

THE LIBRARY WORLD AT LARGE

COLLEGE LIBRARY NOTES MAKES DEBUT

The first issue of a new communication medium designed to inform college presidents of current library developments has been published by two national educational organizations.

George M. Bailey, Executive Secretary, Association of College and Research Libraries, and F. L. Wormald, Vice-President, Association of American Colleges, report that *College Library Notes* will be published four times each year by the Association of American Colleges under the direction of the associations' Joint Committee on College Library Problems and with the aid of a grant from the Shell Companies Foundation.

Basil Mitchell, Executive Director of the Southeastern New York Library Resources Council, is editor of the new periodical which began publication in September. Mitchell said that the *Notes* will present library topics of importance to academic administrators in a format which will stress speed and ease of "readability."

College Library Notes will include topics relevant to innovations in organization and operation, technological advances, acquisitions programs, library design, financing, budgeting, staffing, and personnel administration. Important statements of opinion, brief abstracts of articles from professional journals, and suggested references and readings will be included. The *Notes* will be mailed free of charge to presidents of all 900 four-year colleges and universities which are members of AAC.

The editorial address for *College Library Notes* will be: College Library Notes, Southeastern New York Library Resources Council, 103 Market Street, Poughkeepsie, New York 12601. The editor will welcome suggestions for sources of materials and advice on content of the *Notes*.

ALA GLOSSARY OF TERMS BEING REVISED

The ALA Editorial Committee has appointed a subcommittee to prepare plans for revising the *ALA Glossary of Library Terms*. Members of the subcommittee are: Alice E. McKinley, Du Page County Library System; Allen B. Veaner, Stanford University Library; and F. Bernice Field, Yale University Library, Chairman.

The subcommittee asks the assistance of the profession in developing plans for the revision. General comments on the scope of the *Glossary* are welcomed. The subcommittee would especially like to hear from librarians on the following points: (1) names of glossaries that they now use, both those which cover general terms in the field of librarianship and those for special and related fields; (2) types of terms which they do not find in present glossaries and would like to have included in the revision; (3) general areas in which standardization of terms is needed.

Comments and suggestions should be directed to: F. Bernice Field, Yale University Library, New Haven, Connecticut 06520.

TWO MORE SCHOOLS ACCREDITED

Two graduate library schools have been officially accredited by the American Library Association according to a recent announcement issued by the Committee on Accreditation. The two schools are the School of Library Science, College at Geneseo, State University of New York (Bohdan S. Wymar, Dean) and the School of Librarianship, University of Oregon (LeRoy C. Merritt, Dean).

This brings the number of library schools accredited by the American Library Association to 44, the highest number yet recorded under the Revised Standards of 1951.

LC CLASSIFICATION GUIDE PUBLISHED

The American Library Association has recently published one of its most unusual and useful books, *THE USE OF THE LIBRARY OF CONGRESS CLASSIFICATION*. Unusual because it is the result of an institute designed specifically to produce this book. Useful because it presents practical instruction based on sound theory.

In response to the widespread need for guidance in the use of the Library of Congress Classification, A.L.A.'s Classification Committee sponsored a three-day institute in July, 1966. Formal presentations and discussions by Library of Congress staff and practicing catalogers were intended to cover the nature and use of the LC classification.

Presentations were made in much the same fashion as might be done for a new cataloger joining the library staff. They cover the nature and use of the LC classification, identify areas in which special problems are likely to occur, explain frequently misunderstood operations; present guidelines for reclassification to the LC system; and summarize the significant factors, such as costs and personnel, involved in adopting and using the LC Classification.

Actual book titles are used to demonstrate the techniques and problems in applying the LC Classification system. Numerous excerpts from the schedules and the tables are complemented by samples of completed catalog cards to provide concrete illustration.

Among the other topics treated in detail are: a review of the use of the LC Classification; its development, characteristics, and structure; special problems in the fields of literature, science and technology, and social and political sciences; assignment of author numbers; shelflisting operations; cost estimates and timetables for changing to the LC Classification; and the general advantages and disadvantages in its use. A bibliography and list of libraries using the LC Classification are appended.

Though it is designed to offer manual-type guidance in use of the LC Classification, the present volume is not intended to be the definitive manual. As the only guide of its kind, it will fill the need for a helpful instructional aid and an in-service training tool.

Richard H. Schimmelpfeng, principal editor of the guide, is assistant librarian, University of Connecticut. Co-editor C. Donald Cook, who also served as co-chairman of the Institute, is coordinator of cataloging, Columbia University Libraries

SCHOOL LIBRARY MANPOWER PROJECT BEGINS

Robert N. Case, consultant, School Library Services, for the Ohio Department of Education, recently assumed duties as director of the School Library Manpower Project. Case has an office at ALA headquarters in Chicago for the duration of the project, which is expected to be five years.

In December, 1967, a grant of \$1,163,718 by the Knapp Foundation of North Carolina, Inc. to the American Library Association for this project was announced. The project is designed to attack three aspects of the problem of developing and utilizing properly school library manpower—task and job analysis, education for school librarianship, and recruitment from specific manpower pools. The American Association of School Librarians, a division of ALA and a department of the National Education Association, is administering the project.

The first phase of the project will be a study of the tasks now performed by all kinds of personnel in school library programs in order to determine the knowledge and skills necessary to perform them. Under an agreement between the American Library Association and the National Education Association, ALA will pay NEA \$35,000 for this survey, which will be conducted by the NEA Research Division.

The first phase of the Manpower Project is expected to take about two years. In the second phase, plans call for development of experimental undergraduate and graduate programs of library education, based on survey findings.

SEVEN RECEIVE SLA SCHOLARSHIPS

Seven \$2,000 scholarships have been awarded by Special Libraries Association for graduate study at recognized library schools during the 1968-1969 academic year. The winners were announced by Larry X. Besant, Chairman of the SLA Scholarship and Loan Committee and Assistant Librarian, Chemical Abstracts Service, Columbus, Ohio. They are:

Adepu Bikshapathi of Marredpally, Secunderabad, A. P., India, who will pursue his graduate work at North Texas State University, Denton, Texas; Susan Helen Ike of Tamaqua, Pennsylvania, who will attend the Graduate School of Library Science, Drexel Institute of Technology; Barbara Jean Ingram of Alhambra, California, who will attend UCLA's School of Library Service; Bernice Ray of Corinth, Mississippi, who will attend the Graduate School of Library Service, Rutgers—The State University, New Brunswick, N. J.; William Karl Siple of Ripon, Wisconsin, who has begun his graduate work at the University of Minnesota Library School; Sarah Kirsten Wiant of Gunnison, Colorado, who has entered the University of Oklahoma School of Library Science, and Mrs. Barbara A. Wolfson of Mineola, Long Island, who is currently enrolled at Long Island University's Carleton and Winthrop Palmer Graduate Library School, Brookville, New York.

REVISED INTERLIBRARY LOAN CODE ADOPTED

A new National Interlibrary Loan Code, replacing the General Interlibrary Loan Code of 1952 (revised edition 1956), has been adopted by the Reference Services Division of the American Library Association, acting for ALA. This code governs interlibrary lending relations among libraries on the national level, among research libraries, and among libraries not operating under special or local codes.

Interlibrary loans are defined in the new code as "transactions in which library materials are made available by one library to another for the use of an individual; for the purposes of this code they include the provisions of copies as substitutes for loans of the original materials."

The purpose of interlibrary loans, the new code states, "is to make available, for research, materials not owned by a given library, in the belief that the furtherance of knowledge is in the general interest."

The Interlibrary Loan Committee of the Reference Services Division, which drafted the new code, felt that one national code could not meet the needs of all libraries. For this reason, the committee has prepared a model state, regional, and local code which is more liberal.

A manual will be published explaining in detail the procedures that should be used in implementing the new code. A revised interlibrary loan form is now available from the library supply houses.

Copies of the new National Interlibrary Loan Code are available from the Division office. The code will be published in the *ALA Bulletin* and in other library publications.

MARC INSTITUTE SET FOR DECEMBER

The Library of Congress, Information Systems Office, and the Information Science and Automation Division of the American Library Association will jointly sponsor a series of two-day institutes to explain the organization and use of the Library of Congress MARC (Machine Readable Cataloging) magnetic tapes which are now available for general distribution to libraries.

The institutes, nine in number, will be held at various locations throughout the United States to enable the librarians who will actually be using the MARC records to attend an institute in their own area. The program is directed at catalogers, acquisition librarians, data processing librarians, and heads of technical processes.

The institute for librarians in the Southeast will be held in Atlanta, Georgia December 12-13 and will be co-sponsored by the Georgia Institute of Technology Library.

In addition to the staff of the Information Systems Office of the Library of Congress under Mrs. Henriette Avram, participants from libraries presently cooperating with