our minds tended to
WANDER
but the last issue of the year is
FINALLY HERE.

IMPORTANT
Questionnaire

DOWNS AWARD

RECIPE$ plus

THE EDITORS
CONTINUE TO EXPLORE THE STAX

Light Reading for Librarian Lovers

UNCLE SAM
Faculty members of the University of Illinois Graduate School of Library Science have selected Alex P. Allain, a lawyer, and President of the St. Mary Parish Library Board of Trustees, Jeanerette, Louisiana, to receive the 1973 Robert B. Downs Award for outstanding contribution to intellectual freedom in libraries.

Mr. Allain is a charter member of the Freedom to Read Foundation and has been President of its Board of Trustees since 1970. He has been a member of the ALA Intellectual Freedom Committee since 1966, was Chairman of the American Library Trustee Association Subcommittee on Intellectual Freedom from 1963-66, and was Chairman of the Louisiana Library Association Intellectual Freedom Committee from 1964-70.

The award was presented to Mr. Allain on June 27, during a meeting of the library school alumni at the annual convention of the American Library Association in Las Vegas. At Mr. Allain's request, the $500 stipend will go to the Freedom to Read Foundation.

Leonard Coburn, Coordinator of Engineering Library Services, has been appointed to the Urbana Parking Commission by Mayor Hiram Paley. Mr. Coburn reports that anyone needing a "fix" on a ticket should "not call me." He further states that the meter men would not know his name and it would do no good to mutter words about "Coburn will have your job" as they write you a parking ticket.

James F. Corey, Automation Librarian, is co-author of an article, "Requirements for a New System," in the April, 1973, Library Trends, pages 533-552.

Last issue we mentioned that a book had been returned to the Classics Library after several years of wandering. This issue we are proud to cite one of our own staff members, Marianna Choldin, Special Languages Department, for her amazing discovery and recovery of the Humenuk collection of one thousand basic Russian titles. Checked out from the U of I Library a few years ago, the poor books had been held captive in a van often seen traveling around the state, especially between Champaign-Urbana and Macomb. We also wish to cite Jean Seyfarth and her Circulation Dept. staff for their skill in dealing with the mess when it was returned. We are sending to Marianna our Editors' Special Award for Bravery Beyond the Call of Duty; a slightly used duplicate Congressional hearing of our choice. It's just our way of saying, "Thanks for a job well done."
EXHIBITS

Freedom of expression and the right to read was the subject of the June exhibition in the first floor display cases of the Main Library.

The materials were loaned from the Office of Intellectual Freedom of the American Library Association. They were chosen and arranged by June Highsmith and Delores Wallace, assistant architecture librarians, and Bill Henderson, Binding Librarian.

The exhibit portrayed in documents and pictures the role libraries and librarians have played in upholding free access to information and resisting censorship in any form. One document displayed was the Library Bill of Rights, which grew out of a statement of principles adopted by the board of the Des Moines Public Library in 1938. Soon after this document was published, a public furor over attempts to remove John Steinbeck's The Grapes of Wrath from library shelves focused national attention on the right to read.

The Library Bill of Rights declares that it is a library's responsibility to provide books and materials presenting all points of view concerning the problems and issues of the times and to challenge any attempts at censorship of such materials.

Examples of materials representing the spectrum of political and religious views were also on display, from socialist publications to a document from the John Birch Society.

Another display featured the Robert B. Downs Award for outstanding contributions to intellectual freedom in libraries. The award was established in 1968 to honor Mr. Downs, Dean Emeritus of Library Administration, on the anniversary of his 25th year with the University.

PEOPLE

Carl Deal, Associate Director of the Center for Latin American Studies and Professor of Library Administration, was the moderator of a "Bookdealers and Subscription Programs" workshop the afternoon of May 1. The workshop was a part of the 18th Seminar on the Acquisitions of Latin American Library Materials, Port-of-Spain, Trinidad, April 29 - May 3, 1973.

Leonard Coburn, Coordinator of Engineering Library Services, participated in a panel dealing with "Budget Blues in the Engineering Library" that was a part of the annual convention of the American Society for Engineering Education. The convention was held at Iowa State University, Ames, Iowa.
ATTENTION LIBRARIANS

The U of I Library School welcomes written research from any librarian for possible publication. Contact the Library School Office for further information.

QUOTE OF THE ISSUE

Dr. Lucien White, University Librarian, was recently asked "What's good about America?" by the Champaign News-Gazette. Here is his reply:

Recently I had the pleasure of meeting a highly successful government official, and when he found out that I was a librarian he told me that he had been raised in a very poor area of San Francisco where at an early age he discovered the San Francisco Public Library. The world that opened to him through the books of that library was the inspiration that led him into a productive career.
His story could be repeated in almost any American community. During the past twenty years the cooperative efforts of a local, state, and federal partnership have greatly strengthened the capability of American libraries to provide free and open access to information. Even in the poorest communities, where resources are the least but the needs are the greatest, easy access to information through a local library opens new opportunity for growth and development that were non-existent in the recent past.

American concern for free and equal access to information through libraries is protective as well as productive. It is an all-important ingredient in the constant renewal and revitalization that makes the American system succeed.

The following recipe was submitted by Betty Albert, Serial Records.

**Potato Salad with Gin and Vermouth**

12 cups sliced, boiled potatoes  
1 cup gin  
1/4 cup dry vermouth  
1 1/2 cups light olive oil or salad oil  
3/4 cup finely chopped scallions or shallots  
1/2 cup chopped olives  
3/4 cup chopped fresh parsley  
1 1/2 tablespoons coarsely ground pepper  
1/3 cup coarse (kosher) salt

Combine gin, vermouth, oil, scallions and olives. Arrange potato slices in layers, sprinkling gin mixture over each layer. Cover and refrigerate until served. Before serving toss with parsley, pepper and coarse salt. Add salt just before serving so that it does not dissolve.

Yields 25 portions.

Bertha Claure, of the Map and Geography Library, sent us the following informative article and recipe.

In Bolivia, to prepare a meal, one grinds many things on a granitelike slab of stone, measuring about 30 inches square by 6 inches thick. For the grinding process one uses another stone that is straight across the top and rounded on the bottom. It is about 4 inches thick and can be easily handled with both hands. It is moved in a rolling motion around and over whatever is to be ground until the desired consistancy is attained. There is also a hand-sized stone for pounding meat into very thin steaks, etc.
During ear-roasting time we always had "huminta", similar to a scalloped corn casserole but with a difference. The fresh corn is ground on the stone described above. Various ingredients are added, depending upon whether one likes his corn sweet or salty. If the corn is a bit dry, one adds a larger amount of lard. I liked it very much with sugar and aniseed; I also liked it boiled in individual servings with goat's milk cheese. These were wrapped in corn shucks tied with a "string" made of the same shuck, covered with water and boiled until one could smell the corn. Sometimes the "huminta" is baked in a cake pan and is cut like a cake. In La Paz, it is placed by tablespoonsful on a shuck and baked with a slice of cheese on top for best results. No matter what way it is prepared, "huminta" is a delicacy that can be enjoyed by the whole family.

Here is a recipe for the Library staff:

1 medium size can of creamed corn
1 egg
1 tablespoon butter
1 teaspoon aniseed
1/4 cup sugar
1 pkg. Jiffy cornmeal muffin mix
cheese slices

Mix thoroughly, adding a little milk if it seems too thick. Pour half the mixture into a greased casserole and cover with some of the cheese slices. Add the rest of the batter and cover the top with the rest of the cheese. Bake according to directions for the muffin mix.

AND ALSO RECIPE

Obviously we are cleaning out our files. The recipe or remedy below is from a facsimile edition of The Art of Cookery, Made Plain and Easy; Which Far Exceeds any Thing of the Kind ever yet Published, by a Lady. London, 1747; submitted by Pat McCandless, Documents Division.

A certain Cure for the Bite of a Mad Dog

For the Bite of a Mad Dog for either Man or Beast; Take six Ounces of Rue, clean picked and bruised; four Ounces of Garlick, peeled and bruised; four Ounces of Venice Treacle, and Four Ounces of filed Pewter, or scraped Tin. Boil these in two Quarts of the best Ale, in a Pan covered close over a gentle Fire, for the Space of an Hour, then strain the Ingredients from the Liquor. Give eight of nine Spoonfuls of it warm to a Man, or a Woman, three Mornings fasting; a lesser Quantity to those younger, or of a weaker Constitution, as you may judge of their strength. Ten or twelve Spoonfuls for a Horse, or a Bullock; three, four, or five to a Sheep, Hog, or Dog. This must be given within nine Days after the Bite;
it seldom fails in Man or Beast------If you can conveniently bind some of the Ingredients on the Wound, it will be so much the better.

Novelist John Creasey, 64, died June 9, near Salisbury, England. He had been confined to bed in recent weeks with a heart condition. In his 40 years of writing, Mr. Creasey wrote 560 books, largely mystery stories and crime thrillers. Among his most widely known series were the Toff series of 55 titles, the "West of the Yard" series of 41 titles and the "Dr. Parfrey" series of 33 titles. When he was working on a book, Mr. Creasey wrote in longhand and turned out a minimum of 6,000 words a day. The amazing thing about his career is the fact that Mr. Creasey received 734 rejection slips from publishers before he got a word into print.

Pola Patterson, Afro-American Bibliographer, contributed this article. She thinks anyone who has taken a cataloging course recently at this Library School will have a special place in their heart for John Creasey.

The exhibit cases on the first floor of the Main Library through the month of August feature material commemorating the 500th anniversary of the birth of Nicolaus Copernicus, the man who revolutionized astronomy by overturning the heliocentric views of Ptolemy which stated the earth was the center of the universe.

Books in the display show modern and medieval views of his birthplace, Torun, Poland; Cracow, where he studied at the university; and Italy, where he studied canon law and medicine. Copernicus was a churchman and practising physician, but his main interest was astronomy. His observations were first published in De Revolutionibus Orbium Celestium (On the Revolutions of the Celestial Spheres).

In this daring and controversial work, Copernicus held that the earth was only one of many planets in the solar system that all revolved around the sun. This volume published in 1543, the year of his death, undermined the authority of the Bible and demoted man to the role of inhabitant of a planet which had ceased to be the center of the universe. First the Protestant, and then the Catholic Church opposed this new concept. Copernicus began the spread of this theory that ultimately resulted in the burning at the stake of Giodano Bruno and the imprisonment of Galileo.

Also featured in the display are copies of popular and scientific magazine articles honoring this anniversary, a facsimile copy of the first edition of De Revolutionibus (there is a first edition of this work in the Rare Book Room), and a block of commemorative stamps issued by the
US Postal Service.

The exhibit was assembled and arranged by Mrs. Margaret Webb, Serials cataloger, assisted by Rebecca Hankin, Sharon Phipps and Cheryl Anderson.

PIERPONT MORGAN LIBRARY GETS LORD CLARK'S BOOKS

The following article is from the New York Times of May 3, 1973 and is written by John Canaday:

Lord Clark of Saltwood, better known to his American audience as Kenneth Clark of "Civilization", his book and television series outlining the history of art, is giving the finest volumes in his private library to an American institution as "a small—very small—sign of recognition of what we owe to the United States." The gift, made in the form of a codicil to Lord Clark's will, was announced last night when he spoke at the annual meeting of the Association of Fellows of the Pierpont Morgan Library, the recipient.

In introducing Lord Clark as the speaker at the closed meeting, Charles Ryskamp, director of the library, read a statement prepared by the British peer giving the reasons for his decision to make a gift of this kind to an American institution.

"There are two reasons why I have offered the Morgan Library a choice of my books," the statement said. "One is that, in spite of the size of the library, it does not feel like an institution. The books seem to be loved and cared for as they are in a private library.

"The other reason is that during the last 50 years the United States has been infinitely generous to Great Britain. They have not only saved us from extinction in two world wars, but they have saved buildings and books that meant much to us. As far as I know the movement has been all one way.

"My offer to the Morgan Library is a small—a very small—sign of recognition of what we owe to the United States. I am delighted to find that I have a few books that are not already in your great library, and I shall be proud if they are accepted."

Although Lord Clark's art collection is well known, his library, which is equally distinguished, has been widely known only among scholars. From the approximately 10,000 volumes, Mr. Ryskamp and Lord Clark have so far selected not quite 100 titles, beginning with incunabula of 1481 and 1497 and coming on up to modern illustrated books including
some of the masterpieces of such artists as Rouault, Segonzac, Matisse and Picasso. A number of these are special copies presented by the artists to Lord Clark with inscriptions and drawings. Andre Gide's Promethee, illustrated by Henry Moore in 1950, is the latest of the volumes by date.

"I'm not being grabby," Mr. Ryskamp said. "We have made a small selection of very fine and often exceedingly rare books during the past year, just the cream, and limited to things that don't exist already in America. We are not duplicating reference books, for instance, no matter how important. The books have been selected as Pierpont Morgan selected the first books for the Morgan Library—for their quality in every way and their importance in the history of art and literature. I do think it will be a great gift to the Morgan Library and a great gift for America."

Lord Clark first sounded out possibilities in conversation in 1969 shortly after Mr. Ryskamp's appointment as director. Approaching the subject indirectly, he asked first whether Mr. Ryskamp planned any change in the character of the library, which has always made its collections available to scholars and an interested public while eschewing fanfare.

When Mr. Ryskamp replied that he thought the library could serve the public best by continuing in the same way, Lord Clark broached the subject of a gift. The selection was made during a series of visits to Saltwood, Lord Clark's estate in Kent.

"The most remarkable books are those of the 16th century," Mr. Ryskamp said. "We have chosen superlative copies of very rare books by or relating to Alberti and Michelangelo, and books of comparable importance by Ariosto, Dante and Lorenzo de Medici."

There are also notable volumes in which major 17th century Italian artists, including the Caracci, are represented. In the 18th and 19th centuries there are significant volumes of the neoclassical period in contemporary bindings, and engravings after designs by Constable, Gainsborough and Richard Wilson among English artists and Manet and Renoir among the French.

Lord Clark arrived in New York bearing a book printed in Venice in 1760, Quattro Elegantissimi Egloghe Rusticali, a special volume of his own choice as an immediate token. "...like the first leaf brought by the dove to the ark," he said.
MORE BEAR FACTS

Smokey Bear has just become a millionaire. As a symbol of forest fire prevention, Smokey has a long and illustrious career helping to make people more conscious of the waste and destruction caused by wildfires.

In the course of Smokey's 27 year career he has been credited with saving more than 17 billion dollars of natural resources by drastically reducing the number of man-caused fires. But in addition to all those trees, hills, and animals that haven't burned, Smokey has earned a million dollars in royalties for the use of his name.

In 1952 Congress enacted a law making it illegal to use Smokey's symbol without a license from the Forest Service. For commercial products that are sold, a small royalty fee is collected and put into a special fund to help promote the cause of forest fire prevention. This summer Smokey earned his millionth dollar from fees collected in only ten years.

Many commercial items are made in the image of this star of television, screen and radio. Among them are Smokey dolls, toys, games, puzzles, and books for the youngsters. For the older fans there are tablecloths, cigarette snuffers, record albums, cufflinks, and other such items.

When asked how it feels to be a millionaire, Smokey said, "It feels great, but remember, only you can prevent forest fires."

QUESTION

Have YOU been faithfully using your "Tactful Phraseology for Telephone Use" sent to staff via Office Notes a few months back?

ALLERTON INSTITUTE

Cable Television will be the subject of the fall Allerton Park Institute to be held in November. Cora Thomassen will be chairwoman.

NECKWEAR NEWS

The 30th session of the Arizona Legislature decreed on August 31, 1971, that the Bola Tie, in its multitudinous variations shall be the official neckwear of the State. ...the silver bola tie adorned with turquoise is generally considered as the "official" Bola tie.

LIBRARY ACQUIRES

Raphaelson Papers

Samson Raphaelson, a 1917 alumnus of the University and a distinguished playwright and screenwriter, will give his entire collection of professional and personal papers to the Library.
Raphaelson was also a teaching assistant in the English Department and chairman for the fund-raising drive for Memorial Stadium. He left the University to work for the New York Times and to pursue a career as a writer.

After the success of his play "The Jazz Singer" in 1925, he became one of Broadway's most important dramatists. Among his plays, popular in the 1930's and 40's are "Young Love," "Accent on Youth," "Skylark," "Jason" and "Hilda Crane."

With Hollywood director Ernest Lubitsch he collaborated on a number of successful scripts, including "Trouble in Paradise," considered one of the best American comedies. He also wrote one script with Alfred Hitchcock, for the movie "Suspicion."

In 1948 Mr. Raphaelson was a visiting professor at the University; the transcript of his course on playwrighting was published by Macmillan as The Human Nature of Playwrighting.

This thank you note was written by a very young man in Monticello to the Physics Library.

Dear Sir,

I would like to thank you for all the information and staff. I would like to know one more thing, what was the 1951's football record was.

Sincerely yours,

Ronald Raymond

P.S. I got third in the Sci Fair.
After months of televised Watergate hearings, we are sure that you recognize the name of the Democratic senator from New Mexico, Joseph Montoya. Recently he made an interesting speech on the floor of the Senate concerning federal aid to libraries. We are only reprinting excerpts, but the readers who are interested in seeing the entire statement should turn to pages S10940-S10941 of the Congressional Record for June 12, 1973.

I want to share with you today a sample letter from a constituent. It could be from any one of the hundreds who have written to me recently on the same subject. It could be from a student in a small school with inadequate library facilities, or from a farmer who is 50 miles from the nearest public library or town. It could be from a teacher in a poverty-pocket area with a need for special library programs, or from a blind woman, or a social worker, or a college freshman.

I chose this letter because it says so simply and clearly what letters from these other people have said. "Dear Senator," it begins, "Our bookmobile is goin to stop. Why? We need it. Yours truly, Peter G., aged 8."

...that says it all. Why? What do I respond to a question like that one? How do you explain to an 8 year old that America, in 1973, cannot afford money for books, or libraries, or bookmobiles? How do you explain to a college student that a nation which is still losing $12 million fighter planes in Cambodia, in a nonexistent war, cannot afford to spend $176 million to support all the public and school libraries of the United States this year? How do you explain to a blind constituent that the talking-book program he has come to depend on is so successful that the Federal Government has decided to discontinue it?

... every year for 5 years we Members of Congress have debated the priorities for the library program and the bookmobile Peter G. is asking about. We are now in the midst of the yearly rerun--a congressional version of the summer rerun: the series of money debates which have gone on every spring and summer here on this floor since 1969. Our congressional show has all the dramatic elements of "The Perils of Pauline": a legislative program which provides a service to the people, a threat by the administration to weaken or destroy it, cries for help from the people as they see a program they need in trouble, and a last-minute rescue by a harried Congress....

This year our summer show has some new factors. This
year in their budget proposals the administration has asked not simply to reduce funds for many of these programs, but to mortally wound them— to terminate them completely.

For four years we have had to fight every summer to retain Federal money for the Library Services and Construction Act and for library programs funded under title II of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act and title II of the Higher Education Act. We have heard the same debates and we have fought back with some success every year against those who want to stop spending money for books.

No one in Congress, or in the administration, has ever argued that books and libraries are bad, of course. The arguments are usually couched in the very elegant and complicated language which boils down to: first, books are important but we cannot afford them; second, books are important but other things are more important; third, books are important but somebody else should pay for them; and fourth, we already have enough books to "get by" until times are better.

The need for these programs is ongoing. We still have a long way to go to reach the day when every American family will have books and library service available on a local basis. But we have made real progress toward that day, and we have begun to locate the areas of real need and to fill those needs. American children still need books in order to be informed. Local and state governments have not yet been able to take over the provision of seed money for new programs or ongoing help to maintain service to rural or poverty areas. We know better now what services are most needed and wanted, and we must find ways to keep those services going.

So our debate today really centers on who can help to pay for those services—or at least for the share which the Federal Government has paid in the past. State and city governments, libraries, schools, colleges, universities—all of these have indicated that the Federal Government must continue to help at least at the present level.

But the administration wants the Federal Government to stop library support. Administration spokesmen have stated that the programs are so successful that they no longer need federal money. They have said that revenue sharing and local and State tax money can be used to continue these "highly successful" programs and to build the new libraries and
library systems still needed in so many places.

But, of course...the revenue sharing offer is a tragic trap. States and local communities most in need of the library programs are, of course, those which have the least resources and the most need of revenue sharing and tax money for other things. There is absolutely no evidence to show that revenue sharing will be used to fund or construct libraries except perhaps in the most affluent cities and States. State and local property taxes are needed just to keep existing libraries open and operating on a minimal level. Without increases in State taxes there is no way that special programs for schools or public libraries could continue. So without Federal help there will be no alternative to turning back the clock.

A further serious problem for libraries if Federal support is taken completely away is the continued development of "networking"...local funding could not provide for the continued development of this essential modern method, and could not reach across State borders. Regional and multistate programs need backing and leadership at the Federal level if they are to survive....

On May 8 of this year the Nation's libraries dimmed their lights as a symbolic gesture against the proposal of the administration to eliminate Federal aid to libraries. Librarians and educators everywhere are as bewildered as I am...at the contradiction between the statements of men who speak publicly for the administration and the actions of the men who sit in the Office of Budget and Management with scissors in hand deciding who is going to get what share of the tax money. Little boys like Peter G., who wrote to me are bewildered. State legislators who have depended on the statements of administration spokesmen are bewildered. I am bewildered and unable to answer their questions....

There is a demonstrated need for libraries and books in the cities and towns and schools of America. Federal money has been used successfully to encourage and stimulate growth of new library systems. There is no other place for public and school libraries to turn for this funding, and no other place for them to look for national leadership in developing national library systems.

I have urged the Appropriations Subcommittee on Labor, Health, Education, and Welfare to consider the restoration of these library funds. I urge your support for these programs. If we cannot provide
SENATOR MONTOYA SPEAKS (CONT'D)

for this kind of essential need—books—for American citizens, we had better have a pretty good explanation ready for the constituents who, like young Peter G., ask us, "Why?"

PEOPLE

Beth Stafford of the Acquisitions Department travelled to Frostproof, Florida, early in June to do some consulting for the Frostproof Living Learning Library. The library was an LSCA demonstration project providing library services to migrant workers, but has been funded completely by the Coca-Cola Company since July 1, 1973. It was Beth's job to consult on the formulation of a selection policy and to establish acquisition procedures. The library's director, Mr. Samuel F. Morrison, received his M.S. in June, 1972, from the U of I Graduate School of Library Science. He had obtained a grant from the Public Service Careers Program for the training of his staff this past year, the first year of operation.

KNOW YOUR LIBRARY

When last seen the editors were exploring the dark recesses of the Attic. Little did they know then that their next stop would be the closed Stacks!

CHAPTER 2

The Closed Stacks

Down we went, from the 11th floor of the stacks (referred to as the Attic in chapter 1) to the floor below Level 1 of the Fifth Addition. What did we find there? Moody investment manuals; books too brittle to be bound; row after row of theses covered in various colors; and books of some value; autographed copies, Frank Merriwell pulps, first editions, etc.

People have been cornering us at the drinking fountain demanding to know the difference between the Closed Stacks and the Vault. Outside from an obvious physical difference—the Closed Stacks are much larger; they are equivalent in size to any of the Fifth Addition levels—we find that 1) vault material can be borrowed whereas Closed Stacks volumes are restricted to building use; and 2) works of an erotic nature would tend to find their way into the Vault; Closed Stacks houses books that are irreplaceable or which would be costly to replace. The Vault also has a definite aura of mystery about it that obviously stems from speculation over the type of material stored there. To find out about our pornography collection, read on.
KNOW YOUR LIBRARY (CONT'D)

CHAPTER 3

The Vault

We approached the door with trepidation. Was it only your imagination or was there really a faint scent of Decadence and Sin in the air? Our guide slowly turned the dial of the combination lock. We held our breath as it clicked open. Would we have the strength of purpose to open the door, much less look into the room? Would we be able to examine its contents and live to tell the tale? Our hands were shaking convulsively; cold chills shot up and down our spines; beads of perspiration appeared upon our brows. The door slowly creaked open. A shriek rang out. "No, no, it can't be..."

So much for fantasy, readers. We hate to disappoint you, but having taken Truth as our motto, it must be stated that the Vault and its contents are very, very dull.

The room, hidden on the fourth stacks level, is quite small and almost empty. Only three cases are filled with so-called erotic or sexually-oriented literature, the majority of which probably has not seen a public library restricted shelf for at least ten years: Tropic of Cancer, Lolita, Lady Chatterley's Lover, Havelock Ellis, The History of Eroticism, etc. We were interested to see such hot items as Anxiety in Pregnancy and Childbirth, Expectant Motherhood, and a scholarly study on chastity belts. A few genuine examples of erotic literature were found, for example, the Horn Book (not the children's literature magazine) and the Passions and Lechery of Catherine the Great, which examines in detail Catherine's rather exotic taste in home furnishings.

Also included in the Vault collection are a few copies of some books which are perennial book stealer favorites, such as Sartre's No Exit and William Golding's Lord of the Flies. We were saddened to learn that the hardbound copy of Playboy has moved to the Rare Book Room but a complete "clean" (no pun intended) set of Life is still available in the Vault.

Having reluctantly laid bare the Vault myth, the editors hasten to point out that at least it really does have a combination lock for appearances sake. Who knows but someday the Vault might become truly useful again. The Supreme Court decision on pornography makes a vault a handy thing to have around for any censor wanting to keep items away from the view of students. Perhaps it will even need to be enlarged. At first, the Vault seemed to us to be an amusing relic of the past; in light of the recent decision, however, we are no longer laughing.
Have you ever wondered where the National Weather Service gets those names for hurricanes. Much to the delight of some men, and the disgust of a few feminists, the names of girls have been used to name tropical cyclones in the Atlantic Ocean, Caribbean Sea and the Gulf of Mexico since 1953. In 1960 a semi-permanent list of four sets of names in alphabetical order was introduced, and in 1971 the list was expanded to ten sets of names.

A separate set of names is used each year, beginning with the first name in each set. The letters Q, U, X, Y and Z are not included because of the scarcity of names beginning with those letters. After ten years, when the ten sets have been used, the sets will be used over again in the same manner.

The following list of names for the Atlantic, Caribbean and Gulf of Mexico is reprinted from a National Weather Service publication, The Naming of Hurricanes, 1973.

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IT SHOULD BE EMPHASIZED THAT THE NAMES OF PARTICULAR INDIVIDUALS HAVE NOT BEEN CHOSEN FOR INCLUSION IN THE LIST OF HURRICANE NAMES.

PEOPLE

Mrs. William Austin, Chief Clerk in Photographic Services, was named "Woman of the Year" by the Twin City Charter Chapter of American Business Women.
The award, which is presented annually to one of the club's members is based on progress the member has made in her chosen field. Other interests, including character building, are also taken into consideration before the selection is made.

Mrs. Austin will represent the Twin City Charter Chapter in competition for the national title of "American Business Woman of the Year," October 12-14, in Las Vegas, Nevada.

Mr. Goldhor returned home on May 19, after having visited fifteen library schools and large public libraries across the country over the past four months... Mr. Allen addressed a group of Champaign-Urbana area special librarians on library aspects of the copyright law on April 13, at the Small Homes Council... Mr. Krummel has been awarded a grant from the American Council of Learned Societies for purposes of travel to London in late summer to preside over the Commission for Bibliographical Research of the International Association of Music Libraries... Mr. Lancaster participated in a Symposium on Interactive Information Retrieval Systems at Stanford University on April 22-25... Miss Thomassen attended the annual conference of the IASL in St. Louis on
April 12-14, and an executive board meeting of the AALS in Chicago on April 16...Mr. Lancaster attended a meeting at NATO Headquarters, Brussels, Belgium on May 13-14, to plan an advanced study institute on the subject of measurement and evaluation of library and information services. On May 16, he visited UNESCO and MEDLARS in Paris for discussions on their programs. He was appointed by UNESCO to the Editorial Board of the Unisist Handbook for Scientific and Technical Information and Documentation Series...Miss Thomassen attended a School Library Institute at Illinois State University on Cataloging Nonprint Media on May 19. On May 22, she attended the meeting of the Advisory Committee to OSPI in Springfield...Mrs. Wert was installed as president of Alpha Chapter of Beta Phi Mu on May 10. She attended the meeting of the ILA Continuing Education Committee in Springfield on May 21.


An edition of one of the finest illustrated books published in 17th century England has been acquired recently by the Rare Book Room.

It is the second edition of The Fables of Aesop, translated and versified by John Ogilby, Master of the King's Revels for Ireland, and published in 1668. The first edition, published in 1665, was an enormous success for that day, necessitating a second edition three years later.
The edition contains the 82 animal fables of Aesop in iambic pentameter, each with its own four-line rhymed "moral" at the end. Also included in the edition are two tales from classical times, "The Matron of Ephesus" and "Androcleus or the Roman Slave."

The two-volume work contains 150 full-page engravings. Eighty-eight of the illustrations are by the noted artist Wenceslaus Hollar, and many of the rest are by Stoope and Barlow, who were among the most proficient English engravers of the time and especially known for their book illustrations.

This edition of Aesop is a considerable addition to the Library's fine collection of works by the classical fabulists Aesop, Avianus and Phaedrus. The collection was begun in the early 1930's by the late UI classics professors William Oldfather and Ben Perry.

DO YOU HAVE PEACOCK MANURE AND MARIGOLDS?

The following awards were given to the U of I library school students in 1973:

Mr. David Isaacson was given the Anne M. Boyd Award by Alpha Chapter of Beta Phi Mu for his interest in and knowledge of books...Jeanne Owen and Barbara Ford received the S. Shapiro Awards for students who exhibit the greatest potential as librarians...Sally Sinn received the first Frances B. Jenkins Award as the most outstanding student in the field of science librarianship...the Berner-
PEOPLE (CONT'D) Nash Award went to Dr. Donald Davis for his outstanding doctoral dissertation.

HARRASSOWITZ TOUR Recently Karen Kaiser, Acquisitions Department, toured Germany, Switzerland, and Austria. She submitted the following article about an interesting side trip she took.

Guten tag. Have you ever wondered what a book dealer company in another country was like? When I knew there was a chance to go to Wiesbaden, Germany, where our book dealer is located, I wrote them and asked if my girlfriend and I could visit them. They sent back a very nice letter and said they would be delighted to show us around.

When we arrived in Wiesbaden, we called them to see when they could show us around. We went about nine o'clock in the morning, and we received a cordial welcome from Mr. Richard Dorn and Dr. Knut Dorn, father and son managers of Harrassowitz. Our autographs were requested for their guest book, and then Dr. Knut Dorn took us on a tour. He said they bought three houses, and made small offices out of them which the employees like. Dr. Knut Dorn said many people assume they have most of the books there, but they get books from other publishers too. He also showed us the music collection, orders from the University of Illinois, their acquisitions department, and their reference collection. If one did not know he was in Germany, he might mistake the office for an American one. I hope you have enjoyed a few glimpses of our tour. Auf Wiedersehen.

"BEGINNINGS OF PHOTOGRAPHY" EXHIBITION An exhibition, "The Beginnings of Photography," will be on view in the Rare Book Room through September.

The display of rare books and periodicals was chosen from holdings in the Library, especially from the Ricker Art and Architecture Library, by UI student William B. Becker, of Newtown Square, Pennsylvania. The exhibit is one product of Becker's ongoing research into the relationship between photography and the printed media in the nineteenth century. The exhibit illustrates the two main aspects of this relationship: namely, the publicity and dissemination through print of photography and its techniques, and its contribution to publishing in the form of book illustration.

Among the items featured are the first published accounts
BEGINNINGS OF Louis Daguerre's invention, which appeared in technological journals in 1939 and 1940. Manuals for photographers soon followed, the first of which was by Daguerre himself and was published in 1839. Other manuals exhibited illustrate the advances and specialties that developed, as well as the spread of photography from the study of the strictly professional "Daguerrean artist" to the home of the hobbyist. A selection of early periodicals in the field of photography are also displayed, some of which are still published today.

HOW FAR IS IT FROM PARIS TO LONDON?

HOW TO CHECK OUT A BOOK EASILY? Below is some information taken from a pamphlet entitled "At your service: notes for readers", designed for the library patrons of the Cambridge, England Public Library. We find the instructions a little complicated.

What is the routine at the counter?
The books chosen by the reader should be handed to the staff at the "Out" counter together with one ticket for each book chosen, and the date by which
the books should be returned will be stamped on the date label. The tickets will be kept in the file at the library for as long as the reader continues to use the library. On returning books to the library the reader will be handed one plastic "token" for each book returned. These, in turn, should be handed in at the "Out" counter when selecting further books.

Usually, only tokens will be given to readers in return for books handed in at the "In" counter but a reader not wishing to borrow further books at the time should ask for his tickets to be returned and give his name and address to the assistant. Similarly, if a reader decides not to borrow his full number of books he should hand in the surplus tokens to the assistant and ask for an equivalent number of his own tickets to be returned to him. The tickets which are then returned to him may be handed in again in exchange for books on any subsequent visit to the library.

(You have now learned how to check out a book in Cambridge. However, there is another special twist to the routine.)

Are there any other checks made of books borrowed? Twice a year a check is made of all the tickets in the file of readers with books currently on loan. While this check is in progress, each reader, on handing his books in to the counter, will be asked for his name and address. On this occasion he will not be handed a token for each book borrowed but will receive one of his own tickets for each book returned. The reader can make a fresh choice of books from the library, then hand in one of his own tickets for each book being borrowed. The staff will file these tickets into a new sequence of tickets which will represent readers who have completed the ticket check and are still currently using the library. If the reader does not choose to borrow books on this occasion he may take his tickets out of the library and use them on a future occasion. Tokens, however, should always be exchanged for tickets at the "out" counter if no books are being borrowed.

Summer is a good time for light reading, and what better way to spend one's free time than to read about librarians. It just so happens that we have a little annotated list of books from the East Meadow Public Library, East Meadow, N.Y. entitled "Librarians...Swingers." We know you will be unable to resist these gems of literature. We have added local locations for the ease of Bulletin readers.
SUMMER READING (CONT'D)


How to make it in the library field by being the sexiest male librarian in England. (Stax, English, Undergrad.)

823 Cornwell, David John. *The spy who came in from the cold.*

By John Le Carre (pseud.)

In which the spy takes a job at Bayswater Library for Psychic Research where he meets a warm librarian who claims to be a communist. (Stax, Undergrad, Union Browsing Room).

813 Denniston, Elinore. *Girl on a high wire.* By Rae Foley (pseud.)

How to make it in the library field by being the recipient of an unexpected inheritance. (Urbana Free Library).

812 Hill, Donna. *Catch a brass canary.*

Love and racial tension behind the scenes at a shabby branch of the New York Public Library. (Undergrad.)

813 Marchant, William. *The desk set.* (play)

In which a brainy reference librarian—Katherine Hepburn in the movie—outwits an attempt to automate the library by marrying Spencer Tracy, naturally. (Undergrad.)

813 Moynahan, Julian. *Pairing off.*

How to make it in the library field by being the sexiest male librarian in Boston. (Undergrad., Union Browsing Room.)

813 Naipaul, Vidiadhar Surajprasad. *Mr. Stone and the knights companion.*

In which a British librarian, on the verge of retirement, gets married and a chance to improve the world all at the same time. (Urbana Free Library)


How to make it in the library field by being the sexiest male librarian in New Orleans. (Undergrad.)

813 Pirandello, Luigi. *The late Mattia Pascal.*

Famous novel about a librarian who twice recreated himself as a fictional character. (855P66/0fE1, Stax. 855P66/0fEw, Undergrad.)

Editors note: the original Italian version is available from the stax--855P66/0f1921.
SUMMER READING
(CONT'D)

813
R744g
Roth, Philip. *Goodbye, Columbus.*
In which the hero, when not engaged in eating
fruit from Brenda Patimkin's downstairs refrigera­
tor, has a part-time job in the Newark Public
Library. (Stax, Undergrad.)

813
Se371
Segal, Erich. *Love Story.*
The story of what happens when a poor student
assistant at the Radcliffe library takes off
her glasses in the presence of a devastatingly
wealthy Harvard jock. (Undergrad., Union
Browsing Room.)

823
T63d
Torday, Ursula. *Dewey death.* By Charity Blackstock (pseud.)
If your Library has switched to LC classification
you'll never find out who done it. (Stax)
Editors note: Who can resist a book where the
following dialogue can be found--"Do you catalogue
your kisses, Mr. Allan? Or do you perhaps just
make photostats of them for future reference?"

782.6
W68m
Willson, Meredith and Lacy, F. *The music man.* (Play)
How to make it in the library field by being
the sexiest female librarian in River City,
Iowa.--Also known as the work which forever
assigned the name "Marian" to librarians.
(Undergrad.)

NONACADEMIC
PROMOTIONS AND
TRANSFERS

Kasube, DorAnn, Commerce Library, Library Clerk II to
Circulation Department, Library Technical

Livingston, Betty, Acquisition Department, Library Clerk
II to Library Clerk III, July 2, 1973

Miller, Norma, Architecture Library, Library Clerk II to
Biology Library, Library Technical Assistant I,
July 2, 1973

Shahab-Ud-Din, Olinda, Special Languages Department,
Library Clerk II to Library Technical Assistant I,

NEW GRADUATE
ASSISTANTS
(AS OF AUGUST 21)

Davis, Deborah Anne, Catalog Department, Graduate Catalog
Assistant.

Dickey, Adeline, University High School Library, Graduate
University High School Library Assistant.
NEW GRADUATE
ASSISTANTS
(AS OF AUGUST 21)

Dingle, Susan, Circulation Department, Graduate Circulation Assistant.

Ebster, Deborah, Circulation Department, Graduate Circulation Department Assistant.

Erickson, Marsha, Education & Social Science Library, Graduate Education & Social Science Library Assistant.

Francisco, Deborah, Circulation Department, Graduate Circulation Assistant.

Felice, Michael, Circulation Department, Graduate Circulation Assistant.

Johnson, Warren, Undergraduate Library, Graduate Undergraduate Library Assistant.

Mc Intyre, Patricia A., Undergraduate Library, Graduate Undergraduate Library Assistant.

Moreton, Glenn, Mathematics Library, Graduate Mathematics Library Assistant.

Owen, Martha, Undergraduate Library, Graduate Undergraduate Library Assistant.

Pennington, Melinda, Serials Department, Graduate Serials Assistant.

Peterson, Elizabeth, Acquisitions Department, Graduate Acquisitions Department Assistant.

Petersen, Janet, Undergraduate Library, Graduate Undergraduate Library Assistant.

Pistorius, Nancy, Education & Social Science Library, Graduate Education & Social Science Library Assistant.

Pitts, Terence R., Circulation Department, Graduate Circulation Assistant.

Polk, Diana, Library Science Library, Graduate Library Science Library Assistant.

Rhynas, Kathleen, Circulation Department, Graduate Circulation Assistant.

Shields, Karolyn, Education & Social Science Library, Graduate Education and Social Science Library Assistant.

Smith, Marilynn, Catalog Department, Graduate Catalog Assistant.
NEW GRADUATE ASSISTANTS  
(AS OF AUGUST 21)  
(CONT'D)

Sutter, Peter, Special Languages Department, Graduate Language Assistant.

Thompson, Sharon, Catalog Department, Graduate Catalog Assistant.

Tubergen, Janice, Undergraduate Library, Graduate Undergraduate Library Assistant.

Wall, Celia, Chemistry Library, Graduate Chemistry Library Assistant.

Walle, Dennis, Illinois Historical Survey Library, Graduate Illinois Historical Survey Library Assistant.

Westerberg, Susan, Catalog Department, Graduate Catalog Assistant.

Yontz, Robert R., Jr., Circulation Department, Graduate Circulation Assistant.

NONACADEMIC APPOINTMENTS

Adamchik, Helen, Law Library, Library Clerk II, June 11, 1973


Dietz, Kathryn, Catalog Department, Library Clerk II, June 4, 1973.

Du Pont, Nicholas, Circulation Department, Library Clerk II, June 12, 1973.


Hankin, Rebecca Jean, Serials Department, Library Clerk II, June 11, 1973.

NONACADEMIC APPOINTMENTS (CONT'D)

Price, Fred, Shipping Department, Distribution Clerk-Learner, August 7, 1973.
Redalen, Susan, Serials Department, Library Clerk II, August 9, 1973.
Slorp, Mary Ann, Acquisitions Department, Library Clerk II, June 4, 1973.
Thomas, Carol, Serials Department, Documents Division, Library Clerk I - Learner, June 25, 1973.

WEDDINGS


ACADEMIC PROMOTIONS 1973-74

The following people have been promoted to assistant professors:

Elaine Albright, Administration
Wendell Barbour, Circulation
Lynn M. Blair, Departmental Libraries
Marianne T. Choldin, Technical Department
Elisabeth B. Davis, Departmental Libraries
Elinor J. W. Fillion, Technical Department
-Now according to your own statement sir, as early as last September you knew who was responsible for the Library Staff Bulletin.

-To the best of my recollection, the editors, Bruce Creamer and Jean MacLaury made the final decisions.

-Were these two people involved in any other way?

-Well, Senator, one of the editors, Jean MacLaury, did a few illustrations.

-Are you referring to the so-called staff bulletin horrors?

-I may have used that phrase at one time senator, but I really don't recall it. And I feel I must add that the cartoons entitled "Reference and Old Lace" were taken from the Spring 1973 issue of the Kentucky State Library Journal.

-Let us go back to your original statement. Would it be fair to say that there was a third party involved?

-Yes, the proofreader, Mary Joncich.
-Was she trying to cover up anything?

-At that point in time, only bad grammar and misspelled words.

-Now sir, could you in your own words describe the activities of any other person who might be connected with the operation?

-Clarabelle Gunning, Linda Boxer, Cindy Abbott, and Pat Baron did the typing. Marion Duncan and Violet Wycoff were the printers. I would like to add they were only following orders and are innocent, in my mind, of any wrongdoing.

-And what about contributions?

-My memory is a little hazy on that point, Senator, but I am fairly positive that the contributions were substantial.

-Do you have any final statement to make to the committee?

-Yes, I would like to say something to the readers. Fellow staff members, keep those news items coming in. Contribute. Be involved. Make the bulletin what you want it to be. One way to do this is to fill out our questionnaire. We promise that you will not be put on an enemies list if you criticize us. Thank you Senator for letting me get this off my chest.

-Thank you sir for your testimony.
This issue of the Library Staff Bulletin marks the end of Volume 30. As many of our readers are aware, this volume has differed in format from previous bulletins. The editors feel that readers of the Bulletin should be able to make their opinions known regarding this change. Please take the time to fill out the few questions below; your answers will be used to shape the format of future issues of this publication. When you have completed the self-addressed questionnaire, fold it on the margin lines and return it via US or campus mail.

______ I like the new format of the Staff Bulletin.
______ I like the old format of the Staff Bulletin.
______ I am not familiar with the old format of the Staff Bulletin.

______ I am currently employed by the Library.
______ I am a retired Library employee.
______ I am not associated with the Library.

______ I am/was an academic employee.
______ I am/was a nonacademic employee.

Additional comments (optional):