Buildings and Architecture

THE FOLLOWING statement of architectural and engineering features for a new library building at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, was prepared by John E. Burchard, director of libraries, as part of a series of standards to be used in the selection of an architect. It was submitted at the instance of Ralph E. Ellsworth.

Architectural and Engineering Considerations
What follows is in no sense an attempt to define the style of architecture which shall be followed in designing the building nor to circumscribe the architect in his contribution any more than is necessary to avoid failures in the building which would be regarded as intolerable.

a. Site
The site selected is between the —— and ——. This site is still open to discussion provided an alternative can be suggested which is more centrally located and susceptible of suitable architectural treatment and the provision of the desired amenity. Insofar as the site conditions the further discussion, it is assumed that the foregoing site has been accepted.

b. Entrances
The principal public entrance should be at or near grade level and should not require the mounting of monumental or long stairs to reach the first floor, which brings the public at once face to face with the working library.
All entrances should be reconciled to converge on a common reception desk so that controls can be readily exercised.

c. Façades
The river façade and the façade facing the back are both important. The one confronts the public, the other will be an element in an important interior court in the developed institute plot.
The façades must be such as to

(1) Be appropriate to the environmental buildings, and
(2) Afford a dignified and beautiful memorial to a distinguished friend of M.I.T.
When this is said, however, it must also be pointed out that this must be accomplished without waste either of money or of internal amenity. It is not essential for the achievement of purpose (1) that the façade be a replica or even a close similitude of the flanking buildings. Admittedly, not to make it so will require greater architectural skill, but it is possible. Again, it is not essential to the achievement of purpose (2) that a monumental style be adopted. Indeed, no nonstructural columns, cornices, or other pure embellishments will be tolerated if in any way they either

(1) Force the building budget to relinquish important elements of the program, or
(2) Sacrifice to the occupants and users of the interior any important light or view.

d. Interiors
It shall be characteristic of all the public interiors that they have dignity, amenity, and repose, and of all the working spaces that they be pleasant and efficient places in which to work.
The following general considerations apply to all rooms:

(1) Monumentality is not only not desired but will be refused. There are to be no enormous rooms.
(2) Flexibility in all areas is a sine qua non. This implies that interior decoration involving any complicated moldings, engaged columns or pilasters, and the like, is prima facie unacceptable. The charm of the building shall be obtained by scale, proportion, color, skilful use of materials, interesting circulation, and specialized decorative treatments of a sort which can later be sacrificed without major construction difficulties.

(3) Those rooms on the river side shall exploit the view to the utmost.

e. Building Materials
Materials shall be of the semi-permanent fire-resistant type characteristic of all the major institute buildings. They need not be
the same materials, if this assists the designer in creating a more satisfactory building. This applies especially to corridor floors and to any other portion in which the traditional institute materials would be unsatisfactory for this type of building.

f. Exits, etc.
These shall, of course, comply with the building laws.

g. Vertical Circulation
At a minimum, elevators will be required for the internal use of the staff in transporting heavy material from floor to floor. Elevators may also be the only possible solution to public and staff vertical circulation; but the modern escalator has so many attractive features, provided it is economically possible, and the elevator without operators has so many disadvantages, that the escalator should not be rejected as a solution of the problem without careful consideration.

Attention is also drawn to the specific requirement of such vertical circulation as book lifts, elevators, and the like, which are discussed under the stack.

h. Engineering
(1) The structural design shall be such as to permit full flexibility, not only for minor changes such as might occur in the humanities reading room, but for much more consequential changes in the whole plan of library administration.

(2) The building shall be completely air-conditioned. It will not be satisfactory to limit this facility to the stacks.

(3) Provision shall be made adjacent to the accessions department for the fumigating and cleansing of all accessions. Only by provision of such services can we expect to keep the library clean and reduce our losses.

(4) Serious attention shall be paid to all acoustical problems, with respect to suppression of noise transmitted from one area to another, with respect to maintenance of appropriate low level within each area, and with respect to hearing in any lecture room, auditorium, or seminar.

(5) Serious attention shall be paid to development of the most modern intercommunication system for all library purposes, including intercommunication with the branches.

(6) The principle of flexibility shall apply to the artificial lighting system; that is, in all areas where the possibility of future rearrangement of space has been provided for (and this should include most of the building), the space should have built-in lighting on a unit basis, or the possibility of obtaining unit lighting easily, so that areas may have equivalent light, no matter how divided.

All reading and work areas must be uniformly endowed with the best illumination that can be devised with present techniques, and the light sources should be designed with this in view rather than with the objective of using these sources as elements of room decoration.

These requirements do not necessarily imply that the lighting solutions for all work and reading tasks must be identical.

Natural lighting is desirable within the limits imposed by solar conditions, particularly where a pleasant outlook is possible.

Amenity
This building shall be as efficient in its functioning as the best that modern technology and thought can produce in the year 1946 or 1947 and shall acquire this efficiency with no loss of beauty. It shall be the building, of all buildings now at the institute, which the student or staff member shall find most pleasant to enter and to occupy.

To accomplish this end, it shall take advantage of thinking as imaginative in its solution of an architectural problem as that which characterizes the thinking of the institute staffs in the sciences.
Since the June General meeting of the Association of Research Libraries there has been a change in the possibilities for the purchase of European books. The library mission proposed at that meeting was not approved by the State Department. During the summer Luther H. Evans, Librarian of Congress, wrote suggesting that the Library of Congress would be willing to have its agents purchase European books for American libraries provided that there was a carefully planned program of cooperative acquisition.

A meeting was held in Washington on September 19 at which, among others, there were present Dr. Evans and Verner Warren Clapp from the Library of Congress, Harry M. Lydenberg, Keyes D. Metcalf and Carl M. White from the Advisory Committee of the A.R.L., Thomas P. Fleming from the Joint Committee on Importations, Carl H. Milam, and Paul North Rice, Executive Secretary of the A.R.L. It was agreed that Dr. Evans would write to the A.L.A. Board on Resources of American Libraries, the Joint Committee on Importations, and the Association of Research Libraries, asking that each organization appoint someone to serve on an executive committee to work out foreign purchases with the Library of Congress. Dr. Evans has asked each of the four national learned councils to appoint a representative to serve in an advisory capacity.

This committee will make definite proposals to the membership of the A.R.L. as well as to other libraries that might be interested. It will submit a classification covering books which may be secured and will ask cooperating libraries to signify which class of books they are most anxious to secure and to agree as to how much money they are willing to advance to the project.

More than a million books, most of them in municipal libraries, were destroyed by fire in German raids on London, the (British) Library Association reveals. Some 54,000 children’s books went up in flames, and thousands of special collections housed in the libraries are gone forever. Of the 1,145,500 books destroyed, 982,000 were in city libraries; 155,813 belonged to university libraries; and the rest were in county libraries. Less than a quarter have been replaced, most of them in the big libraries hardest hit in the blitz. The Library of the University College of London, on the top floor of London’s only skyscraper, lost 100,000 books and nearly all its special collections.

The North Central Association Commission on Colleges and Universities requested special reports from the libraries of eighty-six institutions, at the meeting of the board of review in March 1944, in an effort to study and offer suggestions for improvement of library standards. The activities that followed the special reports are described in the North Central Association Quarterly (vol. 20, July 1945, p. 19-20).

Minutes of the twenty-third meeting of the Association of Research Libraries, held at the New York Public Library on June 21-22, 1945, have been lithoprinted by Edwards Bros., Ann Arbor, Mich.

The Junior College Accounting Manual by Henry G. Badger (American Association of Junior Colleges and American Council on Education, 1945) may be of interest to junior college librarians. It establishes a model plan of accounting, statistics, and reporting for junior colleges. The library as a unit is included.

The University of East Maine has received some three hundred volumes from the library of Dr. Max Farrand, of Bar Harbor. These include the Mississippi Valley Historical Review, a complete set of the publications of the Huntington Library, of which he was director from 1927 to 1941, and those volumes of Dr. Farrand’s writings which were not already in the university library. The books reflect Dr. Farrand’s lifelong interest in American history and his scholarly editing of the records of the Federal Convention.

The First Report of the Curator, 1942-1945, Collection of Regional History, Cornell University, contains an interesting description of the materials acquired to date. Whitney R. Cross, the curator, indicates the purpose of the collection and suggests the types of scholarly research possible with the available sources.

The Archives Division of the Pennsylvania
the Field

State Library, the Pennsylvania State Museum, and the Pennsylvania Historical Commission have been removed from the Department of Public Instruction and incorporated into a new independent governmental unit entitled the Pennsylvania Historical and Museum Commission. The Pennsylvania State Library retains control of the three administrative divisions, namely, the general library, the law library, and the extension library.

All state colleges in South Carolina are being surveyed for the legislature by a group from Peabody College. Clemson College Library and the University of South Carolina Library were self- and faculty-surveyed during the summer.

Plans have been prepared for new library buildings at Furman University and Coker College. Annexes have been planned at Limestone College and Wofford College.

The Southern Lutheran Theological Seminary Library has received a gift of one thousand dollars from President Monroe, of Lenoir-Rhyne College, as first instalment of a memorial to his son.

Furman University received twenty-five thousand dollars in 1944 from the General Education Board for reclassification of the collection and purchase of new books.

Robert P. Tristam Coffin and Robert Mollooy were visiting speakers at the eighth annual library festival at Coker College on Oct. 9-11, 1945.

Limestone College celebrated its centennial commemoration on Nov. 4-5, 1945.

Macalester College Library, St. Paul, has received nearly one thousand volumes on American hymnology, the greatest collection of such materials in the United States, according to an announcement made by President Charles J. Turck. The collection is the gift of Arthur Billings Hunt, of the class of 1911 and founder of the Hunt library of first editions. The donation to the college, a duplicate of his set of American hymnals, will be housed in a special music room in the college library.

Dr. Hunt has held various positions of prominence in the American music world and has been conferred the degree of doctor of music by two higher institutions. Recently he returned from the European theatre of war where he served as a captain in the United States Army and director of music for the European theatre of operations.

The University of Iowa library has planned a "heritage library," designed to aid students, and especially freshmen, to become acquainted with the backgrounds and critical issues of their own times. The library will be arranged chronologically around eight periods: Early Man, Greek and Roman, Christian and Medieval, Reformation and Renaissance, Age of Shakespeare, Industrial Revolution, Age of Nationalism, and Contemporary. The library will present the facts and ideas of human achievement in dramatic form through its collection of models, maps, pictures, books, posters, phonograph records, slides, and motion pictures.

The Pacific Northwest Library Association held a round table, Sept. 5 and 6, 1945, at Seattle in which the board of directors, chairmen of sections and committees, and representatives of libraries cooperating in the Pacific Northwest Bibliographic Center participated. The meeting was largely devoted to Director Ralph T. Esterquest's report on the work of the center and discussion of its plans for the future. Library responsibility for the development of special collections was emphasized. W. Kaye Lamb, librarian of the University of British Columbia, is the new president of the association; William H. Carlson, librarian of Oregon State College, is second vice president; and Winona Adams, cataloger of Montana State College Library, is treasurer.

The library of the University of California at Los Angeles received an unusual shipment of material from Germany sent by a member of their faculty who is serving in the Army. It consists of about one hundred pieces of Nazi propaganda, ranging from a treatise called "Practical Antisemitism" to a sumptuous picture book illustrating almost every day in Hitler's life since his rise to power in 1933. The col-
lection is of important research value to scholars.

The Library has recently formed a student library committee to serve as a liaison between the library administration and the student body. In addition to conducting library tours, it is publishing a leaflet guide to library procedure.

Lawrence C. Powell, U.C.L.A. librarian, has issued a twenty-seven-page, mimeographed "Staff Handbook," which serves as an introduction to the library and its librarians' association. It was prepared by a staff committee on standards and professional affairs and includes material relating to the organization and policies of the library, the responsibilities and privileges of the staff members, and the university and national and regional library association.

The late Robie L. Reid bequeathed to the University of British Columbia, Vancouver, his extensive library of Canadiana. This collection will supplement the Howay collection, as its emphasis is different and its field broader. Besides its wealth of local British Columbia items and numerous rare Canadian periodicals, the Reid collection is strong in material on the Maritimes, on Louis Riel, and on Canadian fiction and poetry.

The Stanford University Library has received the Burma collection, consisting of 133 volumes, of the late Lt. Col. John L. Christian, and a collection of writings of minor American poets, comprising 1932 volumes, collected by the late Professor Hoyt Hopewell Hudson. The Charlotte Ashley Felton Memorial Library has acquired a collection of the writings of Aldous Huxley, 1916-43, and has published a bibliography of the collection.

A seventh library was added to the group of libraries in the Oregon State System of Higher Education on July 1, 1945, when the North Pacific Dental College was incorporated into the system as the Dental School of the University of Oregon. The library has some 4500 volumes at present. Mrs. Phyllis Rossi is the librarian.

Under a two-year grant Mills College Library will engage in an experimental project in the acquisition and wider use of ephemeral material relating to problems of current interest. The aim of the project is to find means of circulating and immediately using, instead of shelving for future record, the flood of pamphlet material which comes daily into every library. The material will be widely distributed on the campus through enlarged residence hall libraries.

**Personnel**

L. Quincy Mumford, formerly executive assistant at the New York Public Library, has been appointed assistant director of the Cleveland Public Library.

Margaret L. Fayer has been appointed acting librarian at Middlebury College, Middlebury, Vt. Mrs. Fayer, who for the past two years has been acting editor at Middlebury College, has had previous library experience in California, Lansing, Mich., and New York City.

Helen Cramton Graham has been appointed acting librarian at Norwich University, Northfield, Vt. Before her marriage Mrs. Graham was librarian at Norwich University from 1910 to 1922.

Edward G. Freehafer, until recently assistant librarian at Brown University, returned to the New York Public Library on Dec. 1, 1945, as executive assistant in the reference department. Charles F. McCombs, chief bibliographer, assumed the duties of executive assistant until Mr. Freehafer's return.

John R. Russell, librarian of the University of Rochester, and Wharton Miller, director of libraries at Syracuse University, have been appointed by the Regents of the State of New York to be members of the five-man library council of the state. They succeed Paul M. Paine, librarian of the Syracuse Public Library, and Otto Kinkeldy, librarian at Cornell University.

Mary E. Wheatley, formerly head cataloger at Lehigh University Library, has been appointed librarian of the Beaver College Library.

Margaret K. Spangler has been appointed circulation librarian in the library of Pennsylvania State College.

Robert Grazier has been appointed serials librarian in the library of Pennsylvania State College.

Ralph A. Fritz resigned as librarian at the Kansas State Teachers College, Pittsburg, to accept an appointment as director of library education at the State Teachers College, Kutztown, Pa., effective Sept. 1, 1945. Dr. Fritz taught in the department...
of education at Pittsburg from 1928 to 1943, when he became librarian and professor of education.

Dorothy Spencer, reference librarian at Fort Hays State College, Hays, Kan., who was on a year's leave of absence at the University of Michigan Library School where she received the degree of M.A. in July 1945, resumed her duties at Fort Hays on September 1.

Dr. Jesse H. Shera, formerly chief of the Preparations Department, University of Chicago Library, has been appointed chief of the readers' service.

Helen T. Fisher became cataloger in the library of Washburn Municipal University, Topeka, Kan., on Aug. 15, 1945. Miss Fisher was previously head of the catalog department of the University of New Mexico Library.

Sarita Robinson, superintendent of the Cataloging Department at the University of Iowa Libraries since 1932, resigned to become editor of Readers' Guide on Nov. 1, 1945.

Norma Cass, head of the Reference Department, University of Kentucky, is teaching courses in reference, bibliography, and documents at the University of Illinois Library School during the academic year 1945-46.

Guy R. Lyle, director of libraries, Louisiana State University, was on leave of absence during August 1945, to serve as consultant in the preparation of plans for a $1,500,000 library building for the colleges of agriculture and home economics at Cornell University, Ithaca, N.Y.

Frances Lander Spain has been appointed librarian and head of the library science department at Winthrop College, S.C.

F. W. Simpson has been appointed librarian at Furman University, S.C.

Mary E. Timberlake, formerly librarian at Lander College, has been appointed assistant reference librarian at the University of South Carolina.

Katherine Dusenberry has been appointed cataloger at Winthrop College.

Jane Flener has been appointed assistant librarian at Furman University, S.C.

Ida J. Dacus has retired from Winthrop College.

Eva Wrigley has retired from Furman University.

Wilma Smith was appointed an assistant in reference with direct responsibility for serial publications and government documents at the University of Redlands, Calif., on Aug. 1, 1945.

Maud Ditmars, interim assistant in reference at the University of Redlands, became librarian of Westminster College, Salt Lake City, on Oct. 1, 1945.

Frances L. Yocom, associate librarian and cataloger at Fisk University for a number of years, became assistant librarian at Humboldt State College, Arcata, Calif., in July 1945.

Margaret Markley has joined the staff of the University of Oregon Library as supervisor of reserves and museum librarian.

Lucy M. Lewis, director of libraries emeritus in the Oregon State System of Higher Education, received the honorary degree of doctor of library science from Oregon State College on June 10, 1945. Miss Lewis served as director of libraries from the time the state-supported institutions of higher education of Oregon were unified in 1932 until her retirement on Jan. 1, 1945.

Siri Andrews, associate professor, University of Washington School of Librarianship, has resigned to accept a position as children's book editor with Henry Holt. Her position at the university will be filled by Elizabeth A. Groves, who returns to her alma mater from San Jose State Teachers' College, San Jose, Calif.

Mary Manning Cook has returned to the staff of Mills College, Oakland, Calif., as reference assistant, after a year's leave of absence at the School of Librarianship at the University of California.

Helen Blasdale has been appointed assistant librarian and assistant professor of bibliography at Mills College.

Margaret Lyon, instructor in the Department of Music at Mills College, has been placed in charge of the music library.

Pearle Quinn, former acting instructor in history at Stanford University and research assistant in the Hoover war libraries, is joining the staff of the Mills College Library as consultant in international relations.

Wanda Brockman, formerly union cataloger for the University of Oregon Libraries, joined the staff of the Reference Department of the Seattle Public Library on Aug. 15, 1945.
Arthur Baldwin, a reference assistant in the Seattle Public Library, has left for a year's graduate study at Columbia University.

Obituaries

Gladys R. Cranmer, for twenty-five years a librarian at the Pennsylvania State College Library, died on Aug. 24, 1945. Miss Cranmer served eight years in the Syracuse, N.Y., Public Library catalog department before going to the Pennsylvania State College in 1921, where she was successively in charge of gifts and exchanges, reference librarian, assistant librarian, acting librarian for the year 1930-31, and thereafter assistant librarian and senior assistant librarian until her death. She made notable contributions at the Pennsylvania State College Library in the fields of library instruction and reference work and her contribution to the development of the Pennsylvania State College Collection is of importance to the library field. Miss Cranmer was active in professional meetings. She was secretary of the College and Reference Section of the Pennsylvania Library Association in 1932-33 and was secretary of the Pennsylvania Library Association during the year before her death.

Matthew Hale Douglass, librarian emeritus of the University of Oregon, died Oct. 3, 1945. Mr. Douglass was librarian from 1908 until 1942. During his long administration the library was increased from 15,531 books in 1908 to 333,961 books in 1942. Among Mr. Douglass' many accomplishments are the planning of the new library building and the organization of the Friends of the Library group. He was a member of the American Library Association and Pacific Northwest Library Association, and since his retirement in 1942 held an honorary life membership in the latter organization.

John Ridington, retired librarian of the University of British Columbia, died at 78, in April 1945. He had been librarian from the beginnings of the University of British Columbia Library until his retirement in 1940.
Appointments to Positions

Charles F. Gosnell

Dr. Charles F. Gosnell, who became State Librarian of New York on September first, comes to his new position with a variety of experience. During his undergraduate training period he was an assistant in the University of Rochester, working with the late Donald B. Gilchrist. At the same time, he also served as a special correspondent for the Rochester Democrat and Chronicle.

Dr. Gosnell was a member of the staff of the New York Public Library from 1931 to 1937. He earned both his bachelor’s and master’s degrees in the School of Library Service, Columbia University. At the New York Public Library he was especially interested in staff affairs and edited a revival of the library paper, Library Lions.

From 1937 until his present appointment, Dr. Gosnell has been associated with Queens College—assistant librarian, 1937-41, associate librarian, 1941-45, and librarian and associate professor, 1945. Since 1943 he has been an associate in the School of Library Service, Columbia University. He has been especially concerned with such problems as book selection, faculty approach to the library, and staff welfare problems. His doctoral dissertation at New York University in 1943 was entitled “The Rate of Obsolescence in College Library Book Collections.”

As chairman of the Queens College delegation to the Legislative Conference of the City Colleges, Dr. Gosnell was able to help obtain state legislation extending mandatory salary increments for library assistants in the city colleges of New York. Through the Institute of International Education, he was a special consultant at the Department of Bibliography, Centro de Estudios Historicos, in Madrid in 1934. He has been chairman of a committee which has developed plans for a new library building for Queens College. He has been a very active member in local, regional, and national library organizations and is a frequent contributor to professional journals.

Mortimer Taube

Mortimer Taube, appointed assistant director for operations of the Acquisitions Department, Library of Congress, attended Rutgers University, the University of Chicago, Harvard University, and the University of Cali-
fornia. From the last-named institution he received his Ph.D. degree in philosophy in 1935 and his certificate from the school of librarianship in 1936.

He has taught philosophy at the University of California and is the author of a book entitled *Causation, Freedom, and Determinism* (London, 1936). His articles have appeared in the *Journal of Philosophy, Philosophy of Science, South Atlantic Quarterly, Library Quarterly, College and Research Libraries, and Association of American Colleges Bulletin*.

Dr. Taube has had varied experience in library work—as head of the circulation department of the library of Mills College, as cataloger of the Rutgers University Library, and, from 1940 to 1944, as head of the acquisitions work for the rapidly growing collections of Duke University.

Dr. Taube was first appointed to the service of the Library of Congress in January 1944 and, until his present appointment, had been assistant chief of the general reference and bibliography division.

In addition to his professional work as a librarian, Dr. Taube has maintained his interest in philosophic studies and the history of ideas. He is an active reviewer for the new *United States Quarterly Book List* of the Library of Congress.

*Harry C. Bauer*

Harry C. Bauer has been appointed assistant librarian of the University of Washington Library, Seattle, succeeding William H. Carlson, now director of libraries for the Oregon State System of Higher Education. Mr. Bauer, a graduate of the St. Louis Library School, attended the University of Missouri from 1921 to 1923. Later he transferred to Washington University in St. Louis, where he took the A.B. degree in 1927 and the M.S. degree in physics in 1929. He was elected to Sigma Xi.

His first professional appointment in library work came in 1929 when he was appointed an assistant in the applied science department of the St. Louis Public Library. In 1931 he was appointed chief of the circulation department of the University of Missouri Library. He remained with the university until March 1934, when he joined the staff of the Tennessee Valley Authority to organize and administer its technical library system. While with the T.V.A., Mr. Bauer collaborated with Mrs. Lucile Keck and Mrs. I. E. Dority in editing the second edition of *Public Administration Libraries: a Manual of Practice*, published by Public Administration Service in 1941. He also served on the board of directors of the Special Libraries Association from 1940 until April 1942 when he was commissioned a captain in the U.S. Army Air Corps.

Leaving the T.V.A. in 1942 to join the Army, Mr. Bauer, after completing the courses of the officers training school at Miami Beach, Fla., and the combat intelligence school at Harrisburg, Pa., was assigned to the 98th Bombardment Group and sent to the Middle East. In May 1943 he was promoted to major. He returned to the states with his group in April 1945. During its combat history the 98th Bombardment Group participated in fourteen campaigns and was twice cited by the President of the United States. Major Bauer was awarded the Bronze Star, the Air Medal, and the Purple Heart.

*N. Orwin Rush*

N. Orwin Rush, since 1936 the librarian of Colby College, has been appointed to the
position of librarian of Clark University, at Worcester, Mass.

Mr. Rush received his B.A. degree from Friends University in 1931, and his B.S. and M.S. degrees from the School of Library Service, Columbia University, in 1932 and 1940 respectively. From 1932 until he went to Colby, Mr. Rush was on the staff of the New York Public Library, finally becoming assistant in charge of the main reading room.

At Colby College Mr. Rush completed the recataloging and reclassification of the entire collection, changing from the Dewey to the Library of Congress system. An outstanding feature of the development of Colby College during his librarianship was the rapid growth and expansion of the special collections. Another achievement was the institution of a publishing program, making it possible to disseminate information concerning the special holdings of the library. Mr. Rush was also chairman of a library building committee which has completed the plans for a new library.

Mr. Rush has been active in local and national library organizations and served as president of the Maine Library Association, 1939-41, as a member of the A.L.A. Friends of Libraries Committee, 1942-45, and as a member of the A.L.A. Library Administra-

Kenneth J. Boyer

The new librarian of Bowdoin College, Kenneth J. Boyer, had his first experience as an assistant in the New York Public Library in 1924. A graduate of the University of Rochester and of the New York State Library School, Mr. Boyer was librarian of Westfield Athenaeum, Westfield, Mass., for two years, 1925 to 1927. Here he worked on plans for the equipment of the new building and assisted in moving the collections into the new quarters.

He went to Bowdoin College as assistant librarian in 1927. Very soon afterward he established a reserve book system and installed a new charging system. He was instrumental in organizing a separate subject catalog, with the cards arranged in inverse chronological order. Among other accomplishments, he compiled a handbook of instruction for the use of student assistants and started a bulletin containing news notes and a classified list of accessions, which is
made available to faculty members and students. He has always been interested in the welfare of students and to that end has had better lighting facilities installed, has had additional seating capacity provided, and has permitted smoking in the browsing room.

At present he is working with the faculty library committee on plans for an addition to the library building at Bowdoin. He has written several articles and reviews.

**Donald Forrester Cameron**

Donald Forrester Cameron, the new librarian of Rutgers University, was born in Glasgow, Scotland. A graduate of Union College, he received his master's degree from Princeton in 1925. From 1925 to 1927 he was an instructor in English at Union College. Before becoming an instructor at Rutgers in 1929, he spent the preceding two years as a graduate student at Princeton University.

At the time of his appointment to the librarianship at Rutgers, Mr. Cameron was an associate professor. He had also served as editor of the Rutgers University Press since 1943. For a time before Mr. Osborn retired as librarian, Mr. Cameron was on the Rutgers staff as associate librarian. For a long period he had been interested in the development of the university library. He was a member of the library advisory board of the university and one of the founders of the Associated Friends of the Rutgers University Library. He is a member of the American Library Association, the Bibliographical Society of America, and the New Jersey Library Association.

**Joseph H. Brewer**

Dr. Joseph Hillyer Brewer, recently appointed visiting librarian at Queens College, has had a varied background in the fields of education and publishing. He received his B.A. from Dartmouth in 1920, B.A. from Oxford University in 1922 and M.A. in 1933, and LL.D. from Olivet College in 1944.

While at Oxford in 1921-22, Dr. Brewer served as one of the editors of the *Oxford Fortnightly Review*, later joining the staff of the London *Spectator* as private secretary to the editor, the late J. St. Loe Strachey. After spending the better part of two years at the *Spectator*, he returned to the United States in 1925 and joined the new publishing firm of Payson and Clarke. Later, with Edward K. Warren and George Palmer Putnam, he took over control of Payson and Clarke, changing its name to Brewer, War-
ren, and Putnam. When the depression struck the book trade Dr. Brewer and his partners sold out to Harcourt, Brace and Company.

In 1934 Dr. Brewer, who had long been interested in the problems of higher education in America, assumed the presidency of Olivet College, a one-hundred-year-old coeducational college in Michigan, where he remained until he resigned in 1944. Here he had an opportunity to work out some of the theories of education that he had been elaborating, and during the ten years of his incumbency the whole educational program of the college was revised on the basis of an adaptation to the needs of a small American college of the Oxford tutorial methods and honor school curricula and examinations. Olivet was one of the first of the small colleges to introduce a resident artist to the campus and has done especially fine work in music. During the summers of 1936 to 1941, Olivet sponsored a series of writers conferences which included such authors as Ford Madox Ford, Katherine Anne Porter, Allen Tate, Carl Sandburg, Paul Engle, Glenway Wescott, Sherwood Anderson, and W. H. Auden.

While at Olivet, Dr. Brewer became interested in the concept of the library as the educational center of the college. With the encouragement of Dr. William Warner Bishop, he has spent the past year in residence at the School of Library Service, Columbia University.

Arthur B. Berthold

Arthur B. Berthold, the new chief of the Preparations Department of the University of Chicago Library, is well known in the fields of cataloging, classification, and bibliography.

A recipient of degrees from Colgate, Columbia (B.S., School of Library Service), and Chicago (M.A., Graduate Library School), Mr. Berthold held a variety of library and bibliographical positions before he became associate director and bibliographer of the Philadelphia Bibliographical Center in 1936. Here he remained for six years, playing a prominent part in establishing procedures and organizing the records of the center. In 1942 he went to the Division of Special Information of the Library of Congress, where he was engaged in bibliographical work connected with the war effort. The following year he became a member of the staff of the Office of Strategic Services, where he remained until his recent appointment to the position in the University of Chicago Library.

Mr. Berthold is the author of several monographs and numerous articles and reviews in professional and other journals. He was one of the contributors to Robert B. Downs’s *Union Catalogs in the United States*. His wide knowledge of languages, especially the Slavic, has been applied in considerable translating of books and articles. In 1939 he was a delegate of the American Library Association to the Fifteenth Conference of the International Federation for Documentation, held in Zürich. Mr. Berthold presented a paper on the union catalog situation in the United States at this conference. He has also been active in the work of other professional organizations.