Special Libraries, July-August 1968

Special Libraries Association

Follow this and additional works at: https://scholarworks.sjsu.edu/sla_sl_1968

Part of the Cataloging and Metadata Commons, Collection Development and Management Commons, Information Literacy Commons, and the Scholarly Communication Commons

Recommended Citation


This Magazine is brought to you for free and open access by the Special Libraries, 1960s at SJSU ScholarWorks. It has been accepted for inclusion in Special Libraries, 1968 by an authorized administrator of SJSU ScholarWorks. For more information, please contact scholarworks@sjsu.edu.
July-August 1968, vol. 59, no. 6

1968 Conference News
UNUSUAL NEW BOOKS--EPITOMIZING THEIR TOPICS

THE PAPER-MAKING MACHINE
Its Invention, Evolution and Development
By R. H. Clapperton

Over 150 years ago the paper-making machine was invented, in France, by Louis Robert. Here is the fascinating story of this machine, tracing the development from its invention through subsequent modifications and improvements.

Title No. 1975 1968 LC No. 64-25443
366 pp. illustrated $32.00

METROPOLITAN KANO
Report on the Twenty Year Development Plan 1963-83
Prepared for the Greater Kano Planning Authority, Kano, Northern Nigeria
By B. A. W. Trevallion

For the first time--the techniques of urban planning applied to an African town. . . . Tells how the socioeconomic problems arising from the rapid development of the ancient city of Kano led to the establishment of the Greater Kano Planning Authority - the purpose: To survey and plan the development of Kano.

Title No. 5496 1967 100 pp. 49 maps illustrated 2 Volumes in cloth slip case $30.00

ATTENTION SUMMER TRAVELERS
A MOTORIST'S GUIDE TO THE SOVIET UNION
By Victor E. and Jennifer M. Louis

Did you know that within the gates of the British Embassy in Moscow, left-hand traffic is strictly enforced, whereas traffic keeps to the right throughout the rest of the Soviet Union? The first travel guide following the roads open to foreign motorists in the U.S.S.R., this complete tourist's companion describes hotel accommodations, Russian phrases, customs and foods, car servicing, camp sites; in addition, separate maps are included.

Title No. 2361 1968 LC No. 65-16215
380 pp. illustrated/photographs $15.00

AERIAL ROPEWAYS AND Funicular Railways
By Zbigniew Schneigert
Translated from Polish and edited by Zygmunt Frenkel

One way to overcome an obstacle is to fly over it - this book tells how to do it with cables, noting that there are now in use some 3,000 passenger-carrying aerial railways, and more than 15,000 cargo-carrying aerial railways, throughout the world. Usually built over rivers or in the mountains where they carry ore from the mines, skiers to the snow or tourists over the scenery, the new funicular railways are going up over city traffic as a means of rapid transit - and there are even cables that haul water-skiers. The text successfully combines history and theory with a complete engineers' guide to design and construction.

Title No. 2627 1966 LC No. 64-23683
576 pp. illustrated $17.50

APOTHECARIES OF LONDON
A History of the Worshipful Society of Apothecaries 1617-1967
By W. S. C. Copeman, Chairman, Kennedy Research Institute, Hammersmith, England

Three hundred and fifty years ago, a Royal Charter was granted by James I - which gave professional status to the apothecaries who were hitherto thought of as quacks, grocers, or peppercorns. However, the 1617 Charter in many ways only marked the beginning of the Apothecaries' fight for existence. . . . lack of funds, attacks by the rival College of Physicians, and bad publicity from charlatans and quacks all conspired against them. . . . this book tells the story of how the Apothecary actually gained its status.

Title No. 3773 1967 128 pp. illustrated $10.00

THE EMERGENCE OF THE EASTERN WORLD
Seven Essays on Political Ideas from 1200-1500
By I. L. Seidler, Marie Curie-Sklodowska University, Lublin, Poland

"Europe's contact with the East has been mainly on the battlefield and the market place. There's been little interest in political ideas." -from the Preface. The author of this text fills the need for an informative and authoritative historical assessment of Eastern political thought between the 13th and 16th centuries, extending the Western viewpoint and imparting an insight into the dilemmas facing the eastern world today.

Title No. 3500 1968 LC No. 68-22239
282 pp. $11.00

PERGAMON PRESS 44-01 21st Street, Long Island City, New York 11101

SPECIAL LIBRARIES is published by Special Libraries Association, monthly September to April, bimonthly May to August, at Brattleboro, Vermont 05301, Box 316. Editorial Offices: 235 Park Avenue South, New York, New York 10003. Second class postage paid at Brattleboro, Vermont.

POSTMASTER: Send Form 3579 to Special Libraries Association,
235 Park Avenue South, New York, N. Y. 10003
MAJOR SOVIET SCIENTIFIC JOURNALS IN ALL AREAS OF SCIENCE AND ENGINEERING

authorized cover-to-cover translation
Predicasts, Inc. provides a complete set of tools for the business librarian

**Activities include . . .**

**INDEXING**

F & S INDEX OF CORPORATIONS AND INDUSTRIES indexes and briefed the analysis and news of articles from over 500 publications. In one year the INDEX contains over 150,000 entries arranged by 2,500 subjects and industries and 20,000 companies.

**PRICES:** Weekly—$96.00 per year. Monthly—$84.00 per year.

Also F & S ANNUAL and F & S INDEX INTERNATIONAL

**FORECAST ABSTRACTING & COMPOSITE FORECASTING**

PREDICASTS digests and systematically arranges 30,000 forecasts abstracted from over 500 publications. Coverage ranges from general economics to detailed product. PREDICASTS provides consensus of forecasts through 1980 for 180 basic economic and industrial series.

Quarterly (incl. cumulative) $172.00 per year.

Also EXPANSION & CAPACITY DIGEST, WORLD-Regional-CASTS and WORLD-Product-CASTS

**INDEPENDENT ANALYTIC WORK**

INDUSTRY STUDIES on educational technology, cryogenics, biomedical electronics, siding, etc. Studies utilize Predicasts information sources and extensive industry contact and typically cover industry structure, economic environment, end-uses, market projections, and competition.

**PRICE:** $150.00/study.

Also GROWTH & ACQUISITION GUIDE, ELECTRONICS TRENDS, PAPER TRENDS, PLASTICS TRENDS, Custom Forecasting, Custom Acquisitions & Contract Research

Subscribers and clients of Predicasts, Inc. account for well over half of the Gross National Product. They do most of the business literature searching, market research, management consulting, investment research and forecasting, and they include 24 of the 25 largest U.S. corporations.

For more information or no-risk trial subscription write:

PREDICASTS, INC., Dept. SL-3
10550 Park Lane, University Circle
Cleveland, Ohio 44106
Building a Bibliography of English Periodicals in the Creative Arts 441 Daniel Fader
Archives of the USAF Historical Division 444 Gloria L. Atkinson
For the Businessman Engaged in Foreign Trade 447 Nancy Rawson
Library Technician Training Programs and Special Libraries 453 Robert S. Meyer

Special Libraries Association
A Time for Reassessment and Rededication 393 Herbert S. White
SLA Board of Directors 1968-1969 398
President's Report 1967-1968 405 Elizabeth R. Usher
Treasurer's Report 1967-1968 409 Jean Deuss
Executive Director's Report 1967-1968 411 George H. Ginader
Advisory Council 1967-1968 415 Charles H. Stevens
Chapter Relations Committee Report 417 Joseph M. Simmons
Division Relations Committee Report 420 Robert W. Gibson, Jr.
Los Angeles Conference: Some Impressions 423 Janice B. Bentley
SLA Scholarships 436
Resolutions of Appreciation 438 Margaret R. Anderson
Call for Papers—Montreal 1969 439

Features
LTP Reports to SLA 452 Marjorie E. Weissman
Have You Heard 459
Off the Press 465

Acting Editor: F. E. McKenna  Assistant Editor: Elaine C. Harris

Special Libraries Committee
Chairman: MRS. CHARLOTTE M. DEVERS, North Castle Public Library
MARY KLANIAN, Advanced Systems Development Division, IBM
MRS. ANNE J. RICHTER, R. R. Bowker Company

Papers published in SPECIAL LIBRARIES express the views of the authors and do not represent the opinion or the policy of the editorial staff or the publisher. Manuscripts submitted for publication must be typed double space on only one side of paper and mailed to the editor. Authors may order reprints immediately before or after publication. Subscriptions: U. S. $20.00; foreign, $21.50; single copies, $2.75. Annual author-title-subject index published with December issue. © 1968 by Special Libraries Association.
INDEXED in Business Periodicals Index, Documentation Abstracts, Historical Abstracts, Hospital Literature Index, Library Literature, Library Science Abstracts, Management Index and Public Affairs Information Service.
President
HERBERT S. WHITE  Leasco Systems and Research Corp., NASA Facility
P. O. Box 33, College Park, Maryland 20740

President-Elect
ROBERT W. GIBSON, JR.  General Motors Corp., Research Laboratories
12 Mile & Mound Roads, Warren, Mich. 48090

Advisory Council Chairman
MRS. CHARLOTTE S. MITCHELL  Library, Miles Laboratories, Inc.
Elkhart, Indiana 46514

Advisory Council Chairman-Elect
HELEN J. WALDRON  The RAND Corporation
1700 Main St., Santa Monica, Calif. 90406

Treasurer
JEAN DEUSS  Research Library, Federal Reserve Bank of New York
1967-70  Federal Reserve P. O. Station, New York 10045

Past-President
MRS. ELIZABETH R. USHER  Art Reference Library
The Metropolitan Museum of Art
Fifth Avenue and 82nd Street, New York 10028

Directors
MRS. THEODORA A. ANDREWS  Pharmacy Library, Purdue University
1966-69  Lafayette, Indiana 47907
ROSEMARY R. DEMAREST  Price Waterhouse & Co.
1968-71  60 Broad Street, New York 10004
MRS. GLORIA M. EVANS  Production and Engineering Library
1967-70  Parke, Davis & Company, Detroit, Michigan 48232
CHARLOTTE GEORGI  Graduate School of Business Administration Library
1966-69  University of California, Los Angeles, Calif. 90024
EFREN W. GONZALEZ  Scientific Division, Bristol-Myers Products
Secretary, 1967-70  1350 Liberty Avenue, Hillside, New Jersey 07207
BURTON E. LAMKIN  Federal Aviation Agency
1968-71  800 Independence Ave. S.W., Washington, D. C. 20553

Executive Director
GEORGE H. GINADER  Special Libraries Association
235 Park Avenue South, New York 10003

SLA Translations Center
John Crerar Library, 35 West 33rd Street, Chicago, Illinois 60616

Membership
1968 DUES. Active or Associate $20; Affiliate $15; Student $2; Emeritus $5.
1969 DUES. Active, Associate or Affiliate $30; Student $5; Emeritus $5.
The one-time payment for Active (Paid for Life) Membership is $250 for payments received through Sept. 30, 1968, and $350 for payments received after October 1, 1968.

376  SPECIAL LIBRARIES
Instructions for Contributors

General Information

Special Libraries publishes material on all important subject areas and on all methods and techniques for "Putting Knowledge to Work." New and developing areas of librarianship, information science and information technology are sought. Informative papers on the administration, organization and operation of special libraries and information centers are solicited. Scholarly reports of research in librarianship, documentation, education, and information science and technology are appropriate contributions. Bibliographies and bibliographic essays, discussions and opinions that are intended to be authoritative or that reflect original research are also published. Professional standards, salary information, education, recruitment and public relations are other representative subjects for inclusion. Controversy is not shunned. As the official journal of the Association, Special Libraries also publishes reports of business of the Association and its subunits, as well as news of its members and for its members.

Contributions are solicited from both members and non-members. All papers submitted are considered for publication. Papers are accepted with the understanding that they have not been published, submitted, or accepted for publication elsewhere. Special Libraries employs a reviewing procedure in which manuscripts are sent to three reviewers for comment. When all comments have been received, authors will be notified of acceptance, rejection or need for revision of their manuscripts. The review procedure will usually require a minimum of six weeks.

Types of Contributions. Three types of original contributions are considered for publication: full-length articles, brief reports or communications, and letters to the editor. New monographs and significant report publications are considered for critical review. Annotations of the periodical literature as well as annotations of new monographs and reports are published—especially those with particular pertinence for special libraries and information centers.

Editing. Manuscripts are edited primarily to improve the effectiveness of communication between the author and his readers. The most important goal is to eliminate ambiguities. In addition, improved sentence structure often permits the readers to absorb salient ideas more readily. If extensive editing is indicated by reviewers, with consequent possibility of altered meanings, manuscripts are returned to the author for correction and approval before type is set. Authors are free to make additional changes at this stage.

Proofs. Authors receive galley proofs with a maximum five-day allowance for corrections. One set of galley proofs or an equivalent is provided for each paper. Corrections must be marked on the galley, not on the manuscript. At this stage authors must keep alterations to a minimum; extensive author alterations will be charged to the author. Extensive alterations may also delay publication by several issues of the journal.

Reprints. Order blanks for reprints are sent with most proofs. Special arrangements can be made to obtain reprints of letters and book reviews.

Manuscripts

Organize your material carefully, putting the significance of your paper or a statement of the problem first, and supporting details and arguments second. Make sure that the significance of your paper will be apparent to readers outside your immediate field of interest. Avoid overly specialized jargon. Readers will skip a paper which they do not understand.

For each proposed paper, one original and three copies (in English only) should be mailed to the Editor, Special Libraries, 235 Park Avenue South, New York 10003. The manuscript should be mailed flat in an envelope of suitable size. Graphic materials should be submitted with appropriate cardboard backing or other stiffening materials.

Style. Follow a good general style manual. The University of Chicago Press Manual of Style, the style manual of the American Institute of Physics, and the Style Manual for Biological Journals (published by the American Institute of Biological Sciences), among others, are appropriate.

Format. All contributions should be typewritten on white bond paper on one side only, leaving 1.25 inches (or 3 cm) of space around all margins of standard, letter-size (8.5 x 11 inch) paper. Double spacing must be used throughout, including the title page, tables, legends, and references. The first page of the manuscript should carry both the first and last names of all authors, the institutions or organizations with which the authors are affiliated, and a notation as to which author should receive the galleys for proofreading. All succeeding pages should carry the last name of the first author in the upper right-hand corner and the number of the page.

Title. Begin the title with a word useful in indexing and information retrieval. The title should be as brief, specific, and descriptive as possible.

Abstract. An informative abstract of 100 words or less must be included for full-length articles. The abstract should amplify the title but should not repeat the title or phrases in it. Qualifying words for terms used in the title may be used. The abstract should be typed with double spacing on a separate sheet.

Acknowledgments. Credits for financial support, for materials and technical assistance or advice may be cited in a section headed "Acknowledgments," which should appear at the end of the text. General use of footnotes in the text should be avoided.

Illustrations. Finished artwork must be submitted to Special Libraries. Follow the style in current issues for layout and type faces in tables.
and figures. A table or figure should be constructed so as to be completely intelligible without further reference to the text. Lengthy tabulations of essentially similar data should be avoided.

Figures should be lettered in black India ink. Charts drawn in India ink should be so executed throughout, with no typewritten material included. Letters and numbers appearing in figures should be distinct and large enough so that no character will be less than 2 mm high after reduction. A line 0.4 mm wide reproduces satisfactorily when reduced by one-half. Graphs, charts, and photographs should be given consecutive figure numbers as they will appear in the text. Figure numbers and legends should not appear as part of the figure, but should be typed double spaced on a separate sheet of paper. Each figure should be marked lightly on the back with the figure number, author’s name, complete address, and shortened title of the paper.

For figures, the originals with three clearly legible reproductions (to be sent to reviewers) should accompany the manuscript. In the case of photographs, four glossy prints are required, preferably 8 × 10 inches.

References and Notes. Number all references to the literature and notes in a single sequence in the order in which they are cited in the text. Cite all references and notes but do not insert reference numbers in titles or abstracts.

Accuracy and adequacy of the references are the responsibility of the author. Therefore, literature cited should be checked carefully with the original publications. References to personal letters, abstracts of oral reports, and other unedited material may be included.

References to periodicals should be in the order: authors, article title, unabbreviated journal name, volume number, issue number, inclusive pagination, and date of publication.


References to books should be in the order: authors, title, city, publisher, year, pagination.


Full-Length Articles

Articles may range in length from about 1,000 words to a maximum of 5,000 words (up to 20 typed double spaced manuscript pages). Provide a title of one or two lines of up to 35 characters plus spaces per line.

Insert subheads at appropriate places in the text, averaging about one subhead for each two or three manuscript pages. Keep the subheads short (up to 35 characters plus spaces). Do not use more than one degree or level of subheads in an article. Provide a summary at the end of the article.

Write a brief author note, and include position title and address. In the author note, include information concerning meetings, symposia, etc. where the paper may have been presented orally. Also submit recent glossy black-and-white photographs of the authors.

Brief Communications

Short reports or communications will usually be less than 1,000 words in length (up to 4 typed double spaced manuscript pages). List the authors on the last page of the text in the form of a signature and include a simple mailing address.
From Mercurius Musicus, 1669, to Esquire, 1967.
Periodicals, periodicals, and more periodicals. Professional, scientific, trade, Early English, American, Chinese, Russian, government, newspapers. Over 5,000 titles. All on 35mm positive microfilm.
With so many periodicals to choose from, it's understandable if you find it difficult to decide what you need. We can help. We're specialists in providing source material. And we understand things like budgets, space and curriculum.
For a beginning library, we might recommend our Basic Collection; Scientific American, Atlantic, Time, Reader's Digest, Newsweek and 30 other periodicals.
For a large library, we might recommend the Comprehensive Collection; all the titles in the Basic Collection plus 64 others.
Every periodical is indexed in Readers' Guide. And when you order either collection, we include our microfilm reader.
Write for University Microfilms' free 170-page catalog of periodicals. Or talk with one of our specialists in your area.
Why should you look for things when we've already found them.
University Microfilms, A Xerox Company
326 N. Zeeb Road, Ann Arbor, Michigan 48103/313-761-4700
XEROX
Selected Newspapers, Periodicals and Records in MICROFORM...

An 84 page booklet published by Micro Photo lists and describes colonial and Civil War papers; periodicals, including Scientific American 1845 through 1900, Atlantic Monthly 1857 through 1967, and more—plus Asian, Russian and other foreign newspapers.

BRITISH TECHNOLOGY INDEX

Current subject guide to 390 British technical journals

Specific indexing Minimal time lag

Monthly Parts and bound Annual Volume $55
Annual Volume alone $37

THE LIBRARY ASSOCIATION

7 Ridgmount St. Store St. London, W.C. 1., England
Now your research collection can include four historical newspapers from The New York Public Library. Published prior to and during the Revolutionary War. Each available on 35mm microfilm from 3M IM/PRESS. These four newspapers are priced at $18 per roll. You can order the entire set of 16 rolls for $288.

Order the □ New York Gazette, 1726-41, 1744, two rolls. William Bradford was the editor of New York's first newspaper. It continued for nearly 20 years printing foreign news, state papers and lists of ships entered and cleared. It was later changed to the New York Gazette and Weekly Mercury.

□ New York Mercury, 1752-83, nine rolls. Famous for advertisements, crime news and piracy stories. During the Revolutionary War, its publisher became a turncoat to earn more money and was called "the greatest liar upon the earth" by the Patriots.

□ Rivington's New York Gazetteer, 1773-83, four rolls. Although his Gazetteer was considered "one of the best and most widely circulated papers in the colonies," James Rivington was called the "best hated of all the Tory editors." The name was later changed to the Royal Gazette. □ New York Journal & General Advertiser, 1777-82, one roll. After the British seized New York, publisher John Holt's first issue came from Kingston, N.Y. (the first on this microfilm roll). Later this patriot fled to Poughkeepsie, and continued publishing war news.

Order your titles today!

3M IM/PRESS
P.O. Box 720, Dept. FCS-78
Times Square Station
New York, N.Y. 10036

□ Please send the four early American Newspaper Titles on microfilm for $288.

□ Send only the Newspaper Titles @ $18 per roll listed below:

□ Send the 1968 Catalog of Titles listing the entire series of Newspaper Titles.

□ My check for $________ is enclosed.

□ Please bill me.

NAME______________________________
FIRM OR LIBRARY__________________________
ADDRESS______________________________

CITY_________STATE______ZIP______
NEW AAS PUBLICATIONS

SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY SERIES

Vol. 13 The Physics of the Moon, edited by Dr. S. Fred Singer. This volume includes data and interpretations from Orbiter and Surveyor experiments and on infrared observations, a review of current knowledge on craters, erosion, optical properties and infrared emission, radar properties, lunar photography, thermal history, geometric and dynamical figures, seismic and gravitational investigations, and lunar origin and dynamical evolution. Panel discussions on the lunar interior and surface are included. All contributors to this volume are eminent scientists in lunar physics. Based on papers presented at an AAS-AAAS symposium held December 1966 in Washington, D.C. Extensively illustrated. (Price: $12.75)

Vol. 14 Interpretation of Lunar Probe Data, edited by Dr. Jack Green. This volume is the result of a comprehensive symposium on the subject sponsored by the AAS and Douglas Advanced Research Laboratories. It is based on experience in evaluating lunar probe data especially on the Surveyor program. This symposium provided an international forum for scientists, including representation from the USSR, East Germany, England, Australia, and Japan, all active in this field. The volume gives consideration to such factors as hypervelocity impact, lunar vesiculation, shock processes, lunar soils, characteristics of Surveyor landing site, and the nature of the lunar surface. Panel discussions are included. Extensively illustrated. (Price: $12.75)

Vol. 15 Future Space Program and Impact on Range and Network Development, edited by C. W. Morgenhaler. This volume is unique in that it is the result of the first broad-based symposium on the subject of range and network development as related to future space program requirements. Over 40 papers presented at an AAS meeting at the New Mexico State University, Las Cruces, in March 1967, are contained in this volume of 588 pages. They include a projection of space program development and range and network requirements, physical science research and range software development, future range and network plans, management and cost considerations, and recommendations for future action. (Price: $15.75)

ADVANCES IN THE ASTRONAUTICAL SCIENCES

Vol. 20 Parts I & II. Post Apollo Space Exploration, edited by Francis Narin. Appears in two volumes consisting of 1200 pages covering man as a space explorer, AES Earth orbital missions, launch vehicles, AES lunar orbital missions, extended lunar surface operations, lunar mobile laboratory and extended lunar exploration systems for Apollo, extraterrestrial resources, future planetary exploration, space navigation, computation and simulation programs for advanced space missions. Includes six papers by USSR scientists. This volume covers the proceedings of the AAS Eleventh Annual Meeting. (Price: $17.25 for each part)

Vol. 21 Practical Space Applications, edited by Dr. L. L. Kavanau. Based on a national meeting held in San Diego, February 1966. Includes present and past, and future applications, international, economic, and organizational aspects. This volume is of special interest because of the recent orientation of the space program to down-to-earth problems. (Price: $15.75)

Vol. 22 The Search for Extraterrestrial Life, edited by Dr. J. S. Hanahan. Based on the proceedings of the AAS Twelfth Annual Meeting at Anaheim, Calif., February 1966. A well-edited volume covering scientific motivation, delivery systems, chemical and biological methods for detection, and mechanization of life detection experiments. This subject is of special significance as we probe the Venus and Mars environment. (Price: $15.75)

Vol. 23 Commercial Utilization of Space. Dedicated to the late Dr. Lloyd V. Berkner who was to have been editor. This volume covers the proceedings of the first national meeting devoted entirely to the commercial utilization of space, held in Dallas, May 1967. It presents the first comprehensive coverage of this subject including space commerce, Earth-space applications, communication and broadcasting, weather and navigation, Earth resources, industrial research and manufacturing in space, medical research: space tourism, transportation and commerce; and social, educational, and international implications. Selected papers and summaries of all papers presented appear in hard copy in the volume. Papers not included in full in the volume proper are enclosed in microfiche form in a backcover envelope. Price: $23.50

Librarians wishing to complete their runs of Advances in the Astronautical Sciences and of the Science and Technology Series will be given AAS membership rates on Vols. 1-19 (Advances) and Vols. 1-6 (Science & Technology) for orders of five or more books. This means a reduction of 25% from list price.
We've made it all but automatic with the new RECORDAK STARFILE Microfilmer, Model RV-1. It is small—measures only 12" high x 16" wide x 17" deep. It weighs only 22 pounds.

The RECORDAK STARFILE Microfilmer, Model RV-1, was designed with libraries in mind. Just slip the borrower's card and the book card into the tray which provides for stacked date-due cards, press a button—that's all.

The tray is removable to make the full 4 3/4" x 11" photographic field usable for microfilming book cards secured in hard covers, and for other library materials. Its advanced features include a removable film unit and a fully automatic built-in exposure control with a photocell which determines and sets the optimum exposure for each document.

Want to make library microfilming easier than ever? Contact: Eastman Kodak Company, Business Systems Markets Division, Department VV-7, Rochester, N.Y. 14650.
Save
TIME & MONEY
when ordering
SERIAL BINDINGS

Send today for brochure describing
BIND-O-MATIC™
THE AUTOMATIC CODED CARD SYSTEM
FOR ORDERING AND RECORD-KEEPING
Exclusively by
BIND-O-MATIC™
EASY BINDING SYSTEM
1703 Lister • Kansas City, Mo. 64127

Expert Service on
MAGAZINE SUBSCRIPTIONS
for
SPECIAL LIBRARIES

Faxon Librarians' Guide
Available on Request

For the very best subscription service
—ask about our Till Forbidden Automatic Renewal plan.

F. W. FAXON CO., INC.
515-525 Hyde Park Avenue • Boston, Mass. 02131
Continuous Service To Libraries Since 1886

Complete composition, press and pamphlet binding facilities, coupled with the knowledge and skill gained through fifty years of experience, can be put to your use—profitably

THE VERMONT PRINTING COMPANY
Brattleboro, Vermont

PRINTERS OF THE OFFICIAL JOURNAL
OF SPECIAL LIBRARIES ASSOCIATION
A Subject Guide to 200,000 Serials

Ready Now!

SUBJECT INDEX TO NEW SERIAL TITLES 1950-1965

Pierian Press. 1968. 68-63549.


The Subject Index provides an approach to six times more serials from all countries and in all languages and arranges them under seven times more subject headings than any other reference book on serials.

Four major parts make up the Subject Index:

☐ A classified table of contents.
☐ A single subject index with 217,000 entries.
☐ A comparative subject index with 44,500 entries.
☐ A detailed index to the 1800 subject categories.

Comprehensive Subject Coverage

The "single subject index" is an approach to all serials which began publication during 1950 to 1965 and analyzes them under diverse subject headings, such as slavery, military life, systems of education, air transportation, mechanics of fluids, marine biology, solar engineering, history of art, parlor games, planning cemeteries, geography of Lithuania, history of Togoland and more than 1,700 other subjects.

A Key to Serials on More Than One Subject

The "comparative subject index" allows the locating of serials emphasizing two or more subjects, such as comparative linguistics (410) of the Portuguese language (469) or modern physics (539) and human physiology (612). It also locates bibliographies, indexes and abstracts on specific subjects by cross-referencing subject bibliographies (016) with hundreds of specific subjects, such as computers (510.78).

If your library owns one or more sets of New Serial Titles, you may wish to expand their usefulness by adding the Subject Index to New Serial Titles 1950-1965. Price is $29.50.

A MAJOR REFERENCE BOOK FROM

PIERIAN PRESS

POST OFFICE BOX 1808, ANN ARBOR, MICHIGAN 48106

JULY-AUGUST 1968
If you would like to pack a lot into a small space, CHEMICAL ABSTRACTS on Microfilm will suit your needs. All 3.8 million abstracts published since 1907 are filmed on 16 mm microfilm to form a readily accessible file documenting 60 years of chemical progress.

You can find abstracts quickly and easily, using a variety of microfilm reader-printer equipment. Abstracts may be photocopied at the touch of a button, eliminating the need to make handwritten notes. As a consequence users report a substantial time saving and increasing use of CHEMICAL ABSTRACTS.

To find out how you can use this modern information tool in your program, write or telephone E. G. Johnson, Subscriber Information Department (614 293-5022).

CHEMICAL ABSTRACTS SERVICE
American Chemical Society
Columbus, Ohio 43216

For simplicity, we’re making a slight revision in our name . . .

EBSCO—Subscription Service Company
EBSCO—Hanson Bennett Magazine Agency
EBSCO—Gilbert’s Subscription Service
EBSCO—National Publications Company
EBSCO—National Magazine Company
EBSCO—National Magazine Agency

SUBSCRIPTION SERVICES

Now, call us EBSCO SUBSCRIPTION SERVICES . . . and call us often . . . for the Ultimate in Periodical Subscription Service.

EBSCO SUBSCRIPTION SERVICES

P. O. Box 88
Benjamin Franklin Station
Washington, D.C. 20044
(703) 321-9630

EBSCO Building
Red Bank, N. J. 07701
(201) 741-4300

512 Nicollet Building
Minneapolis, Minn. 55402
(612) 333-5081

EBSCO Building
826 S. Northwest Highway
Barrington, Ill. 60010
(312) 381-2190/381-2191

2352 Utah Ave.
El Segundo, Calif. 90245
(213) 772-2381

540 Granite St.
BRAINTREE, Mass. 02144
(617) 843-2383/843-2384

1112 Texas Bank Building
Dallas, Texas 75202
(214) 742-5323

1366 Sutter St.
San Francisco, Calif. 94109
(415) 775-8338

1230 1st Ave. No.
Birmingham, Ala. 35203
(205) 323-6351

P. O. Box 5826, Terminal Annex
Denver, Colo. 80217
(303) 222-1446

INTERNATIONAL HEADQUARTERS/BIRMINGHAM, ALABAMA 35201
Mini-Graph saves processing time

The Mini-Graph® is designed to do one job superbly well... print neat, highly legible catalog cards quickly... in any quantity... with a minimum of bother. Speeds processing... gets books on the shelves quicker.

Mini-Graph is economical enough for even a small library... fast and efficient enough for the busiest processing center.

Write for our interesting new brochure. Helpful. Informative.

Mini-Graph automatic electric stencil duplicator is small, compact, reliable, uncomplicated.

§Weber Marking Systems, Inc.
PROCEEDINGS NOW AVAILABLE

Sixth Symposium on Nondestructive Evaluation of Aerospace and Weapons Systems Components and Materials
Sponsored by South Texas Section, Society for Nondestructive Testing and Southwest Research Institute

Contents include: Differential Ultrasonic Spectroscopy for Defect and Microstructure Identification; Magnetoabsorption Measurements of Stress; Surface-Crack Detection by Microwave Methods; Ultrasonic Crack-Depth Estimation in High Strength Steel and Titanium Structural Weldments; Results of X-Ray Television Inspection of Electronic Parts; Thermal Resistance Testing of Power Transistors; The Challenge of Nondestructive Testing in Outer Space.

1967 $20.00

PROCEEDINGS OF THE FIFTH ANNUAL SYMPOSIUM

Contents include: Ultrasonic Testing of Composite and Ablative Materials; Magnetic Methods of Early Fatigue Detection; Low Cycle Fatigue Damage Detection in Model Pressure Vessel; Correlation of Mechanical Q Parameters to Fracture and Fatigue Properties of Metals.

1965 $20.00

PROCEEDINGS OF THE FOURTH ANNUAL SYMPOSIUM ON NONDESTRUCTIVE TESTING OF AIRCRAFT AND MISSILE COMPONENTS

Contents include: A Thermal Scanning Technique for Nondestructive Testing; The Nondestructive Testing of Filament Wound Containers; Acoustic Emission—A Surface Phenomenon; Crack Growth.

1963 $30.00

PROCEEDINGS OF THE THIRD ANNUAL SYMPOSIUM ON NONDESTRUCTIVE TESTING OF AIRCRAFT AND MISSILE COMPONENTS

Contents include: New Techniques in Radiography; Eddy Current Testing of Small Diameter Tubing; A Review of Surface Wave Phenomena in Ultrasonics; Ultrasonic Inspection of Rubber, Glass-Filament Components, Silica-Penolics, and Tungsten.

1962 $30.00

PROCEEDINGS OF THE SECOND ANNUAL SYMPOSIUM ON NONDESTRUCTIVE TESTING OF AIRCRAFT AND MISSILE COMPONENTS

Contents include: Evaluation and Testing of High Temperature Oxidation Resistant Coatings on Refractory Metal Substrates; Nondestructive Testing of Die Castings; Applications of Backscatter Radiation to Nondestructive Testing; Ultrasonic Inspection Techniques and Instrumentation for Nonmetallic Nose Cones and Nozzles.

1961 $30.00

Send for Free Catalog

WESTERN PERIODICALS CO.
13000 RAYMER ST. • NORTH HOLLYWOOD • CALIFORNIA • (213) 875-0555
EVERY YEAR ABOUT 19,000 TITLES GO OUT OF PRINT!
EVERY YEAR AT LEAST 30,000 NEW BOOKS ARE LISTED!
EVERY YEAR MORE THAN 100,000 CORRECTIONS ARE MADE!

The new 1968 editions of these most-consulted volumes are now being readied! The time is now to reserve for earliest fall shipment and a full year's use! Standing orders get top priority! Others filled by date of receipt. Don't lose a day's use from these valuable bookfinders.

R. R. BOWKER COMPANY, 1180 Avenue of the Americas, New York 10036

Publishers to the Book World Since 1872

When you order binding can you depend on the delivery schedule?

Heckman offers 28 day pick-up and delivery service in over 25 states.

I am interested in:
- Heckman's 28 day Pick-up and Delivery Service.
- Heckman's new Simplified Ordering Program for Standardized Magazine Bindings.

Name: __________________________
Library: _________________________
City: ____________________________
State: ____________________________
Zip: ____________________________

THE HECKMAN BINDERY, INC.
NORTH MANCHESTER, INDIANA 46962
PHONE: AREA 219 - 982-2107

---

TR-I

TRANSLATIONS REGISTER-INDEX

(The sole American translations announcement medium)

Valuable new research tool for the English-speaking scientific community

Published by
SLA Translations Center
The John Crerar Library, Chicago

A semi-monthly journal which announces and indexes all translations currently collected by the SLA Translations Center. Newly received translations are recorded in subject categories arranged by COSATTI classification in the register section, along with prices for paper and microfilm copies.

The index section covers journal and patent citations, conference papers, and monographs. Cumulating quarterly for all entries to date in a volume, with an annual cumulation, the index shows the original journal or other citation, an identifying number by which copies can be requested, and symbols or initials indicating sources to which orders or requests should be sent.

Subscription: $30 a year
(Accepted on a calendar year basis only.)

Orders and requests for further information to:

Translations Register-Index
Special Libraries Association
235 Park Avenue South
New York, N.Y. 10003

---

SPECIAL LIBRARIES
ARE PEOPLE STEALING YOUR BOOKS?

Sensormatic is a system of book protection that electronically protects all books within a library...each book is sensitized in less than five seconds without altering its appearance...books are charged out without altering standard charging procedures...charged books may pass in and out without reprocessing...Sensormatic stops any book theft at the door even if the book is in a briefcase or between books that have been properly charged. This system is worth investigating...it's unequalled.

WRITE FOR INFORMATION

SENSORMATIC electronics CORPORATION
265 S. MAIN ST. • AKRON, OHIO 44308
(FORMERLY THE JKR CORPORATION)
Characterization of Macromolecular Structure
A comprehensive discussion of the major methods used for characterization and fractionation of macromolecular chemical compounds. This conference report surveys the methods used to determine molecular weight, molecular-weight distribution, and molecular size and shape of both synthetic polymers and biological macromolecules in solution. Deals mainly with those methods of characterization that are general in their application to a variety of macromolecules and that are accessible to experimentalists by means of commercially available instruments.
Publication 1573; Committee on Macromolecular Chemistry, 1968, approximately 420 pages, cloth, $15.00

Ceramic Processing
Makes an effort to stimulate and accelerate progress toward extending ceramic art and technology to a higher scientific level—one that would permit production of ceramic materials with the required characteristics for structural and, to a degree, electrical and electronic applications. Sets forth the directions and emphasis of needed future research and development studies.
Publication 1576; Materials Advisory Board, 1968. [xiv] + 298 pages, cloth, $15.00

Costs of Health Care Facilities
Deals with one of the major factors contributing to the over-all rise in costs of health care as it examines the facilities and facility systems of hospitals, nursing homes, and extended care institutions. Focusing attention not only on the design and construction of new facilities but also on the vital problem of modernization of existing structures, the report presents recommendations designed to curtail accelerating costs of health care through better planning, more efficient design, and improved construction of facilities.

Scientific and Technical Societies of the United States, Eighth Edition
A unique compendium listing the names and addresses of chief officers and secretariats and the corporate addresses of over 800 societies of the United States. This comprehensive compilation also provides the following information about the societies: history, purpose, membership, meetings, professional activities, and publications.

Complete Catalog Available Upon Request

National Academy of Sciences
2101 Constitution Avenue
• Printing and Publishing Office
• Washington, D.C. 20418

392
This act of taking Association office is one I have anticipated with some trepida-
tion. In part this is because one cannot realize the complexity and scope which
SLA represents until one comes close to the operating details of the Association.
In the main, however, my apprehension comes from the realization that the President of
the Association can set a tone, can try to establish a philosophy and an outlook for the mem-
bership to follow, and can urge the profession toward greater activity and greater accent
in one or more particular areas; but there is really very little beyond this that he can
specifically do himself to change or affect the Special Libraries Association or the profes-
sion of special librarianship. As I make my inaugural address to you today, I am already a
lame duck president, with my successor waiting in the wings.

I am not saying this is a bad thing. On the contrary, I think the concept of a one-year
term of office is a good one, for the Association as well as for the health and sanity of
the incumbent. I stress the limitation of my authority and power because it clearly shows
that whatever changes come to our Association and to our profession must come from
within the membership—must come from you.

And certainly, a reassessment of our place, of our responsibilities, and of our concerns,
is clearly in order. In fact, it is overdue.
There have been tremendous changes in the past decade in both the attitudes toward and techniques for handling information resources. Historically, the librarian has always had a comfortable and well-defined relationship with the scholar—the librarian built a comprehensive collection, provided it with access points through the preparation of material for use, and then stepped back to let the scholar use it. While it is perhaps a generalization to say so—the librarian's responsibility rested primarily in his ability to anticipate what the scholar might want to request. On the other hand, in his dealings with children and students—and these dealings still encompass a majority of overall library activity—the librarian was and is an inevitable part of the education process, with the stress not only on showing the patron how he can find help himself, but also how he can enjoy helping himself.

What I would consider the third aspect of librarianship, the concentration on information service regardless of format of publication and method of storage, came in part out of World War II, with its tremendous volume of technical report literature. It also came out of the exponential growth in publications in all disciplines, which made the user more and more of a specialist while at the same time making him responsible for information outside of his own area of knowledge. Finally, it came from the development of data processing equipment, which has revolutionized the handling of information in all areas of endeavor, including the library.

It is only natural that, in the library profession, special librarianship should be in the forefront of innovative change. Much of the pioneering work in information technology and information services has come from and through special librarians. In many glorious instances it has been the special librarian, overcoming the lethargy of an unimaginative or uninformed management, who has fought for and pioneered the provision of direct services to patrons who were unaware of what such services could be. This should not be surprising. After all, putting knowledge to work means just that. You have to analyze and manipulate it. It is not enough to obtain it, label it neatly for the shelf, put references and cross-references in your card catalog, and yell “Come and Get It.” Special librarians have, if we can pat ourselves on the back, understood this need far better than the totality of the library profession, and it is the awareness which in large part accounts for this Association and the proud designation “special.”

And yet there is some indication that all is not as well as it could be. Our rate of membership growth has been frankly disappointing, and this slow growth—which cannot be simply attributed to membership requirements—lies at the heart of much of our problem of financial stability, about which you have heard and said much already today. At the same time sister organizations, such as ASIS, have grown at a greater rate, with much of the growth and dynamism coming from the ranks of special librarianship. We have seen, in the last decade, a remarkable upsurge in the implementation of technical information centers. Although these frequently turn out to be libraries in disguise, run by special librarians, with a consequent upgrading in the eyes of management, they sometimes, unfortunately, are entirely separate organizations, without library participation. When the library, in such instances, is relegated to supplying information already determined by others to be needed, the library occupies a place analogous to a stock room.

It appears to me, then, that librarianship, which is confronted by tremendous opportunities through the expanded importance of information in today’s society, is also faced by serious questions, and the need for a re-evaluation of its own functions. It is eminently appropriate, I think, that special librarians, who have always considered themselves the elite and the trail blazers, also take the lead in this self-analysis.

We must begin, I think, with the very basic question of what we mean by service. The service concepts of librarianship are drilled into us so early in library school that we accept, without question, the premise that librarians are dedicated first and foremost to service to their clientele. And yet I submit that this premise is subject to re-examination.
Do our clients really consider this to be our premise? Or do they think in terms of a profession primarily dedicated to the perpetuation of its own fetishes? What organization whose primary concern is service could permit a six-month processing backlog during which the user has no access to the material—regardless of the staff and budgetary shortages? Can any service organization tolerate an arrangement whereby a binder removes material from the shelves for months? Or worse, where it sits in a back room in the library for months tied with twine before it ever goes to the bindery? I suspect that part of our problem comes from the fact that library service, as special library customers have a right to expect it, really conflicts with the emphasis of librarianship as an educational adjunct, which still dominates our profession. In all of school and much of public librarianship, the emphasis is on teaching the client how to help himself. We tend to make value judgments about our clients on the basis of their understanding of bibliographic tools and their ability to serve themselves; and we strive to improve that understanding and that ability. It is difficult to realize that in a special library setting, this relation can be turned completely around—that, for some patrons, ideal library service is one in which he need know nothing or do nothing about the way in which material is handled and answers are secured. He has a problem; he needs a solution, and no moral judgments, please!

I do not want this talk to appear to be negative. Special librarianship is a vital and dynamic profession, and its Association throngs with the vitality of thinking, involved and concerned human beings, who are already aware of the distinctions I have drawn. You cannot be a member of this organization, you cannot attend its technical sessions and business meetings, you cannot stand up here, without being completely aware of the energy and enthusiasm which marks this Association and its membership.

The self-examination, re-orientation and rededication of the library profession, which I consider so vitally necessary, should start, then, properly, with the Special Libraries Association. I am fortunate in the fact that you have given me a truly outstanding Board of Directors for the coming year, and I know that these individuals are very much alert to the questions which confront us. Realistically, however, this professional rededication to confirmed or expanded goals must come from you, the members. It must come through your representatives on the Advisory Council, through your activities in Chapter and Division programs, but, fundamentally, through the way each of you, as individual representatives of the profession, project the image of that profession to your manage-
ment and to your clientele. It must come through the way in which each of you, as individuals, responds to the needs of the individuals you serve, whether these needs are ever expressed or whether you must anticipate them. It must come through the way in which you move to fill the great voids in information handling and utilization which presently exist. I am firmly convinced that lack of staff and lack of budget are not the primary barriers here. The barriers, where there have been barriers, have been in the lack of dynamic visualization and presentation. Progress must also come from the way in which we adjust to, evaluate, and, whenever appropriate, adopt new technology, new systems, and new ideas. It is not important whether or not you have mechanized—it is important for you to know, and be able to explain—why you mechanized if you mechanized, and why you did not if you did not.

On the Association level, I am well aware of the concern expressed at the Advisory Council meeting and in private discussions, about what appears to some members to be retreats from the commitments and purposes of the Association. I would share this concern if I did not believe that the recent Board actions represented a re-evaluation and re-ordering of emphases and priorities, and are in no way indicative of a retrenchment.

Certainly it is clear that you want your Association to be active and dynamic; and your vote this morning to tax yourselves through increased dues is proof of your sincerity. But it takes more than money. It takes ideas, and it takes dedicated and concerned people. We are a volunteer organization which only accomplishes what its Chapters, Divisions, Committees and individual members accomplish. The President, the Board of Directors, and the Headquarters staff are largely the glue that holds the Association together, and while they make tempting and easy targets, they cannot do what you have failed to do. Many of you have performed magnificently—but I cannot make such a statement about all of our members.

It is easy and tempting to quote the words of President Kennedy, but I will resist the urge, although the thought is the same. Our "Goals for 1970" are not spoken of these days—whether they were a pipe dream or whether they were realizable is now a matter for redundant debate. You have more urgent and immediate problems to consider. You must campaign actively for the things you want this Association to do, but you must also provide the brawn and brain, far more importantly than the money, to do them.

If you do all of these things, then I believe our problems of recruitment and membership, and our concerns about professional status and professional qualifications, will fall into place. We will recruit to our profession and to our Association because people will want to be a part of us; and we will have far less difficulty in defining our membership requirements because we will have a far better idea of what we expect special librarians to be and to do.

None of this, of course, can or will come overnight. However, it is an inexorable path we must follow and one which, as professionals with a proud and distinguished heritage, I know we will follow. It is up to special librarians to lead the library profession into the new and exciting vistas of this meaningful total information service, and I am convinced that we will do just that.

I am grateful to you for the confidence you showed in electing me, and for the opportunity you have given me to lead the Association at the beginning of such a dynamic era. I will do my best to live up to my responsibilities to my Association and to my profession, and I depend on each and every one of you to do the same.
“W H A T E V E R C H A N G E S C O M E to our Association and to our profession must come from
within the membership, must come from you.”

These words from Herbert S. White at SLA's Annual Business Meeting on June 4, 1968, as he assumed the presidency of the Association, will set the tone for the administration of the Special Libraries Association for the next year. But don't misinterpret them. Don't assume that we will see a year of coasting, a year of indecision, a year of inaction. If Herb's past is an index to the future, you—all of us—will be busier in SLA's behalf during the next twelve months than ever before.

A basic principle of leadership is delegation of responsibility and of the authority necessary to accomplish that responsibility. This principle is the foundation on which White has built his own progress since he became chief librarian of Chance Vought in Dallas some fourteen years ago. “Delegate” is still one of his favorite words.

Herb White will bring to the presidency extensive experience in a variety of libraries. Prior to library school (Syracuse University) he worked as a trainee in the Queensborough Public Library. On graduation, he was invited to participate in the Internship Program at the Library of Congress and remained as a cataloger and bibliographer in the Science-Technology Division at LC. Prior to joining Chance Vought in Dallas as chief librarian, he put in two years at Union Carbide in Oak Ridge.

His knowledge of machine applications to library procedures was acquired with IBM, first at Kingston (N. Y.) and subsequently at Poughkeepsie when he served as project manager of the IBM Technical Information Center. At Kingston he was one of the first to use a computer to produce the catalog record. At Poughkeepsie he built a technical information activity which provided a number of IBM libraries with a computer-based announcement and SDI service.

His IBM experience provided him with the qualifications for his present assignment as head of the NASA Scientific and Technical Information Facility where, in 1967, he was made a vice president of the contracting agent, Leasco Systems and Research Corporation.

White is no novice to Association activities. One of his early contributions was the origination of the Science-Technology Division's successful duplicate exchange program. He has been president of the Texas Chapter (1958-59) and chairman of both the Science-Technology Division (1960-61) and of the Aerospace Division (1965-66). He has been a member of SLA's Advisory Council (1958-64), of the Board of Directors (1964-66) and Chairman of the Advisory Council (1965-66).

If the Association were able to specify a training program to qualify its members for the presidency, it could hardly improve on the model White has given us.

GORDON E. RANDALL
Manager
IBM Research Library
Seated from left to right are: Treasurer Jean Deuss, President-Elect Robert W. Gibson, Jr., President Herbert S. White, and Past-President Elizabeth R. Usher. Standing: Mrs. Gloria M. Evans, Rosemary R. Demarest, Burton E. Lamkin, Helen J. Waldron (Chairman-Elect, Advisory Council), Mrs. Charlotte S. Mitchell (Chairman, Advisory Council), Efren W. Gonzalez (Secretary of the Board) and Mrs. Theodora A. Andrews. Absent due to illness is Charlotte Georgi.

SLA Board of Directors 1968 - 1969

New Board Members

PRESIDENT-ELECT ROBERT W. GIBSON began his career in special librarianship through a rather unique confluence of circumstances. A friend, who had been compiling a technical bibliography, became pregnant. Because the position also required travel, Mr. Gibson asked for the job—and completed the bibliography. He is a graduate of Yankton College, South Dakota, with a major in chemistry. His professional employment has included: assistant chief, Battelle Memorial Institute Library; head, Technical Processing and Readers Services, IBM Watson Research Center Library; and librarian, General Motors Research Laboratories. Among his many SLA activities, notable contributions have been made during his terms as Advisory Council Chairman, president of the Cleveland Chapter, chairman of the Metals Division, and most recently as Division Liaison Officer. He has also been a John Cotton Dana lecturer. Bob’s main hobby is philately, but he finds some additional free moments for reading, the theatre, travel and family outings. Brevity characterizes Mr. Gibson’s credo for the influence of special librarianship: “The wise use of recorded knowledge can help eliminate the costly re-invention of the wheel.”

ADVISORY COUNCIL CHAIRMAN-ELECT HELEN J. WALDRON credits “happenstance” plus wise advice as decisive factors leading to a turning point in her special library career. At the 1958 SLA Convention in Chicago Kathryn E. Smith, then Assistant to the Executive Secretary, advised Miss Waldron to gain additional experience by accepting a position in a special library with a larger staff. Miss Waldron received her B.A. and a School Library Certificate from the University of Washington (Seattle), and earned an M.A. at the University of California (Berkeley). She has served as a
teacher-librarian; as cataloger and reference assistant at the National War College; assistant librarian and head, Technical Documents Section, Naval Proving Ground, Dahlgren, Virginia; assistant librarian and now library manager at RAND Corporation, Santa Monica, Calif. She has held many positions in the Science-Technology and Documentation Divisions and the Southern California Chapter, including the presidency of the Chapter. During the past year, as the 1968 Conference Program Chairman, she has been responsible for the multitude of details in planning the program sessions at Los Angeles. She has been an occasional lecturer in the library schools at UCLA and Immaculate Heart College. Len enjoys saltwater swimming (she considers pools to be definitely second class), hiking, concerts, theatre, travel, her hi-fi set and collection of classical records and—as may be expected—reading. Miss Waldron feels that "one of our prime responsibilities as individuals is to recognize our own experience and specialized knowledge; and that those of us who are managers of libraries or information centers have an obligation to provide opportunity and time to our staff members, who seem particularly gifted, to conduct research."

D R E C T O R  R O S E M A R Y  R. D E M A R E S T is a graduate of Sarah Lawrence College. Before her present position as librarian of Price Waterhouse & Co., she had served as assistant librarian of The Hanover Bank, New York; research assistant in the Office of Strategic Services, London; and then as librarian of The Hanover Bank. Miss Demarest has served as president of the New York Chapter and as chairman of the Business & Finance Division, and as the editor of the bulletins of both her Chapter and Division. Three persons are named by Miss Demarest as having especially influenced her professional career: Ruth Miller who had been head librarian at Hanover, and two stalwarts of the Association, Eleanor Cavanaugh and Ruth Savord. Rosemary's list of pastimes include travel, swimming, reading and the theatre; and to these she adds her interest in buying real estate. Miss Demarest feels that SLA contributes the special talents and abilities of its members to joint endeavors with other professional associations by opening up new frontiers of research and information science to "put knowledge to work."

D R E C T O R  B U R T O N  E. L A M K I N received his B.S. and M.S. (L.S.) from the University of Denver. His employment career includes the University of Denver Libraries; research librarian, Honeywell Research Center, Minneapolis; manager, IBM Systems Development Division Library, San Jose; and chief, Library and Information Retrieval Staff, Federal Aviation Agency, Washington, D. C. He is also a lecturer in the Department of Library Science at Catholic University of
America. In addition to the presidency of the Minnesota Chapter, Burt has held many positions in the San Francisco Bay Region Chapter, the Washington, D. C. Chapter, and in the Documentation and Transportation Divisions. Mr. Lamkin is also the SLA Representative to AFIPS (American Federation of Information Processing Societies). He represents the Department of Transportation on the Federal Library Committee. In addition to writing many papers for publication, Burt finds time for pastimes that require both mental and physical activity—photography, tennis, swimming, bridge and chess. He lists four persons as principal influences in his professional career: Grieg Aspnes, Mary Greene, Frank Schmaus and Herb White. Mr. Lamkin feels strongly that the special librarian has a unique and meaningful role in the information/communications field because of his total skills and capabilities. The Association serves its members as a vehicle of expression for the unified opinions of a professional body. The roles of the special librarian and of his Association cannot be divided; without this partnership advances in the dissemination and communication of information cannot be complete.

A sampling of the freeway system is seen in this view of downtown Los Angeles. SLA Conference headquarters hotel was the Statler Hilton, the U-shaped white building in the lower right.
Sunday Evening

Conference Program Chairman Waldron and Conference Chairman Connor acknowledge their well-deserved applause.

President Usher opens the Los Angeles Conference in the Dorothy Chandler Pavilion of the Los Angeles Music Center.

With the flags of the United States, Canada and Mexico behind them on the dais are: State Senator George Danielson, Helen J. Waldron, John M. Connor, Dr. William H. Pickering (the Keynote Speaker), Mrs. Usher, Deputy Mayor Joseph M. Quinn, Southern California Chapter President Elizabeth M. Walkey, Rev. Arnold F. Buja, S.D.B., and Exhibits Chairman William L. Emerson.
THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON
May 29, 1968

I am happy to send greetings to the 59th annual conference of the Special Libraries Association meeting in Los Angeles.

Your slogan, "Putting knowledge to work," originated more than half a century ago, is even more pressing today.

Our ability to advance human welfare depends upon how well we use what we know. Libraries must integrate their storehouses of knowledge. They must become laboratories for experiments in finding new dimensions of communication in science, industry, and government.

For these reasons, I created the National Advisory Commission on Libraries in September, 1966. That Commission was asked to appraise our libraries and to recommend actions which would ensure a more efficient, effective library system for the Nation.

The Commission's report will soon be announced. Not everyone will agree with every detail. I expect -- and hope -- some healthy, constructive controversy will develop. But the report must make clear that we can no longer tolerate obsolete library practices; that the Nation's libraries truly must become "partners in research for tomorrow's world."

I wish to extend to you my best wishes as you pursue this goal at your annual conference, and in all your future endeavors.

[Signature]

402  SPECIAL LIBRARIES
Prime Minister's Telegram

CNT OTTAWA ONT 30 715P EDT

MRS ELIZABETH USHER, PRESIDENT,
SPECIAL LIBRARIES ASSOCIATION
C/O STATLER HILTON HOTEL LOS ANGELES

IT IS A PLEASURE TO EXTEND WARM GREETINGS TO THE MORE THAN 1700 DELEGATES ATTENDING THE 59TH CONFERENCE OF THE SPECIAL LIBRARIES ASSOCIATION.

I AM ESPECIALLY PLEASED THAT CANADA IS WELL REPRESENTED AT THIS OCCASION AND THAT IN 1969 WE WILL HAVE THE HONOR OF HOSTING YOUR 60TH CONFERENCE IN MONTREAL.

I WISH YOU EVERY SUCCESS WITH YOUR DELIBERATIONS

PIERRE ELLIOTT TRUDEAU PRIME MINISTER

A Welcome from California's Governor

STATE OF CALIFORNIA
Governor's Office
Sacramento 95814

It is a distinct pleasure to welcome the Special Libraries Association to California for its 59th Annual Conference, and, especially, to that part of the state which is my home. We Californians take great pride in our state, and I hope that your visit will be long enough to enjoy some of its best features, the sunny beaches, cool mountains, warm deserts, and the many cultural attractions offered by our cities.

California's history has been made by its dynamic industries. Its growth has been the direct result of technical excellence. And this has been based on hard work and research. The libraries which have served and continue to serve these and other California businesses have contributed substantially to California's phenomenal progress.

Just this past week in Sacramento I called a conference on libraries at which representatives of all levels of government, business and industry met with library leaders from special libraries, public and private libraries, school and academic libraries to discuss interlibrary cooperation and coordination. I earnestly hope that strong state and local relationships have been fostered by our meeting.

Mobilization of information is essential to business and industry. Librarians face the challenge in organizing library resources for maximum utilization by all citizens. I have great confidence that the library leadership which in the past has built the outstanding collections of our state and nation, will now respond with equal confidence to the expansion of information services. Your theme "Special Libraries—Partners in Research for Tomorrow's World" has been well chosen. Participation of all librarians at the Special Libraries Association 59th Annual Conference promises a profitable experience in this direction.

Again, let me extend a California greeting to all of you along with my best wishes for a meaningful conference.

RONALD REAGAN
Governor

JULY-AUGUST 1968
California Champagne Buffet Scholarship Benefit

The Foyer of the Dorothy Chandler Pavilion was the festive setting for the Scholarship Benefit sponsored by the Southern California Chapter in cooperation with the Metals/Materials Division.

Patrons of the Scholarship Fund for the event were the following friends of the Association:

- Academic Press
- Autonetics
- Bell & Howell
- EBSCO Industries, Birmingham, Alabama
- EBSCO National Publications Company, Los Angeles
- International University Booksellers
- Johnson Reprint Corporation
- Los Angeles County Medical Association
- Professional Library Service (Xerox)
- R. R. Bowker Company
- Reilly Translations
- Shoe String Press
- Swets and Zeitlinger
- Taylor-Carlisle Book Store
- Walter J. Johnson, Inc.
- Xerox Corporation

First General Session in Los Angeles

After the Champagne Buffet in the Foyer members and guests moved to the impressive Pavilion for the opening ceremonies and keynote address. The Invocation was delivered by the Reverend Arnold F. Buja, S.D.B., librarian of the Don Bosco Technical Institute, San Gabriel, Calif.

President Usher read messages from President Lyndon B. Johnson and Prime Minister Pierre Elliott Trudeau. A welcome to the State of California from Governor Ronald Reagan was read by State Senator George Danielson; and a welcome from the City of Los Angeles was delivered by Deputy Mayor Joseph M. Quinn who represented Mayor Yorty.

After greetings from Elizabeth M. Walkey, president of the host Chapter, Conference Chairman Connor introduced his committee chairmen, and Exhibits Chairman Bill Emerson reviewed briefly the scope of materials and ideas on exhibit. President Usher welcomed the representatives of other library associations and a number of visitors from countries outside of North America.

The keynote address, “The Computer as Librarian,” was delivered by Dr. William H. Pickering, director of the Jet Propulsion Laboratories at California Institute of Technology, Pasadena. He told the audience that library and information science was in an environment that is changing more rapidly than ever before in man’s history. The enormously accelerated development of new technology will extend the librarian’s resources to identify and retrieve information to his ultimate capabilities.

After the conclusion of Sunday’s Opening Session, numerous Division Suites at the Statler Hilton helped to fill the hours before a continental breakfast at 7:30 Monday morning in the Exhibit Area . . . with fruit juice furnished by the Sunkist Growers.
Last Spring when I stood before you in the Hotel Commodore in New York I had no way of knowing what the immediate future held for the Association and for me. Now, that seems ages ago—so much has happened during the year. As a matter of fact, happenings took place immediately. It has been a year of great changes and a staggering amount of work. So much had to be done at once.

Three major tasks confronted me: 1) the search for a new Executive Director; 2) the appointment of an interim Executive Director; and 3) the urgent search for a new Headquarters location. The Executive Director’s resignation reached me Tuesday after our last Board meeting at the 1967 Annual Conference. Knowing full well the effect this would have on me personally, I reluctantly accepted his resignation effective, at his request, on July 4. That was his independence date, but scarcely mine. The impact hit me like a bomb that my days of freedom for the next twelve months were over. No more leisurely golf rounds for me and my husband!

With respect to the search for a new Executive Director, my first step was to appoint a high-level Selection Committee to seek applicants and make recommendations for the position of Executive Director. Donald Wasson was appointed Chairman, and Margaret Fuller, Chester Lewis, and Bill Budington the other members. A deadline date for submission to the Executive Committee of the Board of names of the three best candidates was set for August. Thanks to an intelligent Board action in May 1967 the Executive Committee of the Board, composed of the President, President-Elect, and the Treasurer, was formed to deal with emergencies.

The second step was to find someone to run SLA’s Headquarters, since at that time there was no staff member to act in the Executive Director’s absence. After numerous phone calls a very capable administrator, Eleanor Gibson, was persuaded to come to SLA Headquarters as Acting Executive Director from early July through Labor Day week. Her time was spent in maintaining operations at Headquarters and in cleaning up accumulated correspondence. To achieve this a 12-hour work day, including weekends became a habit with Eleanor Gibson. I can honestly say that it was due to the countless hours that she put in as Acting Executive Director, and the cooperation and loyalty of several of the remaining Headquarters staff, that SLA lived through the long, hot summer.

And what of the third major task? Our Past President and chairman of the Headquarters Operations Committee, Frank McKenna, responded immediately to my call for help and took over the search for a new location for Headquarters. This was a most important item on SLA’s calendar, because our lease would expire on July 31. Fortunately our longtime landlord, Stechert-Hafner, very kindly extended the lease for several months so that we could remain at 31 East 10th Street through the summer. We moved during Labor Day week, September 6–9 to an attractive new location at 235 Park Avenue South.

Early in August the competent, hardworking Selection Committee had three candidates to present to the Executive Committee of the Board, and George Ginader was chosen. He took office on September 11. Mr. Ginader brings to this position administrative talent, experience, youth, enthusiasm, the ability to work hard, a willingness to
listen and to learn. He has the qualities of patience and adaptability. It has been a pleasure to work with him this past year. As he will tell you, he has had his share of staff recruiting problems, but he is gradually getting together a group of Headquarters employees in whom we can take pride.

James Doherty, the new competent Manager of SLA’s Accounting Department, has brought our accounting records up-to-date. Formerly, the Board received financial statements only on a quarterly basis—several or more months after the quarter ended. Financially speaking, we could have been "dead" many months and not have known it.

In contrast, we now receive financial statements each month on a current basis.

During the year, another major position at Headquarters opened up through the resignation of Guy Bell, Manager of the Publications Department. Versatility is a rare gift, and for the second time Frank McKenna stepped into the breach, this time becoming Acting Editor. He has done a marvelous job in putting our publication Special Libraries back on schedule.

George Ginader, with the assistance of Ann Firelli, his able new Manager of the Membership Department, is hard at work looking for a Manager of Publications and trying to fill other staff vacancies. I hope you will all recognize that certain services may have to be curtailed until all staffing problems are resolved. From observation, I know that we have a very dedicated and conscientious staff at Headquarters.

Thanks to a forward looking Board, a pay plan for Headquarters staff was adopted during the Board meetings in September 1967. This plan originated two years ago while Alleen Thompson was President.

Without the constant and continuing support and cooperation of its membership, no organization can grow or even retain its strength. Our Association is no different. In January 1968 the Advisory Council, composed of Chapter Presidents and Presidents-Elect and the Chairmen and Chairmen-Elect of Divisions, made recommendations for the revision of our membership classes and requirements, thus paving the way for more realistic admission policies, policies more in keeping with the Association's objectives and "the changing types of information services personnel in special libraries."

At its January 1968 meeting, the Board requested me to appoint a Special Committee on Membership to study ways and means to implement the Advisory Council's recommendations. Margaret Pflueger, chairman of the Special Committee, reported to the Board on June 1. The Board approved the committee's proposed revisions of membership classes and requirements. These will appear in print in Special Libraries and will be voted on by the membership at the 1969 Annual Business Meeting in Montreal. It is our hope that through this action membership can be extended to include all appropriate professional personnel in information centers, special libraries, and other libraries.

You will recall that in his annual report last year, Frank McKenna warned us that the increased cost of our financial and moral obligations, such as the rental of our new Headquarters, the pay plan for the staff, the system study, and new equipment for handling of records, necessitated finding ways to increase our income. We had need of the warning; let us heed that warning. Higher subscription rates for our publications were...
authorized by the Board; the Board also approved a dues increase. You will vote on the dues increase today. If you have read the articles that have appeared in *Special Libraries* you will agree—I am sure—that there is no other way to vote but "Yes".

You will also vote today on the Sustaining Member category. Please think very carefully before you do. As you know, in January 1967 a Special Committee of the Board, chaired by Charlotte Georgi, recommended Patron and Sponsor classifications to replace the Sustaining Member classification. You might ask yourselves two questions: Would your organization continue its support under the terms, Patron or Sponsor? Would it be best to continue the Sustaining Member along with the concept of Patrons and Sponsors to assure continuous income? Bear in mind that a Patron or Sponsor will not be a member but rather a means to increased financial support. It is your decision: to keep the Sustaining Member category or to discard it.

Of interest also are SLA's external activities, particularly our recent acceptance as an Affiliate of the Federation Internationale de Documentation. FID is an organization of 41 institutions, each occupying in its home country a central position in the field of documentation. Affiliates are organizations of persons interested in FID's objectives and activities; admission is only by FID approval. Privileges include the right to submit comments and suggestions, particularly in special subject fields. Mrs. Helen Redman, head librarian, Los Alamos Scientific Laboratory, and formerly Chairman of SLA's Advisory Council, was appointed as our first Special Representative to FID.

I have spoken of the past and the present! We have had a crisis filled year, and we have survived! More than that, we are off to a fresh start with stronger, healthier and more economically sound operations of our Association.

**NOW WHAT** of the future? What are our responsibilities? Not only the officers, but also you, the members, must keep watch so that those conditions which led to our crises do not occur again. It is your responsibility to ask questions if you feel that things are not going right—to inform the Executive Director and the Board if you have legitimate complaints. It is not fair to the Association to remain silent. But be willing then to help if asked to do your part. I believe that every criticism implies a responsibility.

Another responsibility that you have is to work for your Divisions and Chapters to gain more members for the Association. With the additional income an increased membership can give us, we can further the objectives, carry out projects, in short, be a progressive professional organization that will appeal to subject and information specialists.

A third major responsibility is the recruitment of bright, attractive young people to our profession. There are many more positions available than there are librarians and information specialists to fill them. Let us tell the high school and college students about special libraries. Many do not even know that we exist. Let us publicize the

---

*On June 11 the Trustees of The Metropolitan Museum of Art announced the election of Mrs. Elizabeth R. Usher as Chief Librarian—Art Reference Library (Thomas J. Watson Library) and Mrs. Margaret P. Nolan as Chief Librarian—Photograph and Slide Library. As part of the restructuring of the museum's departments, these two libraries will now operate independently.*
many exciting opportunities for personal growth and satisfaction in our field. I am sure we all agree that the future of special libraries lies in the young. An ideal way to attract young recruits, college students particularly, is by offering them part-time and summer-vacation positions in our special libraries.

We owe it to ourselves to meet the challenges of the new innovative aids—to learn more about them. Keep an open and inquisitive mind about the computer which has been described as the tool of the humanist as well as the scientist. Be ready to put new equipment to work in the knowledge dissemination field, and we will be assured of a position of leadership in our field. It is up to us to move with all of the new developments on our horizons.

I would like to see Special Libraries Association and the American Society for Information Science continue to join forces for our mutual benefit. A former president of that society made a study of its intersociety memberships and found that between us there was an overlap of 654 memberships—that is one-third of their membership and one-tenth of our membership. We are both striving towards the same end: the dissemination of information. An SLA brochure calls the special librarian: "the trained professional with the skills and knowledge of methods for obtaining, evaluating, and distributing information." A recent issue of the American Society for Information Science's Newsletter states: "We build bridges between disciplines and between research applications...our only commitment is to make the transfer of information and of knowledge more effective." Clearly, our organizations have a common objective.

I believe also that we ought to make a conscious effort to strengthen our bonds with our sister Associations which are subject-oriented, particularly the following: the Theatre Library Association, the Music Library Association, the American Association of Law Libraries, and the Medical Library Association. I recommend that in the future our Boards work towards this endeavor. Let us band together and have an organization of specialists unlimited in scope!

I see the Special Libraries Association of the future as the spokesman for all subject or special librarians whether we work in libraries and information centers of companies, public libraries, colleges and universities, or other organizations. What better way for us to be "Partners in Research for Tomorrow's World"!
YOUR PAST TREASURER in her report, June 1967, warned that the Association faced a lean year. She said it was "a time for level-headed examination of our situation." Taking these words to heart your present treasurer, the Finance Committee and the Headquarters Operations Committee did apply careful scrutiny to our financial situation, and found the picture unclear. Certain entries in the Association's books were not up-to-date, making it difficult to determine the exact status of each of the Association's funds. Efforts to institute some immediate reforms were largely unsuccessful until January 1968.

Fiscal Year, October 1, 1966-September 30, 1967

You have seen in the February 1968 issue of *News and Notes* the audited statement of SLA for the fiscal year ended September 30, 1967. This shows an apparent excess of income collected over expenses disbursed of $19,600. Closer analysis of the statement reveals that the income figure includes $4,800 in contributions from Divisions, Chapters and members for furniture for our new Headquarters, and approximately $450 attributed to miscellaneous income and other items which should properly have been allocated to certain other funds, and which deducted would reduce the operating income to $294,700. If we add to expenses of $280,000 those items due to other funds, the actual excess of income over expenses is, in fact, only about $3,000.

Six Months, October 1, 1967-March 31, 1968

Our financial picture for the first half of this fiscal year shows that, with improved financial management, we have been able to operate within the tight budget set by the Board in September 1967. The continuing trend of increasing rate of expenditures over income can be seen in the table below.

Increased income over last year is attributable mainly to an increase of $10,000 in dues and fees, $500 in interest, $23,000 in periodical subscriptions, offset by a decrease of $400 from the addressing service discon-

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>1967</th>
<th>1968</th>
<th>Increase</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Total Income</td>
<td>$225,000</td>
<td>$257,000</td>
<td>$32,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total Expenditures</td>
<td>129,000</td>
<td>163,000</td>
<td>34,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Excess of Income over Expenditures</td>
<td>96,000</td>
<td>94,000</td>
<td>(2,000)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

End of 6 Months (March 31)
tinued by Board action in January 1968, and a decrease of $1,000 in miscellaneous income and transfers between funds (shown in 1967/68 statements under miscellaneous income). The increase in expenses is attributable mainly to the increase in rent and building services of $8,000, moving expenses of $4,000, increase of allotments to Chapters and Divisions of $13,000, due to the payment of allotments at one time in fiscal 1967/68 rather than in two installments as in fiscal 1966/67. The remaining $9,000 increase in expenses is due to a general rise in all other operation expenses. The following table showing the status of SLA's general and special funds rounds out the picture:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>March 31</th>
<th>1967</th>
<th>1968</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>General Fund (for operating expenses)</td>
<td>$180,000</td>
<td>$225,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SLA Special Funds</td>
<td>$134,000</td>
<td>$167,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Equipment Reserve Fund</td>
<td>8,000</td>
<td>7,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Reserve Fund</td>
<td>59,000</td>
<td>63,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Life Membership Fund</td>
<td>6,000</td>
<td>10,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Motion Picture Fund</td>
<td>2,000</td>
<td>3,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Non-Serial Publications Fund</td>
<td>33,000</td>
<td>53,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Scholarship and Loan Fund</td>
<td>26,000</td>
<td>31,000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The special funds are earmarked for specific purposes. The Motion Picture Fund was dissolved by April 1968. The contributions were either returned to the Divisions and Chapters, or added to the Scholarship and Loan Fund. In accordance with Board action in January 1968, the Life Membership Fund will be dissolved and made part of the General Fund, and the John Cotton Dana lectures will be funded from the General Fund. In addition to the above funds, we must note the generous contributions of $12,849 toward new furnishings at Headquarters.

Fiscal Measures

Since the beginning of 1968, SLA's books are up-to-date, and measures requested earlier by the Board have been put into effect to insure sounder fiscal control and greater return on the Association's assets:

1) Beginning with October 1967 monthly, instead of quarterly, statements have been prepared.
2) In order to put temporary surplus income from dues and fees to work until needed later in the fiscal year, the Association in April purchased U.S. Treasury 91-day bills.
3) The number of checking accounts has been reduced from five to three. This does not affect the accounting of the funds, but reduces the amounts necessary to maintain account balances and frees some money for investment in interest bearing accounts.
4) In February 1968 a tax exemption certificate was filed in New York State. The resultant saving through April 30 was approximately $400 of city and state sales taxes on Association purchases.

The Future

Looking ahead, I can only repeat what you have heard before: our expenses will continue to increase more rapidly than our present rate of income. For the remainder of the fiscal year, we must bear in mind that the major part of our income has already been received. We can anticipate only about $60,000 or 19% of the total income for the fiscal year. Against that, we may have expenses up to $150,000, 48% of the total expenditures for the year. These arise mainly from the preliminary cost of installing unit record equipment, plus the contingency for back income taxes challenged by IRS (decision on this is still pending*), and increased past service retirement payments. Our anticipated surplus of income over expenses will be $4,000 as against the budgeted $18,300. This will leave us just about where we started on October 1, 1967.

Conclusions

With sounder fiscal controls, we have operated within a hold-the-line budget for this fiscal year. It does seem obvious that such a budget cannot be continued without seriously impairing the aims of our Association. It seems to me that an increase in dues is the only answer to assure a healthy growth in the future.

* Since this report was written, the IRS challenge has been resolved in favor of SLA.
The one thing constant is change—and 1967-68 has definitely been a year of change in the operations of SLA's offices. As you know, our Headquarters is the central business office of this Association. Through it pass the day to day affairs of the business aspects of our professional association. We keep the membership records, run the placement service for you, coordinate our publishing activities, respond to requests for recruitment materials, and provide the continuity for the concerns of the Association, linking the past, the present and the future. Strange as it may seem, with a membership composed of librarians and information specialists, Headquarters does not function as a library or information center. Previously, a great deal of time had been spent seeking answers to typical library inquiries. With the vast library resources in the New York area, referrals are now made to an appropriate special library or information center. A discontinuance of the former practice has left more time to pay attention to the many facets of Association business.

As President Usher mentioned to you, we are in a new, pleasant, well planned and laid out office. I was highly impressed the day I assumed my duties as Executive Director. In late March of this year attractive new desks, chairs and tables were delivered to replace cramped, worn furniture. This new furniture, which has boosted morale and made more efficient the work of your SLA staff, was made possible by the generous contributions of Chapters, Divisions and individuals; and I want you to know how appreciative the staff is for your help. Also, there was enough money for the purchase of four new electric typewriters which were very badly needed. Thank you for your response to President Usher's request for this assistance. You will be interested to know that the contributions made by you which

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Chapter</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Boston</td>
<td>$300</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cincinnati</td>
<td>150</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Colorado</td>
<td>50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Connecticut Valley</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dayton</td>
<td>60</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Heart of America</td>
<td>375</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Illinois</td>
<td>300</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Louisiana</td>
<td>50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Michigan</td>
<td>300</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>New Jersey</td>
<td>500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>New York</td>
<td>1,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>North Carolina</td>
<td>50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>San Diego</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>San Francisco</td>
<td>350</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Southern California</td>
<td>1,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Texas</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Virginia</td>
<td>25</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Division</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Advertising &amp; Marketing</td>
<td>500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aerospace</td>
<td>500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Biological Sciences</td>
<td>200</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Business and Finance</td>
<td>500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Documentation</td>
<td>500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Geography and Map</td>
<td>186</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Insurance</td>
<td>1,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Metals/Materials</td>
<td>500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Museum</td>
<td>216</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pharmaceutical</td>
<td>1,362</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Science-Technology</td>
<td>2,150</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Transportation</td>
<td>50</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Individual and Organizations</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>John M. Connor</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Maxwell Scientific</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>J. Gormly Miller</td>
<td>75</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Florence W. Osborne</td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pergamon Press</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gordon E. Randall</td>
<td>75</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
were used to buy furniture and typewriters enabled us to keep the Equipment Reserve Fund intact. This fund can now be used to purchase some badly needed capital equipment. Such items include offset equipment to replace an ancient mimeograph, a collator and sorter, a mailer, and a folder and inserter.

It seems appropriate that all members of a loyal staff be commended at this point, for hard work under somewhat trying conditions, principally because of staff shortages and inadequate office equipment. Specifically, Miss Firelli, Manager of the Membership Department, and Mr. Doherty, Manager of the Accounting Department, have been especially cooperative and extremely helpful and are deserving of praise for their efforts. Organizationally, there are three departments at the Headquarters of this international Association.

Membership

Miss Ann Firelli, who began her duties in December, heads the Membership Department. She was immediately immersed in a swath of paper: membership renewals, scholarship and loan applications, new applications for membership and a host of other problems, all demanding immediate—if-not-sooner—attention. I cannot tell you how pleased I am at the results of her management of the Membership Department.

The responsibilities in this area are enormous and are especially difficult because of a system (or lack of it, if you will) based on old addressing equipment. As you have been told already, the Board of Directors approved a study to develop a better system for the maintenance of membership records and for certain accounting functions now performed manually. As a result of this systems study, we are in the throes of installing a punch card system—SLA moves into the 20th Century! One of the purposes of this system is to maintain the records of your membership in the most efficient manner possible in order to give you better service; to see that you receive your issue of Special Libraries on time, to notify membership chairmen of Chapters and Divisions about changes on a regular basis, to be able to get a Placement List or a set of ballot envelopes out promptly. You may well have wondered about some of the past delays you have had in receiving such mailings. I could show you why if you stopped into the offices now and saw over 50,000 Addressograph plates—50,000 plates for a membership of 6,643? Yes, there is a plate for every member, filed by Zip Code to comply with postal regulations on mailing second class matter; i.e., Special Libraries. There is also an additional plate for every Division, Chapter and Section to which you belong. This small exposure may help explain why some of the address changes you have requested have taken so long. But a punch card system is not necessarily a panacea as you know, if the information put into the system is not entered correctly. All I can ask is that you continue to be patient a bit longer while we phase into the new system and pick up a lot of loose ends, some of which have been dangling for a number of years.

Where do we stand right now on membership? As of April 30, 1968, we had 6,643 members in all classes. If we examine the same figures for April 30 and September 30, for the previous three years, that is 1965-1967, we obtain the table at the bottom of this page.

The April 30 count each year is for purposes of making the Gavel Award. A more significant count on membership comes at the end of the Association's fiscal year (September 30). But, let us return for just a moment for further elaboration on the April 30, 1968 count, in contrast to the September 30, 1967

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>1965</th>
<th>1966</th>
<th>1967</th>
<th>1968</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Apr. 30 Count</td>
<td>5,845</td>
<td>6,222</td>
<td>6,457</td>
<td>6,643</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>% Increase</td>
<td></td>
<td>6.5%</td>
<td>3.8%</td>
<td>2.9%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sep. 30 Count</td>
<td>6,289</td>
<td>6,653</td>
<td>6,884</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>% Increase</td>
<td>4.2%</td>
<td>5.8%</td>
<td>3.5%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
count. The significant factor is not that we have 241 fewer members at April 30, 1968 than we had at September 30, 1967, but rather that we had approximately 940 persons who did not renew their memberships this year! True, there have been reinstatements—about 94. If you add 605 new members since September 30, 1967, you arrive at the 6,643 total. We anticipate an increase between now and September 30 and hope that this increase will put us over the 6,884 mark of September 30, 1967. But, I find it peculiar that our growth rate is so meager.

What conclusions can be drawn from this admittedly cursory examination of figures for the most recent year? It would be helpful to be able to make similar comparisons for previous years but such figures are not available. Is it that the 940 members who did not renew this year went to a meeting and did not receive a warm welcome, did not get anything significant out of the program, were not interested in any of the jobs on the Placement List, did not like the contents of *Special Libraries*, or . . . I leave the possibilities up to you.

With the number of new libraries and information centers coming into existence, with an ever increasing number of librarians/information specialists coming into the field, with the use of mechanized storage and information retrieval systems available to help all of us do better jobs, it is distressing to find SLA barely holding its own. Remember, the growth of this Association, is up to each and every one of us. Did each of us pick up the challenge issued by President Usher last June: to recruit one member to the profession and one member to SLA? The above statistics do not indicate this to be the case.

Another area for attention in the Membership Department is the initial work on applications for scholarships and loans; a great amount of time was necessary to process over 400 inquiries in connection with this year's awards. About half of these inquiries were then referred to the Scholarship and Loan Committee. After approval of winners and alternates, notification of the winners is handled by Headquarters.

The Placement Service is an additional responsibility of the Manager of the Membership Department. Placement is handled by issuing a monthly Placement List of vacancies submitted to us by corporations, agencies and institutions with openings. There have been 12 lists since the last Conference and a total of 240 positions were listed. Placement Lists were not issued from July 1967 until November 1967 because of the vacancy now filled by Miss Firelli. The minimum salary we will list, according to an action of the Board of Directors, is $7,000 annually. A notice went to Chapter Employment Chairmen after the midwinter meeting in New Orleans that positions in their local areas could be listed on our Placement List. This action was taken in response to a comment that "most" of the positions listed were in the New York area. We invite you to continue to send announcements of openings in your area to the Placement Service. A question on the use of the service by members—and the Placement Service is available to members only—can be answered only by saying that the number of members registered with the service is approximately 300 at the present time. All members registered will be asked to update their personnel record cards following this Conference. It would be a measure of the worth of the Placement Service if any member who accepts a position would notify Headquarters; similarly a company which fills a vacancy by use of this service should also let us know. There will be a meeting for Chapter Employment Chairmen during this Conference. We can do a better job with the service by receiving feedback from you.
Accounting

Because the Treasurer’s report is presented separately, I shall not go into details of our financial position. I do wish to say, however, that your dues are the main source of the SLA’s income. The maintenance of a sound financial base with the wise expenditure of this money for the most worthwhile purposes is the chief concern of your Accounting Department. Every purchase order for any item is approved by me and major expenditures for items such as printing, stationery, office supplies and other jobs which must be done on the outside, receive careful scrutiny and where applicable, competitive bids are sought on such jobs. The rental of our new office space, a substantial increase over that for the previous location, alone necessitated a close watch on expenditures. But, a business office cannot operate with a bathroom scale instead of a parcel post scale, a one-letter-at-a-time letter opener, a desk top stapler for stapling bulky sets of minutes or data sheets—not without pens, pencils, paper clips and rubber bands. We have had to spend money to order new supplies and equipment and more will be needed before we are operating efficiently, even from a mechanical standpoint. Mr. James Doherty is a competent Manager of the Accounting Department, and we are watching expenses closely. A good example of this is the filing of an exemption certificate with the State and City of New York in February of this year with resultant savings of several hundred dollars already. We are a nonprofit association, but for some unknown reason have been paying sales tax on our purchases for as long as the tax has been in effect.

We were also challenged by Internal Revenue Service on our Addressing Service to outside organizations. As a result of this challenge, the Board of Directors took action in January of this year to end this outside service. This does not apply to in-family addressing service to Divisions and Chapters which continues as before. Happily, I can report that with allowable deductions for expenses, SLA will not have to pay any taxes for the years challenged, 1958/1959—1963/1964, and when the issue is joined for succeeding years, we will not have to pay a tax bill for the years to date. You can be sure Association money will be guarded and disbursed wisely.

Publications

As President Usher told you, Frank McKenna is serving as acting editor of Special Libraries. The Headquarters’ portion of our official journal is now back on schedule, but we are still having production problems. We hope that you will have copies of your journal by the middle of each month as soon as these problems are resolved.

Special Libraries is dependent on contributions from members and non-members who have information of importance to report to the profession. We would appreciate your submission of articles for possible publication. Without your participation the journal cannot be a success. I urge you to contribute. If you were at any recent meeting of the Board of Directors (and incidentally, meetings of the Board, except for Executive Sessions, are open to every member of the Association), you know that consideration is being given to the feasibility of publishing a strictly professional journal, perhaps on a quarterly basis and to publish concurrently, 10 or 12 times a year, a news bulletin. The news bulletin can be achieved simply and will be informative about happenings within the Association.

Special Libraries Association also encourages individual authors, editors, compilers, and Chapters and Divisions to submit manuscripts for monographic publications. Chapters, Divisions and authors receive royalty payments for Association sponsored publications. Until about a year ago, Special Libraries Association averaged five to seven such publications per year. During the past year this well almost ran dry, although the tempo has recently picked up. You are invited to submit manuscripts for consideration.

Summary

We are striving to be good stewards of your Association’s offices, business affairs and membership concerns. Your help will make our stewardship even better and our intent is to serve you efficiently!
Advisory Council

1967 - 1968

CHARLES H. STEVENS, Chairman

When Christopher Robin and his friends, Eeyore, Piglet, and Pooh Bear set out to catch a Heffalump* they knew exactly what to do: dig a large hole, camouflage it very well, and put up a conspicuous sign saying, "Heffalumps Keep Out!" Heffalumps, as all of you probably know, are very curious; and the easiest way to attract them is to hint that forbidden territory is just at hand. Christopher Robin's pals failed—not because their technique was wrong but because Pooh fell into the trap while wandering about with his hand jammed into the honey jar.

But Heffalumps can be caught. Ask any member of the Board of Directors. They caught one in New Orleans and gave it to Margaret Pfueger to tame.† They caught another one here in this room last night and gave it to Charlotte Mitchell to keep in her hotel room until the Friday Board Meeting.‡

I got my first close look at this odd animal a few years ago when it was shedding its skin—or rather half of its skin—an annual event. What an amazing beast, the Heffalump! Quiet, except for a twitch of the tail or a dreamer's broken utterance, the Heffalump sleeps for fifty weeks of the year. Then, collecting its wits, it comes to life, tries to remember what it was dreaming about, and goes charging off to Minneapolis, Houston, New York, New Orleans, or Los Angeles curious to see if there are any signs saying "Heffalumps Keep Out!" If there are—Charge! If not, the Heffalump prints out a tiny sign, pretends it hasn't seen it before and charges in anyway. The closer it gets to the item of curiosity the louder is its roar, but when the whole secret is uncovered the Heffalump shelves its curiosity, yawns, and begins to shed its skin. Finally, it goes back to sleep.

You recognize the Heffalump, I'm sure. This year our Heffalump satisfied its appetite on four issues:

- It peered with awe at the fiscal affairs of the Association and in a moment of tenderness offered some real help.§
- It grimaced at membership requirements of SLA and threatened its displeasure

* With some similarities to Winnie-The-Pooh by A. A. Milne.
† Reference is to the Special Committee on Membership Requirements whose recommendations were reported to the Board and Council; see the News & Notes insert in this issue for more details.
‡ Reference is to the Council discussion of the Board's action regarding the Translations Center; see the News & Notes insert in this issue for more details.
§ Mr. Stevens refers to the generous contributions by the Chapters and Divisions during the past year for the purchase of new furniture and equipment.
¶ The Council did not feel that there was any need to consider a name change for the Association.
if the requirements were not changed. Needless to say, the changes are in progress.†

- It grazed quietly while thinking about changing SLA’s name; but decided in the end that if a Heffalump is a Heffalump, then our name must be right too.]]

- Its appearance last night was not unusual. It decided to do some dreaming about the structure of the Association but got really curious about the Translation Center, rattling its bones and roaring in an altogether delightful way for a Heffalump.‡

Now, as I said, Charlotte Mitchell, has it in her room—or does she? I seem to hear sounds of the skin being shed.

* One of the advantages of the new organization of the Advisory Council came through very clearly this year. By involving Chapter Presidents and Presidents-Elect, and Division Chairmen and Chairmen-Elect for two years in the affairs of the Association, communication to the membership at large has improved. As communication has improved, concern has deepened and the result is an Association that has more sense of where it is going and how to get there. Evidence of this is seen in the participation of Council members in the affairs placed before them during the January meeting in New Orleans and the Annual Conference in Los Angeles. It is also demonstrated by the attention and discussion given to Association problems in Chapter and Division bulletins—particularly in those columns written by the head of the Chapter or Division. The value of this dissemination of information and the consequent emergence of an involvement on the part of individual members is indeed great. Council members and those they represent can take pride in the manner with which they dealt with their business. They faced issues that were thorny and handled them with aplomb.

Chief among the issues was that of membership qualification. The Council, with advice from many Association Committees, wrestled with the need for a change in types of and qualifications for membership. The matter was successfully concluded in the Council and by action of the Board of Directors the Association is now proceeding toward an orderly change of the Bylaws that will permit more persons to join the Association as full members. Details of the new Bylaws will emerge shortly for review and vote by the members in June 1969. When this is done, it will be to the credit of the Council for it was in this body that this action began.

In other actions, the Council members supported their earlier action by donating generously to the Headquarter’s Equipment Fund. They also rejected a suggestion that the name of the Association be altered in any way.

Now the Council will concern itself further with Association structure and particularly with the ways in which our Association structure might be improved to help us toward our goals. It will also be active in new deliberations regarding Association translation services.

The Council’s leadership is transferred now to Charlotte Mitchell and Helen Waldron. They will take further steps, I am certain, to see that the Council fulfills its role of advisor to the Board of Directors.
Chapter Relations Committee Report

JOSEPH M. SIMMONS, Chapter Liaison Officer

The Chapter Liaison Officer began the Association year by writing to the Chapters to tell them about Board decisions made during the New York Conference. The Chapters were also asked to submit their annual financial reports by July 15, 1967. Those chapters to be visited by the President and the President-Elect were also contacted and plans were made for these visits.

The new Princeton-Trenton Chapter was inaugurated at a dinner on December 4, 1967; President Usher was the guest of honor. News releases of the formation of this Chapter plus the inauguration were sent to Governor Hughes and the mayors of Princeton and Trenton as well as the local press. Chapter presidents were also advised of this event.

A considerable amount of time and correspondence was spent during the year in connection with a petition to form another new Chapter. Much time was used because preliminary papers and reports were not in order when presented by the petitioners. Guidelines should be added to the Chapter Manual to help such petitioners. From this experience and from contacts with presidents of newly formed Chapters, the Chapter Relations Committee has prepared a paper which outlines the steps to be followed in petitioning for a new Chapter.

The Board asked the Chapter Relations Committee to prepare a study which would indicate the probable locations of future Chapters. This study has been presented as a separate report to the Board.

Traditionally the date July 15 was the deadline for the Chapters’ annual financial reports. This had seemed to be a reasonable length of time from the last Chapter meeting to allow for submission of the financial report. Last year about half of the Chapters had responded by July 15; the others, only by September, in spite of letters, memos and phone calls. At the September 1967 Board meeting, the CLO and DLO suggested May 20 as the deadline for both Chapter and Division financial reports.

This report is based on the annual reports of 19 Chapters as submitted to the CLO. The Chapter activities are varied and interesting. There is a feeling of enthusiasm and accomplishment in these reports.

One of the items which appears in almost every report is that our Chapters are involved in joint meetings with other library or professional groups. Our Chapters had joint meetings with other Chapters, with ADI, with various state library associations, with the Catholic Library Association, the Medical Library Association, and the American Chemical Society. Such joint activities should be encouraged. Many of the Chapters reported that the subject of information networks was the theme of many of their meetings. Because networks appear to be a reality in the not-too-distant future, other Chapters should be encouraged to learn as much as possible about this area of librarianship.
Some Chapter members are serving in areas outside of their Chapters to the benefit of the Association and the groups they service. One member of the Montreal Chapter is on the Advisory Committee to the Minister of Education. In the Louisiana Chapter, one member is serving on the Advisory Council to the Mississippi Library Commission. The Illinois Chapter has a member who is on the Advisory Committee to the State Librarian.

Several of the Chapters took advantage of National Library Week for recruiting and public relations purposes. Two Chapters reported that during this period young people were brought into libraries to serve as "librarian for a day." This seemed successful. The president of the Texas Chapter was named "Citizen of the Day" by a radio station, and her name was broadcast every hour during the day. The Heart of America Chapter reported that they changed their meetings from week nights to Saturdays with excellent results; other Chapters might consider this to bring more members to meetings.

The Pittsburgh Chapter participated in a one-day seminar at the U. S. Department of Commerce. This meeting was co-sponsored with the business, economic and academic communities. Meetings of this kind are beneficial not only to our members and to the Association as a whole, but also to those with whom we come in contact.

HELEN REDMAN
MARIE SLADKY
JOSEPH M. SIMMONS, Chairman

Membership Gavel Award to Heart of America

Mrs. Billie M. Struble, president of the Heart of America Chapter, receives the engraved gavel from President Usher during the Conference banquet. The award recognizes the largest paid-up percentage increase in membership from May 1, 1967 to April 30, 1968. Heart of America increased its membership by 44.6 per cent. North Carolina with 32.9 per cent and South Atlantic with 27.2 per cent were in second and third place, respectively.
## Chapter Membership, April 30, 1968

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Chapters</th>
<th>Active (Paid for Life)</th>
<th>Active Associate</th>
<th>Affili-</th>
<th>Student</th>
<th>Sustaining</th>
<th>Emeritus</th>
<th>Honorary</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Alabama</td>
<td>47</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>.2</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>61</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Baltimore</td>
<td>53</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>82</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Boston</td>
<td>212</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>56</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>17</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>319</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cincinnati</td>
<td>49</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>71</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cleveland</td>
<td>86</td>
<td>18</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>125</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Colorado</td>
<td>59</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>98</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Connecticut</td>
<td>70</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>17</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>98</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dayton</td>
<td>52</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>65</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Greater St. Louis</td>
<td>55</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>79</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Heart of America</td>
<td>32</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>17</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>57</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Illinois</td>
<td>285</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>55</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>28</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>395</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Indiana</td>
<td>56</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>84</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Louisiana</td>
<td>34</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>56</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Michigan</td>
<td>136</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>33</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>210</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Minnesota</td>
<td>91</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>128</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Montreal</td>
<td>137</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>36</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>188</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>New Jersey</td>
<td>157</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>231</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>New York</td>
<td>867</td>
<td>17</td>
<td>215</td>
<td>77</td>
<td>55</td>
<td>49</td>
<td>32</td>
<td>1312</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>North Carolina</td>
<td>36</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>48</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oklahoma</td>
<td>29</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>53</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pacific Northwest</td>
<td>89</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>34</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>142</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Philadelphia</td>
<td>196</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>55</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>1292</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pittsburgh</td>
<td>104</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>43</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>185</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Princeton-Trenton</td>
<td>29</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>49</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rio Grande</td>
<td>55</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>75</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>San Diego</td>
<td>52</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>66</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>San Francisco</td>
<td>231</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>335</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>South Atlantic</td>
<td>68</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>23</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>120</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Southern Appalachian</td>
<td>41</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>56</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Southern California</td>
<td>118</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>86</td>
<td>19</td>
<td>38</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>285</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Texas</td>
<td>102</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>38</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>26</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>176</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Toronto</td>
<td>121</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>37</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>175</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Upstate New York</td>
<td>127</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>194</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Virginia</td>
<td>42</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>56</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Washington, D. C.</td>
<td>479</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>56</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>596</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wisconsin</td>
<td>46</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>74</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Unaffiliated

| U. S. & Canada          | 29                     | 4                | 2       | 1       | 1          | 1        | 1        | 36    |
| Outside U. S. & Canada  | 34                     | 4                | 1       | 1       | 2          | 1        | 1        | 42    |

Less extra Chapter affiliations: 58

Total: 4448
Division Relations Committee Report

ROBERT W. GIBSON, JR., Division Liaison Officer

This committee has been actively engaged in assistance of every description to the 21 divisions within the Association. Queries have been both broad and specific, and even occasionally, have required the talents of a Philadelphia lawyer. Our efforts were stimulated by the energetic, inspirational, productive leadership of the Division Chairmen who can be proud of their accomplishments. This year seemed to pass all too quickly, perhaps because of, rather than in spite of, the communications from Divisions. It has been a stimulating challenge—a challenge with each phone call, letter or wire—and one which we will remember for many years to come.

As usual, the one common long-term project of the Divisions was double faceted: programs for the Conference here in Los Angeles and the one in Montreal in 1969. We are now partaking of the results of twelve-plus months of "blood, sweat and tears"; and certainly Montreal's Conference will have to be spectacular to equal this one.

Attendance at the two Incoming Division Officers Meetings last year in New York was a fine beginning, followed up by the Advisory Council sessions in New York and New Orleans. This committee firmly believes that and it must be constantly stressed, only through attendance at and participation in the Council meetings can the Divisions develop a strong influence in the programs and attitudes of the Association. Consequently, interest, promotion and support of the Advisory Council will ultimately strengthen SLA in its transactions with other professional organizations.

Divisions are to be commended for their generosity to the SLA Headquarters furnishings fund. The new quarters, furniture, furnishings and equipment are examples of the interest of members of a progressive professional organization—and every Division member can be proud of the part played in this endeavor.

Divisions have been busily engaged with Division Bulletins, Joint Program Meetings/Discussions with corresponding professional societies; as well as increasing their membership. Honors in the latter go to the five new Divisions who have had a year to "go it on their own." In this connection, it has been interesting to note that the membership of these new Divisions has not approached even 50% of their sectional statistics (with the exception of the Petroleum Division). The Science-Technology Division is also undergoing a transition—due to the loss of the Sections which graduated into Divisions last year. A re-evaluation of the role of the Science-Technology Division needs to be accomplished to determine new goals. However, adjustments are proceeding. The remaining sections (Paper and Textiles, and Public Utilities) appear to be active.

The committee has completed revisions to the Division and Section Manual. Copies will be distributed at this year’s Conference to representatives of all of our Divisions. It is hoped that future revisions will be accomplished as major policy changes occur. Both the Geography and Map and Metals/Materials Divisions will continue their Honors Awards for Outstanding Achievement.

The interest today seems to be with mechanization and what problems various libraries are experiencing in applying computers to the handling of the literature explosion. Group meetings, Section meetings, Division programs, other professional societies and organizations have all had or are planning for the immediate future programs with guest speakers or panel discussions knowledgeable in the finer arts of computers and machines. To alleviate some repetition and to accommodate the largest groups of interested parties, the Metals/Materials and Chemistry Divisions held successful joint meetings with the American Society of Metals and the ACS Division of Chemical Literature, respectively.
Bulletins always play an important part in any organization, and with the members of Divisions scattered across the United States and Canada as they are, a great deal of information is transmitted in this manner. An underlying point is that the business of bulletins has become so important that it is increasingly necessary for regular issues and qualified format to employ an editor rather than to use volunteer editors who might change formats, procedures, or even location. Greater faith is to be found in a publication when it is issued regularly and contains up-to-date, current information. Geography and Map Division is issuing an index to the first 70 issues of Geography and Map Quarterly.

Directories (the mainstay of Divisions) have been the activity this year. There is no doubt that many directories are overdue. Military Librarians, Museum, Biological Sciences, Aerospace, Documentation, and Engineering Divisions are issuing directories; and you will note that three of these Divisions are new and, consequently, are issuing their first directory as a Division.

It appears that a great deal of consideration has been given to Division structures and to definitions of areas of interest by the current officers, with resultant reactivation of such groups as Long Range Planning Committees, member surveys, completion of updating Bylaws, etc.

Several Divisions are completing or revising their procedure manuals. These manuals are necessary to effect smooth change-over from one group of Division officers to the next and all Divisions should have their own operating manuals.

Two noteworthy publications have also developed: the Business & Finance Division distributed gratis 4,000 copies of "Librarianship in the Challenging World of Business and Finance" to 37 library schools for giveaways to students, and from Documentation a collection of the papers presented at last year's conference but not published in Special Libraries.

A joint survey was conducted to ascertain the convenience of 16 mm microfilm vs. the actual journals among members of the Chemistry, Petroleum, and Pharmaceutical Divisions with assistance from the ACS Division of Chemical Literature. Reports are to be published when all replies are received.

Metals/Materials was pleased to report that their scholarship event of the 1967 New York Conference—a boat trip around Manhattan—was again successful, and that $2,284 was realized for the Scholarship and Loan Fund.

Agnes Brite
Ellis Mount
Robert W. Gibson, Jr., Chairman
### Division Membership April 30, 1968

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>DIVISIONS</th>
<th>TOTAL DIVISION AFFILIATIONS</th>
<th>EXTRA DIVISION AFFILIATIONS</th>
<th>REGULAR DIVISION AFFILIATIONS</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Advertising &amp; Marketing</td>
<td>329</td>
<td>90</td>
<td>239</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aerospace</td>
<td>292</td>
<td>62</td>
<td>230</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Biological Sciences</td>
<td>615</td>
<td>87</td>
<td>528</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Business &amp; Finance</td>
<td>789</td>
<td>150</td>
<td>639</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chemistry</td>
<td>235</td>
<td>77</td>
<td>158</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Documentation</td>
<td>874</td>
<td>382</td>
<td>492</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Engineering</td>
<td>197</td>
<td>79</td>
<td>118</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Geography and Map</td>
<td>165</td>
<td>41</td>
<td>124</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Insurance</td>
<td>106</td>
<td>19</td>
<td>87</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Metals/Materials</td>
<td>232</td>
<td>110</td>
<td>122</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Military Librarians</td>
<td>300</td>
<td>94</td>
<td>206</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Museum</td>
<td>323</td>
<td>70</td>
<td>253</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Newspaper</td>
<td>159</td>
<td>38</td>
<td>121</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nuclear Science</td>
<td>86</td>
<td>28</td>
<td>58</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Petroleum</td>
<td>113</td>
<td>28</td>
<td>85</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pharmaceutical</td>
<td>147</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>117</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Picture</td>
<td>179</td>
<td>66</td>
<td>113</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Publishing</td>
<td>186</td>
<td>62</td>
<td>124</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### Science-Technology

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>TOTAL DIVISION AFFILIATIONS</th>
<th>EXTRA DIVISION AFFILIATIONS</th>
<th>REGULAR DIVISION AFFILIATIONS</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Paper &amp; Textile Section</td>
<td>143</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>130</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Public Utilities Section</td>
<td>143</td>
<td>21</td>
<td>122</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No Section</td>
<td>1,648</td>
<td>215</td>
<td>1,433</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total Sci.-Tech.</strong></td>
<td>1,934</td>
<td>249</td>
<td>1,685</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### Social Science

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>TOTAL DIVISION AFFILIATIONS</th>
<th>EXTRA DIVISION AFFILIATIONS</th>
<th>REGULAR DIVISION AFFILIATIONS</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Planning, Building</td>
<td>221</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>171</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Social Welfare Section</td>
<td>243</td>
<td>33</td>
<td>210</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No Section</td>
<td>143</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>123</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total Social Science</strong></td>
<td>607</td>
<td>103</td>
<td>504</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### Transportation

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>TOTAL DIVISION AFFILIATIONS</th>
<th>EXTRA DIVISION AFFILIATIONS</th>
<th>REGULAR DIVISION AFFILIATIONS</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>119</td>
<td>60</td>
<td>59</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td>7,987</td>
<td>1,925</td>
<td>6,062</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### Unaffiliated

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>TOTAL DIVISION AFFILIATIONS</th>
<th>EXTRA DIVISION AFFILIATIONS</th>
<th>REGULAR DIVISION AFFILIATIONS</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Student Members</td>
<td>364</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sustaining Members</td>
<td>181</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Honorary Members</td>
<td>4</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Others</td>
<td>32</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td>6,643</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

---

Charles Zerwekh, Jr. has been appointed as the Division Liaison Officer to succeed Robert W. Gibson. Mr. Zerwekh’s address is Polaroid Corporation, Cambridge, Massachusetts 02139. In Los Angeles the Board approved a recommendation of the Division Relations Committee that the committee be discontinued.
As Los Angeles' Deputy Mayor Quinn told us at the Opening Session, everything in California is big, even the problems. Certainly our turnout at the Music Center, scene of the champagne buffet and the Opening Session, was big—so big that we ate the beautiful hors d'oeuvres at a pace that exhausted the supply—in a splendid setting of crystal chandeliers and sparkling mirrors. The outdoor lighted fountains and the Edison Electric Building blazed with lights along one side of the Music Center perched above the city—a lovely sight from the expressways as well as for those fortunate to be part of the group to take over the Dorothy Chandler Pavilion for such a sparkling occasion.

We were welcomed with a letter from President Johnson, a telegram from Prime Minister Trudeau, greetings from Governor Reagan conveyed by State Senator George Danielson and by the city's Deputy Mayor. Elizabeth Walkey, president of our host, SLA's Southern California Chapter, completed setting the scene with a glowing account of life in Southern California—as only an ex-Ohioan redhead named Liz Walkey could. We were off to the full enjoyment of the Conference. Everything was beautifully provided by Conference Chairman John Connor and his Conference committees. Our kits full of good information—even a program with abstracts of papers—included a surprise: an unusual, imaginative Super Los Angeles Restaurant Guide, bound with hard covers and 211 pages of menus and maps complete with an index classified as to area and type of food (see page 467).

Conference Program Chairman Helen Waldron deserves the highest praise for an enormously satisfying Conference. Along with the Division programming which was unusually good, the General Sessions were imaginative and stimulating.

The keynote speaker, Dr. William H. Pickering, Director, Jet Propulsion Laboratory, California Institute of Technology, told us:

"For about $4 billion, we could set every literate retired person to read and code all the scholars of human history for easy access and use. After we have assimilated the backlog, current computer and typesetting technique could keep pace, more or less automatically. In this way, all of human knowledge would exist in one giant library or information pool."

During each Annual Conference one of the Association's members acts as an unofficial reporter to describe many of our Conference programs for those members unable to attend. After review by the "Special Libraries Committee," many of the Los Angeles Conference papers will be published in future issues of Special Libraries. A preview of some of these papers and some of the Conference activities has been prepared by Mrs. Janice Babb Bentley as this year's Conference reporter. Mrs. Bentley is librarian, Continental National American Group, Chicago.
He promised that by 1975 the typical library will double its present holdings, and that we must turn to the computer and other forms of data storage and retrieval systems in order to keep afloat in the flood of paper. We know that man's knowledge doubles every eight years. Starting from the late 1950's when the computer was first in general use, man's knowledge will have increased eight-fold by the mid-1980's.

He cited developments that will influence the libraries of the future: the equivalent of 2½ million words per tape can be scanned in less than 3 minutes; 35 mm microfilm can be searched at 2,400 pages per minute; photochromic microimagery, capable of a reduction of 40,000:1 can record up to 3,200 pages on a 4 x 6 inch sheet of plastic; a laser beam technique that would allow the storage of as much information on one square inch of film as is now contained in a 10 cubic foot computer memory unit. Dr. Pickering told us:

"It is likely that the librarian of the coming decades will be less directly involved in the user-book transfer pattern. His primary function will be the implementation of a vast information transfer system that will tie together a large number of specialized federal libraries and information centers through on-line, time-shared digital computer systems which will not reach their full development until the 1980's. Each information center will have the responsibility for monitoring literature in discrete fields. It will have storage and retrieval facilities and will provide bibliographical and reference services for subscribing users.

"The Massachusetts Institute of Technology and other interested agencies have been developing Project Intrex for the past three years in an effort to find a long-term solution for the operational problems of large libraries and to build a competence in information transfer throughout the intellectual community. This system looks toward the development of computerized data banks and effective techniques for querying them."

It is impossible to describe all the papers that provided operating information about the many and varied systems already in use to meet Dr. Pickering's predictions. Our visit to Aerospace Corporation, and the descriptions of the Bellrel system and the petroleum industry solutions are a good selection.

National Data Banks

The General Session on National Data Banks was a fascinating commentary on our concerns and those of many other persons. Dr. Irving Bengelsdorf, science editor of the Los Angeles Times, summed up the session with a witty perceptive critique by quoting a Los Angeles Times item of May 21, 1968. Alan Cranston, candidate for the Democratic nomination as U. S. senator in California, called for a new bill of rights to protect citizens living in the computerized age in the light of sophisticated devices now in use and those being considered by government and private industry. One such device, the candidate said, is a proposed national data bank, which would house information on all Americans in one gigantic computer complex. . . . He proposed a four-point program to protect citizens from unreasonable use of such records:

- Each person must have the right to know who has inspected his record and for what purpose.
- Each person must have the right to inspect his own records.
- Each person must have the right to challenge any part of his record for inaccuracy, and there must be a quick method for correcting such inaccuracies.
- Records must be kept secret and must only be released to responsible officials for specified legal purposes.

Dr. Bengelsdorf quoted Franklin Delano Roosevelt as saying that our Social Security numbers will never be used for identification purposes! He holds that 85% of all Californians are identified in two large computers. The Department of Motor Vehicles sells the information on drivers to a commercial organization.
Dr. M. E. Maron, Professor of Librarianship and Associate Director of the Institute for Library Research at the University of California at Berkeley told us that information now collected includes date and place of birth, names of parents, blood type, whether or not an individual is legitimate; schools attended, courses, performance, grades and problems; health information including immunization, ever hospitalized and what operations; information about crime, traffic citations, felonies, misdemeanors; financial loans; cars, TV, houses and furniture owned; stock transactions; insurance, banking, tax, census, military and travel information, and now with the growing use of credit cards: where, when and what we have purchased. He said:

"Given the existence of large-scale data banks that store information about people concerning their health, education and financial status, the next step in full automation will be the automatic selection of people. That is, for example, the use of machines to decide who shall be permitted to attend certain schools, or obtain an educational loan, or be given a travel visa, or allowed security clearance, or have his driver's license revoked. The selection process will be automated by having a machine search through its files of personnel data and elect—or reject—those people whose records match on certain criteria."

He stated that computer selection of people by a set of specifications implies that people are objects to be measured and manipulated, not consulted, not given an opportunity to change the system's mind, not given an opportunity to correct inaccuracies or to consider a change in their goals.

There is no actual proposal for a federal statistical data center at this time. The contents of such a system would be 97% social security records, according to Ezra Glaser, Special Assistant to the Director for Scientific Communications, National Institutes of Health. He commented that data banks were each a unified system with a standard format and coding system, with a single standard method to enter the system and to exit from it, and technologically unified in their devices; whereas, a special library is not a data center but a large collection of information systems. To look at what such computerized systems are doing he suggested that we look at the resultant publications, such as the Research Grants Index from the Department of Health, Education and Welfare. From a half-decent data system we should be able to get out one-thousand times more information than we put in. At present if we want information on the interactions of health, income, housing and crime, we must go to four different organizations to get it. With a data bank we could have one-stop shopping. But such systems must be organized to identify an individual so as to make possible the assigning of information from several sources to the same individual but in such a manner that no one can identify that individual. Mr. Glaser, in summing up, said that one of his favorite statements is that we are a government of laws, not of men. In 99% of our activities we agree. We do not argue with traffic lights, vote only if we are on the voters list, and accept the price on an item in the supermarket. For the remaining 1% where we want to be treated as humans, we do not want to discard the 99%.

Constance Citro, Staff Assistant, Data Access and Use Laboratory, Bureau of the Census told us that census safeguards on confidentiality are required by law. To insure confidentiality the Social Security number was dropped from the 1970 Census. No data will be released for block faces since identification would be possible with the small number in a
UCLA on a Wednesday

The joint meeting of the Business and Finance and the Transportation Divisions at UCLA was very informative. One of the most useful talks of the conference was by UCLA's Associate Librarian, Page Ackerman, with the title, Evolving Principles of Personnel: A Practical Approach. Her comments were addressed chiefly to our expectations for the new graduates in an era of the decline of the Protestant ethic. In essence, the new generation will expect to participate in the decision making process, and will be unable to accept either poor or indifferent administration. Having seen picketing and other direct action methods of protest succeed in the universities, the new approach is wholly different from what we expect. We must be prepared to cope with changing ethics.

At this same meeting Dean Paul Wasserman (University of Maryland School of Library and Information Services) described the national manpower survey now underway with federal funding. This ambitious interdisciplinary research program is funded for only eighteen months of the thirty-six months planned for completion as described in detail in the April 1 issue of Library Journal (p. 1409-14). This in-depth study by specialists from a variety of disciplines will provide a basis of sound research for the future. He told us that anyone waiting for practical answers would be disappointed. Sociologist Rodney White was also present. His study, Education, Careers and Professionalization in Library and Information Science will assess the extent of the orientation of graduates in the library field towards a more professional direction. (Paul's comments on the vagaries of federal funding sounded only too familiar to those who have attended SLA Board meetings in recent months—hearing particularly in New Orleans of the last minute notification of NSF approval for continued financing of the SLA Translations Center.)

Having heard about the UCLA Graduate School of Business Administration Library from its early planning period by Charlotte Georgi (the "librarian without a library" as we called her in those days), the Business and Finance Division members were eager to visit and look over the library started from scratch by one of their favorite members. We were not disappointed.

Following cocktails and dinner in the Faculty Center and a welcome by Associate Dean George W. Robbins, we settled down to hear Irving Pfeffer, Professor of Insurance and Finance give an after dinner talk, How to Be the Wealthiest Librarian in Your Favorite Cemetery. A note in the program told us this was to be "A Serious Address." We were told that we could completely change our lives in three years, to ask ourselves if we are doing something in accord with our value system (i.e., Am I in the right job?) and to decide on the standard of living acceptable to us. Following these two questions, the discussion of investment goals seemed only too attainable. We were told to fill in an estate tax form, even to writing 0 after dollars of rental income, royalty income and so on. The key is to plan how many dollars of a particular kind of income we want to have in three years. In short, to plan and to take the necessary steps to accomplish what is important to us. In three years we can get a degree, plan and install a complex system—anything we may now only wistfully wish for.

A Challenge

The Insurance Division meeting held at the Blue Cross of Southern California presented a real challenge. A panel on Evaluation of Special Library Service for Upper Management included: Martha T. Boaz, Dean, School of Library Science, USC; Raymond J. Peter, Associate Director, Planning and Analysis, Prudential Insurance Company of America; Robert J. Thomas, Vice President for Government, Public and Professional Relations, Blue Cross of Southern California; and Josephine Calloway, Librarian, Metropolitan Life, Pacific Coast Home Office. The panel participated in a lively presentation that generated many comments and questions from the audience. Dean Boaz said that we are not aggressive enough; we do not reach top management. The impact on the group was star-
"Song of the Vowels" by Lipshitz on the UCLA campus.

The Post-Conference management session at Lake Arrowhead is planned by Helen Waldron, Hester Dale and Lawrence Emmanuel, Director of UCLA's Business Administration Extension.

tling. We made so many comments and asked so many questions that she repeated at least twice that she had not meant "aggressive" in any unpleasant connotation, but only that we must "get to" top management.

Josephine Calloway in her humorously presented critique, with its ring of truth, said that librarians are often insulated from top management by management assistants who come to the library for information and who transfer it—with their interpretation—to their bosses. It behooves us to gain the support of top management by taking every opportunity to inform them fully of library goals, objectives and services provided—and to whom. How to achieve such a goal in a truly large corporation is the challenge.

Los Angeles and Its Special Libraries

Our first sight at the Los Angeles International Airport was its handsome theme building, a series of arcs with a suspended revolving restaurant. The ride from and to the airport gives a surprising picture of some of the industry, the climate, architecture, freeways and early Spanish background. The vital aerospace and systems industries represented by such familiar names as TRW and Control Data Corporation are glimpsed off LaTijera Boulevard. From the freeways, the green and gold of California are amply seen in the pumping oil wells, drainage ditches the width of four-lane highways, palm trees and the lovely ivy serving as ground cover in the dry climate.

Tours fanned out in all directions during the Conference to give additional opportunities to glimpse and enjoy the unusual. Insurance Division visited Aerospace Corporation, Blue Cross of Southern California, the University of Southern California, Dawson's Bookshop (as did Publishing), Prudential's Western Home Office and the San Antonio Winery—for a little diversion one evening. The Picture and Advertising & Marketing Divisions cosponsored a choice of three motion picture studios' libraries or research departments. The Picture Division also went to Sportsmen's Lodge, and along with the Publishing and Museum Divisions to the Henry E. Huntington Library and Art Gallery at San Marino. Picture also cosponsored a trip to the Los Angeles County Museum of Natural History with the Museum Division, and a meeting at the lovely Music Center with the Publishing Division. Petroleum had a fascinating boat trip to "THUMS" with all kinds of information on offshore drilling and winding up with dinner at The Reef in Long Beach.

The Newspaper Division, of course, toured the Los Angeles Times. Sci-Tech's Public Utilities Section saw the workings of the Los Angeles Water and Power Building; Engineering visited the McDonnell-Douglas Aircraft Company in Huntington Beach; and Biological Sciences visited the UCLA Center for Health Sciences. Sci-Tech went to Pt. Mugu for the U. S. Navy Pacific Missile Range and to Long Beach for the Southern California Edison Company's Modern Living Center. Metals/
Materials and Aerospace jointly arranged trips to the North American Rockwell Corporation and to the Aerospace Corporation Library and Material Sciences Laboratory, both in El Segundo. Geography and Map Division visited both the Map Library and the Latin American Center at UCLA.

We heard from natives that communities are so self-sufficient that some Los Angelenos haven't been downtown in ten years. I can see why, what with shopping centers everywhere—complete even to major purchases usually associated only with downtown locations. But Aerospace Corporation's beautiful library even runs a bookstore for their employees; it is stocked on consignment. This is neatly handled in the "backyard," the lovely lawns behind the library—a central building between the two arms of a horse-shoe and totally separated from the closed end, the entrance to Aerospace where visitors are cleared and the first glimpse of security badges is caught. An on-line real-time system is almost operative for library operations using cathode ray tube display units for all phases of library operations from acquisitions through the circulation process. Information can be typed in at anytime with no waiting for batch processing.

Edythe Moore, librarian at Aerospace, was the Registration Chairman for the Conference. No wonder everything ran so smoothly with daily on-line print-outs of the Conference registrants. It was a real pleasure to see local arrangements of all kinds in operation.

Advisory Council and Board Meetings

Several years ago a real effort was made to make the Advisory Council more meaningful. To have a Council membership that was more representative of the Association's members the presidents-elect of Chapters and chairmen-elect of Divisions were added to the Council; at the same time chairmen of Association Committees were dropped from the Council.

An Agenda Committee of the Council was created at that time with the Council's Chairman-Elect as the committee chairman. Successive incumbents (Herb White, Helen Redman, Chuck Stevens—alias "Heffalump" now—and Charlotte Mitchell) have, each in turn, prepared discussion materials and resolutions to serve as the basis of Council discussions. Because the Council's role is purely advisory on the matters referred to it by the Board, the Agenda Committees have also prepared a variety of agenda items calculated to stir the Council to reach a consensus on matters of real concern to the Association.

One item that had been deferred in June 1967 because of more pressing business came to a head in New Orleans in January 1968, that is a discussion of the revision of membership requirements. When our existing requirements were adopted, it was felt that they would make an important contribution toward achievement of professional status; and further that the former policy of no requirements other than an interest in special libraries was inadequate as a base for membership in a professional association. The then minority viewpoint has been like an iceberg—mostly hidden—but there nonetheless with a reluctance to bar from Active Member status those interested persons in other professions who could make substantial contributions to our programs and activities.

During this past year the Chapters and Divisions were again asked to discuss the matter of membership qualifications. At the New Orleans meeting a number of persons, including the chairmen of appropriate SLA Committees, presented position papers. The Council's Agenda Committee had prepared a series of possible resolutions for Council discussion and action. After thorough discussion by the Council, a series of resolutions were adopted by the Council with its recommendations to the Board. The Board accepted these recommendations, and a Special Committee was appointed to formulate proposals for changes in our Bylaws (see News and Notes, April 1968).

The study prepared by the Special Committee has now been completed, and its recommendations were accepted by the Board in Los Angeles. Further, the Board instructed the Bylaws Committee to take the steps necessary for a vote by the members during the 1969 Conference in Montreal. (A more detailed report of the recommendations of the Special Committee appears in the News and Notes insert in this issue of Special Libraries.)

Since last fall the Board has been attempting to resolve the problems related to funding of the SLA Translations Center at John Crerar Library; the additional problems of the time spent by Headquarters staff in the processing of grant documents were also considered. After studies and recommendations by several committees the Board decided to withdraw SLA from its position of middleman in obtaining grant funds from the National Science Foundation and turning them over to the John Crerar Library for operation of the Translations Center. The Advisory Council asked that the Board reconsider its actions in Los Angeles that would begin to transfer the SLA Trans-
Numerous committee meetings filled the hours of many members while in Southern California.

lations Center over to the John Crerar Library. However, on Friday the new Board reaffirmed the earlier actions. Comments during the meetings of the Board made it clear that the Executive Director has been the person who has had to spend time to seek the annual grant funds. The thinking seemed to be that an excessive amount of Headquarters staff time has been consumed in such activity as well as in the preparation of financial reports.

Because Crerar had indicated its willingness to take over the complete responsibility for the Translations Center, it does not seem that there will be any adverse effect on the services we now enjoy. Crerar outlined its preliminary plans to ask other professional societies to serve on an advisory board for the center. This would seem to broaden the base to include not only library/information organizations, but also scientific and management organizations. Hopefully, this will also enhance the interest of prospective granting agencies. (Additional information about the proposed transfer of sponsorship of the SLA Translations Center will be published when definite arrangements have been completed.)

The advisability of a name change for the Association was also discussed by the Council; but the Council’s decision was that no change in name seemed to be desirable at this time.

Contributions to the more vital Council meetings during this year were the concerns of the members in the financial aspects of SLA. The need to move Headquarters brought about a thorough analysis of our finances during Council and Board meetings in both New York and New Orleans and at the vote on the dues increase in Los Angeles. The major problems of relocation and the recruiting of new staff members seem to be properly solved. To our lovely and determined President, Elizabeth Usher, we owe enormous thanks for bringing SLA smoothly through this rough transition to better times with sounder financing and continuing analysis of our most desirable activities. As Grieg Aspnes said in the Annual Business Meeting: “Only a Past President can know the enormous job involved in the presidency in even a tranquil year.”

Exhibits

As always the exhibits provided a real opportunity to investigate and compare products and services of publishers, suppliers, binders, equipment and furniture manufacturers, information services and government agencies. Ninety-four booths were used by 77 exhibitors; their variety was impressive. Complimentary continental breakfasts in the exhibit areas were a pleasant novelty. A few of the publications or services we could examine or ask questions about were: the Wiesenberger Dealer Service, a statistical and advisory service on investment companies; the New York Times Thesaurus; and the International Encyclopedia of the Social Sciences. We could ask questions about the IBM 50 Magnetic Data Inscriber to help overcome the time lag in data entry. The IBM 50 prepares a System/360 code-compatible
magnetic tape cartridge from source document data entered through an operator-controlled keyboard.

It was possible to set up a standing order plan with a bookstore for acquisitions, select a subscription agent, compare and decide which microfilm reader-printer best fills our needs, examine the new carrels available from Remington Rand, see a new book cart in oak or teak from Library Microforms and Materials Company, or a new big capacity truck from Demco, or discuss the computerized book catalog production service of Science Press.

One Bit of Advice

A friend, chortling, told of a speaker who advised the group to: "Get Mad! Hit the ceiling occasionally." She was delighted—said she has always been too darned diplomatic, particularly with her staff.

Summing Up

Herbert S. White, as quoted in *Special Libraries* (July-August 1967) said:

"The handling, dissemination, and retrieval of information, previously ours by default because no one else much cared, has become a vital concern of Presidential commissions and Congressional inquiries. We must recognize that there are others who stand ready to assume these responsibilities if we show ourselves hesitant, unimaginative, or unwilling to face the future's demand."

The Conference program was addressed to providing imaginative ideas to enable us to face the future's demands. There was a wealth of choices from which to select. As always a Conference provides a shot in the arm resulting from new ideas, from stimulating friends and a frame of reference by which to measure our operations, and upon return home as a happier librarian, raring to go!

Conference Placement Service

Job applicants and staff vacancies interacted during the Los Angeles Conference. Ann Firelli, Manager of SLA’s Membership Department reports that 631 persons visited the Placement Service. A special *Placement Service List* with 60 job openings in the U.S. and Canada had been prepared for distribution in the Placement Service suite.

Twelve Southern Californians assisted Miss Firelli during the four day period: Mrs. Doris H. Banks, Agnes Carr, Rod Casper, Mrs. Ayako Cole, Judy Coons, Mrs. Judy Corin, Dr. Leroy H. Linder, Donald C. Paul, Sherry Terzian, Fred Todd and Barbara E. White; Fred E. Farhat was chairman, Conference Placement Committee.
Thursday Evening Banquet

El Toro, one of piñatas suspended over the head table, examines the Association’s blue and gold banner. The Mexican fiesta theme had transformed the Pacific Ballroom for the Conference Banquet.

Members of the Orchestra and Ballet Folklórico troupe entertained after the banquet.

After the mariachi band had serenaded the head table, even the conservatives on the dais brightened up when they discovered their own maracas as place favors.
The Spanish atmosphere of early days in Southern California furnished the festive atmosphere for the banquet. Spanish rhythms of the mariachi singers and band and colorfully costumed dancers added zest to menu items such as: Ensalada Mexicana, Roast Beef Acapulco, and Rebanadas de Toronja Californiana with Fuerte Avocado (grapefruit segments, yes; but were those fuerte avocados supposed to be strong, or heavy, or impregnable avocados?).

Before the banquet J. W. Stacey, Inc. was the gracious corporate host for a Conference-wide cocktail party in the Sierra Room. The Southern California Chapter was the host for the head table party in the Studio Bar. Even at the end of the fifth day of the Conference, John Connor and one of his Conference Vice-Chairmen, Vic Michel, concerned themselves with quality control of the hors d'ouvres.

In recognition of achievements during the past year, President Elizabeth Usher presented the Association's awards: the Gavel Award to the Heart of America Chapter for the largest increase in Chapter membership; the H. W. Wilson Company Award to the Indiana Chapter for its project, Making Special Libraries Come Alive; a Special Citation with scroll and medallion to Howard Haycraft, chairman of the board of H. W. Wilson Company; and the scrolls and medallions of the SLA Hall of Fame to Eleanor B. Gibson and Anne L. Nicholson.

¡Hasta Luego!
Observers are surely intrigued by the indeterminacy of the moment of accession of a new SLA President. Two transfers of the insignia of office occur during each Conference. The penultimate transfer of the gavel occurs at the Annual Business Meeting. But the ultimate transfer of the presidential regalia—a chain with pendant silver dollars, American and Canadian—occurs at the banquet. Presidents White and Usher exchange salutations under an abbreviated SLA slogan, *Putting Knowledge* . . ., and President-Elect Gibson looks on.

Graciela Tapia with her Ballet and Orchestra Folklórico de México brought the banquet—and the 59th SLA Conference—to a bright, swirling finale. And 1774 registrants returned to their homes.

But some of the SLA Conferees had already boarded buses on Thursday afternoon for the trip to the “Management Conference” at Lake Arrowhead on Friday and Saturday. This post-Conference Seminar, *The Effective Manager*, had been arranged by the UCLA Management Extension Conferences in cooperation with SLA’s Los Angeles Conference Committee. In the atmosphere of scenic Lake Arrowhead, the seminar highlighted the effective use of decision-making, communications and leadership skills in the managerial processes.

And at 9:00 a.m. on Friday, the 1968-1969 Board of Directors sat down to its first meeting . . . and worked until 6:00 p.m. A new Association Year had begun!
ELEANOR B. GIBSON . . . throughout thirty-one years of membership in Special Libraries Association, you have worked quietly, efficiently and effectively at all levels of the Association's activities. Two Chapters and two Divisions have benefitted from your efforts in many roles as an officer or in a committee assignment . . . from the Connecticut Valley Chapter and the Insurance Division . . . on to the Upstate New York Chapter and as a charter member of the Metals Division, you have given generously of yourself to your profession and to your Association.

Two conventions have borne the mark of your contributions: 1941 in Hartford and 1959 in Atlantic City. In 1962 you presented a distinguished lecture in the John Cotton Dana series at the University of Toronto. Your knowledge of sources of metallurgical information is affirmed through SLA's best seller, Guide to Metallurgical Information of which you were the co-editor of the second edition. You have always considered your SLA activities to be your privileged duty.

Throughout your career as a special librarian, you have maintained broad contacts by your memberships and your activities in related professional societies. You have worked to strengthen both the profession and the Association.

**H. W. Wilson Company Chapter Award**

**INDIANA CHAPTER** is the recipient of the 1968 H. W. WILSON COMPANY CHAPTER AWARD for a project which involved many Chapter members, reached many library school students and library users—as well as parents, teachers and library assistants. The project resulted in a graphic tool to be used repeatedly in a continuing program of recruitment. The project's theme is MAKING SPECIAL LIBRARIES COME ALIVE. The citation and a check for $100 from the H. W. Wilson Company was presented to Bill Richardson, president of the Indiana Chapter.

The runners-up for the award were the Michigan and Texas Chapters.
Presentations

Anne L. Nicholson . . . throughout thirty-one years of membership in Special Libraries Association, you have brought your keen analytical mind to bear on the activities and problems of the Association. Two Chapters and two Divisions have benefitted from your efforts in many roles as an officer or in a committee assignment . . . from the Connecticut Valley Chapter to the Special Libraries Council of Philadelphia . . . and from the Chemistry Section to the Science-Technology Division, you have given generously of yourself to your profession and to your Association.

You have served the Association as its 1965 Convention Chairman in Philadelphia. During your term as the Association's Treasurer in 1958-1960, you analyzed the Association's finances over a seventeen year period in relation to increasing membership expenses. Your key role as the editor of the Numerical Index to the Bibliography of Scientific and Industrial Reports, 1946-1948 was recognized in 1950 when you were the recipient of the SLA Professional Award.

Throughout your career as a special librarian, you have played decisive roles by your imagination and leadership. You have been concerned both with the present and with the future of both the profession and the Association.

Howard Haycraft . . . in recognition of your continued encouragement and support of special librarianship, Special Libraries Association is proud to present to you a Special Citation.

Since 1958 you have encouraged the Association's activities by sponsoring the H. W. Wilson Company Chapter Award, which encourages our Chapters to engage in projects in recruitment and related activities. You have made possible the realization of the goals and ambitions of many students interested in special librarianship by generous support of the SLA Scholarship Fund.

Your interests are broad and diversified; to mention only a few: Books for the blind, employment of the handicapped, you yourself as an author and anthologist of mystery books. All these are marks of a distinguished and enthusiastic member and supporter of the library community.

Throughout your career with the H. W. Wilson Company, you have always found time to encourage us through your continued interest in our field of special librarianship.

Special Citation
SLA Scholarships 1968 - 1969

Seven $2,000 scholarships have been awarded by Special Libraries Association for graduate study at recognized library schools during the 1968-1969 academic year. Only five scholarships had been announced a year ago. Because of the availability of additional funds, the Board of Directors recently authorized the increase in the number of scholarships from five to seven. The winners were announced by Larry X. Besant, Chairman of the SLA Scholarship and Loan Committee. The announcement was made on June 4 at the Association's Annual Business Meeting.

Adepulu Bishapathi (Marredpally, Secunderabad, A.P., India) received the Bachelor of Commerce degree in May from Osmania University, Hyderabad, India. He has been Administrative Assistant of the American Studies Research Centre at Osmania University. The library of the American Studies Research Centre is a special library specializing in American materials and serving Indian scholars. His certificate course at the Institute of Library Science was completed with a first rank in the first class. He will undertake his graduate work at North Texas State University, Denton, Texas. He is married and has one daughter and two sons.

Susan Helen Ike (Tamaqua, Pennsylvania) received her B.S. in chemistry from Pennsylvania State University in June. Miss Ike became interested in chemical librarianship after a course in chemical literature, and has worked as a student library assistant in the Chemistry-Physics Library. She has been on the Dean's List, and is a member of Iota Sigma Pi (the chemistry honorary society for women). She will attend the Graduate School of Library Science at Drexel Institute of Technology.

Barbara Jean Ingram (Alhambra, California) received her B.A. in May from California State College at Los Angeles. She majored in English with emphasis on languages. While an undergraduate she has worked as a copy editor and technical proofreader. Such employment in an advertising agency and in a research laboratory first made Miss Ingram aware of the library's role in industry. She will attend UCLA's School of Library Service.

Bernice Ray (Corinth, Mississippi) received her B.A. in English in May from Jackson State College, Jackson, Mississippi. She was attracted to a career in special libraries after several introductory library courses. In addition to working as a quiz instructor, a student assistant, and secretary Miss Ray has participated in campus activities. She will attend the Graduate School of Library Service, Rutgers—The State University, New Brunswick, New Jersey.

William Karl Sipfle (Ripon, Wisconsin) received his B.A. in physics from Carleton College (1964), and earned an M.S. in physics from the University of Wisconsin (1966). He is now an instructor in physics at Ripon College. Mr. Sipfle will begin his graduate work at the University of Minnesota Library School this summer. He is a member of the American Physical Society and the American Association of Physics Teachers. He is married and has one child.
Herbert White and Scholarship Chairman Larry Besant join President Usher in congratulating Barbara Ingram. Miss Ingram was the only one of seven SLA Scholarship winners able to accept her award in person in Los Angeles.

Sarah Kirsten Wiant (Gunnison, Colorado) received her B.A. in social studies from Western State College, Gunnison, Colorado in June, where she has been on the Dean's List. She has worked as a student assistant at the college library since 1963, and has also been employed in the library of the American Numismatic Association. Miss Wiant will enter the University of Oklahoma School of Library Science in the fall. Her interests in special librarianship include the biological sciences and military libraries.

Mrs. Barbara A. Wolfson (Mineola, Long Island) received her B.S. in agricultural journalism with high honors from Michigan State University (1963). She is currently enrolled at Long Island University's Carleton and Winthrop Palmer Graduate Library School (Brookville, New York); she plans to take additional courses at Columbia University. After completion of this graduate work she hopes to work in a library specializing in chemistry or the biological sciences. Mrs. Wolfson resides in Mineola with her two children; her husband is in Vietnam.

Contributionsto the SLA Scholarship and Loan Fund
May 1, 1967 — April 30, 1968

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Chapters</th>
<th>$ 50</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Cincinnati</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Greater St. Louis</td>
<td>106</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Michigan</td>
<td>122</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pacific Northwest</td>
<td>50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Southern California</td>
<td>320</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Divisions</th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Advertising &amp; Marketing</td>
<td>25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Biological Sciences</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Metals/Materials (from 1967 Conference Benefit)</td>
<td>2,284</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Newspaper</td>
<td>50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Science-Technology</td>
<td>700</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Organizations</th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>American Society for Information Science (ASIS)</td>
<td>25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Atlas Chemical Industries, Inc.</td>
<td>250</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bell Telephone Laboratories, Inc.</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>E. I. duPont de Nemours and Company</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>International Business Machines Corporation</td>
<td>25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Time, Inc.</td>
<td>400</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>H. W. Wilson Foundation, Inc.</td>
<td>4,000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

In memory of:
- Cathrine T. Albrecht   50
- Jo Clark                200
- Anita Favero            730
- Laurence O. Fox         5
- David R. Kessler        25
- Sara Price              30
- Ruth Savord             10
- Rt. Rev. Msgr. Thomas J. Shanahan | 100
- Donald M. Sosan         25
- Maria A. Teisen         10

In honor of:
- Jake Zeitlin            20

Contributions by Individuals plus Proceeds from Jewelry Sales | 3,124

$13,036
Resolutions Adopted at Annual Meeting, June 4, 1968

Resolutions Committee, MARGARET R. ANDERSON, Chairman

Resolutions of Appreciation

WHEREAS, the Association has been guided by a President whose gracious personality, composure and experience have enabled her to meet successfully the challenges of a critical year in the history of the Association; therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Special Libraries Association hereby expresses its sincere gratitude to its 1967-68 President, Mrs. Elizabeth R. Usher.

Resolved, That in its recognition of the enormous effort involved in planning to meet the variety of interests of the members in the execution of the Fifty-Ninth Annual Conference, the Association acknowledges with grateful appreciation the contributions of all who participated, and especially to:

The Conference Chairman, John M. Connor, for his dynamic, enthusiastic, and successful leadership; the Los Angeles County Medical Association for its wholehearted support of his Conference duties; the several conference chairmen and their committees; and the Southern California Chapter and its president, Elizabeth M. Walkey;

All libraries, industry, and friends in the Greater Los Angeles area for permitting visits by special librarians during the Conference;

Dr. William H. Pickering, Director, Jet Propulsion Laboratories, a major partner in research for tomorrow's world, for his contribution in time and thought to make librarians aware of this fast-changing technological society;

Miss Helen J. Waldron, Conference Program Chairman, for arranging comprehensive sessions, and for presiding at the third general session on "National Data Banks", and all speakers who took part in the general sessions, panels, and workshops for Divisions, Sections, and Committees;

Senator George Danielson for bringing the greetings of the Governor of the State of California and Deputy Mayor Joseph M. Quinn for bringing the greetings of the Mayor of the City of Los Angeles;

Dr. W. F. Quinn, Los Angeles County Medical Association, Past President and Director of the Los Angeles Civic Light Opera Association, for arranging the exclusive use of the Music Center Pavilion for the Scholarship Event; and the management of the Center, especially Mr. William Severns;

The generous donors and supporters of the Scholarship Fund Event;

George H. Ginader, Executive Director, and the Headquarters staff of the Special Libraries Association, for their support during a time of transition at Headquarters;

The management of the Statler Hilton Hotel, especially Mr. Jasper Meacham, General Manager, Mr. Craig Jeffrey, Director of Sales, Mr. Allen Starr, Convention Manager, Mr. David Schlegel, Assistant Sales Manager, and Mr. Monte Gordon, Maitre d'Hôtel;

All exhibitors and their workers for presenting novel ideas and displaying new materials and equipment to assist special librarians to become full-time partners in research for tomorrow's world.

Resolution of Recognition

WHEREAS, Guy E. Marion is observing the 50th anniversary of his presidency of the Association; and

WHEREAS, He is a charter member of the Association and has devoted sixty-three years of service to the profession of special librarianship; and

WHEREAS, His influence has been widespread and his dedication to the highest ideals of the profession has been an inspiration to all special librarians; and

WHEREAS, In addition to serving as Association President he has been Chapter President and held several other official positions including Business Manager of the Association during its crucial formative years; and

WHEREAS, He was a recipient of the Hall of Fame Award in 1959; and

WHEREAS, He continues to be an active member of the South Atlantic Chapter; therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Association adopt this Resolution of Recognition to Mr. Guy E. Marion, this date, record it permanently in the minutes of the Conference, and make a signed copy available to him for his records.
CALL FOR PAPERS

SPECIAL LIBRARIES ASSOCIATION CONFERENCE

Montreal, Canada. June 1-6, 1969

Theme: "Information across Borders"

PAPERS ARE CORDIALLY INVITED from all SLA members, library school students, faculty members and others for use in Division programs during the 60th Annual Conference in Montreal. The theme, Information across Borders, was chosen to emphasize the importance of working together toward the common goal of communicating between countries, libraries, disciplines, media, Divisions and Chapters of SLA.

The papers, of approximately 1,500 words, based on literature search, original research or personal experience should not have been published nor presented previously to any national group. These papers are also considered for publication in Special Libraries.

Information and Instructions for Authors

1. Send the paper or the title of the paper and name(s) of author(s) accompanied by an abstract to: EILEEN B. MORASH, Reference Library, National Film Board of Canada, Box 6100, Montreal 3, P. Q., not later than September 15, 1968.

2. The abstract should not exceed 200 words or the equivalent. Please use the official abstract form for the first copy of the abstract (see p. 440). Abstract forms may be obtained from: Special Libraries Association, 235 Park Avenue South, New York 10003. In any case, please supply the information called for on this form. In case of co-authorship, the name of the person expected to present the paper must be underlined. The name and the address of the institution or company sponsoring the paper should be given as well as the names and addresses of the current professional affiliation(s) of the author(s).

The author should prepare this abstract carefully so that it will arouse interest in his paper and do justice to it. The abstract should set forth the purpose of the paper, important results, and conclusions. Please avoid historical summaries and generalities. The abstract will be reviewed by a committee to determine its interest to SLA members. Notification of acceptance will be given no later than November 1, 1968.

Full text of all papers must be received by January 10, 1969.

3. The Special Libraries Association has first right to publish all papers presented at its meetings. All are reviewed by the Special Libraries Committee. Papers not accepted for publication in the journal will be released to the authors.

4. Diagrams and data to be presented visually should be made legible through the use of large letters, heavy lines, and limited data on each illustration. Printing should be readable from 150 feet. Projection equipment must be specified and requested when the abstract is submitted. An overhead projector is suggested.

5. No paper will be accepted unless an author expects to be present.

Future SLA Meetings


60th Annual SLA Conference

Abstract of Papers for Presentation at Montreal, June 1-6, 1969

Abstracts of papers for the program should be received by September 15, 1968. Mail this short abstract (with two carbon copies on plain white paper) to: Eileen B. Morash, Reference Library, National Film Board of Canada, P.O. Box 6100, Montreal 3, P. Q., Canada.

Title of Paper

Expected length of paper (in words)

Where work was done (institution or company)

Author(s) (Please underscore name of person presenting paper)

Affiliation (institute or company):

Mailing address: Telephone:

Choice of Divisions (if paper should be submitted for their program use):

1) 2) 3)

Abstract attached: (150-200 words)
Scholars and librarians from Canada and every geographical area of the United States have cooperated in suggesting to University Microfilms a list of "English Periodicals in the Creative Arts" which are difficult of access in the United States and (with few exceptions) published before the death of Victoria. This list, comprising seventy titles and three-quarters of a million pages, contains some of the best and rarest of English periodicals in the fields of art, architecture, archaeology, music, and drama.

Building a New Bibliography of English Periodicals in the Creative Arts

DANIEL FADER

LESS THAN THREE YEARS AGO the following announcement was made in a brief article titled "The Boast of Englishmen":

Letters received in recent years by University Microfilms suggest the imminent need for an expanded list of British periodicals to be photocopied and made available [to students and scholars]. The author of this article is now in the process of compiling such a list, and hereby solicits the suggestions of every interested librarian, teacher, and scholar . . . who may read these words.

This announcement, strengthened by direct correspondence with scholars working in the field of British periodical literature, led to an amazing number of pleasant responses. Helpful responses, though not quite so numerous, were remarkable for their quality. When the count was in, scholars and librarians from Canada and sixteen states extending from coast to coast and border to border had suggested an immense variety of English periodical literature "difficult of access in the United States and published before the death of Victoria."

A working list of several hundred titles was the immediate result of such correspondence. The next step in obtaining a bibliography of manageable size, composed of valuable entries, was to judge each item in the working list by the double criteria of date and distribution. The date was specified as the turn of the century to avoid copyright problems. Permission to reproduce copyright materials was requested by University Microfilms whenever an item seemed both rare and valuable enough to warrant its inclusion.

Date was a question easy enough to answer. But how many complete files are enough? In 1951 a committee of scholars working under the chairmanship of Professor Richmond P. Bond of the University of North Carolina had agreed that "general accessibility in American libraries" of 17th, 18th, and 19th century British periodicals

Dr. Fader is Associate Professor of English Language and Literature at the University of Michigan, Ann Arbor. He is also project director of "English in Every Classroom," which is conducted in cooperation with the U.S. Office of Education.
should be defined as "at least twenty files complete or nearly so" in libraries throughout the country. If twenty seemed the critical number to Professor Bond's committee in 1951, what should that number be in 1968? What should it be when the decades of the fifties and sixties have seen the greatest expansion of higher education in the history of this country? Should the number double or triple? Are a hundred complete files not enough, as several of my correspondents have insisted? They base their argument on the observation that a complete file in a library fifty miles from their own campus might just as well be a complete file on Alpha Centuri for all the use it is to their students. We all recognize the practical power of their argument, just as we recognize the practical impossibility of reproducing all the British periodicals (approximately 2,500) published in Britain in the 18th and 19th centuries. Therefore, the necessity of defining a critical number of "files complete or nearly so."

With the aid and advice of my correspondents—though the decision is my own—I have set the needed number of complete files at fifty. Excluded from the list are periodicals having more than that number of complete files in American libraries; the number, however, is not so arbitrary as it may seem. In addition to its relationship in time and demand to the twenty files judged sufficient by the Bond committee, and its consensus recommendation by corresponding scholars and librarians, it seems to reflect a break-point in American holdings. Those serials more widely held are, generally speaking, to be found in a far greater number of libraries. Therefore fifty has seemed to be a reasonable choice for a bibliography whose aim is to provide microcopies of valuable periodicals "difficult of access in the United States."

As the list began to shape under the influence of decisions about value, date, and distribution, it became clear that important sub-listings were contained within the original range of titles. Scholars and librarians working with materials in music, drama, art, architecture, and archaeology, had been especially responsive to my invitation and inquiries. Their excellent suggestions readily combined into a bibliography of the creative arts, excluding literature because of its vast (and previously covered) array of serials, while including drama because of its coverage in periodicals of the performing arts, and also including archaeology because of its close relationship to art and architecture. This bibliography, composed of 70 titles containing 750,000 pages, has now been furnished to University Microfilms so that they may begin to make available its wealth of materials.

At the top of the list are those periodicals with multiple recommendations which satisfy the basic criteria of date and distribution; next are those with especially strong single recommendations which fulfill the same requirements. The bulk of the list is then composed of my own selections from the many titles requested by my correspondents. Positive criteria which proved helpful in making those selections were representative chronology, varied frequency and length of publication, geographical distribution of publication, and different types of serials—including not only the essay journal, magazine, and review, but other less popular types as well. Negative criteria, on the other hand, were frequent reprinting or recent editing, either of which was sufficient to disqualify a periodical from the final list.

The resultant bibliography is interestingly different in its characteristics not only from the much larger list of which it was originally a part, but also from comparable sections devoted to other special areas. By contrast, for example, with a segment of the larger list which supplements University Microfilms' original bibliography of English Literary Periodicals (ELP), the serials devoted to music, drama, art, architecture, and archaeology are later in date—a difference of almost 100 years between earliest dates of publication and of more than 50 years between average dates of beginning publication—and are considerably more dependent upon the London audience. Eight of the supplemental ELP entries were published as far afield as Dublin and Edinburgh, in addition to Newcastle and Oxford, while of the new Creative Arts List only British Architect and Quarterly Music Review were published outside of London (both in Manchester).

From an internal point of view, this se-
lective bibliography divides roughly into halves: 1) journals averaging nearly fifty years of continuous publication; 2) journals with an average publishing life of little more than two years. Shortest of all is the existence of the Musical Companion, issued in London as an annual in 1777. Sad to report, it did not survive its maiden number of thirty-two modest pages. By contrast, the longevity of Archaeologia is amazing. More than 40,000 pages have been published under its distinguished title since it first appeared in 1770, and it shows every sign of soon celebrating its 200th birthday with undiminished vigor.

Balancing the list are two groups of publications at extremes of success and failure. At one end of the scale are a half-dozen periodicals whose average run was 95 years and more than 40,000 pages. These range from the Musical Times and Singing Class Circular, which printed 67,000 pages in 124 years, to the Arts Journal, which published 29,000 pages in 73 years. At the other end of the scale are another half-dozen periodicals which produced no more than 400 pages in an average life of less than one year. That ill luck does not discriminate between subjects was discovered by publishers of such rapid failures as Musical Remembrancer, Artist's and Amateur's Magazine, Connoisseur, Illustrated Archaeologist, Monthly Theatrical Reporter, and Chord. This last title calls attention to another aspect of the list: No one can make titles like the publishers of journals for music. For evidence, in addition to Chord, we have Late, Minim, and Quaver, not to mention the redoubtable Sackbut.

Sixty of the seventy titles in the new bibliography are divided evenly between art, architecture, and archaeology on the one hand, and music on the other, with the remaining ten publications being devoted to various aspects of the drama. In no case is a periodical included in the list for purely antiquarian reasons. I have seen each file recommended to University Microfilms for reproduction, and I have read at least a portion of each. This sampling, together with the recommendations of scholars actively engaged in each field, has produced a list which should be of value to students and scholars at every level of interest and experience.

References

2. Original list of English Literary Periodicals edited by Professor R. P. Bond. Periodicals reproduced on microfilm by University Microfilms, Ann Arbor, Mich.
4. The New Bibliography of Seventy Titles:

Academy Architecture (1889-1931)
Antigay (1880-1915)
Archeologia (1770-1931)
Archeologia Cambrensis (1846-1920)
Archaeological Review (1888-90)
Architectural Magazine (1834-38)
Architecture (1896-98)
Art and Letters (1888-89)
Artis (1880-1902)
Artist's and Amateur's Magazine (1845-44)
Art Journal (1839-1912)
British Architect (Manchester) (1874-1919)
British Minstrel (1845-45)
Chord (1899-1900)
Church Musician (1891-95)
Connoisseur (1845-46)
Cremona (1906-11)
Drama (1821-25)
Dramatic Censor (1800-01)
Dramatic Notes (1879-93)
Era Almanack and Annual (1868-1919)
Etcher (1879-83)
Fine Arts Journal (1846-47)
Fine Arts Quarterly Review (1863-67)
Illustrated Archaeologist (1893-94)
Journal of Indian Art (1884-1916)
Journal of Society of Architects (1893-1931)
Library of the Fine Arts (1831-34)
Lute (1883-99)
Magazine of Art (1878-1904)
Magazine of Music (1884-97)
Meister (1888-95)
Minim (1893-1902)
Mirror of the Stage (1822-24)
Monthly Musical Record (1871-1960)
Monthly Theatrical Reporter (1814-15)
Museum of Classical Antiquities (1851-53)
Musical Antiquity (1909-13)
Musical Companion (1777)
Musical Examiner (1842-44)
Musical Gazette (1856-58)
Musical Herald (1889-1920)
Musical Mirror (1920-35)
Musical Monthly (1864-65)
The Archives of the USAF Historical Division

Gloria L. Atkinson

The mission of the USAF Historical Division Archives is to support the global USAF Historical Program, and to serve as a repository for unit histories, documents, pamphlets, microfilm, and similar materials of historical value to the Air University and the Department of the Air Force. This unique Archives, established as a part of the Army Air Force Historical Program in August 1942, continues to be—after more than two decades—an active, expanding, living depository and research center.

The holdings of the Archives span the life of the USAF and its predecessors—from Civil War balloons to manned space flight. This vast store of primary source material, which is readily available to the student, professional writer, and researcher in American military aviation as well as the military historian, constitutes the nation's most extensive source of USAF history, past and present.

The material relating to military aviation, beginning in 1907, encompasses the entire period through World War II, the post-war demobilization, to the present. The value of the Archives holdings on World War II is further enhanced by the collections of interviews, interrogations, prisoner-of-war reports, escape and evasion stories, and accounts of search and rescue activities from all theaters of operations.

From 1943 to the present time, there has been a continuing inflow of materials of all types each year. Commands and Air Forces submit histories semiannually, forwarding with the history such material from lower echelon organizations as the command historian considers to be worth retaining in the Archives. Consequently, a substantial number of current monthly and quarterly histories of squadrons, groups, wings, and air divisions are added to the collection each year.
In September 1947 the Air Force became an independent arm of the services and the Army turned over to the Air Force documents that had been collected under Army Regulation 345-105. The records consisted chiefly of activation orders, with a few redesignations of units, adding only eight four-drawer filing cabinets to the growing Archives. Though not impressive in quantity, these records have proved to be very valuable. The types of information on early Air Force activities are varied. A partial listing would include reports of notable flights by early airmen; histories of World War I aviation activities; histories of aviation medicine since 1912; and data on airships, balloons, and airplane developments since 1860.

Of notable interest also is the increasing number of personal collections placed in the Archives. The largest of these is the Ernest L. Jones collection of several hundred documents, including a chronology of the United States air arm beginning with balloon operations during the Civil War. Other personal collections of correspondence, diaries, speeches, lectures, scrapbooks, photographs, memoranda, special reports, and studies dealing chiefly with World Wars I and II have been given to the Archives by a number of distinguished Air Force personnel. A microfilm copy of the National Archives' holdings of Edgar S. Gorrell's history of the Air Services in World War I, 1917 to 1918—totaling almost 200 volumes—is available for use in the Archives.

The Korean Conflict is represented in the Archives by material from the Far East Command and Far East Air Forces, the United Nations Command, and the Fifth Air Force. It consists of collections of unit histories, daily operations reports, intelligence reports, and narrative summaries of operations which provide detailed coverage of Allied combat activities. Currently, the Archives is receiving large quantities of material from Southeast Asia.

Although it has a relatively small staff (twelve persons), the Archives has been able to expand its cataloging processes so as to take care of the heavy inflow of documents, and at the same time has been able to develop a good subject catalog. Researchers have commended in glowing terms the "deep" subject cataloging performed by the archivists.

Without researchers and other users of its services, however, the Archives would be merely as defined by Webster, "a place in which public records or historic documents are kept." The historians of the USAF Historical Division are the most constant and largest users of the Archives facilities, and their offices are located in the same building as the Archives for convenience in their research. Other heavy users are members of the faculty and students of the Air War College and Air Command and Staff College, which form an integral part of the Air University at Maxwell Air Force Base.

Students writing theses and dissertations in civilian universities on a wide variety of subjects are frequent users of the Archives. Following are some of the topics recently investigated: Air Force operations in Greenland; United States training of Chinese aircrews during World War II; development of jet aircraft in Germany, 1938-1945; glider operations in World War II; and allied intelligence findings pertinent to the Normandy invasion in 1944. Four recent Ph.D. degree candidates used a substantial amount of Archives materials for their dissertations on these subjects: impact of defense spending on Colorado Springs and El Paso County since 1942; wartime planning for postwar contingencies, using the Air Forces as an

Mrs. Atkinson's paper originally appeared in the Bulletin of the Military Librarians Division (v. 13, no. 2, Dec. 1967). Mrs. Atkinson is Archivist, USAF Historical Division Archives, Aerospace Studies Institute, Air University, Maxwell AFB, Alabama. She is the author of several articles on early aviation.

July-August 1968
example; history of the persuasive employment of airpower; and employment of gliders in the European Theater of Operations in World War II. A Texas Christian University student is using Archives documents for a dissertation on the role of USAF bases in Morocco, 1943-1953.

Professional writers and military historians form another interesting group of Archives researchers. The Aerospace Age appears to have caught the attention of the American public, creating a growing demand for a wide variety of Air Force material for both magazine and book publication. This current interest in space seems also to have stimulated an extremely strong interest in the past—in airpower and aviation history. Increasing numbers of writers and publishers, determined to supply the growing requirement for serious literature and factual history of man's conquest of the air, turn to the Air Force for help. The Archives collection currently numbers approximately 1,500,000 documents, housed in over 2,000 four- and five-drawer filing cabinets. In a twelve-month period, more than 3,000 requests for information and documents are answered; between 17,000 and 18,000 documents are classified and cataloged; over 72,000 documents are circulated; and over 600 documents grouped for automatic downgrading. Visitors to the Archives in a normal twelve-month period number between 1,000 and 1,500.

Many of the documents held by the Archives are classified, but the Archives staff is declassifying pre-1946 materials as rapidly as possible. In accordance with USAF regulations, some documents can be used only by authorized and properly cleared employees of the federal government in the performance of their official duty. A majority of the documents, however, can be used by persons who have received a special clearance from the Office of Information, Headquarters USAF. Within these limitations, military personnel and authorized civilians are urged to use the archival facilities.
The American businessman engaged in foreign trade needs a wide variety of information on living and business conditions abroad, business customs, transportation schedules, packaging and postal regulations, monetary standards, and import-export regulations. Publications of various departments and bureaus of the federal government provide some of the most complete and reliable information available. These materials include bibliographies, directories, booklets of general information, special market reports, import and export statistics, tariff and customs duties information, as well as laws, regulations and treaties.

For the Businessman Engaged in Foreign Trade

NANCY RAWSON

In recent years, as American industry has grown larger, American businessmen have had reason to become more and more involved in foreign enterprises. The needs for wider markets and more sources of raw materials, coupled with greater speed and efficiency of transportation and communication, have encouraged these developments. Today the American businessman may be engaged in investment abroad, the building of branch plants, joint enterprises with firms and individuals in foreign countries, or the development of foreign markets. In the process of becoming a world trader the businessman needs a great variety of information. He must cope with barriers of distance, time and language; and he must understand both United States and foreign government regulations. He needs knowledge of living and business conditions abroad, of business customs, transportation schedules, packaging requirements, postal regulations, monetary standards, as well as customs, tariff and import-export laws and regulations.

In all these areas U.S. government publications provide some of the most complete and reliable information available. The government publishes bibliographies; directories; foreign-trade-practice and sales-promotion material, including geographic and cultural information; market surveys; import and export statistics; tariff and customs information; and laws, regulations and treaties. The Department of Commerce is the leading publisher of such material, but valuable information is available from the Department of State, the Department of Agriculture, the Department of Labor, the Department of the Treasury, the Post Office Department, the Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, the Small Business Administration, the United States Tariff Commission, and from Presidential and Congressional publications. A scanning of any recent issue of the Monthly Catalog reveals the wide variety of material available and serves as a useful introduction to the bibliography of the field.

Bibliographies

The businessman looking for "guides to the government literature" on foreign trade might go to a general source such as United States Department of Commerce Publications: A Catalog and Index, an annual sup-

This guide to foreign trade publications of the U.S. government was prepared by the author while she was a student in the School of Library Science, Simmons College, Boston.

July-August 1968 447
plement to the basic Catalog published in 1951. This is kept up to date with the weekly Business Service Checklist. The Bureau of the Census annual Catalog and its monthly supplements include a separate section on foreign trade statistics. The Business and Defense Services Administration (BDSA) is another branch of the Department of Commerce. BDSA is charged with promoting the growth of the commerce and industry of the United States, with particular concern for the relationship between industry and government. Its monthly Publications is a useful brief list. Publications of the United States Tariff Commission is published by that Commission from time to time. In 1966 the Federal Extension Service of the Department of Agriculture published a useful mimeographed list, A Directory of Publications Available on Foreign Trade and Markets. This list includes the most basic publications from both government and non-government sources. The Superintendent of Documents Price List 62, Commerce: Business, Patents, Trademarks, and Foreign Trade, is extremely useful. Material which might otherwise be missed can be discovered in the Monthly Catalog by careful use of its subject index.

The most helpful and important bibliographical tool, however, is the Bureau of International Commerce's International Business Publications Checklist. It is designed specifically for this audience—businessmen engaged in foreign trade—and covers publications of various government departments, is revised semi-annually, and is available free from the Bureau. Each entry is annotated, and price and ordering information are given.

Directories

Directories are an extremely important source of information for businessmen operating in foreign countries. The Department of Commerce publishes a great variety of them and continues to revise them. In 1959 it published A Directory of Foreign Advertising Agencies and Marketing Research Organizations. A Directory of Foreign Organizations for Trade and Investment Promotion was published in 1961. The irregularly published Trade Lists give up-to-date directory-type information on firms and individuals handling specific commodities in individual countries. They are available from the Bureau of International Commerce for $1.00 per country for each commodity. For smaller countries single lists covering all commodities are compiled. World Trade Directory Reports are a similar series giving basic commercial and financial information on specific foreign firms and individuals. The Bureau also publishes lists of World Trade Fairs and Exhibitions, U.S. Trade Centers, and lists of Registered Visitors to U.S. Trade Center Shows and Trade Fairs. The State Department's Diplomatic List, Foreign Service List, and Key Officers of Foreign Service Posts—Guide for Businessmen and the Library of Congress' World List of Future International Meetings are also useful.

Living and Doing Business Abroad

The main problem for the businessman desiring general information would be to sift through the tremendous volume of material available from the government. The State Department's Background Notes might be a good starting point. These brief four-page leaflets give concise factual information and general descriptions of each country. Both the Department of State Bulletin and the Department of State News Letter contain essential information for those doing business abroad. The Labor Department's monthly Labor Developments Abroad is a general news source. The Post Office Department publishes its Directory of International Mail; and the Department of Health, Education and Welfare publishes a series, Health Information for Travel in. . . . The Defense Department has a series of Pocket Guides to foreign countries published for members of the armed forces stationed abroad; and the Small Business Administration publishes useful pamphlets such as Export Marketing for Smaller Firms.

The Commerce Department is the leading government publisher of such material. There is a continuous stream of miscellaneous publications from the Department, particularly from its Bureau of International Commerce. Examples are:

The Piggyback Program: Cooperative Exporting
Selling Around the World—How Commerce Helps
Commercial Holidays Abroad.

The Department also publishes a series of useful dictionaries of United States and foreign-language marketing terms and definitions. The series includes material in French, German, Italian, Spanish, and Swedish. Most basic of all is the material issued in the Overseas Business Reports (OBR) series. The reports originate with the Bureau of International Commerce or the Business and Defense Services Administration. The series is divided into several parts. Those covering general information, country-by-country, include: Establishing a Business In . . . , Selling In . . . , and Living Conditions In. . . . There are also a number of miscellaneous OBR's such as Preparing Shipments for Morocco or Economic Developments in Formosa. There is also a special set of Trade Mission Reports discussing opportunities for trade with countries that are visited by U.S. Trade Missions.

Specific Market Information and Import & Export Statistics

Again the businessman is faced with a huge volume of government material on foreign markets. The most important up-to-date source of authoritative and concise international marketing information is the International Commerce Bureau's weekly news magazine, International Commerce. For $16.00 per year this periodical provides continuing information on foreign markets, including statistical data; it emphasizes opportunities for American businessmen abroad. The Overseas Business Reports include several series in this area also: a series of Market Profiles by country or geographic area, a Market Indicators series by geographic area, a Market Factors series by country, and Basic Data on the Economy of . . . . A new weekly series started by the Department of Commerce in May 1966 is Trade Tips on the World Market. Trends in U.S. Foreign Trade has been published at irregular intervals since the beginning of 1966.

The Market Series Handbooks discuss the nature of a country's market for various products. There is a separate handbook for each country or region. Most are less than a hundred pages and sell for less than a dollar. The Export Market Guides are small pamphlets which sell for 10¢ each and give brief background sales data for individual products in individual countries. They are designed as an aid to businessmen planning to participate in international trade fairs and exhibitions. Much more detailed studies of the market for specific commodities in specific countries are provided by the Commerce Department's Foreign Market Surveys. These surveys sell for $3.00 per volume and include such titles as The Market for Aircraft Communications Equipment in Japan and Photography in Industry in the Federal Republic of Germany. Each year the Commerce Department also publishes two series of Market Share Reports: 1) individual countries and 2) individual commodities. Several hundred of these reports are issued annually. They give a detailed picture of the share of a country's market held by given products or the share of a product market held by given countries. In addition, the Department maintains a staff of international trade analysts who are available for consultation with businessmen desiring even more detailed information.

Major compilations of import and export statistics are prepared by the Census Bureau in their Foreign Trade Reports. Each part is issued monthly; most have an annual cumulation. In January 1967 a major change was made in the publication program for foreign trade statistics. Several previously published series were dropped, and the statistics were regrouped into new series. The titles listed below are representative examples of series issued in the new publication program:

United States Foreign Trade—Total Export Trade
United States Foreign Trade—Total Import Trade
U.S. General Imports—Schedule A Commodity Groups, Geographic Area, Country and Method of Transportation
United States Airborne Foreign Trade, Customs District by Continent
U.S. Exports—Commodity by Country
Highlights of U.S. Export and Import Trade

JULY-AUGUST 1968 449
There are numerous other similar series. Each organizes the statistics in a different pattern for the convenience of businessmen with various needs.

In addition to the Commerce Department several other government agencies publish useful foreign marketing information. The Agriculture Department has two periodicals in this field, the weekly Foreign Agriculture, Including Foreign Crops and Markets and the monthly Foreign Agricultural Trade of the United States. In addition, the Department's Foreign Agricultural Service issues a series of Foreign Agricultural Reports such as Africa's Tobacco Industry and Australia and New Zealand, Citrus Producers and Markets in the Southern Hemisphere. They also issue a series of Foreign Agricultural Economic Reports such as The Agricultural Economy of the United Arab Republic. There is also a series of Agricultural Handbooks on broad topics; an example is Agricultural Policies of Foreign Governments, Including Trade Policies Affecting Agriculture. The Department also has an Economic Research Service which publishes valuable studies and statistics such as U.S. Foreign Agricultural Trade by Countries. The Labor Department's Bureau of Labor Statistics publishes a similar type of material in a series of Bureau of Labor Statistics Monographs on various countries. It also publishes Labor Digest on Single Countries and the previously mentioned Labor Developments Abroad, a monthly review of labor information.

Tariffs, Customs Duties, Laws, Regulations, and Treaties

Many agencies of the government are concerned with the regulation of foreign trade and with tariffs; therefore relevant publications come from many sources. The State Department's Treaties and Other International Acts series and the annual United States Treaties and Other International Agreements include tariff, trade, and other legislation of interest to businessmen engaged in foreign trade; they are fundamental sources of information. The State Department also publishes much material on GATT (General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade), including General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade Schedules of the United States of America and an Article-by-Article Analysis in Layman's Language of the Agreement. GATT is covered by publications from many government agencies. The Commerce Department has descriptive pamphlets as well as other miscellaneous publications, such as Foreign Trade Zones in the United States, Regulations and Other Information. Some of the Overseas Business Reports deal with trade regulation and tariffs. They include country-by-country series on Foreign Trade Regulations, Patent and Trade Regulations, Import Tariff Systems, and Investment Factors and Laws. The Commerce Department's most important publication in this area is its Comprehensive Export Schedule, published annually in loose-leaf form and kept up to date by the Current Export Bulletin. It gives complete coverage of export control regulations and policies and includes interpretations and explanatory notes. Customs Regulations of the United States is issued by the Treasury Department's Bureau of Customs.

Since tariffs and trade regulation are continuing subjects of Congressional action, much valuable information is contained in Congressional publications—documents, reports, hearings, and committee prints, as well as the texts of Public Laws. A comprehensive survey of many trade problems was contained in House Document No. 598, 87th Congress, Free Trade, Tariff Legislation and Common Markets for the Western Hemisphere, Collection of Excerpts and Selected References, 1962. Other examples include Food for Progress in Latin America, Report on Agricultural Development in Latin America, pursuant to House Resolution 1043, 89th Congress, 2d Session (Subcommittee Print) and New Look at Foreign Economic Policy in the Light of the Cold War and Extension of the Common Market in Europe (the Herter-Clayton Report). Recent Public Laws available from the Superintendent of Documents include Act to Amend the Tariff Schedules of the United States with Respect to the Exemption from Duty of Returning Residents and for Other Purposes, Automotive Products Trade Act of 1965, and Foreign Investors Tax Act of 1966. In addition to these and many other similar Congressional publications, there are Presidential publications of interest. One example
is the Report to the President of the United States from Task Force on Promoting Increased Foreign Investment in U.S. Corporate Securities and Increased Foreign Financing for U.S. Corporations Operating Abroad.

The U.S. Tariff Commission, as the chief government agency directly concerned with tariff regulation, publishes much essential information. The Commission issues Operations of the Trade Agreements Program periodically, Tariff Schedules of the United States and Special and Administrative Provisions of the Tariff Act of 1930 as Amended and in Effect on Dec. 1, 1960 are issued on a subscription basis and kept up-to-date with supplements. Other periodically revised publications are Trade Agreement Manual: A Summary of Selected Data Relating to Trade Agreements Negotiated by the United States Since 1934 and Summaries of Trade and Tariff Schedules of the United States. In addition to these publications issued by the Tariff Commission itself, the Code of Federal Regulations, Title 15 (Commerce and Foreign Trade) and Title 48 (Trade Agreements and Adjustment Assistance Programs) are issued as a regular part of the publication program of the Federal Register Office of the General Services Administration.

Summary

Government publications are valuable sources of information for the businessman engaged in foreign trade. The number and diversity of such publications is overwhelming. Those mentioned are only a sampling of what is available. The publications of interest come from many different government sources, not just from the Commerce Department. A businessman engaged in foreign trade would want to subscribe to International Commerce and to receive the semi-annual Checklist regularly. He would probably want to check the Monthly Catalog regularly, too. So much important information in this field is available throughout the federal government at such low cost that it is well worth the effort required to be aware of the most recent publications.

Sources Consulted


Acknowledgements

The author is grateful to Miss Mary R. Kinney for her advice and criticism during the preparation of this guide in the course, Bibliographical Methods and Government Publications.
LTP Reports to SLA

Allen Veaner, Assistant Director for Automation, Stanford University Libraries, has been engaged by LTP to write technical reviews of micropublications for Choice magazine, published by the Association of College and Research Libraries. Reviews will deal with film emulsions, resolution of images, reduction ratios, permanence of processes, and other qualities of micropublications that would be important to the librarian's purchasing decision. LTP has pledged to underwrite the cost of these evaluations for a period of time. In addition to the technical aspects, the substantive content of micropublications will be reviewed by Choice, using a check list of eight bibliographic and 11 administrative points. Veaner will also be a consultant to the editor of Choice on the selection of micropublications for review.

Buyers Laboratory Inc. has been authorized by LTP to go ahead with the testing of some 54 wood and plastic side chairs suitable for general seating in libraries. The test program was made possible through a grant last fall from the Council on Library Resources. The chairs will be subjected to tests of finish durability and structural strength, as well as situations simulating actual use, e.g., tipping over, dropping, etc. Among the pieces of equipment used by the laboratory in this program will be the test device developed for LTP by North Carolina State University at Raleigh to rock the chairs back and forth for fifty-thousand cycles under load.

Smith-Corona Division of SCM Corporation will manufacture several typewriter models for use in the library field, some of which will be equipped with Keyboard #2060. This keyboard corresponds to the ALA Standard Library Bibliographical Keyboard, developed and approved by the Standard Library Typewriter Keyboard Committee of the Resources and Technical Services Division of ALA, in cooperation with LTP. All models will have a changeable type feature, which will provide considerable flexibility of use, because it will allow inclusion of additional symbols useful to libraries.

Other manufacturers who have already adopted the ALA standard for typewriter keyboards are IBM, for its Selectric model, and Olivetti Underwood Corporation, which offers a “library and bibliographical keyboard” for its electric and manual models.

You don’t have to need information on library equipment to find Library Technology Reports individual portfolios the answer to your “what kind shall we buy” questions. Two portfolios just added to an already long list tell all you need to know about best-known nationally distributed lines of conventional steel office desks and conventional posture chairs—how they wear, how comfortable they are, how sturdy, special features and so on. The information was compiled as a result of extensive testing. If your taste runs to contemporary styling, then you can get the same detailed, carefully compiled reports about contemporary steel office desks and posture chairs. LTR portfolios: They cost $35 each and are obtainable from LTP, American Library Association, 50 E. Huron Street, Chicago, Illinois 60611.

Floors: Selection and Maintenance, LTP Publication No. 13, went on sale late in April. The book provides practical information about almost every type of floor and floor covering that might reasonably be used in a library building, and should prove indispensable to librarians engaged in planning new buildings or remodeling existing structures. It will be equally valuable to the librarian who is ultimately responsible for the maintenance of the physical plant; price is $12.50.

Herbert L. Hanna, a special project editor for LTP since May 1967 was appointed Technical Editor for LTP in April, succeeding Edward M. Johnson, who resigned.

Mrs. Marjorie E. Weissman
General Editor
Library Technology Program
American Library Association, Chicago
The introduction of library technician training programs has created a good deal of discussion by individuals and in the literature, but Special Libraries Association has not taken an official position on the question. As a member of the Education Committee of the San Francisco Bay Region Chapter, the author queried some of his colleagues about such programs; as might have been anticipated, a number of mixed reactions were obtained. This paper discusses a number of factors which bear on the question, and summarizes them into a position which the author hopes will be acceptable to all parties concerned.

Library Technician Training Programs and Special Libraries

ROBERT S. MEYER

THREE PRIMARY CHARACTERISTICS of special libraries, and the consequences those characteristics have for library technicians, must be considered. The first characteristic is that most special libraries are small. A relatively small staff will mean that there is little time available for as much in-service training as is generally desired, so special libraries should welcome a program which promises to do this for them. Operating with a small staff, which is required to perform all the library functions of a larger staff, also means that special libraries require persons who are quite versatile and flexible, so that each person can perform a variety of jobs during the normal working day. Another result of having a small staff and too little time is the need for people who require relatively little supervision, and who are intelligent and conscientious enough to take on responsibility fairly early in their career with the library.

A second characteristic is that special libraries are libraries, after all, so that they have somewhat similar personnel requirements to those of other libraries in many respects. Appropriate educational backgrounds and desirable personal qualities are needed just as in other libraries. Perhaps special libraries—which are required to be much more responsive to the requests of individuals, whose satisfaction is practically mandatory for continued employment—have a greater need for a pleasant and receptive attitude toward their customers. Performance standards should be high for any kind of library. In general, the types of work required to be performed by library technicians will be quite similar in most libraries, although the specific details of their execution may vary considerably.

The third characteristic of special libraries is that they are special, since they are usually attached to a specific organization with a specific clientele and/or a specific subject field. Because of this, they often have the need and the opportunity to employ methods and procedures which are not typical of other libraries. Their special subject orientation means that they will prize and utilize the special subject background an individual may possess, if it is appropriate to their needs. Special libraries can often offer higher salaries and quicker promotion than other libraries, but these benefits are usually accompanied by greater demands on performance. Continued employment itself is highly dependent on continued high-quality performance.

The special library—while it should welcome the library technician program as a time-saver, and although it has somewhat similar personnel needs as other libraries—operates in such a competitive and pragmatic

JULY-AUGUST 1968

453
environment that it simply cannot and will not accept any product that does not meet its standards. The commercial demands of the marketplace force the special library to be just as demanding as its parent organization in the search for quality performance. The other side of the coin is, however, that when it finds the high-quality product it is seeking, it is usually quite ready, willing, and able to pay for it.

I would guess, then, that the attitude of the special library to the library technician training program would be similar to the attitude of professional sports teams. The completely pragmatic attitude of an athletic organization is often stated as, "If he can help our team win, we want him." Similarly, the special library should welcome the trained library technician, but only if he possesses the qualities that will "help the team." If he does not have these qualities, he will not make the team, regardless of his paper qualifications. However, if he can help the team, he will be appropriately welcomed and rewarded. This is how the commercial marketplace works.

Planning the Programs

The most essential ingredient to the success of this program is the establishment of a real working partnership between the professional association and the colleges, in order to have the training reflect the actual needs of the prospective library employer. This workshop is a fine move in this direction, and its planners should be highly commended for their recognition of this need.

To present the needs and the "slant" of special libraries, it should be mandatory that special librarians be asked to serve on advisory committees, planning committees, curriculum committees, etc., which affect the training of library technicians.

The San Francisco Bay Region chapter of the Special Libraries Association has an Education Committee which has been very active in presenting programs for library assistants as well as for professional librarians. I would suggest that this Education Committee could serve valuable liaison and assistance functions for the library technician training programs of the community colleges, and would be the appropriate body to represent special librarians of this area in such capacities. Perhaps the community colleges could form a similar committee of their own, with whom the professional library associations could deal, to facilitate communication between the two working partners.

Because of the necessity of this working partnership between the colleges and the libraries, both the Special Libraries Association and the community colleges have their own responsibilities.

The Instruction Itself

The Special Libraries Association can assist the library technician training programs by furnishing some instructors—expert librarians who are well-versed in library practices and who have the interest and competence to teach them to others. The Association could also assist in furnishing reading matter, sample forms and procedures, practice materials, etc. Some of its members could provide field trips to special libraries which would be a valuable educational experience. Some SLA members can offer temporary employment in their libraries as an opportunity for practical work experience as part of the training program, but again it must be kept in mind that the nature of the special library requires high performance levels of the student and relatively little training or supervisory time from the librarian.

As their contribution to this working partnership for instruction, the colleges should make it a rule that all their library courses be taught only by professional librarians; it is only natural that the library field would distrust the quality of any other arrangement. To acquire the services of the best library instructors available, the colleges should provide part-time teaching posts to accommodate those librarians who are already employed full-time as working librarians. The course content should be based on a good liberal arts foundation, and should include training in various clerical skills as well as in library practices. In every phase of the program, course content and individual performance alike, the libraries are relying on the colleges to maintain high standards in which everyone can take pride.
Recruiting Prospective Students for the Program

By using various promotion devices at its disposal, by designing some of its meetings accordingly, and by continuing to present workshops for library assistants, Special Libraries Association can assist in recruiting students for the library technician programs. By looking toward their own library staffs, the SLA members can encourage attendance of their employees by such inducements as paid leave or make-up time allowances, provision of course-related work projects, and the granting of rewards upon completion of the program.

For their part, the colleges should maintain appropriately high standards of qualification for the program, recommending it only to those who possess the background, motivation, and personal qualities required for successful performance on the job. The colleges should encourage as prospective students others besides high-school graduates continuing their education, such as employed people, housewives, etc., whose background and maturity are desirable assets for libraries. To accommodate such people, the colleges should offer evening and Saturday courses, and the opportunity of part-time enrollment. In its promotion of the library technician program, the college should be honest and realistic, and recognize the library technician as a clerical specialist. In all fairness to the student and to the employer the college should not represent this training as professional or even as pre-professional education.

The Graduates of the Program

Another SLA committee is its Employment Committee, which could assist library technician graduates with job placement, although the committee has traditionally dealt only with professional librarian employment until now. SLA could help gain acceptance of the program through publicizing it and its benefits in the professional literature. But the essential incentive to continue the program will be in employing its graduates at higher salaries and status, but not as professional librarians, and only if quality standards are met. After the graduates are on the staff, employers could further stimulate them and utilize their training by allowing them more participation in daily planning decisions, and by giving them more advanced in-service training. The graduates should also be encouraged to build upon their good foundation by being allowed to attend SLA meetings, continue their education in various ways, and eventually to become members of SLA itself (when and if they meet the Association’s requirements for membership).

The colleges, in their turn, should maintain high standards for graduation from the program, for the benefit of all concerned. However, they should use their influence to see that these graduates are properly employed as sub-professionals and not as cut-rate professional librarians. The colleges should also perform continuous follow-up studies of graduates and their employers to provide feedback information for evaluation of the
program, to ensure that it is reflective of actual and current needs, and to suggest possible improvements in the program.

Conclusions

Although the library technician training program has grown rapidly, only time will tell of its eventual success and permanence. If it is done well, the program could provide much-needed time and work assistance for libraries and librarians. It could enable the professional librarian to up-grade the level of his performance, while at the same time providing society with a new job specialty and good training for those who desire to enter it. If it is done poorly, the program could fail because of poor performance of its graduates, which would in turn result in low acceptance by society. Furthermore, poor library technicians could even lower the status of professional librarians in the minds of those who might not be aware of the differences among library employees.

Thus we come to this proposed position: If the colleges do their part by maintaining high standards of training which are geared to the actual needs of libraries, Special Libraries Association (and other library associations) should support and encourage the program in every way. We must repeat that the most essential ingredient for the success of the program is the establishment of a good working partnership between the librarians and the colleges. Both have a vital stake in seeing the program succeed. This workshop is a good example of the right direction to follow, cooperation for the good of all concerned. Such a partnership could well result in a significant improvement in the continuing development of the field of librarianship.
LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

LIBRARY TECHNICIANS: A CAUTION

Dr. Louis Shores presents the case for the two-year-degree library technician (Special Libraries, April 1968) but touches only lightly on what he calls "an understandable fear that unknowing lay employers may welcome the economy of employing semi-professionals rather than professionals." He admits that there is "some basis for this fear in comparative librarianship," but thinks he has to go to Japan to find evidence that some professional positions are being filled by "junior college educated semi-professionals."

Dr. Shores didn’t have to go to Japan to find this evidence. It exists right here in the United States. Even though graduates of library technician courses have so far been few, the Special Libraries Association has already had to refuse membership to a number who have applied, but do not meet the requirements of any grade of SLA membership. I have examined some of these applications as a member of the Association’s Admissions Committee. Job titles I have seen on these include Librarian, Technical Librarian and Assistant Librarian (not Library Assistant). People without any experience and no academic qualifications other than the two-year college course have been hired for these positions by major corporations. One of these is listed by Fortune as among the five largest in the country; another does fifty million dollars of business a year.

As the number of graduates from library technician courses grows (and it is bound to in view of the rapid proliferation of schools offering these courses) there will be more and more of this type of placement. What’s going to stop it? The library profession has no licensing power to keep out the untrained, and the largest association of librarians in the country doesn’t have any qualifications at all for membership.

Whatever the pros and cons of the two-year technician programs may be, let us at least not kid ourselves. In a marginal profession such as librarianship, which is struggling for status, an influx of semi-trained "Associates" is far from the unalloyed blessing which its advocates make it appear to be, and some of the predictable evil effects of this influx are already evident.

SAMUEL SASS
Librarian, The William Stanley Library
General Electric Company
Pittsfield, Massachusetts

LIBRARY TECHNICIANS: A WELCOME

I was happy to read Dr. Shores’ article in favor of the library technician (Special Libraries, April 1968). Most of my SLA contacts are in the Sci-Tech, Metals/Materials, and Chemistry Divisions which makes it especially difficult for me to understand SLA’s reluctance to endorse intermediate training in librarianship. Working in these areas, we are used to laboratory technicians. These people have their own peer group and status. Management recognizes their value and limitations. I know of no chemist who is afraid of being replaced by his technician. Why are we?

According to Lorena A. Garloch (Stechert-Hafner Book News v. 22: p. 81-3, Feb. 1968), there are about 70 institutions in the U.S.A. and Canada offering training for library technicians. This means that now there are a number of people with this background, so we cannot ignore them. We must give them a status and make their qualifications known.

I have heard it said that some companies wanting to start a library will hire technicians instead of librarians. I am sure there are instances where this will happen. However, if the library technician were an acknowledged profession, those hiring would be confronted with a choice and could make their decision accordingly.

From a selfish point-of-view, I would welcome a library technician on my small staff. Sooner or later, I am going to have to replace my clerk. How wonderful it would be to have someone come who knew something about libraries, someone whom I need train only in the peculiarities of our library, someone who could be of more help when I’m not here, someone who could do the descriptive cataloging, process interlibrary loans, etc. and leave me time to do the work for which I am trained and have more interest.

MARGUERITE BEBBINGTON
Librarian, Titanium Division
National Lead Co.
South Amboy, N. J.

Library Journal (June 15, p. 2410) reports the sentiments from an institute for nonprofessional library employees held at the University of California at Davis. A majority of the nonprofessionals felt that they should have their own organization, but were undecided whether such an organization should be completely independent of existing associations or not.
In Memoriam

Abbie G. Glover

With great sorrow the Boston Chapter learned of the death of Abbie Glover, who was a member of Special Libraries Association since 1925. Her many associates remember with affection her many kindnesses and her warm friendship; it was always a joy and a pleasure to be with her.

Miss Glover was born in Somerville, Massachusetts. A graduate of Simmons College in 1917, she began her professional career in the Somerville Public Library as branch and school assistant. She also served as assistant librarian of the Women's Educational & Industrial Union in Boston. From here she transferred to the Insurance Society of Boston, where she served for thirty-nine years; first as assistant, then as head librarian from 1945 until her retirement in 1961. She was also secretary and treasurer of the Society. During her long tenure in insurance educational work, her friendly manner and helpful advice to the thousands of students taking library courses, and to the insurance fraternity generally made her one of the most popular persons in the local insurance field. She also lectured in the special libraries courses at Simmons College School of Library Science from 1945 to 1947.

She was very active in the Special Libraries Association, giving generously of her services: taking part in committee work and special projects, becoming president of the Boston Chapter in 1930-31, chairman of the Insurance Group in 1935-37, and chairman of the Insurance Division in 1956-57. She was the first chairman and editor of the Insurance Book Reviews in 1933.

Her retirement years were spent in Boston with her many friends—still keeping in contact with her library associates.* She will always be remembered for "the pleasure of her company" for she endeared herself to all with whom she came in contact.

Marjorie L. Holt
John Hancock Mutual Life Insurance Co.
Boston, Massachusetts

Sara M. Price

The Association was saddened to hear of the death of Sara M. Price on January 17, 1968. Sara died suddenly of a heart attack. Her library career began at Syracuse University where she received her degree and remained as assistant in the circulation and reference department of the library. She then went to the University of Tennessee as circulation assistant, and then to the Reading (Pennsylvania) Public Library, as branch librarian and assistant reference librarian. After serving as head of the Business Library, Temple University, Philadelphia, she was field worker in the Business Library of the Newark (New Jersey) Public Library. In 1946 Sara was appointed librarian of the Port of New York Authority and held this administrative position until her retirement in 1964. At the time of her death, she was senior reference librarian at the Federal Reserve Bank of New York.

Miss Price was an active and loyal member of the Association, having served as Division Liaison Officer, chairman of the Nominating Committee, as a member of the Goals for 1970 Committee and a member of the Board of Directors (1954-1957). She was active in the Philadelphia and New Jersey Chapters. In the New York Chapter, Sara served in many capacities, including chairman of the Membership Committee, as a member of the Directory and Nominating Committees and as a Chapter Director. She also participated in Division activities, having been chairman of the University and College Group, Transportation Division, and the Classification Committee. Sara was an active member of Zonta and also a volunteer worker every Sunday at Overlook Hospital in Summit, New Jersey, where she resided.

Sara was deeply religious, which was apparent in her sympathy, tolerance, her interest in others and her help to them if needed. If she believed in an idea, she stuck with it with dignity and strength of mind. Her sense of humor was quiet. Sara was respected by those who worked with her and she will be missed by all of us.

Olive E. Kennedy
Yale University, School of Nursing
New Haven, Connecticut
Have You Heard... 

Business Archives

A directory of business archivists is being prepared by the Committee on Business Archives, Society of American Archivists. Business archives are defined as those records that document the formation, growth, operations, and accomplishments of an organization; it does not include all records of an organization, but only those necessary for a historian to prepare a reasonable picture of the organization's history. Special librarians who have responsibility for the archives of their firm are asked to write: Robert W. Lovett, Curator of Manuscripts and Archives, Baker Library, Graduate School of Business Administration, Harvard University, Boston 02163.

Programmed Instruction

Reference, a Programmed Instruction has been published by the Ohio Library Foundation. The manual was written by Donald J. Sager, Elyria (Ohio) Public Library, for para-professional workshops conducted in 1967 by the State Library of Ohio and the Ohio Library Association. The programs are designed around sixteen basic reference tools available in most libraries. Price: 1-10 copies, $4.50 each; 11-25 copies, $4.25. Orders to: Ohio Library Foundation, 40 S. Third St., Columbus, Ohio 43215.

MEDLARS II

The computer-based Medical Literature Analysis and Retrieval System of the National Library of Medicine will undergo a major expansion. Martin M. Cummings, M.D., Director of NLM, has announced a $2 million contract to the Computer Sciences Corporation, Los Angeles. The contract includes the design, development, and program support for MEDLARS II but does not include the cost of an IBM 360/50. The available time of both men and machines of the present system has been exceeded by the information to be processed. An on-line version of the expanded system is expected to be operational by mid-1970.

Microfilm Retrieval

FMA, Inc., a subsidiary of Cutler-Hammer, Inc., announced its microfilm retrieval system which scans filmed documents at a rate of 6,400 pages per minute. An electronic system compares the coded information of each frame with the information requested on a punched card. When a match is found, the document appears on a viewing screen or is reproduced as a photocopy. For information: Cutler-Hammer, Inc., 4201 N. 27th St., Milwaukee 53216.

Associated Press Index

The complete AP index is being microfilmed at AP headquarters in Rockefeller Center, New York, by University Microfilms. The index comprises actual news stories written by AP reporters and transmitted to member newspapers. Articles have been compiled by individual years since 1937, when the news service first began to preserve and catalog its daily output. Out of the hundreds of millions of words each year, approximately 3,500,000 have been filed annually.

1967 Salaries

The average starting salary for library school graduates was $7,305 in 1967. This is a record increase of 8%, according to Library Journal's annual placement report in its June 15 issue. The number of graduates increased from 3,552 in 1966 to 4,030. Nevertheless, the demand for librarians still continues to exceed the supply. Graduates with prior relevant experience averaged $8,399, while those without working experience averaged $6,940. Reprints are available from R. R. Bowker Co., 1180 Avenue of the Americas, New York 10036: 10 copies, $1.75; 25 copies, $3.00; 50 copies, $5.00. Payment to accompany order.

The 1967 chart of Enoch Pratt Free Library's annual Salary Statistics for Large Public Libraries is now available. The compilation includes detailed statistical information from 19 U.S. public library systems—including salary schedules for 18 professional and non-professional categories. Orders at $1.15 per copy of the chart to: Publications, Enoch Pratt Free Library, 400 Cathedral St., Baltimore 21201.
**Wilson Library Bulletin**

William R. Eshelman has been appointed as editor effective August 1, 1968. He succeeds Kathleen Molz, who resigned as editor to accept an administrative position in the Division of Library Services and Educational Facilities, USOE. Since 1965 Mr. Eshelman has been University Librarian and Professor of Bibliography at Bucknell University. From 1951 to 1965 he had been at the library of Los Angeles State College. He was the editor of *California Libraries*, 1960-1963; he has been a member of the ALA Editorial Committee and is now on the Editorial Board of *Choice* and the ACRL Publications Committee.

**Microfiche Camera**

Minolta Corporation has announced a new automatic microfiche camera, the Minolta 202, with a resolution of 150 lines per millimeter. The camera will be available in September at a price less than $15,000. For further information: Ken Fukae, Minolta Corp., 200 Park Ave. So., New York 10003.

**Public Speaking by Librarians**

*And the Applause Was Deafening*, a two-fold pamphlet with suggestions on presentation, purpose, platform, and personality for successful public speaking by librarians, is available from the Library Administration Division, ALA. Quantity prices with prepayment: 25 copies, 75¢; 50 copies, $1.25; 100 copies, $2.25. Orders to LAD/ALA, 50 E. Huron St., Chicago 60611.

**Efficiency of Indexing Systems**

The Aslib Cranfield Research Projects in the efficiency of indexing systems have shown that some widely held ideas about systems of information retrieval can be questioned. Four types of systems are being compared: a post-coordinate keyword system, a faceted classification scheme, relational indexing, and the SMART computer system using document abstracts. These systems display sharp differences in the amount of control over the words used as indexing terms and in the amount of effort required in indexing and searching. The SMART system uses the natural language of the documents; results using the SMART system will be made available by Prof. Gerard Salton, Cornell. For further information: E. M. Keen, College of Librarianship Wales, Llanbadarn Fawr, Aberystwyth, Cardiganshire, England.

**Progress in LC Card Distribution**

Questionnaires have been sent to all subscribers for LC cards, asking them to estimate how many new order forms they will need under the new system. Copies of the new order forms are being mailed to 1,000 libraries as a test of the first part of the new system wherein typed or handprinted numbers are read by machine. The next subsystem for the reproduction of cards on demand is expected to be operational in 1969, but it will take several years to convert all cards now stocked to machine-readable form.

**UDC in Chemistry**

The U.S. National Committee for FID has established a Study Group for Revision of UDC in the Field of Chemistry and Chemical Technology (C54/66). The group chairman is Dr. Kurt Loening, who is also chairman of the American Chemical Society's Committee on Nomenclature. Persons interested in contributing to this endeavor should contact Dr. Loening at Chemical Abstracts Service, 2540 Olentangy River Road, Columbus, Ohio 43210.

**Kraus-Thomson**

A new international publishing company has been established as a result of the acquisition by Lord Thomson of Fleet, through his Thomson International Corp., Ltd. of Toronto, of a controlling interest in the Kraus Reprint and Periodicals organizations of New York and Liechtenstein. The new company will be known as Kraus-Thomson Organization, Ltd.

**Automated Desiderata Control**

The library of Simon Fraser University, British Columbia, has developed a flexible system for mechanizing the last major non-automated area remaining in its acquisitions unit. Given a knowledge of the capabilities of an OP dealer, "wants" can be selected to match the dealer's probable ability to fulfil.
The United Nations and Human Rights Year 1968

SLA's Non-Governmental Representative to the United Nations has received quantities of material, bibliographies and film suggestions from UNESCO and the Office of Public Information of the United Nations on the Human Rights Year. These are readily available and can be of interest to special librarians who wish to observe Human Rights Year 1968, which is set aside to deepen our commitment to the defense of human rights. A useful bibliography of Publications on Human Rights of UNESCO can be obtained by writing to the UNESCO Liaison Office, Room 2201, United Nations, New York 10017. This Office will also supply films. Publications mentioned in the UNESCO bibliography are available from the UNESCO Publications Center, 317 East 34th Street, New York 10016. Poster sets are available for $1.00 from UNA-USA, 345 East 46th Street, New York 10017.

The Publications Center also has filmstrips. The United States National Commission for UNESCO has produced program materials which are obtainable from the Secretariat of the Commission, Department of State, Washington, D. C. 20520. The External Relations Division of the Office of Public Information at the United Nations lists UN films and TV Programs which are available through Contemporary Films, Inc., 267 West 25th Street, New York 10001—there are seventeen films in this category. Texts and pamphlets are available in bulk quantities. A commemorative stamp is to be issued.

A special booklet, The United Nations and Human Rights, and a pamphlet, Questions and Answers on Human Rights, in English, French or Spanish, may be purchased through the Sales Section, United Nations, Room 1059, New York 10017.

MRS. VIVIAN D. HEWITT
Carnegie Endowment for International Peace
United Nations Plaza at 46th Street
New York, N. Y. 10017

Your attention is called to the following communication received from MLA. A brief announcement of the initial legal actions appeared in the May-June issue of Special Libraries (p. 362).

The attention of the MLA Federal Relations Committee has been called to the fact that a publisher of scientific journals has proposed to certain individual libraries that steps be taken to pay royalties on Xerox copying of pages from its copyright-protected periodicals or that such libraries refrain from all copying of copyrighted materials. These proposals are a part of a long history that relates to the complex problem of copyright and modern copying machines. Numerous committees, librarians, and individuals have studied the matter and its implications, and legislation is presently before the Congress for revision of the copyright law.

Meanwhile, it is important that individual libraries and librarians act in concert with others in seeking solutions. It would be a grave mistake for a library to take unilateral action or to enter into an understanding or a royalty-paying arrangement with any copyright holder. To do so would further complicate and compound an already intricate situation.

Accordingly, the Federal Relations Committee urges personal and institutional members of the Medical Library Association to communicate with its chairman or with the president of the Association before responding to any communication from a copyright holder that is concerned with the library's copy service or practice.

RALPH T. ESTERQUIST, Chairman
Federal Relations Committee
Medical Library Association

Mr. Esterquist's present mailing address is ALA International Relations Office, 1420 N St., Washington, D. C. 20005.
COMING EVENTS

MARC Institutes
Nine 2-day institutes will be held at various locations from July 1968 through April 1969. Jointly sponsored by LC’s Information Systems Office and ALA’s Information Science and Automation Division, the institute programs are directed at catalogers, acquisition librarians, data processing librarians and heads of technical processes.

Aug. 12-13. University of Colorado Medical Center, Denver; co-sponsored by the University’s Medical Center Library.
Sep. New York City; co-sponsored by Columbia University Libraries. Dates to be announced.
Oct. 17-18. Chicago; co-sponsored by the University of Chicago Libraries.
Nov. Boston; co-sponsored by Harvard University Library. Dates to be announced.
Dec. 12-13. Atlanta; co-sponsored by Georgia Institute of Technology Library.
Feb. 1969. Cleveland; co-sponsored by Case Western Reserve University School of Library Science. Dates to be announced.

Registrations are limited to 100 attendees at each institute. Fees start at $35 per person but may vary upward depending on site. To register, write: ISAD/LC MARC Institutes, ALA, 50 E. Huron St., Chicago 60611.

Syracuse’s Eleventh
Aug. 1 at Gifford Auditorium, Syracuse University . . . Libraries and Automation Symposium with participants Joseph Becker, Lawrence Buckland, and Irwin Pizer. For information contact: the symposium’s director, Pauline Atherton, School of Library Science, Syracuse University.

MIT’s Information Technology
Aug. 19-30, a Special Summer Program (Course 6.55s) . . . to present a substantial body of newly developed methods of information retrieval using the MAC-TIP system as the working model. Lectures, demonstrations, computer time for experimental work. The program is under the direction of Dr. Myer M. Kessler, director of the Technical Information Program (TIP). Application forms available from Director of the Summer Session, MIT.

Aslib's 42nd
Sep. 23-25 at the University of Kent at Canterbury . . . Aslib’s 42nd Annual Conference. Address: Meetings Organizer, Aslib, 3 Belgrave Square, London SW 1.

NYU’s Four Fall Courses

Metals/Materials Regional Meeting

Health Science Libraries
Oct. 21-25 at the Warwick Hotel, Philadelphia . . . an Institute on Library Service for library personnel in health care facilities who lack professional education in librarianship. Sponsored by the American Hospital Association in collaboration with the Catholic Hospital Association and Drexel's Graduate School of Library Science. Information from: American Hospital Association, 840 North Lake Shore Drive, Chicago 60611.

CPM & PERT
Oct. 21-25 at Georgia Institute of Technology . . . a short course for persons engaged in project planning and control work who want to learn how to apply PERT, CPM, and other variations of these methods. For final announcement, write: Director, Department of Continuing Education, Georgia Tech, Atlanta 30332.
Oral History Colloquium
Nov. 22-25 at the Nebraska Center, University of Nebraska, Lincoln . . . the Third National Colloquium on Oral History; the colloquium host is Professor Philip A. Crowl of the university's History Department.

International Technical Communications
Dec. 9-12 at the Tel Aviv Hilton . . . the Society of Technical Writers and Publishers' First International Technical Communications Symposium with the theme, Technical Communications—Advanced Theories and Practices around the World. Papers should be submitted to Mr. Ken Tong, 55 Point Allerton Road, Hull, Mass. 02045. STWP offices are at 1010 Vermont Ave. N.W., Suite 421, Washington, D. C. 20005.

Teaching of Teachers
Jan. 27-Jun. 5, 1969 at the School of Library Science of the University of Southern California . . . An Institute for the Education and Training of Information Science Faculty. The institute will be a full time intensive course to meet the need for a group of rigorously trained teachers of information retrieval and information science; funded under a grant from USOE Title II-B. For admission, write: Dr. Martha Boaz, Dean, School of Library Science, USC, Los Angeles 90007.

International Medical Librarianship
May 5-9, 1969 in Amsterdam at the RAI International Congress Center . . . the Third International Congress of Medical Librarianship with its theme World Progress in Medical Librarianship. Registration fee is $50 if paid before Jan. 1, 1969 and $60 thereafter. For registration forms, write: Secretary General, 119 Herengracht, Amsterdam, The Netherlands. The U.S. representative on the International Liaison Committee is the MLA president, Mrs. Jacqueline W. Felter, The Medical Library Center of New York, 17 East 102 St., New York 10029.

Medical Library Association
Oct. 26-30, 1969 in Louisville, Kentucky. The 1969 Annual Meeting of MLA has been rescheduled so as not to conflict with the Third International Congress on Medical Librarianship in Amsterdam on May 5-9 (see above).

MEMBERS IN THE NEWS
Elizabeth Casellas, head of the Business, Science and Technology Department, Orlando Public Library . . . as one of two principal investigators for a $25,000 federal grant for facsimile reproduction service between Orlando Public Library and the Technical Information Division of the University of Florida in Gainesville.

George A. Colton . . . to chief, General Information and Circulation Department, John Crerar Library.

James B. Dodd . . . to graduate librarian, Price Gilbert Memorial Library, Georgia Institute of Technology.

Conversion of the New York Stock Exchange's collection of company reports and statements to microfiche is described in the May 1968 issue of Reproductions Review. George H. Ginader, now SLA's Executive Director, was the chief librarian of NYSE at the time of the file conversion.

Dr. Roger C. Greer . . . from assistant dean to dean of Syracuse University's School of Library Science on July 1. Edward B. Montgomery, dean since July 1965, is leaving to become professor of information science at the Southwestern Medical School, University of Texas, Dallas and director of the Florence Bio-Information Science Center. Greer and Mrs. Pauline Atherton, also of the Syracuse Library School, are currently conducting research on a computerized Study of the Coverage of Chemistry Journals in Chemical Abstracts and Nuclear Science Abstracts for the National Science Foundation.

Edward Heiliger . . . to professor, Kent State University School of Library Science from United Aircraft Corp.

Stella Keenan . . . appointed executive secretary, National Federation of Science Abstracting and Indexing Services; Ben H. Weil, Esso Research and Engineering Co., and Bill M. Woods, Engineering Index, Inc. . . . elected directors of NFSAIS.
Jess A. Martin . . . on July 15 from National Institutes of Health to director, Health Sciences Library, Temple University and Associate Professor of Medical Librarianship.

Johnn I. Patton, Jr. . . . to head librarian, Standard Educational Corp., Chicago, publishers of the New Standard Encyclopedia from CBS-TV, Chicago.

At the Engineering Societies Library, S. Kirk Cabeen . . . from assistant director to director, succeeding Ralph H. Phelps who will retire at the end of September 1968. Richard Helfman to head of the Reference Department, succeeding Robert C. Goodrich who is retiring after 38 years as head of the department.

SLA Authors


Marion Anniversary Observance

Guy E. Marion, SLA President 1918-1919, received the personal homage of the South Atlantic Chapter and the congratulatory letters and telegrams from many members of the Association on May 4.* The Fiftieth Anniversary of Mr. Marion’s term as SLA President was observed at a meeting of the South Atlantic Chapter in Atlanta. C. David Rife, president of the Chapter presented an engraved silver Revere bowl to Mr. Marion in recognition of the occasion.

Elizabeth Ferguson represented SLA President Elizabeth Usher at the festive anniversary celebration. Miss Ferguson, who was the Association’s President in 1952-1953, spoke on the background and nature of the Association’s principal officer. Her remarks were titled “Thank God for the Iron in the Blood of Our Fathers.”

Dr. Martha Jane K. Zachert, Florida State University School of Library Science, has prepared an oral history interview of Mr. Marion’s professional career. The tapes and transcript are to be presented to the SLA Archives.

Mrs. Zachert’s interest in the implications of oral history has a dual value for SLA. Oral history creates primary source materials, while it preserves the often incompletely recorded portions of bygone years. Robert V. Williams conducted the interview of Mr. Marion.

* News and Notes, no. 2: p.8-11 (Apr. 1968)
Off the Press . . .

Philadelphia Directory


Military Librarians Directory

The updated directory of the Military Librarians Division is available at $1 per copy. Order from: Mrs. Elizabeth S. Milner, Academic Library, Gates-Lord Hall, U.S. Army School Center, Fort Benjamin Harrison, Ind. 46216.

Michigan Chapter Regional Meeting

Proceedings of the April 1967 Joint Chapter Meeting in Detroit have been published as The Changing Face of Special Libraries at $5 per copy. Order from: Robert W. Gibson, Research Laboratories, General Motors Corp., 12 Mile & Mound Roads, Warren, Mich. 48090; make checks payable to Michigan Chapter, SLA.

Clearinghouse Announcements in Science and Technology—CAST

A new semimonthly announcement service in 46 separate categories has been announced by the Clearinghouse for Federal Scientific and Technical Information. CAST will announce all report titles made available to the Clearinghouse plus abstracts or other subject information. Subscriptions are $5 per year for the first category and $5 per year for each additional two categories. For sample copy write to: Clearinghouse (410.61), U.S. Dept. Commerce, Springfield, Va. 22151.

Washington, D. C. Pub

Expanded Communications in a Shrinking World is the title of a publication of the Washington, D. C. Chapter at $3 per copy, 54 p. The volume includes papers on information programs in the United Kingdom, Republic of South Africa, Italy, Rumania, India and the U.S. Order from: Mrs. Sharon Schatz, 137 Duddington Place, Washington, D. C.; make checks payable to Washington, D. C. Chapter, SLA.

Canadian Newspapers on Microfilm

Cumulative catalogue of newspapers and periodicals microfilmed by the Canadian Library Association is available at $7.50 with a loose-leaf cumulative service at $3 per year. Order from: Microfilm Project, Canadian Library Association, 63 Sparks St., Ottawa 4, Ontario.

Canadian News Index

Computer techniques are being used at the University of Saskatchewan to index all the significant news in Canadian newspapers. Additional funds are required to complete the project. Interested organizations should write Prof. B. Zagorin, History Dept., University of Saskatchewan, Regina, Canada.

Aslib Directory

The first volume of the directory, Information Sources in Science, Technology and Commerce, contains more than 20,000 entries. It is available at £6.6s from Aslib, Publications Sales, 3 Belgrave Square, London SW 1.

Toxicity Bibliography

A new quarterly publication began with the Jan/Mar 1968 issue. Its contents are selectively chosen from the MEDLARS system by the staff of the Toxicology Information Program, National Library of Medicine. Order from Superintendent of Documents at $9 per year or $2.25 per issue.

JULY-AUGUST 1968
British Technology Index

The Library Association's monthly subject guide to articles in British technical journals has adopted computer processing of its clerical support activities. For information: The Library Association, 7 Ridgmount St., Store St., London WC 1.

UDC Civil and Structural Engineering

A new section of the Full English Edition of UDC has been published as BS 1000(624), Civil and Structural Engineering in General. Copies are available at 20s from British Standards Institution, 2 Park St., London W 1.

String Music in Print

R. R. Bowker has published a Supplement to String Music in Print at $15.95. It contains 5,000 new listings, and includes an index to the 4,500 composers listed in both the original volume and the supplement. The original 1965 publication is still available at $25.

Metropolitan Opera

H. W. Wilson has published the second supplement to Metropolitan Opera Annals at $6. This supplement covers the Met's seasons from 1957 through 1966.

Education USA

Computers: New Era for Education? describes the use of computers as instructional tools in schools and colleges. Estimates indicate that 1,100 colleges and universities and 1,600 school districts will be using computers by 1970. Order from: National Education Association, 1201-16th St. NW, Washington 20036; $1.50 per copy.

Swahili Dictionary

During the past six years a comprehensive Swahili-English Dictionary has been compiled by Dr. Charles W. Rechenbach, Catholic University of America. It has now been published by the university's press at $18. It is the first in a series of "Language Dictionaries for Africa and Asia" that are in preparation; the series includes Tibetan, Cambodian, Kurdish, Luganda, Lingala and Laotian dictionaries.

Czechoslovak Industries

Names and addresses of Czech factories and industrial concerns, arranged according to industry and indexed by name and products is available at £10.10.0 from: Iskander, Ltd., 56 Ennismore Gardens, London SW 7.

Maryland Manuscripts

The 1,700 collections of manuscripts containing about one million items are described in The Manuscript Collections of The Maryland Historical Society. This analytical list will be available in July at $15. Send orders without remittance to the Society's librarian, P. William Filby, 201 West Monument St., Baltimore 21201.

International R & D Directory

Alphabetical listing of 125,000 names and addresses of key R & D personnel with a geographic index by country/state/city will be available in July. Order from: Institute for Scientific Information, 325 Chestnut St., Philadelphia 19106; introductory price $47.50, regular price $60.

College Libraries

ACRL and the Association of American Colleges will publish a new quarterly, College Library Notes, beginning in September. The publication is to assist college librarians and presidents in promoting an effective role of the library in the college educational program. Editorial address: College Library Notes, Southeastern New York Library Resources Council, 103 Market St., Poughkeepsie, N. Y. 12601.
Informal Oceanography


KF Schedule of LC

A 57 page interim index to the Library of Congress KF schedule has been prepared at the law library of the University of California at Davis. Copies are available at $4 from Mortimer Schwartz, Law Librarian, University of California, Davis, Calif. 95616; make checks payable to the Regents of the University of California.

Horology

A checklist of more than 1,400 titles on time and time telling is published as Horological Books and Pamphlets in The Franklin Institute Library, 2d ed. Order from the Institute's Library, 20th and Benjamin Franklin Pkwy, Philadelphia 19103.

Biomedical Resources

A selected list of literature resources useful in biological and biomedical research has been compiled at Purdue with partial support from NLM. The bibliography will be distributed without charge to libraries in universities, colleges and research institutes; it will not be available from dealers. Request from: Ann Kerker, Veterinary Medicine Library, Purdue University, Lafayette, Ind. 47907.

Pacific Northwest Regional Health Sciences

The University of Washington's Health Sciences Library has been designated as the regional library by the National Library of Medicine. Part of the grant funds will be used to establish a MEDLARS request center. The region includes Alaska, Idaho, Montana, Oregon and Washington.

Data Processing Clinic

Proceedings of the 1967 Clinic on Library Applications of Data Processing has been published by the University of Illinois, Graduate School of Library Science. The conference was held April 30-May 3, 1967 at Urbana. $2 in paper cover and $3 in cloth; order from Illini Union Bookstore, 715 S. Wright St., Champaign, Ill. 61820.

New Indian Periodicals

Image of India, a monthly pictorial publication, and Public Relations Journal have been announced as new titles from P. R. Publications, XVI/199, Lane No. 5, Joshi Road, Karol Bagh, New Delhi-5. Annual subscription rates are $6 for Image and $5 for P. R. Journal; plus $2 per year for air mail.

Poli-Sci Bibliographies

The preparation of a 10-volume series of computerized bibliographies in political science has been announced with the publication of vol. 2, Legislative Process, Representation, and Decision-Making. A two-year subscription is $550. For additional information: Universal Reference System, 32 Nassau St., Princeton, N. J. 08540.

Super Los Angeles Restaurant Guide

The guide was prepared especially for distribution at our Conference by Lou Pieter and Mel Kavin of Kater-Crafts Bookbinders and Sol Grossman, Western Periodicals Co. Additional copies are available in exchange for contributions to the SLA Scholarship Fund (a minimum donation of $10 per copy). The guide can be obtained from Sr. Lucille Whalen, School of Library Science, Immaculate Heart College, 2021 No. Western Ave., Los Angeles 90027.

JULY-AUGUST 1968 467
BOOK REVIEWS


This publication fills a gap in the field of bibliographical research of periodicals and will be welcomed by students and librarians alike. It includes about 200 catalogues of periodicals to be found in national, municipal, university libraries and also those of private industries in Italy; these catalogues are both general and specialized. Included in this listing are also catalogues of periodicals of foreign libraries in Italy, such as the FAO library in Rome, the Johns Hopkins University Library at Bologna, and others.

Besides offering students a useful tool in every field of research, this collection may also serve as a basis for compiling a union catalogue of periodicals in Italian libraries.

The individual catalogues of periodicals in this repertory are annotated and arranged in geographical sequence; there is also a chronological index at the end of the volume which represents an interesting survey of the historical evolution of periodical catalogues in Italy.

The first catalogue of periodicals was published in Italy in the second half of the 19th Century in Milan (1859). Entitled L'Elenco dei giornali, delle opere periodiche, ecc. esistenti presso pubblici stabilimenti a Milano (List of Newspapers, Periodical Publications etc. in Public Institutions in Milan), it was compiled by Luciano Dell'Acqua. Only a few copies of this catalogue are in existence today, one of which is to be found in the Library of the Istituto Lombardo di Scienze e Lettere (Lombardic Institute of Sciences and Fine Arts), where Dell'Acqua was employed as “ufficiale” (officer). This list, comprising 561 periodicals of several Milan libraries, was the first in the world sui generis, and must therefore be considered a milestone in this particular branch of bibliography; it was the creation of a new instrument that would facilitate bibliographic research in the field of periodicals. Its practical usefulness was appreciated by students and scholars alike, so that it was followed rapidly by two further editions in 1861 and 1864.

More than twenty years had to pass before Dell'Acqua’s example was followed by another scientific institution, the Biblioteca Nazionale di Roma (National Library of Rome), which in 1880 published a printed catalogue of the 264 periodical publications in its possession. The year 1885 marks another important date in the history of catalogues of periodicals: there appeared in Rome a collective catalogue (the second to be issued after that of Dell'Acqua) embracing the collections of periodicals of 26 Italian libraries. This catalogue was entitled Elenco delle pubblicazioni periodiche ricevute dalle biblioteche pubbliche governative d'Italia (List of Periodical Publications Received by Italian Public Libraries). In its introduction Ferdinando Martini stated that “with the methods introduced by, and the impetus given by, the applied sciences, periodical publications are garnering the best that modern studies can produce.” Following the examples of Milan and Rome, other cities began publishing their lists of periodicals; notable are those of the Biblioteca Nazionale di Firenze (National Library of Florence) with 1,362 periodicals (1891), the University of Pavia with about 1,200 (1893), the University and National Library of Naples with 852 periodicals (1899).

During the first years of the present century further catalogues of periodicals were published in Sicily, in Venetia, in Lombardy and Latium. Of these only three are especially noteworthy: the catalogue of the Academy of the Lincei, Rome, edited by Giuseppe Gabrieli (1908), containing more than 4,000 periodicals, the catalogue of the Pont. Istituto Biblico (Papal Biblical Institute) (1914), which recorded about 6,000 periodicals belonging to 44 libraries in Rome, and the catalogue of the Circolo Filologico Milanese (Philologic Club of Milan) (1914), comprising 4,500 periodicals existing in 43 Milanese libraries.

The Great War, 1915-1918, unfortunately caused a great gap, lasting until 1921, so that only about ten catalogues of periodicals appeared during the second decade of this century. But in the next decade, when study was renewed, these catalogues began to appear with greater frequency. In that period about 30 catalogues can be counted, four of which of especial bibliographical importance, because of the large number of periodicals listed therein and their accurate compilation: the catalogues of the Universities of Pavia (1932), of Pisa (1935), of Rome (1932), and of the

EDITOR'S NOTE: Mrs. Nobile has prepared this English translation of the Introduction to her book so that its contents can be brought to the attention of librarians who have interests in Italian periodical publications. Mrs. Nobile is Periodical Librarian at the United Nations Food and Agriculture Library in Rome.
During the ten-year period embracing World War II only ten catalogues appeared; there were none at all between 1942 and 1945. Nevertheless, two important catalogues of periodicals were published during the War: L'Elenco dei periodici di medicina, biologia e scienze affini esistenti nelle biblioteche di Genova, 1940 (List of Periodicals in the Field of Medicine, Biology and Related Sciences in the Libraries of Genoa), which comprises 1,900 titles; and the Catalogo dei periodici posseduti nel 1946 dalla biblioteca dell'Istituto Internazionale di Agricoltura, Rome (Catalogue of Periodicals in the Library of the International Institute of Agriculture in 1946) including 5,572 titles.

After 1950, with the astonishing advancement of science and technology, periodicals are multiplying rapidly. By now they have become an indispensable tool for all scholars and students. It would be impossible to undertake any research work in the fields of pure and applied sciences without knowledge of what has been published on the subject in the various scientific and technical periodicals in different countries. Over these past 17 years more than 70 catalogues of periodicals have been published in Italy, of which some are noteworthy bibliographical works. One of the most important of these is the catalogue by Olga Majolo Molinari of Roman periodicals of the nineteenth century (1963). Among the great catalogues we limit ourselves to mentioning only those of the Academy of the Lincei (1952), of the Biblioteca Comunale (Municipal library) of Milan (1953 and 1957), of the Public Libraries and those of the University Institutes of Naples (1957), and finally of the University of Messina (1958); all in all these libraries have collected and recorded over 45,000 periodicals. In 1965 the Catalogo delle pubblicazioni periodiche possedute dalla Biblioteca del Consiglio Nazionale delle Ricerche (Catalogue of Periodical Publications in the Library of the National Research Council) has to be added to the collection of catalogues, containing about 8,000 titles; and last, the Catalogo dei periodici delle biblioteche lombarde (1964) (Catalogue of Periodicals of the Lombardic Libraries), which because of the large number of listed periodicals—about 18,000 in the first two volumes (letters A-F)—is the most important catalogue of periodicals published in Italy to date.

If the current periodicals have great importance for scientists and technicians, no less valuable are the old periodicals, i.e. back issues to be utilized as historical sources; they constitute precious mines of information on literary, artistic, scientific and intellectual life and activities, as well as on the customs of the past. This applies also to newspapers, of which there are some unique collections, such as those of the Library of the Risorgimento Museum, now called Istituto storico per l'età moderna e contemporanea (Institute for Modern and Contemporary History) in Rome (1936 and 1940).

With the development of periodicals, the need of students and scholars to know where these can be found has become more acute. In order to satisfy such needs, the great cultural centers of Italy have published not only lists of periodicals possessed by them, but also have brought these lists up to date. The University Library of Pavia, for instance, after a first catalogue published in 1893, followed it with a second (1903), then a third (1904), a fourth (1932) and a fifth (1962); in the last edition there are catalogued about 8,000 periodicals belonging to 54 libraries, while the oldest catalogue of 1893 listed only 1,200 periodicals. The rapid increase in the number of periodicals has led to ever increasing and more voluminous bibliographical works, and such is the pressure that there is almost never enough time to complete these catalogues with subject indexes.

For those students whose research work is based on bibliographical quotations (and these are in the majority today), obviously lists of periodicals arranged alphabetically by title are sufficient, provided that they are uniformly compiled. From this point of view it is surprising that the Regole per la compilazione del catalogo alfabetico per autori nelle biblioteche italiane (Rules for the Compilation of the Alphabetical Catalogue by Authors in the Italian Libraries), 2d ed., 1956, prescribed by the Decree of 1921 by the Ministry of Education, are not always observed. The compilers frequently do not even give an explanation, which leads us to suppose that the very existence of these rules is ignored. The classification of the periodicals according to either the Dewey Classification or the Universal Decimal Classification (UDC) has been made only in rare cases, as for instance in the catalogues of periodicals of the Johns Hopkins University at Bologna (1965), the catalogues of the Chamber of Commerce, Industry and Agriculture at Milan (1960 and 1965), and a few others.

From a closer examination of the catalogues one can observe that those compiled in the
past century and in the first decades of the present century, in general, were compiled with great accuracy and in extreme detail, sometimes containing references which today would appear superfluous; often, too, they were introduced by long prefaces. This is seldom found in modern catalogues, although some of them represent a considerable bibliographical effort. Generally, however, compilers limit themselves to brief introductory notes and advice as to their use.

As to the contents, there is a tendency today towards specialized catalogues on certain subjects. An early example of this is the L'Elenco dei periodici di medicina, biologia e scienze affini esistenti nelle biblioteche di Genova, 1940 (List of Periodicals in the Field of Medicine, Biology and Related Sciences in the Libraries of Genoa); in 1959 a step ahead in this direction was taken by the Istituto Sieroterapico Milanese (Serotherapeutic Institute of Milan), which published a collective list of about 3,000 periodicals relating to medical sciences; in the following year a catalogue of periodicals dealing with chemistry and related sciences contained about 2,000 titles. This tendency towards specialization is confirmed by the fact that the 60 catalogues of periodicals recorded here from 1960 until today, about 40 relate to special scientific subjects. Let us hope that in the future catalogues will comprise not only the periodical collections of the libraries of one city or of one region, but of the whole of Italy. Specialized catalogues have become a necessity above all to scientists and technicians. Specialized catalogues of periodicals—living reference sources as it were—emerge from indoors of libraries to enter institutes, laboratories, factories, right into the heart of the productive life of the nation. It is no longer sufficient to publish a few hundred copies; large and inexpensive editions are necessary, so that each student and scholar may have a copy on his desk, enabling him to trace immediately the periodicals he wishes to consult.

The present listing (which obviously also includes the catalogues of periodicals of non-Italian libraries, such as FAO, the Vatican, Johns Hopkins University, etc.) is intended as a practical tool for research; for this purpose a geographical arrangement of the catalogues seemed convenient, completed by a chronological and subject matter index. It is hoped that this annotated bibliography of about 200 catalogues of periodicals will be used as a basis for the compilation of a union catalogue of all the periodicals in the Italian libraries, analogous to the Union List of Serials in Libraries of the United States and Canada, of which the third edition (1965) in five volumes registers 200,000 titles. Such great bibliographical works, however, are intended above all for documentation centers and librarians. Individual students will find consultation of specialized catalogues more practical, when, moreover, the specialization in subject areas is carried out in broad concepts. It may be advisable to separate scientific and technical periodicals from those on literary, philosophic and legislative subjects, following the example of the World List of Scientific Periodicals Published in the Years 1900-1960 (4th ed., London 1964) in three volumes, which lists more than 60,000 periodicals. It lists the abbreviated titles for bibliographies as well as about 300 English libraries that possess these periodicals. In this important catalogue the term "scientific" is used in a limited sense, according to the International Catalogue of Scientific Literature, i.e. including only periodicals of physico-mathematical, scientific, medical and technological subject matters.

**RECENT REFERENCES**

**Bibliographic Tools**


A guide to the literature and organizations concerned with the systems and procedures aspects of organization and management, including office management in business, industry and government.

Lists of Associations, Federations, Institutes, and Societies; Periodicals; Publishers' addresses. Author index, Title index, Subject index.


The guide contains a directory of 280 packaging companies; also a reference section including annotated listings of trade associations, statistical works, and trade and technical journals.

Special Libraries

Designed as a brief but comprehensive list of helpful books in linguistics for parents, teachers, students and librarians. Divided into four sections: General works, Basic works, Specialized works and Reference works.

**Dictionaries**


A new technical dictionary brings together definitions of both well-established terms and the many new ones that have come into use with advances in radio and television. A list of technical abbreviations and other appendixes supplement the definitions.


The new compendium of the world's familiar and unfamiliar quotations including hundreds from the 20th century. More than 2,000 historical and explanatory comments. Topical index, Author index; and Cross-referenced subject index.


More than 1,000 essays that define, compare and contrast 6,000 synonyms and related words. Lists of antonyms, cross-references; fully indexed.

**Directories**


Lists and describes more than 13,000 libraries and information centers, arranged alphabetically by name of supporting organization; U.S. facilities in one section. Canadian in another. Included are special libraries, research libraries, information centers, archives, and data centers maintained by government agencies, business, industry, newspapers, educational institutions, non-profit organizations, and societies in the fields of science, technology, medicine, law, art, religion, history, social sciences and humanistic studies.


The original edition was published in 1957. The present Directory includes about 800 entries. Titles are listed alphabetically by sponsoring organization, then by title. Provides a comprehensive list of library periodicals published in the U.S. Index.

**Information Handling**


Final report of the Special Project on Data Elements for the Subcommittee on Machine Input Records (SC-2) of the Sectional Committee on Library Work and Documentation (Z-39), USASI. To provide the subcommittee with background information that is helpful in determining which data elements should be tagged in machine-readable records. The report is not a standard nor does it present recommendations for a standard. Bibliography and interviews.


Bibliography includes papers, reports, and book sections that are oriented toward evaluation or testing of systems, subsystems or components, rather than the design or selection of systems. Citations and abstracts are grouped in four categories: comparative evaluation, descriptive evaluation, evaluation factors, and proposals. Index to authors and organizations, Subject guide; Bibliography on Evaluation of Information Systems.

**Classified Advertising**

Positions open and wanted—50 cents per line; minimum charge $1.50. Other classifieds—90 cents a line; $2.70 minimum. Copy must be received by tenth of month preceding month of publication.

**Positions Open**

*Extension Librarian*—to further develop the state TWX network service to physicians and hospitals in Indiana. Program to include seminars, consultation service (involving travel in Indiana), computer-produced union list of biomedical serials in Indiana, compile bibliographies for physicians and other services as necessary. Will supervise clerical assistant and part-time Xerox operator under the direction of the Medical Librarian. Fifth year degree from an A.L.A. accredited library school and knowledge of computers required. Salary open. Fringe benefits include TIAA, major medical, and month’s vacation plus four days at holiday season. Contact: Mary Jane Laatz, Indiana University School of Medicine Library, 1100 West Michigan Street, Indianapolis, Indiana 46202.
CATALOG LIBRARIAN, RUSH MEDICAL COLLEGE LIBRARY—Affiliated with Presbyterian-St. Luke's Hospital, Chicago, serving physicians, scientists and administrators in a large educational hospital. Classify and catalog medical and scientific materials using NLM classification. Library science degree required. Competitive salary commensurate with experience. Liberal fringe benefits including paid vacations, holidays, insurance, tuition refund and up to 30 sick leave days. Please apply: William Kona, Librarian, Rush Medical College Library, 1758 West Harrison Street, Chicago, Illinois 60612.

MEDICAL LIBRARIAN Midtown NYC. Supervise drug division medical library with staff of three. Minimum 5 years experience required. Pharmaceutical library and supervisory experience preferred. Liberal benefits; excellent growth prospects. $8,000-$11,000, depending on experience. Write and send resume to Mr. J. H. Christiansen, Personnel Manager, American Home Products Corp., 685 Third Ave., New York, N. Y. 10017.

LIBRARIAN—for the Div. of Rubber Chemistry, American Chemical Society and Science Libn. for the U. of Akron. A university position with faculty rank, excellent fringes and working conditions. MLS, experience and appropriate chemistry background required. Apply, stating salary, to H. P. Schrank, Jr., Univ. Libn., U. of Akron, Akron, Ohio 44304.

ASSISTANT DIRECTOR, TECHNICAL SERVICES DIVISION, OREGON STATE LIBRARY—Librarian 5. Located in Salem, capital city of 67,000 midst scenic, rolling hills and abundance of Oregon's Willamette Valley. Opportunity for professional growth and challenge in important position as Assistant to Technical Services Director and with primary responsibility for work of an active Documents/Serials Section. Builds documents collection and does consultant work with Oregon's state depository libraries. Assists in planning for automation of serials. Qualifications: MLS degree and four years of experience, including work with documents. Salary: $9,120—$10,980, depending on qualifications. Apply to: Oregon State Library, Salem, Oregon 97310.

Y.A. LIBRARIAN (MLS)—Self starter with ideas that will affect the disaffected. To $8,250, depending on exp. Unusually cooperative staff; good book budget; easy commuting from NYC. "Be the librarian you want to be." Call (201) 673-0135 or write M. Selken, director, Orange Public Library, Orange, N. J. 07050.

SERIALS LIBRARIAN—Experienced. To advance to top managerial position with leading antiquarian periodical house. Should know periodical values. Will train right person if necessary. Excellent opportunity and benefits. Replies treated in confidence. Write: Box C-71.

CATALOGERS with experience sought for growing department. New building, expanded operations planned. Faculty rank, normal benefits, salary to $8,000 dependent upon qualifications. Fifth year library degree, language facility required. Two positions available July 1. Contact Dean of Library Service, University of Montana, Missoula, Montana 59801. Tel: 406-243-2053.

CATALOGUER—for Health Sciences Library, Queen's University, Kingston, Ontario. Rapidly developing library requires expert for this position. Salary commensurate with ability. Apply to Miss Virginia Parker, Librarian.

CHEMICAL LIBRARIAN—The Shell companies have an opening in the San Francisco Bay Area, and another in New York, for a Chemical Librarian. San Francisco Bay Area: Library serving major industrial research laboratory seeks individual to take charge of all public services, including scientific and bibliographic reference, and to assist in planning and implementing utilization of new methods of handling scientific and technical information. New York: Cataloging, reference, and literature searching on behalf of management and technical personnel engaged in research and development, engineering, sales, and market research. Requirements: BS in Chemistry, MLS preferred. 0 to 5 years experience. Salary $9,000. Reply to: Mr. Elliott H. Morse, Librarian, College of Physicians of Philadelphia, 19 South 22nd Street, Philadelphia, Pa. 19103.

CONTROL DATA MANAGER—for regional library service in large medical library Middle Atlantic area. Should be familiar with machine capabilities for statistical purposes, able to select criteria and devise procedures for implementing them in a system for monitoring service functions of regional program. MS in LS or equivalent experience. Good fringe benefits. Salary $9,000. Reply to: Mr. Elliott H. Morse, Librarian, College of Physicians of Philadelphia, 19 South 22nd Street, Philadelphia, Pa. 19103.

HEAD—Regional Services Program in large medical library in Middle Atlantic area. Science background desired, library or information science experience required. Degree at master's level. Responsibility for 1) establishment of service regulations and standards; 2) supervision of monitoring, evaluating, and reporting on functioning of program; 3) staffing and training of this section; 4) creation of network relationships among libraries in area and between them and the College; 5) supervision of promotional and educational programs. Must be a planner, educator, and administrator. Considerable leeway given to function in creative, dynamic, and personal way. Compensation $12,000-$15,000 depending on qualifications. Good fringe benefits. Reply to: Mr. Elliott H. Morse, Librarian, College of Physicians of Philadelphia, 19 South 22nd Street, Philadelphia, Pa. 19103.

HEAD ACQUISITIONS LIBRARIAN—State University with enrollment of 15,000. Expanding academic program including all professional schools on campus. Centralized acquisitions for library system. Developing staff. Acquisitions currently has twenty-five including eight professionals. Book budget over one-half million. Department includes Central Serials Record. Fifth year degree, knowledge of book trade and successful administrative experience essential. Salary open. Faculty rank. TIAA and all group insurances. One month annual leave plus nine holidays. Position open in July or September. Write Box C-79.
SEARCH STRATEGIST—Regional medical library requires information specialist to be trained at National Library of Medicine, Bethesda, Md. (six months' training salary and expenses paid) in MEDLARS search formulation. Degree in Science (preferably biological), MS in LS, experience in literature search. Salary to $9,500, good fringe benefits. Reply to: Mr. Elliott H. Morse, Librarian, College of Physicians of Philadelphia, 19 South 22nd Street, Philadelphia, Pa. 19103.


LIBRARIAN OPPORTUNITIES—OREGON STATE LIBRARY—Responsible positions await qualified individuals at the Oregon State Library! Holders of the MLS degree with professional abilities to dedicate to state public service should consider locating in Salem. The State Library offers a pleasant, spacious work life in Oregon's capital city, adjacent to Portland metropolitan attractions. A moderate climate with readily available recreation, indoor and outdoor, make family living in Oregon an active and wholesome experience. ASSISTANT DIRECTOR, TECHNICAL SERVICES DIVISION—LIBRARIAN 5. Primarily responsible for Documents/Serials Section. Builds documents collection and does consultant work with Oregon depository libraries. Salary range $9,120-$10,980, depending on qualifications. CATALOGERS—LIBRARIAN 4. Supervises cataloging of documents, including some actual cataloging of federal and state documents. Responsible for the work of two other librarians and two clerk-typists. Salary range $8,400-$10,140. Librarian 2. Primarily involves cataloging of documents. Salary range $7,050-$8,580. Send applications to: Oregon State Library, Salem, Oregon 97310.

REFERENCE ASSISTANT—Merrill Lynch, Pierce, Fenner & Smith, Inc., a major financial institution, has a vacancy in their reference library. A qualified applicant would have a degree in library science, or several years of library experience combined with a knowledge of economics. Starting salary is $7,500 per year, and there is considerable opportunity for advancement. If you qualify, send your resume or college transcript to the Personnel Department, or call Mrs. Gibson, 212 Whitehall Bldg., Ext. 555, Merrill Lynch, Pierce, Fenner & Smith, Inc., 70 Pine Street, New York, New York 10005.

SCIENCE LIBRARIAN—To assist in formulation of Science Division, coordinate selection and build collection, effect liaison with science faculties. New building, expanded operation planned. Faculty rank, normal benefits. Rank and salary dependent upon and commensurate with candidate's qualifications. Fifth year library degree, language facility, reference or administrative experience, relevant science background or experience required. Position available July 1; Contact Dean of Library Service, University of Montana, Missoula, Montana 59801. Tel. 406-243-2053.

Technical Librarians

The Boeing Company has several immediate, long-range openings for literature searchers and cataloguers with its Aerospace Group technical library staff in Seattle. The staff serves a large scientific and technical clientele with multi-disciplinary interests.

These positions provide an opportunity to work with and assist in developing computer retrieval systems. Other duties include indexing and abstracting technical publications, materials selection, conducting searches of open and closed literature, and coordinating with outside information and reference agencies.

Requirements include an MLS from an ALA-accredited library school, U.S. citizenship, an undergraduate degree in pure or applied science, and two years' professional experience in a technical library.

Please write today, including your experience and educational background, to Mr. John T. Cartwright, The Boeing Company, P.O. Box 3999-LSA, Seattle, Wash. 98124.

BOEING
AEROSPACE GROUP

Equal Opportunity Employer

July-August 1968
The U.S. Naval Academy Library—Annapolis, Maryland, is expanding and will have vacancies for Professional Librarians in Reference, Cataloging, Serials, Documents and Gift & Exchange, ranging from grades GS-7 to GS-11. Also Bibliographic Searchers GS-5 to GS-7. The education and experience requirements in the latest open civil service announcements must be met. Applicants without civil service status should file SF 57 with the IAB, 128 N. Broad St., Philadelphia, Pa., 19102. Applicants with civil service status should submit SF 57 with the Industrial Relations Office, U.S. Naval Academy, Annapolis, Md.

Positions Wanted

Geologic Librarian—to relocate. Woman, age 43. 3½-4 years library experience in earth sciences, geology, aerospace. Training MLS + 70 hrs. sciences; special libraries; IBM programming; maps; information retrieval. College or research library desired. $10,000 min. Write Box C-77.

Literature Chemist—B.S. chemistry, M.A. biochemistry, over fifteen years experience searching, indexing, abstracting, translating the literature of Medicinal chemistry. Box C-82.

Cataloger—to establish the technical processes dept. of a new library, MLS, 7 yrs. exp. cataloging and reference in public and special libraries. $11,000 min. Write Box C-83.

JUST REPRINTED . . .

For Chemistry Libraries • Chemists • Technical Personnel

German Chemical Abbreviations

Gabriele E. Wohlauer and H. D. Gholston

A Chemistry Division Project

1966  64 pages  $6.50

Approximately 2,500 abbreviations with their German and English meanings are given in three-column format. Based on an internal file maintained by the Shell Development Company, supplemented by pertinent abbreviations from German scientific literature and technical foreign language dictionaries. Running heads and visible thumb index.

Special Libraries Association

235 Park Avenue South, New York 10003
CLASSIC OPPORTUNITY!

classic (klas'ık), [<Lat. classicus, of the first class]. 1. of or pertaining to the highest rank ...; of admitted excellence; 2. of or pertaining to particular standards; in the style of the best; 3. in accordance with a coherent system considered as having its parts perfectly coordinated to their purpose; 4. being of the first order; constituting the best model or authority. AND DULL! Ooops strike that! That's not our copy, that's a canard! If you have a dull moment it's your own fault—and on your own time; . . . it had better be. Perhaps whoever said that has been having too many dull moments. It needn't be like that for you if you're single, in good health, a U.S. citizen and have a degree in Library Science.

Write today for a descriptive brochure

SPECIAL SERVICES SECTION, IRCB

DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY, WASHINGTON, D. C. 20315

AN EQUAL OPPORTUNITY EMPLOYER
FOR SALE


Hi Fidelity Magazine, volumes 1-17, complete, unbound. Best offer. Mrs. J. Goldman, 7403 Add Dr., Falls Church, Va. 22042.

LIBRARIANS: I buy and sell scientific and scholarly back-issues. Please submit your want lists and lists of duplicate materials you wish to sell or exchange. Prompt estimates. Fred. Ludwig, 5320 North Campbell Avenue, Tucson, Arizona 85718.


CURRENT ISSUE: NEW PERIODICALS REPORT
Monthly issues contain complete bibliographic information and editorial scope of new periodicals. Alphabetical and subject index provides instant location of any listing from Vol. 1, No. 1 to current issue. Annual subscription only $10.00. Write today for free current issue and complete details: "Department 345."

NEW PERIODICALS REPORT
BOX 4406 - NEW YORK, NY 10017

SPECIAL LIBRARIES ASSOCIATION PUBLICATIONS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Title</th>
<th>Price</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Aviation subject headings and classification guide, 1966</td>
<td>$6.30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Business and industrial libraries in the United States, 1820-1940, 1963</td>
<td>7.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A checklist for the organization, operation and evaluation of a company library, 2nd ed., 1966</td>
<td>3.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Correlation index document series &amp; PB reports, 1951</td>
<td>10.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Creation &amp; development of an insurance library, rev. ed., 1949</td>
<td>2.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dictionary of report series codes, 1962</td>
<td>12.75</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Directory of business and financial services, 1963</td>
<td>6.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>German chemical abbreviations, 1966</td>
<td>6.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Guide to metallurgical information (SLA Bibliography no. 5), 2nd ed., 1965</td>
<td>7.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Guide to Russian reference and language aids (SLA Bibliography no. 4), 1962</td>
<td>4.25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Guide to scientific and technical journals in translation, 1968</td>
<td>4.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The library: an introduction for library assistants, 1967</td>
<td>4.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Literature of executive management (SLA Bibliography no. 5), 1963</td>
<td>4.25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Map collections in the U.S. and Canada: a directory, 1954</td>
<td>3.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>* Mutual exchange of the scientific library and technical information center fields, 1967</td>
<td>2.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>National insurance organizations in the United States and Canada, 1937</td>
<td>3.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Picture sources, 2nd ed., 1964</td>
<td>6.75</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Source list of selected labor statistics, rev. ed., 1953</td>
<td>2.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sources of commodity prices, 1960</td>
<td>5.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sources of insurance statistics, 1965</td>
<td>8.25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Special libraries: a guide for management, 1966</td>
<td>4.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Special libraries: how to plan and equip them (SLA Monograph no. 2), 1963</td>
<td>5.55</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Subject headings in advertising, marketing and communications media, 1964</td>
<td>5.95</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Translators and translations: services and sources in science and technology, 2nd ed., 1965</td>
<td>14.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>U.S. sources of petroleum and natural gas statistics, 1961</td>
<td>6.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>* Latest publications</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

SCIENTIFIC MEETINGS—Subscription, $15.00; Single copies, $6.00
SPECIAL LIBRARIES—Subscription, $20.00; Foreign, $21.50; Single copies, $2.00
TECHNICAL BOOK REVIEW INDEX—Subscription, $15.00; Foreign, $16.00; Single copies, $2.25
TRANSLATIONS REGISTER INDEX—Subscription, $30.00
14 Good Reasons Why You Should Spend $1250 a Year for a
Permuterm Subject Index™

1 MULTI-ENTRY INDEXING The key to PSI™ indexing is title indexing in-depth by presenting alphabetized entries for every possible pairing of words in titles and subtitles.

2 SPEED AND FLEXIBILITY PSI's technique of pairing words enables the user to locate any combination of terms quickly without having to examine a number of irrelevant items under a particular term.

3 SPECIFICITY AND SELECTIVITY PSI searches involving a single term are quick and efficient. Searches involving two or more terms are especially easy, as simple as an alphabetical look-up. Terms may even be used to exclude certain types of information.

4 UNIQUENESS The PSI is a "natural language" indexing system based on the real language of science, the current living vocabulary used today by publishing authors, not indexers.

5 COMPREHENSIVENESS The PSI policy of indexing all articles within a journal, regardless of discipline, prevents coverage gaps associated with the selective subject indexes.

6 JOURNAL SELECTION The PSI selection of important journals in all important fields is based, in part, on highly accurate citation analyses of their articles, not a mindless lifting of titles from other lists.

7 MULTIDISCIPLINARY SCOPE The PSI covers over 90 disciplines, categorizing the journals by subject and by country.

8 EXTENSIVE COVERAGE The PSI for 1967 covers 300,000 scientific and technological items.

9 SOURCE IDENTIFICATION All the source items are listed alphabetically by author in the accompanying Source Index. The source material identifies type of items as well as all co-authors and includes full bibliographic details.

10 CROSS-REFERENCED AUTHORS Comprehensive cross-references are provided for every co-author. Thus, all current articles by a given author can be identified in one place in the Source Index.

11 CALENDAR YEAR COVERAGE The PSI is a calendar year index and, for the journals covered, includes all items published and available by the end of the year.

12 TRANSLATION Foreign language titles are indexed under the corresponding English terms. Judicious man-machine editing has been applied as much as possible to standardize spelling variations.

13 RELIABILITY The PSI is produced by ISI, leader in producing proven information retrieval and dissemination services.

14 SAVINGS If you're already a subscriber to the Science Citation Index®, you can save an extra $550. The price of the PSI to SCI™ subscribers is a low $700.

And there is more. Find out for yourself. Write today to Dept. 26-91. We'll send details, information and sample formats.
Key business data sources summarized by expert editors in new subject bibliographies

MANAGEMENT INFORMATION GUIDES

Editor: Paul Wasserman, Dean, Graduate Library School, University of Maryland

To document the rapid accumulation of information, dozens of subjects of vital interest to businessmen, researchers, and librarians are being included in this series of information source books.

Each of these authoritative reference tools is being compiled by an expert in the subject area and all books in the MIG series cite the principal information sources in each field—dictionaries and encyclopedias, handbooks, government agencies and publications, periodicals, directories, associations, research centers, and specialized libraries. Listings for each printed source of information include full bibliographic details plus annotations. Each book is fully indexed.

THREE NEW SUBJECT GUIDES

Systems and Procedures Including Office Management Information Sources. (MIG #12) Edited by Chester Morrill, program officer, Chief, Program and Management Branch, Army Comptroller Division, National Guard Bureau, Department of the Army and Air Force. This guide is directed to operating practitioners, staff officers, top managers, librarians, and students who deal each day with systems and procedures and office management problems, and is organized in the format of a vast body of data available to the systems professional. Sections cover general orientation; plans, policy and programs; organizing; personnel; equipment; supplies and facilities; communication and records; computerization of data processing; directing; front office reference; and the future. 375 pages.

Electronic Industries Information Sources. (MIG #13.) Edited by Gratien R. Randle, formerly librarian, Burroughs Corporation, Plof, Pa., now librarian, Thomas Newcomen Memorial Library, The Newcomen Society of North America, Downington, Pa. A comprehensive source book to the literature and other data on electronics. Generally, the period covered is 1956-1966, with the majority of the references having been published since 1960. The three types of sources examined are: general electronic references, basic sources covering techniques, devices and applications, including management and production methods and operations; and fact source books for related sciences. 228 pages.

International Business and Foreign Trade. (MIG #14) In press. Edited by Lora Jeanne Wheeler, librarian, American Institute of Foreign Trade, Phoenix, Arizona. A complete compendium of information sources—economic, social, and technical—that explains procedures and policies for conducting business with other countries by businessmen, students, and others who have entered or plan to enter an activity related to international investment and commerce. The sources include publications which report on economic conditions in the countries of the world, statistical bulletins issued by government, encyclopedias, yearbooks surveying economic, political, and social affairs of the world, etc. 221 pages.

OTHER SERIES TITLES AVAILABLE


Textile Industry Information Sources: An Annotated Guide to the Literature of Textile Fibers, Dyes and Dyeing, Design and Description, Weaving, Machinery, and Other Subjects. (MIG #4.) Edited by Joseph Kopczynski, Lowell Technological Institute. 191 pages.


Packaging Information Sources. (MIG #10.) Edited by Gwendolyn Jones, librarian, St. Regis Paper Company, 288 pages.

Government Regulation of Business Including Antitrust. (MIG #11.) Edited by Beatrice S. McDermott and Freda A. Coleman. 232 pages.

$8.75 per volume

Examine Single Titles or Complete Series on 30-Day Free Trial Basis