General Reserve Fund; $50,000 limit retained with excess being added to the general funds of the Association

First H. W. Wilson Company contribution of $2,000 to Scholarship and Student Loan Fund

International Relations and History Section of Social Science Division dissolved

SLA Translation Center changed to SLA Translations Center to reflect its interest in translations rather than translating

Association Archives reorganized by Genevieve Ford

Awards

Gavel: Heart of America Chapter

Professional: Not granted

H. W. Wilson Company Chapter: Indiana and Rio Grande

SPECIAL LIBRARIES
Professional: Rose Boots (posthumously), Chief Librarian, McGraw-Hill Book Company, New York City, for "her outstanding contributions (to) the establishment of the Scholarship and Student Loan Fund"

Hall of Fame: Dorothy Bemis, Florence Bradley, Pauline M. Hutchison, Ruth Savord

Science-Technology Division Award of Merit: Margaret A. Firth

Science-Technology Division Publication: Gordon E. Randall

SCHOLARSHIPS
Martha Ann Bucher, Valerie Hunter Burnham, Crayne Geri Lynne, Prudence Jeanne Schmidt

PUBLICATIONS
Picture Sources: An Introductory List. Helen Faye, ed. Picture Division, 128 p. 1959


51st CONVENTION: Cleveland, June 5-8, 1960
Theme: Fifty plus One

1960-1961

PRESIDENT: Winifred Sewell
Squibb Institute for Medical Research, New Brunswick, N. J.; National Library of Medicine, Bethesda, Md.

EVENTS
Goals for 1970 Committee appointed
Kathryn E. Smith resigned as Assistant to Executive Secretary; Genevieve Ford and Fannie Simon interim appointments

Publications and Public Relations Department established (includes Special Libraries); Mary L. Allison appointed Director

National Science Foundation grant for Survey of Translation Activities in Universities, Societies and Industry in the Fields of Science and Technology; directed by Alberta L. Brown

Governmental Relations, Placement Policy, and Education Committees established

Living members selected for the first 1959 SLA Hall of Fame, left to right: (back row) DR. JOHN A. LAPP,* former State Librarian of Indiana; MRS. MARIAN MANLEY WINSER, former librarian, Business Branch, Newark Public Library; JOSEPHINE B. HOLLINGSWORTH, former librarian, Municipal Reference Department, Los Angeles Public Library; GUY E. MARION, librarian, Historical Society of Southern California; LINDA H. MORLEY, formerly library and research consultant in New York City; REBECCA B. RANKIN, former librarian, Municipal Reference Library, New York City; (front row) MARGUERITE D. BURNETT, former librarian, Federal Reserve Bank of New York; ALTA B. CLAFLIN, former librarian, Federal Reserve Bank of Cleveland; IRENE M. STRIEBY, library consultant, Eli Lilly and Company, Indianapolis; LURA SHORB, former librarian, Hercules Powder Company, Wilmington, Delaware; ALMA CLARVOE MITCHELL,* former librarian, Public Service and Gas Company, Newark, New Jersey.

* Now deceased.
Mrs. Ildiko D. Nowak appointed Chief of Translations Center
John Cotton Dana Lectures in Special Librarianship initiated
Approved the recommendations included with the Report on Single Copies issued by the Joint Libraries Committee on Fair Use in Photocopying
First exhibit of SLA publications and services at ALA Conference
Hospital Division dissolved; members rejoined Biological Sciences Division
Affiliated with Federation of Management Organizations

AWARDS
Gavel: San Diego Chapter
Professional: Not granted
H. W. Wilson Company Chapter: Wisconsin
Hall of Fame: Alberta L. Brown, Thelma Hoffman
Geography and Map Division Honors: Dr. Arch C. Gerlach
Science-Technology Division Award of Merit: Mrs. Nell Steckel Steinmetz
Science-Technology Publication: Gertrude Bloomer and Joan Hutchinson

SCHOLARSHIPS
Emery Baldi-Becht, Marlene A. Barrett, Jacqueline K. Johnson, Mrs. Florence E. Morris, Mrs. Mary F. Riley, Mrs. Irene G. Wallace

PUBLICATIONS
SLA Directory of Members, as of October 21, 1960. 212 p. 1960
52nd CONVENTION: San Francisco, May 28-June 1, 1961

1961-1962
PRESIDENT: Eugene B. Jackson

EVENTS
Grace E. Reynolds appointed Assistant to Executive Secretary
News and Notes initiated as a quarterly Association new supplement to Special Libraries, replacing Bulletin
Contract with University Microfilms to issue microfilm edition of Special Libraries
President-Elect begins Chapter visits
New recruitment items: "What is a Special Librarian" brochure for high school students and data sheets on specific types of libraries
Television film, "Is Knowledge Power?" featured Senator Hubert H. Humphrey introducing panel of scientists and librarians; prints ordered for free distribution

AWARDS
Gavel: Colorado Chapter
Professional: Cyril W. Cleverdon, Librarian, College of Aeronautics, Cranfield, Bletchley, England, "for his work in directing a comparative study of the efficiency of four systems of indexing periodical and unpublished report types of technical literature for information retrieval"
H. W. Wilson Company Chapter: Toronto
Hall of Fame: Mrs. Margaret Miller Rocq, Fannie Simon, and Rose Boots (posthumously)
Geography and Map Honors: George R. Dalphin
First National Library Week Publicity: Harold S. Sharp (A. C. Spark Plug Library), Mrs. George W. Everett (Keesler Air Force Base Technical Library)

SCHOLARSHIPS
Barbara J. Biebrich, Almuzaffar A. G. Khan, Dorothy Lundeen, Arlee May, Ellida Milton, Mary L. Woehlk

PUBLICATIONS
U. S. Sources of Petroleum and Natural Gas Statistics. Margaret M. Rocq, comp. Petroleum Attending the Installation Dinner of the San Diego Chapter, April 18, 1960 were (left to right): Association President, Dr. Burton W. Adkinson, W. Roy Holleman, Mrs. Mildred Medcder, Phillip Leslie, and Louis Canter.
The Association's publications and services were displayed in an informative booth at the ALA Convention in Cleveland, July 1961.

Section, Science-Technology Division, 104 p. 1961


Theme: Progress Through Knowledge

1962-1963

PRESIDENT: Ethel S. Klahre
Federal Reserve Bank of Cleveland, Cleveland

Events

Membership voted to replace Constitution and Bylaws with a single Bylaws document; Executive Board became Board of Directors, Second Vice-President became Chairman of Advisory Council; new office of Chairman-Elect of Advisory Council; office of elected Secretary abolished; additional Chapter affiliations permitted; requirements for Affiliate and Associate membership altered; Groups within Chapters officially recognized.

Dayton Chapter organized
Puget Sound Chapter changed name to Pacific Northwest
Aerospace and Nuclear Physics Sections of Science-Technology Division established; Division voted to restrict membership to one Section
Association became publisher of Science-Technology Division's Scientific Meetings in January 1963; Mrs. Marian P. Holleman appointed editor; subscription, $7

Subscriptions to Special Libraries and Technical Book Review Index increased to $10
Association assumed business management of Pharmaceutical Section's Unlisted Drugs

Goals for 1970 approved
Science, Government and Information by the President's Science Advisory Committee (Weinberg Report) discussed at annual Advisory Council meeting.

Policy for Placement Service adopted
American Management Association conducts library and information management seminars

SLA asked to submit nominations for McKinsey Foundation Book Awards
Consultation Service Newsletter first issued in spring

Awards
Gavel: Colorado Chapter
Professional: Not granted
H. W. Wilson Company Chapter Award: San Francisco
Hall of Fame: Betty Joy Cole, Josephine I. Greenwood, Mrs. Lucile L. Keck, Mrs. Kathleen B. Stebbins (posthumously), Rose Vormelker

Geography and Map Division Honors: Dr. Walter W. Ristow
Science-Technology Division Publication: Mrs. Lois E. Godfrey and Mrs. Helen F. Redman
National Library Week Publicity: Margaret Madden (Monsanto Chemical Company), Paul J. Burnett (The Army Library)

Scholarships
Michael Borowyk, Robert W. Culp, Patricia Ann Huggins, Louise May Orr, Anita Louise Pope, Mrs. Judith Scull, Richard Edmund Wallace

Publications


54th CONVENTION: Denver, June 9-14, 1963

Theme: Start Learning Again

1963-1964

PRESIDENT: Mrs. Mildred H. Brode
David Taylor Model Basin, Washington, D. C.
Among those at the New York World’s Fair Library/USA ribbon-cutting ceremonies in the United States Pavilion on April 22 were Bill M. Woods, SLA Executive Director, and Gordon P. Martin, Director of the Library, both left. Holding scissors is Harold Tucker, Chief Librarian, Queens Borough Public Library, and Chairman of the Advisory Committee, which directed the planning of Library/USA.

EVENTS
Participation in CIOS XIII International Management Congress in New York City with exhibit of management library and information handling methods and distribution of Literature of Executive Management
Preparation of formal standards for collections, space and equipment, budget, objective, services, and staff of special libraries by Ruth S. Leonard, consultant on professional standards
Loan Collections of Classification Schemes name changed to Special Classifications Center and received grant of $13,838 from National Science Foundation to expand holdings; Barbara Denison appointed Director of Center
Title of Executive Secretary changed to Executive Director
Retirement program for Association Headquarters staff established
ADI-SLA Joint Operating Group formed
Association became United States sales agent for selected Aslib publications and vice versa
Cooperated with ALA and ADI in supporting the staff of Library/USA at New York World’s Fair
Recruitment brochure for college students, “Special Librarianship—Information at Work”
Official representative, Elizabeth M. Walkey, invited to attend UNESCO Working Party on Scientific Translation and Terminology

AWARDS
Gavel: Baltimore Chapter
Professional: Not granted
Special Achievement: Mrs. Lucille Jackson Strauss for her editorship and partial authorship of

Technical Libraries: Their Organization and Management
H. W. Wilson Company Chapter: Minnesota Hall of Fame: Dr. Jolan M. Fertig, Margaret Hatch, Mary Jane Henderson, Marion E. Wells Geography and Map Division Honors: Nordis Felland National Library Week Publicity: Rose Sellers (Brooklyn College); Ethel M. Johnson (General Mills Main Office Library)

SCHOLARSHIPS
Mrs. Nada R. Cail, Sherrill R. Cott, David H. Elazar, Kenneth L. Ferstl, Mrs. Jo Anne W. Hawkins, Mrs. Joyce P. Hill, Mrs. Grazina A. Juodelis, Marian W. Merrill, Bonnie M. Seeland, Martha Zelle

PUBLICATIONS
Literature of Executive Management: Selected Books and Reference Sources for the International Businessman (SLA Bibliography no. 5). Charlotte Georgi, ed. 136 p. 1963
Picture Sources. 2nd ed. Celestine G. Franken-berg, ed. 224 p. 1964
Subject Headings in Advertising, Marketing, and Communications Media. Elin B. Christianson and Edward G. Strable, comps. Advertising Division. 96 p. 1964

MEMBERSHIP: 5,697 as of April 30, 1964
Dues increased January 1964: Active and Associate, both $20

55th CONVENTION: St. Louis, June 7-11, 1964
Theme: The Special Librarian as a Creative Catalyst

SPECIAL LIBRARIES
ORGANIZING THE ASSOCIATION’S ARCHIVES

GENEVIEVE FORD

WHILE AN ORGANIZATION is making history it understandably spends little time marking early milestones; at the end of 25 years it may pause to take a backward look and when half a century passes, it is definitely in order to establish archives, no light task.

SLA has been no exception, and in 1959 the Archives Committee called the Board of Directors’ attention to the situation that confronted it. Banks of files were overflowing; permanent and non-permanent material were crowded together; much duplication existed; some records were classified by type of committee, some by subject; there were boxes of unsorted material; there was no index of file contents; sometimes it took hours to locate data, occasionally the search was abandoned. In most cases the information sought was there—somewhere. The work of filing that at one time had been carried on as a side line with other duties had long since become a heavy burden. It was apparent that no one on the staff had had the time to devote to rearrangement and elimination, nor had money been allocated for the employment of extra help.

That Board did something about the situation. The author of this article was persuaded to develop order in the house, and after many months the project was completed. An archival subject file was developed covering reports, summary correspondence, programs, projects, publications, financial and tax statements, histories, and bulletins. An interim file, similar in outline to the archives, was set up to house non-permanent records and duplicates to be retained for three years (not counting the current year); at the end of the fourth year the earliest material can be discarded without further checking. This retention time does not apply to financial records, which are kept for a longer period. A card index of file contents was also written.

Chapter and Division records were separated and individually classified by history, finances, projects, bylaws, and bulletins. Some bulletins and many bylaws were missing. A plea to Chapter and Division officers to fill the gaps has been partially successful, and it is hoped that eventually they will be closed. In the majority of cases local archives are maintained, but it is more important that the Association’s archives be complete. To this end Presidents of Chapters and Chairmen of Divisions are asked to furnish archival material regularly.

It was all very well to put the house in order, but still there was no one on the staff who had the time to keep it current. More and more work is conducted at Association Headquarters as activities and interests grow. Annual reports for two or three years from the Association’s Archives Committee had urged the employment of a file clerk. In the meantime unprocessed material again accumulated, which the Committee did its best to reduce in the limited time at the disposal of its members.

The voted increase in dues, effective in 1964, has made possible hiring a new staff member, one half of whose time is spent on the files, the other half in the Accounts and Orders Department, handling periodical subscriptions. Thus the filing machinery is now running more smoothly, with much of the oil

Miss Ford left her Nebraska ranch home and idea of becoming a teacher to come East to make her fortune. The fortunate were Columbia University, The National Lead Company in New Jersey where she was research department librarian, the New Jersey Chapter, and SLA’s Archives Committee, of which she is a long-time member. At the present time she is voluntarily continuing to index the minutes of the Board of Directors, Advisory Council, and Annual Business Meetings.
still being furnished by the Archives Committee whose essential duty it is to perform special work such as establishing new categories in consultation with the Executive Director and other staff, processing of material difficult for the clerk to classify, checking records from Past-Presidents and Committee Chairmen and integrating them into the archives when necessary, and maintaining a card index of Board minutes.

A chronology of the Association, brought up to date by a member of a former Archives Committee, appears elsewhere in this issue and already has proven its value. In addition an author-subject card index is being compiled for the papers and reprints file.

This behind-the-scenes view of one seemingly small but nonetheless vital phase of activities at Headquarters should be a source of satisfaction not only to the Archives Committee but to all members in knowing that when information is needed, whether for an anniversary, for research, for a convention, or other requirement, it is readily retrievable. If similar diligence is exercised by future Archives Committees and the staff, there should be no recurrence of the situation that existed until five years ago.

Charter Members of Special Libraries Association

ANDREWS, Clement W., The John Crerar Library, Chicago, Ill.
AHERN, Mary Eileen, Editor, Public Libraries, Chicago, Ill.
BALL, Sarah B., Librarian, Business Men's Branch, Newark Free Library, Newark, N. J.
BATES, Mrs. Helen Page, New York School of Philanthropy, New York, N. Y.
BOSTWICK, Andrew Linn, St. Louis Municipal Reference Library, St. Louis, Mo.
BOWERMAN,* George F., Librarian, Public Library of the District of Columbia, Washington, D. C.
BOWKER, Richard Rogers, Editor, Library Journal, New York, N. Y.
BRIGHAM, Herbert O., Librarian, Rhode Island State Library, Providence, R. I.
Burchard, E. L., Executive Secretary, Chicago School of Civics and Philanthropy, Chicago, Ill.
CARR, Beatrice E., Statistician, Fisk and Robinson, New York, N. Y.
CLARK, Clara M., Bible Teachers Training School, New York, N. Y.
DANA, John Cotton, Librarian, Newark Free Public Library, Newark, N. J.
DEBERARD, F. B., Merchants' Association of New York, New York, N. Y.
FLACK,* Dr. Horace E., Legislative Reference Department, City Hall, Baltimore, Md.
FOSSLER,* Anna, Columbia University, New York, N. Y.
FREEMAN,* Marilla W., Louisville Free Public Library, Louisville, Ky.
GODARD, George S., Connecticut State Library, Legislative Reference Department, Hartford, Conn.
HAINES,* Mabel R. (now Mrs. Oliver Perry Morton), Library Journal, New York, N. Y.
HICKS, Dr. Frederic C., Assistant Librarian, Columbia University, New York, N. Y.
HILL, Dr. Frank Pierce, Brooklyn, N. Y.
HOWARD, Miss L. E., United Engineering Society, New York, N. Y.
HOWZJE, * Mrs. K. M. (now Mrs. Kate Meade McQuigg), Commonwealth Edison Company, Chicago, Ill.
HUME, Jessie Fremont, Queens Borough Public Library, Jamaica, N. Y.
INCH, Maude E., Insurance Society of New York, New York, N. Y.
JOHNSON, Florence, Boston Town Room Library, Boston, Mass.
LAPP, Dr. John A., Legislative Reference Librarian, Indiana State Library, Indianapolis, Ind.
LEE, George W., Stone and Webster, Boston, Mass.
LESTER, Clarence B., Legislative Reference Department, New York State Library, Albany, N. Y.
LINDHOLM, Mari Fay, Public Service Commission Library, New York, N. Y.
LYDENBERG, Dr. Harry Miller, New York Public Library, New York, N. Y.
MCCARTHY, Charles, Director, Wisconsin Free Library Commission, Legislative Reference Department, Madison, Wis.
MALTBE, Milo Roy, Commissioner, Public Service Commission, First District, New York, N. Y.
MARION, Guy, E., Arthur D. Little, Boston, Mass.
MORSE, Grace W., Equitable Life Assurance Company, New York, N. Y.
PHELPS, Edith Allen, Oklahoma City Public Library, Oklahoma City, Okla.
PLUMB, George E., Chicago Association of Commerce, Chicago, Ill.
RANCK, Samuel H., Grand Rapids Public Library, Grand Rapids, Mich.
RATHBONE, Frances L. (Mrs. Coe), Free Public Library, East Orange, N. J.
ROSEMOND, Mary M., Iowa State Library, Legislative Reference Department, Des Moines, Iowa
SEARS, Anna B., Merchants' Association of New York, New York, N. Y.
STETSON, F. O., Newton, Mass.
STEVENS, Edward F., Pratt Institute Free Library, Applied Science Department, Brooklyn, N. Y.
THIELE, Ida M., Association of Life Insurance Presidents, New York, N. Y.
TRELEASE, William, Director, Missouri Botanical Garden, St. Louis, Mo.
UTLEY, Henry M., Detroit Public Library, Detroit, Mich.
WALLIS, Mary S. (Mrs. Mary W. MacTarnaghan), Baltimore Legislative Reference Bureau, Baltimore, Md.
WARNER, Miss M. F., Plant Industry Bureau, Washington, D. C.
WHEELER, Dr. Joseph L., Public Library of District of Columbia, Washington, D. C.
WHITTEN, Dr. Robert H., Public Service Commission, New York, N. Y.
WILLIS, T. J., Milwaukee Municipal Reference Library, Milwaukee, Wis.
WINCHELL, F. Mabel, Manchester City Library, Carpenter Memorial Building, Manchester, N. H.
WINSER, Beatrice, Free Public Library, Newark, New Jersey

EDITOR'S NOTE: In an extensive investigation in 1939 by Laura Woodward, 1940-42 Association President, 57 Charter Members of the Association were identified. Included are those men and women who, with a few exceptions, attended the Bretton Woods meeting in July or the one in New York in November or who joined the Association between the two meetings but did not attend either. Of these 57 Charter Members, only two are believed to be alive today, and both of them—Guy E. Marion and Dr. Joseph L. Wheeler—have contributed to this 55th anniversary issue. Forty-five of the original members are definitely known to have died, but the Association has no positive information about the other ten. If anyone has any knowledge about the persons whose names are starred with an asterisk, please notify Bill M. Woods, Executive Director.
Selective Publication of Information

JOHN SHERROD

Carlos Cuadra, in a recent and slightly whimsical report,* discusses several alternative approaches to determining how one might identify the principal written contributions to "information science." In this account, a hypothetical visitor from Mars wishes to begin intensive study of the information field by reading the important literature on the subject. But who can say what constitutes the truly significant contributions?

The problem, of course, is not reserved for Martians alone. Any of us, from time to time, may have a need to call on, via the printed word, one or more of the experts in some field of specialization. The solutions offered by Cuadra, for the most part, are the standard ones of citation counting and ranking or a variation on this theme.

The methodology employed is of secondary interest here. What is fascinating is the resulting rank of today's information experts, the people who, from literature citations are acclaimed, and those who, unfortunately, may go unheralded from lack of citation.

According to the Cuadra report, the big four are Kent, Taube, Perry, and Luhn, with Shera running a respectable fifth. Of the five, three are associated with universities. Information people employed by the federal government fail to make the first 20. Indeed, those responsible for major government programs like Fry, Day, Stegmaier, and Rogers do not appear in the list of 286 experts. Individuals responsible for major industrial information activities are equally conspicuous by their absence, e.g., Longnecker, Dickison, Blair, and McKenna.

Can it honestly be said that those standing at the top of the citation list have something to say that's significantly more important than many who are absent from the list? Or, is it that some of the contributors to our literature have an overwhelming proclivity to be heard, regardless of the importance of their words and ideas?

The incentive for publication undoubtedly is greater in the academic environment than in government or industrial circles. This is as true in the information field as in many others. Equally true and unfortunate is the fact that people responsible for the operation of major information programs, either through indifference or lack of time, or perhaps because of the absence of any immediate and tangible rewards, are not prone to publish.

The resulting preponderance of publication from a select few individuals, largely from within the academic world, introduces into the literature a bias that must have ramifications with respect to its educational and informational value.

It would appear safe to suggest that steps should be taken to obtain contributions to the literature on a wider and more representative basis. It might not be as safe to say that those at the top of the list should publish less, but those who, as a rule, do not contribute to the literature should be encouraged to publish more.

Program chairmen, journal editors, and others in like situations might exercise restraint when faced with the temptation of going for the "big name" and thus being assured of maximum sales appeal. Professional societies should adopt programs designed specifically to elicit publications from the more junior members or from those senior personnel who ordinarily refrain from publishing.


Mr. Sherrod is Chief, Information Services and Systems Branch, Division of Technical Information, U. S. Atomic Energy Commission, Washington, D. C. Until quite recently he was Chief of the Science & Technology Division of the Library of Congress.
The Special Libraries Association might consider taking one or more of the following steps to improve the quality and variety of articles in its journal:

1. The Association could provide, from its ample publication funds, an honorarium of $250 for the principal contribution or tutorial paper to be solicited by the Publications Committee and published in each issue of *Special Libraries*.

2. Professional writing assistance could be obtained for the more senior members who are fully occupied with major operating programs. Similar practices are common with our sports and political heroes.

3. A suitable portion of each Convention might be set aside for members making their first presentation or for members who have not given a paper during the previous two years or other reasonable period of time.

4. Appropriate prizes could be offered for the best papers appearing each year, based on a vote of the membership.

In summary, it is apparent that, for many and varied reasons, people holding responsible positions and whose job responsibilities and actions directly or indirectly impinge upon libraries and special librarians, too often either are not encouraged to publish, or are discouraged from publishing. At the same time, others with less practical working experience and, perhaps, less current awareness of the subject matter, through various circumstances, are motivated to produce an inordinate volume of output.

The resulting pattern of publication and information dissemination is reflected in unfavorable bias and redundancy. Positive steps should be considered to control or curtail output of the more prolific writers and speakers while, at the same time, encouraging contributions from the more reluctant as well as the younger members of the profession who may be overawed by the Brahmins in the society. Professionals have as much responsibility for sharing information with their peers as they do for paying their society dues. Unless steps are taken to introduce a greater variety of authors and topics to our literature, the profession will continue to suffer from unproductive inbreeding.

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**EDITOR'S NOTE:** The Special Libraries Committee is eager to receive and consider well written, original, and informative material prepared by members or nonmembers. Manuscripts should be addressed to the editor at Association headquarters.

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In this day of war, your task as special librarians is one relating immediately and exactly to fighting that war to its inevitable successful conclusion. You are the guardians of our technical knowledge. Through you must work the chemists and the engineers, upon whom depends in large measure the ultimate success of our fighting forces.

You know what it means to work. You know what it means to keep long hours in the research libraries of the plants which are turning out the planes and guns and tanks upon which victory depends. It is your privilege instantly to give to the men who design these materials of war the information which they must have. A moment's delay on your part in supplying that vital material means a delay in winning the war.

So, too, by your special knowledge and through the quickness with which you work, you give to our business men and to our economists the data which they, too, need. You ask for no recognition. You work anonymously and unsung. But you are doing your job along with the army, the navy, and the air forces on America's front line.

FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT

The White House
Washington, D.C.
July 17, 1942

A letter addressed to Laura A. Woodward,
President of the Special Libraries Association
Developments in Document Reproduction

LORETTA J. KIERSKY

The 13th Annual Meeting and Convention of the National Microfilm Association was held in Philadelphia, April 28-29. The statement defining its purpose was "Microreproduction—Media of Progress for Information Control." Included among approximately 50 exhibitors were the displays of the giants of the industry and also those of independent businessmen, each advertising their products and services. A wide range of subjects was covered in the papers presented at the technical sessions.

A pre-convention meeting was held on April 27 to discuss the expansion and future use of microfiche (microimages in sheet format) in the scientific and technical information systems of four major government users. The panel of speakers, principal government users, included Edward J. Brunenkant, United States Atomic Energy Commission (AEC), Walter Carlson, Defense Document Center (DDC), Melvin S. Day, National Aeronautics and Space Administration (NASA), and Bernard Fry, Office of Technical Services (OTS).

The announcement was made that the four government users had agreed to standardize on a microfiche of 105 x 148mm (4 x 6 inches) in size, including the index margin. They estimated that the need for this size microfiche, in the coming year, would be in the order of 20 million fiche. The AEC, Oak Ridge, Tennessee, does not intend to supply hard copy to requestors and intends to discontinue distribution of Microcards. NASA and DDC agreed that in many cases the user did not need the full text but needed only charts and figures; therefore, the document should be supplied in the microfiche format with local access to printout.

The challenge to manufacture suitable, low-cost, large-scale reproduction equipment and also suitable, low-cost reader-printers was presented to the representatives of the equipment manufacturers. The discussion of equipment that followed included the question of the ratio of readers to reader-printers. The AEC suggested an appropriate ratio to be five readers to one reader-printer. Among other suggestions was the need for a low cost desk reader that could be purchased for about $25.

Previous to this meeting the Standards Committee of the National Microfilm Association had developed NMA Microfiche Standard Specification M-1-1963 called "Microfiche Standard Specification For Documents 8½ x 11 Inches and Smaller." This proposed standard is now under discussion. It is hoped that an acceptable standard will be approved by the American Standards Association and by the International Standards Organization. The "Specification" is intended primarily for the production of sheet microfilm containing microreproductions of reports, technical material, and information generated in the government programs.

The Filmac 400, a reader-printer that accepts 16mm microfilm in cartridges, was introduced at the Convention. This latest machine in a line of previously introduced reader-printers is manufactured by 3M Microfilm Products Division (Minnesota Mining & Manufacturing Co.) St. Paul, Minnesota. The cartridge containing the microfilm is inserted easily into the machine in a few seconds. A storage bottle in a compartment at the side of the machine contains the activator. This eliminates the need to pour from a bottle as is now the method required in using other Filmac reader-printers. The

As the Association's Special Representative to the National Microfilm Association, Miss Kiersky keeps well informed on current trends and equipment in the field. She is Librarian at Air Reduction Company, Murray Hill, New Jersey.
fluid is automatically fed into the machine so that the machine is always ready for print-out. A motorized film drive allows variable speeds of film movement, from ten inches to 500 feet per minute across the viewing screen. A counter is available for metering film for search purposes. Dry prints can be obtained from this machine in only four seconds. This is less time than the seven to ten seconds required in other Filmac reader-printers. In addition to the microfilm stored in cartridge format, existing microfilm formats may also be viewed on its screen. The machine's dimensions are: base, 17 x 21 1/2 inches; top, 17 inches wide, 21 1/2 inches long, and 26 1/2 inches deep. Seven interchangeable projection lenses are available, ranging from 10.65X to 29X. The cartridges cost $1.25 and are purchased in lots of 100; the cost of the reader-printer is $24.95.

The 3M company has designed a film holder that will accept microfiches or microfilm jackets up to 5 x 8 inches in size. The holder has been affixed to a Filmac 100 reader-printer, and this machine is called the Filmac 100 Microfiche Reader-Printer. The machine is otherwise the same as the Filmac 100.

A 16mm microfilm flow camera called Canon Documat model 1A was demonstrated by Documat, Inc., Waltham, Massachusetts. It is a high-speed rotary-type microfilmer that allows simultaneous copying of both sides of a document. The ratio of reduction is 34.5:1 on 16mm standard roll microfilm 100 feet in length. It has the capacity to accept 100 8 1/2 x 11 inch sheets per minute. Among the controls are an on-off switch plus spacer bar to separate film sequences and a one-side-both-side selector switch. The machine is equipped with safety warnings for defects or low film supply. This desk-type machine is 36 inches high, 31 1/2 inches deep, and 24 inches wide, and requires a 22 x 21 inch space for installation. Its weight is 134 pounds, and the cost is $1,495.

The Microcard Corporation, West Salem, Wisconsin, demonstrated the new Microcard Mark IV microfiche reader. It accepts both positive and negative microfiches in any size up to and including 5 x 8 inches in size. It has an 18X magnification. The 9 1/2 x 11 inch viewing screen accommodates a full 8 1/2 x 11 inch document page. Paging is controlled by a single scanning knob. The microfiche holder opens automatically. Table space of 9 x 13 inches is required to house the machine, which weighs 24 pounds. It sells for $350.

One of the most exciting new machines displayed was the Itek 1824 Reader-Printer. It is manufactured by Itek Business Products, Rochester, New York. It has a viewing screen that measures 18 x 24 inches and is tilted for viewing ease at either a sitting or standing position and under any lighting conditions. The film carrier accepts jacketed microfilm, aperture cards, roll microfilm, and microfiche. Selected areas can be masked on the viewing screen. In addition to obtaining prints from the machine, an additional accessory permits making offset plates from microfilm. This console-type machine costs $2,845.

NCR Data Handling Process

The Electronics Division of National Cash Register Company, Hawthorne, California, has recently demonstrated its new process for data recording and dissemination—Photochromic Micro-Image. An entire Bible of 1,245 pages was reduced, recorded, and mass-produced on a 2 x 2 inch film chip. A camera-recorder reduces the material to be copied to a microscopic dot and records it on special film coated with photochromic dyes, which, unlike photographic film, are grain-free, of high resolution, and permit the storage of images containing a wide range of gray scales. Images are immediately visible and can be erased and rewritten. Inexpensive contact prints can then be made on photographic film. A micro-viewer enlarges the micro-image for reading, and if needed, an enlarged copy can be supplied by a combination viewer-printer. A document collection of one million pages can be stored on a stack of 3 x 5 cards four inches high, which can also be used for automatic retrieval. The new process is called PCMI, and the miniaturized Bible is featured at the NCR pavilion at the New York World’s Fair.
LTP Reports to SLA

Gladys T. Piez

Microfiche Standard Adopted

Last November William R. Hawken recommended to the National Aeronautics and Space Administration a change in the International Standard size for microfiche. LTP asked Mr. Hawken, who was ALA's representative to a National Microfilm Association meeting on microfiche standards, to report on a recent agreement to standardize microfiche, and this is what he has to say:

"The announcement at the NMA convention that four government agencies—Department of Defense, Atomic Energy Commission, National Aeronautics and Space Administration, and Department of Commerce's Office of Technical Services—had agreed to standardize their vast output of microfiche of technical reports on the International Standard size of 105 by 148 mm. (4 by 6 inches) will be welcome news to libraries throughout the world. Since microforms first began to appear in libraries in the 1930's librarians have been incessantly plagued by the lack of standardization of size and format. Librarians have had to provide a great variety of reading equipment to handle both transparent and opaque microforms of various sizes and shapes."

"Microfiche is a highly useful microform which combines the high quality and reproducibility of transparent microforms with the usefulness and convenience of the card format. When microfiche finally began to be produced in this country, three different sizes appeared and in large quantities—4 by 6 inches for the Thomas Micro-Catalogs, 5 by 8 inches for technical reports issued by NASA, and 3 by 5 inches for similar reports issued by AEC. It appeared that history was about to repeat itself in one more painful episode for libraries and their equipment budgets."

"Since the production of microfiche by

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only two of the government agencies which were parties to the agreement—NASA and AEC—is already in multimillions a year, standardization will have a significant effect on the manufacture of reading and reading-printing equipment and on the production of microfiche in many other areas by both domestic and foreign producers."

"Microfiche could become one of the most important media for the international exchange of scientific and cultural information. The decision on the part of the government agencies involved to adhere to an International Standard for format and size is an action of great wisdom and will prove to be of real importance in the critically important field of human communications on an international scale."

Miscellany

Gaylord Bros., Inc., is now selling the SE-LIN book labeler illustrated in the May-June Special Libraries, page 299. The price of the SE-LIN is $189.50. This is the same labeler the Library Technology Project has exhibited, in its various stages of development, at recent SLA conventions.

The American Archivist for July carries a report of LTP's project to develop a safer archival box. Reprints of the article, entitled "Archival Containers—A Search for Safer Materials," may be had from LTP.

The Council on Library Resources has provided funds for the operation of LTP through the fiscal year 1964-65.

Books at the Fair

Books make a showing at the New York World's Fair in "Art Gallery 64" in the Hall of Education. The books, which are for sale as are the original art and reproductions by American artists, are provided by Consolidated Book Service, New York wholesalers to libraries and schools. Featured in the exhibit are the publications of John Wiley and Sons and the New York Graphic Society. Elsewhere at the Fair, three model homes display well-stocked libraries.
M.S. in Information Science

Science majors who wish to prepare for careers in technical information centers can receive a master of science degree in information science at Florida State University, Tallahassee. Dr. Gerald Jahoda, a professor in the library school, will direct the program, which includes courses in abstracting and indexing, literature searching, instrumentation of information services, information center administration, and basic courses in librarianship. In addition there will be one or two trisemesters of practical work experience. Applicants must be majors in a biological, physical, or mathematical science, have two years of a foreign language, a B average, and an acceptable grade on the Graduate Record Examination. A number of assistantships are available. Write to Dr. Louis Shores, Dean of the Library School.

Library Scholarships Available

The Atlanta University School of Library Service has received a Rockefeller Foundation grant of $275,000 to use over a three-year period for all-expense scholarships, fellowships, a guest lecturer exchange program, equipment, and a series of workshops and conferences for in-service librarians. Persons interested in applying for scholarships, fellowships, or the professional education programs should contact Dr. Virginia Lacy Jones, Dean of the Library School.

Coming Events

A 1964 fall annual meeting from October 4-9 is planned for the American Documentation Institute at the Sheraton Hotel, Philadelphia.

The American Management Association will hold a three-day workshop entitled “Establishing and Managing the Company Library” in New York City, September 21-23, 1964. George Aguirre, Librarian, Esso Standard Eastern, Inc., and Mrs. Ruth C. Butler, Librarian, Arthur Young & Co., will be the discussion leaders while Paul Fasana, Assistant Cataloging Coordinator at Columbia University Library will be the guest resource leader. The cost of the workshop for AMA members is $150 and for nonmembers $175.

The Indiana Chapter of SLA will hold a two-day meeting on Friday and Saturday, October 2-3, 1964, at Purdue University entitled Automation in the Library—When, Where, and How. The Indiana Chapter of the American Documentation Institute and the Indiana University Division of Library Science will cooperate in this undertaking. The cost of the meeting, exclusive of housing, will not exceed $15.00 which will include registration fee and two meals. Mrs. Theodora Andrews, Pharmacy Librarian at Purdue University, is in charge of meeting plans.

A three-day Electronic Information Handling Conference, open to all concerned with this field, will be co-sponsored by the University of Pittsburgh, Goodyear Aerospace Corporation, and Western Michigan University, October 7-9. An analysis of the entire field, uses of information, systems under development, systems’ shortcomings, and plans for the future will be presented by experts in various fields. The conference will be held at the Webster Hall Hotel in Pittsburgh. For further details write to Professor Allen Kent, University of Pittsburgh.

Washington, D. C. will be the host city for the 31st meeting and congress of the International Federation for Documentation (FID), October 10-16, 1965, at the Sheraton Park Hotel. Six topics will be explored, and an exhibit area will be provided. Registration is being conducted now by the Secretariat, 1965 FID Congress, 9650 Wisconsin Avenue, Washington, D. C. 20014.

The Society of American Archivists and the National Archives and Records Service, Region Six, in cooperation with the Kansas State Historical Society and the History Department of the University, will hold an archival symposium, Friday, September 18, on the campus of the University of Missouri in Kansas City. Its purpose is to bring together persons from business
firms, local governmental agencies, colleges, public school systems, professional organizations, and others who have an interest in the area of archival administration. Write Delbert A. Bishop, Chief, Accession & Disposal Branch, General Services Administration, Federal Records Center, Kansas City 31, Missouri, for details.

Members in the News

Alice M. Amoss, Chief Librarian of the Technical Library at the United States Army Edgewood Arsenal Chemical Research and Development Laboratories, Maryland, retired recently after more than 45 years of service.

Martin A. Bacheller, Editor-in-Chief of C. S. Hammond & Co., has recently been appointed to the firm's board of directors. Mr. Bacheller is Chairman-Elect of the New York Chapter's Geography and Map Group.

Bertha Bassam, a Director of the University of Toronto Library School since 1951 and a faculty member for 23 years, retired June 30.

Mrs. G. B. Culverhouse, Reference Librarian, Mrs. Anita Goldstein, Librarian, and Alice Lichtenstein, Law Librarian, all members of the staff of the Social Security Administration Library in Washington, D. C., received a group citation for "exceptional contributions to program research and administration through the provision of superior library services."

Agatha Leonard, former Head of the Acquisition Department at the University of Toronto Library, retired recently. She had been with the University Library since 1926.

Victor J. Michel, Chief Librarian at Autonetics, Anaheim, California, was recently elected mayor of Placentia, a city of about 12,000 residents. For the past four years he had served on the Placentia City Council and prior to that on the city's Planning Commission. This is the first time, to our knowledge, that a working special librarian has served in an elected political office.

Irwin Pizer, Assistant Professor of Medical History and Librarian at the State University of New York Upstate Medical Center in Syracuse, has won the Murray Gottlieb Prize, awarded annually by the Medical Library Association for the best essay in the history of medicine, for his paper, "Medical Aspects of the Westward Migrations, 1830-1860."

Ruby G. Porter, Chief, Technical Library, Office of Research Analysis at the Holloman Air Force Base, New Mexico, received the Air Force Commendation for Meritorious Civilian Service Award for rendering exemplary services as an administrator of Armed Forces Libraries throughout her career in the army, navy, and air force.

Mrs. Marianne Pirrie Stoltenberg, former Technical Librarian, Reaction Motors Division, Thiokol Chemical Corporation, has accepted the position of Engineering Librarian at Princeton University, Princeton, New Jersey.

Dorothy Thompson, Librarian at the Ontario College of Education since 1935, retired recently. Miss Thompson has held several Montreal Chapter and Association offices and served on many committees.

Marion Thompson, Librarian at the Toronto Daily Star for 36 years, retired February 29, 1964. She was Toronto Chapter President in 1945-46.

In Memoriam

Mrs. Vivian L. Long, Chief Librarian, Ventura Division, Northrop Corporation, Newbury Park, California, died recently. She was President of the Southern California Chapter for 1961-62.

Letters to the Editor

LC NUMBERS IN PW?

I am one of many catalogers who use LC classification for their cataloging and who are quite often faced with a dilemma as to what class number should such and such book be given, especially when it deals with an entirely new subject. I am sure you are aware of the fact that it takes many months before new class numbers are entered in LC Classification—Additions and Changes. Publishers' Weekly (PW) is very prompt in listing currently published books, but, unfortunately, it omits stating LC class numbers for the books. This important information is readily available to the publishers of PW and could be published without difficulty in addition to the DC class numbers.

There are more and more libraries, especially special libraries, which are using LC classification. They may be in the minority, but they need the information urgently when the items appear in PW and BPR (Book Publishing Record).
information is particularly valuable to the catalogers, who cannot afford waiting for LC printed cards, but make their own cards in order to expedite the cataloging. I belong to this category and I would appreciate it very much if you would help me and other catalogers in my position by asking the publishers of PW and BPR to publish the LC class numbers in addition to the DC class numbers. This would spare many hours of unwarranted frustration on the part of catalogers and expedite cataloging procedures.

MRS. LUBOV ALFERIEFF, Cataloger
IBM Research Library
Yorktown Heights, New York

EDITOR'S NOTE: This matter was brought to the attention of Daniel Melcher, President of the R. R. Bowker Company, who said that during his many years with the firm only seven librarians have suggested that the LC classifications be published regularly. However, he has stated that if he receives letters from 100 librarians requesting that LC numbers be added to the "Weekly Record" and BPR listings, the Bowker Company will feel justified in changing its present policy.

ONE FROM COLUMN A . . . ?

Once again, this morning, I filled in my ballot—voted—for SLA officers, and once again I was overwhelmed with despair. Although I am just a "grass-roots" member, I do take my professional responsibilities seriously.

For most offices, I am presented with two nominees, usually of the same sex, about the same age, from the same part of the country, often working in the same city, having had the same kind of experiences, and I am asked to choose between them. Most times, I have never even heard of either one of them. How, then, do I decide where to put my "x"?—where they went to school? whether they were a program chairman or a bulletin editor of their chapter? by counting the number of lines in their biographical sketch? What's the best "system" to use—i.e., best for SLA? I really want to know. Honestly, now, what do the rest of you do?

I have often wished that each nominee would present some sort of statement of his intentions while in office. This might help make my choices less quixotic.

MRS. DAN I. BOLEF, Cataloger
Washington University Medical School
St. Louis, Missouri

MODULAR CONTENT ANALYSIS

Under a contract with the National Science Foundation, Herner and Company is at present conducting a feasibility study of modular content analyses. These analyses are information packages prepared for current articles by subject specialists. Each package, which consists of a set of abstracts and a set of index entries, is so arranged that, with a minimum of editorial effort, an abstracting service can process it to conform to its own unique requirements.

To determine the acceptability of these analyses, between 200 and 300 will be prepared for articles on heat transfer published in a number of United States and European journals during the period September to December 1964. Herner and Company is most anxious to hear from the editors of any abstracting services who would be willing to receive a number of analyses on heat transfer, process them through to final publication, and offer a brief evaluation. Forms to facilitate the evaluation will be supplied.

F. W. LANCASTER
Herner and Company, Washington, D. C.

Patter Song from "Rather Special"

You answer the phone, and a voice that's unknown
Asks you which is the front of a ferry.
A memo comes in, and you wipe off your grin
As you read, "Is a gnat smooth or hairy?"
Your day has begun, and you keep on the run
As you search and research for the answer
To question and query until you are weary
And feel like the marathon dancers.

How wide is a hair? What color is air?
Which college was first to be chartered?
Can gold fishes hear? How far off is near?
Can you say that a man's life is bartered?
Please tell me who discovered that blue
Is a color conducive to crooning?
Is curling a game? Now what is the name
Of the first man to take up ballooning?

Were standard supplies used by all the Allies?
Can you find who designed the first penny?
Can Federal Reserve help the bankers preserve
Their depositors' money—if any?
You're a regular wreck with a pain in your neck;
No wonder you're sore for you've pounded the floor
Till your feet are afire; your condition is dire,
You hair's in a tangle, your nerves a-jangle,
Your fingers are lame, your back just the same;
Your eyes are agleam with an unfriendly beam;
A feeling intense gives the general sense
That your day's work has not all been clover.

But the daylight has passed, the gong sounds at last . . .
Though the day has been long—and some answers were wrong—
Thank goodness your work is now over!

JULY-AUGUST 1964
The National Science Foundation has concluded a contract with Documentation, Inc. to acquire, review, and selectively abstract the library and documentation publications issued in Bulgaria, Czechoslovakia, East Germany, Hungary, Poland, Rumania, and Yugoslavia. The original articles have not been translated, and only the abstracts have been prepared in English. A selection of the abstracts felt to be of particular interest to special librarians follows:


The Hungarian National Technical Library and Documentation Center is the largest of its kind in the nation. It is the administrative center of a nationwide network of technical and industrial libraries and documentation bureaus. The center provides reference services, produces special bibliographies, translates and conducts literature searches; makes translations; it also maintains a central file of translations for the nation. These services are described in detail.

"AUTOMATA KONYVTAROS" (The Automatic Librarian), Nepszabadsag (Peoples' Freedom), Feb. 1964, p. 8. In HUNGARIAN.

A Hungarian invention, the Automatic Librarian, makes it possible for one man to handle an entire library. It is based on a punch card system that performs 40 different services. One of the services performed is the marking on the lending slip the date of lending and expiration. During the current year there will be several such machines on trial. Next year, wholesale production is foreseen.

AUTOMATIC ABSTRACTING, Szalai, S., Idoszeru Muszaki Documentacios Kendesek (Current Problems of Technical Documentation), 1963, No. 5. In HUNGARIAN.

The methods of probability and information theory applicable to automatic abstracting are discussed. The Luhn method of automatic abstracting is evaluated. It is shown that a great disadvantage of the Luhn method is the need of a large computer memory to store the words which are of no descriptive value. The author proposes a method of automatically addressing and weighing relevantly frequent words which does not require a frequency check with preselected words of everyday language. The process is based on the linguistic properties of the Hungarian language which allow many trivial words to be identified by their length or grammatical construction. Investigations indicate that a similar method can be applied to flexible languages such as the Indo-German, and with certain modifications, to non-flexible languages such as English. The proposed method does not require, at least in its application to the Hungarian language, the truncation of words or complex grammatical transformations. The method is still experimental and needs considerable refinement. The author gives some sample abstracts prepared by this method.

PROFESSIONAL TRAINING OF DOCUMENTALISTS IN THE GERMAN DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC, Zentralblatt fur Bibliothekswesen (Central Newspaper of Library Science), 1964, No. 1, p. 57. In GERMAN.

A new three year course for documentation specialists is given at the Technical School for Librarians of Scientific Libraries in Berlin. In addition to the fundamentals it includes courses in the history, organization, theory, and methodology of documentation and information, documentation and information practices, bibliography, theory of books, periodicals and newspapers, propaganda through literature, and theory of science as well as three compulsory foreign languages, shorthand and typing. Forty weeks of practical work and several weeks of excursions are included. Under consideration are possibilities of training librarians, scientific documentalists (graduate study), and documentation specialists, who are already working in their fields.


Development and present organization of documentation in East Germany are described. Originally, there was no coordination and all the work was done on local initiative. Now documentation work is coordinated by the Center for Scientific Literature established in 1950. Abstracting services and editors of other documentation literature were subordinated to that center. Moreover, the Institute for Documentation was established at the German Academy of Sciences. There exists also the Institute for Agricultural Information and Documentation at the German Academy of Agriculture. The responsibilities of the institute include: documentation of domestic and foreign material, information, library research, theory of documentation, codification, personnel training, distribution of technical and scientific literature, etc. The article also describes the methods and the program of training documentation specialists and the existing facilities for such training.
Book Reviews


It was on June 5, 1959, that Verner W. Clapp accepted, on behalf of the Council on Library Resources, the survey of federal libraries proposal from the Brookings Institution. Some four and one-half years and approximately $74,000 later, the two-year (July 1, 1959-June 30, 1961) survey was published. Initially, a proposal by the Washington, D. C. Chapter of SLA, and endorsed by the District of Columbia Library Association and the Law Librarians' Society of Washington, D. C., a comprehensive survey was for many years the subject of discussion in the federal library community. The long-awaited survey report has been somewhat of a disappointment to this reviewer—as much for what is said as well as what is not.

The report consists of four major parts plus a series of appendices. Part I, by Evans, presents in 54 pages his findings and major recommendations under the following chapter headings: Acquisitions Policy, Classification and Cataloging, Reader Services, Personnel, Organization and Management, Space and Equipment, and Interlibrary Cooperation. Part II consists of eight chapters, each by a different author (mainly federal librarians) on approximately the same subjects as cited above. Part III is a three page and simplified summary of all the various recommendations by Harold Orland, a senior member of the Brookings staff. Part IV consists of highlights of a one-day special meeting of outside and inside experts called by Brookings to discuss the Evans report. Included among the experts were "federal librarians, senior agency administrators, and a number of spokesmen for university and public libraries and library associations." The several appendices that then follow are quite interesting indeed, including as they do two disclaimer statements, one by L. Quincy Mumford, Librarian of Congress, and the other by Walter Carlson, Director of Technical Information, Department of Defense. These are in the nature of minority reports, taking strong exception to certain important survey items, issues and recommendations. Brookings is to be commended for including them. They are certainly in the interest of honest reporting.

Now as to the survey itself. This reviewer had the feeling that, as senior consultant and later director of the survey, Mr. Evans might well have written his 53 pages without any formality of questionnaires, interviews, and other normal survey trappings. He often appears to postulate from assumptions—both warranted and unwarranted—to foregone conclusions of long standing, a point well taken by Mumford in his four page disclaimer statement. The lack of full statistical and descriptive information in the survey report, from which one might logically assume Mr. Evans and the other specialists reached their conclusions, makes it exceedingly difficult to assess the validity of many of the recommendations.

Although certainly responsible for just this particular survey, the reviewer found it necessary to go back historically to other documents in order to fill in tremendous gaps—statistical, descriptive and evaluative—to assess the Evans survey. Few of the recommendations, it was found, were new. If it is cooperation and/or coordination, this was the subject of a recommendation as early on as 1896! If it is the matter of a Federal Library Council, this was recommended by Jockehl in a 1937 report. If it is reliable federal library statistical information that is needed, this too had been the subject of earlier discussions and writings—witness the July 1955 issue of Library Trends, "Current Trends in Libraries of the United States Government," which tried (though not always successfully) to present a valid, coherent, statistical, and descriptive picture of the federal library scene. Nor should the October 1961 issue of Library Trends on the "Future of Library Service," be overlooked. In it, Paul Howard cogently presents, in one single chapter, the problems and prospects of federal libraries.

The serious lack of statistics in the Evans survey has been noted, especially since a series of elaborate questionnaire forms were prepared, none of which are reproduced in this report. This may have been an editorial policy, conceivably due to their length and the fact that the intended readership of the report was already familiar with them. Except for some questionable summary data of 212 so-called federal reference libraries, no statistical tables appear. Nor is there any listing of the various libraries included, or excluded, in the survey. In the "Foreword," this is all euphemistically explained by the following statement: "Due to the lapse of time as well as to certain technical difficulties encountered by a pioneer survey of a previously unstudied group of libraries, no attempt is made by Dr. Evans to present all of the statistics which were gathered in the survey." However, in fairness, it should be noted that detailed tables were made available to the responding federal libraries, and a set of these are on file with the American Documentation Institute. And anyone with $8.75 can purchase photocopies from L.C.

For the price paid by the Council on Library Resources, with the Brookings imprint, and with the roster of various experts involved, one could have hoped for a fresh approach to an old prob-
lem, or rather series of problems. Failing that, one could at least hope for a coherent and lucid presentation of the broad spectrum of present needs, problems, and possible solutions. Instead, one is given Mr. Evans' somewhat facile summary and recommendations, then a series of papers on the same subjects by various specialists. Some of these chapters are so elementary and so general that one wonders at the audience intended. If federal librarians themselves constitute the major audience, then the writing misses the mark with some minor exceptions. If on the other hand, the audience is the administrative staff of the various Executive Departments, or even Congress itself, then a shorter and more cogently presented report might well be in order.

The usefulness of any survey is often not the published report per se, but the immediate and subsequent involvement of staff in the survey process. A sufficient and significant number of federal librarians were very much involved, and it is hoped that they learned something new and/or useful about their own and their neighboring government libraries throughout the several years that elapsed. And it is to be hoped, too, that the spirit of cooperation, which initially brought federal librarians together to request such a survey, will continue unabated, though more intensely, for further concrete results in the years ahead and this despite a mediocre survey report. There are a number of ideas and recommendations well worth pursuing, especially now that other related studies have been undertaken or completed. Notably in the latter case are two other Council projects: the ALA statistics coordinating project (Special Libraries, March 1964), which is attempting to identify and define uniform statistical concepts for all types of libraries at the federal, state, and local level as well as the now completed study on the possibilities of automation in the Library of Congress (Special Libraries, April 1964).

Nor should the possible impact of 1963 Weinberg Report (Special Libraries, July-August 1963) on federal libraries be overlooked. There are too many major issues at stake, too many problems that need immediate and long-range solutions for federal librarians to become enmeshed in controversial and nonproductive issues. As reported in Part IV, the conference on federal libraries, what is needed is a modest beginning, hopefully "... with a maximum of concurrence and a minimum of controversy. ..." Perhaps what would help, as in the case of public library cooperation and the systems approach there, is some federal seed money as a spur and incentive. What we may need is ALA's sponsoring of a Library Services Act for the federal libraries of the nation.

ROSE VAINSTEIN, Director
Public Libraries Research Study
Vancouver, B. C., Canada


This little book is worth two hours of anybody's time. It contains the 1963 Windsor Lecture in Librarianship at the University of Illinois, augmented by an appendix. The lecture is 55 pages long; the appendix the same length.

The author is a man of long and intimate experience with every facet of library operations. It is hard to imagine any reader of Special Libraries not knowing Verner Clapp from having heard him speak extensively and to the point in any number of professional meetings. So his career will not be reviewed here. One finds him in this book just as one does in person, articulate, encyclopedic, his exposition a model of clarity and here and there a touch of pedantic wit. He loves to dig up rare technical terms which leave his audience reaching for the dictionary. This time it is acacology. Then there is an expression that I think he invented (but, knowing Verner, he will probably prove me wrong), "type sorts" for "type fonts." Good reading though the lecture is, one misses the sarcasm, the personal comments of his usual oral style which have apparently been toned down for publication. The appendix is to some extent documentation for the lecture. It is principally a listing of 21 needed programs of research with a detailed discussion of each.

The lecture is a serious treatment of two fundamentally insoluble problems of the research library and what can be done about them. These are the pressures for local self-sufficiency on the one hand and for sharing resources on the other. The book is built around one core idea. that microtext with reductions of 200 to 500 diameters, rather than the 10 or 20 used now, can provide self-sufficiency for any research library at a price that should become reasonable as the technology advances. These reductions will not bring economies through saving space, but they will allow every research library to have on tap a million volumes and up, with bibliographical control far better than now through machine-produced book catalogs.

Service these microtext collections with equipment for producing expendable copies and supplement them by sharing resources on the national level for specialized, rare, and archival materials and you have Clapp's Future Research Library. He proposes setting up comprehensive collections in other subjects, on the model of the National Medical Library, "each of which would have responsibility for current bibliography and also for a backstopping lending service" for the rest of the country. The Index Medicus constitutes a major step forward in bibliographic tools, constituting as it does a catalog as well as a bibliography. Clapp's suggestion is that a coordinated series of such tools would make it possible to find out quickly where desired information is held; and if we could provide a group of specialized central libraries having the responsibility of providing fast loan

SPECIAL LIBRARIES
or photocopy service to the rest of the country, there would be little need to build up large self sufficient collections.

The appendix can scarcely be interpreted as anything but an invitation to anyone with library or engineering know-how, preferably a mixture of both, to think up proposals for solving the 21 problems listed and go to the Council on Library Resources for financial support. This is an unusual gambit on the part of a Foundation. It should find plenty of takers.

The speed with which the parameters of the library of the future are changing is brought home to one by this lecture given in 1963. Only a year later the appearance of the report, Automation and the Library of Congress, has outdated portions of it. A rapid and relatively inexpensive method of converting bibliographic information to machine language, for which Clapp pleads, is already designed. It will make possible bibliographic searches of the holdings of the Library of Congress from any part of the country, with the result that specialized bibliographies can be produced on demand. The extension of this capability to other major national resource collections may well obviate the necessity for the Index Medicus type of publication.

To return to the central point of the book, the possibility that high reduction micro images will in the near future provide large collections at a reasonable cost is attractive. There is a small contradiction. Clapp approves of browsing, thinks it is necessary, but admits that his solution will do away with it. He would have smaller collections of original works available to browse through. The Library of Congress study simply eliminates browsing, which may be acceptable at L.C., but surely not at university research libraries.

Whether you agree that Clapp’s solution for the future of the research library is the one that will be adopted or not, you will have to agree that the presentation is lively, the suggestions logical, and the whole book definitely stimulating.

William N. Locke
Massachusetts Institute of Technology
Cambridge, Massachusetts

Index to Electronic News

The Book Division of Fairchild Publications, Inc., has published the first of a continuing series of Indexes of Electronic News. The Index covers the six-month period from July-December 1963 and will be published every six months. Each item is completely indexed by firm name, individual name, product category, general subject, major government project, issue date, and page number. Permanent bound copies of Electronic News, starting with the last half of 1963, which is now ready, will also be available on a six-month basis. The Indexes are $20 a year, and $10 each. Buckram bound, 12 x 18 inch volumes are $45 a year and $25 each.

SLA Authors


Illinois Chapter Directory

The Membership Directory 1963-1964 has just been published by the SLA Illinois Chapter at the cost of $1.75 to members. For nonmembers the cost is $5 and may be ordered from Ruth Larson, Librarian, Technical Information Center, Chicago Rawhide Manufacturing Company, 1301 Elston Avenue, Chicago 22. The Directory has an alphabetical membership listing, a list of libraries and librarians by subject specialties, plus a list by organizations.

Insurance Periodicals Index

The SLA Insurance Division in cooperation with the Continental National Insurance Group recently published the 1963 edition of the Insurance Periodicals Index. This is a cumulation of the monthly index published in Insurance-Eastern Underwriter and contains approximately 3,000 entries covering 29 insurance journals. Copies are $14 and may be ordered, prepaid, from Marjorie Holt, Librarian, John Hancock Mutual Life Insurance Company, 200 Berkeley Street, Boston 02117.
Toronto Chapter Workshop Bulletin

The Spring 1964 issue of the Toronto Chapter's Bulletin contains the papers and reports from the Workshop on Continuing Education for Special Librarianship, based on the February 22, 1964, joint meeting of the Toronto and Montreal Chapters. The keynote speech, "The Challenge to a Profession in the Sixties," by Roger De Crow of the Center for the Study of Liberal Education for Adults, plus discussion group reports on basic professional education for special librarianship, information center concept and its implications for education, the role of the library school in continuing education, and the organization of a continuing education plan in a city are all included. Extra copies of the workshop papers are available for $1, or 75 cents for orders of 25 or more from Mrs. Marcia Hill, Library, Imperial Oil, 111 St. Clair Avenue West, Toronto.

Reciprocal Distribution Agreement

Gordon and Breach Science Publishers, Inc., have concluded a reciprocal distribution agreement in which it is the exclusive agent in the United States and Latin America for all scientific and technical books published by Blackie and Son for which American publishing rights have not been assigned, and the British publisher will distribute titles in the United Kingdom for which rights in that area have not been assigned. Each firm will maintain stock of the other's titles affected by the agreement.

RECENT REFERENCES

Prepared by John R. Shepley


Brief notes on scientific research in progress in British universities and technical colleges during the period 1962-1963. Arrangement is by subject heading under each institution. Name and subject indexes.


First part of a broader study to be carried out by the new Institute of Foreign Economic Studies, affiliated with Fairleigh Dickinson University. Analyzes export-imports, government and private investments, military expenditures abroad, foreign aid, the gold situation, and other factors affecting the inflow and outflow of dollar balances, and offers recommendations for restoring the strength of the dollar. Over 100 tables. Index.


Traces the growth of the business paper since the first price-current, or listing of commodity prices, appeared in Halifax in 1752 up to the time of the Civil War, against the background of American economic development. Covers 124 trade and business periodicals. Bibliography and index.


Description and specifications, techniques for use, cost studies, and analysis of performance of three photocopying devices: the Copesea Duplex Book Copier (new model), the SCM Corporation Wedgelite, and the APECO Panel-Lite Exposing Unit (new model).


A chronological listing of international congresses, conferences, meetings, etc., scheduled to take place in 1964 and subsequent years for which arrangements have been announced. Gives date, place, address of organizing body, theme, estimated number of participants, attendance at previous meeting, concurrent exhibition, if any, and plans for publishing reports or proceedings. Classified index of organizations; subject and geographical indexes.


The first history of English bookbinding in all its technical aspects. Covers materials and methods as well as repairs and restoration. Deals as fully with ordinary commercial varieties of binding as with the decorative, de luxe kind. Index.


Projects and activities of the NSF for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1963.


More than 170 papers presented in all plenary and symposium sessions of the CLOS Congress, as well as welcoming messages by dignitaries and opening remarks. Participants and their addresses are listed, but not sponsors. No index.

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Cataloguer II—York University Libraries. L.S. degree and experience with LC classification required. Knowledge of Russian or experience in serials cataloguing desirable. Salary range: $5,725-$7,150. Apply Mrs. H. B. Wood, Office of Director of Libraries, York University, 2275 Bayview Avenue, Toronto 12, Canada.

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Gale to Publish "Bookman's Price Index"

Consolidated Guide to Major Dealers' Rare Book and Periodical Catalogs Will Appear Later This Summer

_Bookman's Price Index_, a guide to the value of about 60,000 expensive rare books and sets of scholarly journals, has been established as an annual publication by Gale Research Company. The first edition of about 1,500 double-column pages will appear in late summer, 1964.

Covering items offered for sale in the 1963 catalogs of nearly 100 leading American and foreign antiquarian book and periodical dealers, the new index will consolidate dealers' descriptions of offered volumes into two alphabets—books according to author, periodicals according to title. Each listing will provide all essential information concerning the book or periodical, including price and condition, and will identify the dealer concerned and the specific catalog in which the item is offered and described.

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**Outstanding Bookmen Participating**

McGrath, formerly cataloger at the Paul Mellon Library, has recently been appointed Curator of Rare Books at the Duke University Library.

Outstanding librarians and dealers are serving as members of the _BPI_ advisory board. They are: Mrs. Frances J. Brewer, Chief, Gifts and Rare Books Division, Detroit Public Library; Frederick R. Goff, Chief, Rare Books Division, Library of Congress; George T. Goodspeed, Goodspeed's Book Shop, Boston, Massachusetts; and John Cook Wyllie, Librarian, University of Virginia.

Commenting on the multiple and valuable functions which will be performed by _BPI_, McGrath pointed out that, "Only a fraction of the trade in scarce, sought-after books takes place in the auction houses of London and New York, and yet it is only this mere fraction that is followed closely by any existing price indexing service, and the market in journals and continuations is not reported upon anywhere. The great mass of such materials passes to the public through dealers' catalogs, but, except for the auction records, there is no common standard or basis for judgment by either buyers or sellers as to whether a price for a particular item is in line with the market. _BPI_ will, we think, become that standard."

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