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# ARCHIVES

THE KRESGE LIBRARY

1965/66

Annual Report of the Librarian

Oakland University, Rochester, Michigan

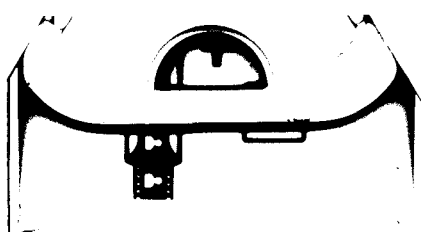
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## INTRODUCTORY SUMMARY

Floyd M. Cammack

Collection Growth. The official statistics to be submitted this year to the Department of Health, Education, and Welfare will show an increase of 33,348 volumes, bringing the Kresge Library's holdings to a total of 113,610. Of these, some 22,000 are accounted for by our rapidly growing documents collections. The Instructional Materials Center's collections have increased a little over a thousand to a total of 3,500, and the general reference collection has experienced the same, slow growth to a total of 4,500 volumes. The newly-formed music collection still numbers in the low 100's and is only now beginning to gain momentum. In addition to these holdings, the library now houses a processing backlog totaling some 14,000 volumes. Of these, 2,000 represent 1965/66 purchases not yet cataloged. The remaining 12,000 are accounted for by block purchase and gifts, of which an estimated 9,000 volumes should eventually be cataloged and added to the library's main collection.

Library Use. The general reference department on the library's first floor has seen the largest increase in use over the past year. Parkinson's law happily appears as effective as ever, showing that expanded hours of professional reference service (until 10 p.m. in the evenings and on weekends) produced a 66% increase over last year's figure for a total of slightly over 9,000 reference questions answered during the year. This represents an average of 36 questions per day, or about three questions per hour of service. Circulation Department figures show an increase of approximately 15% for the year as a whole, though with an October, 1965, high of 82% over the previous year. The tendency of circulation figures to grow more slowly than University enrollment is a puzzling factor, one which may receive at least a partial solution as a result of a circulation study now being performed at the computing center under a special grant. The results of this study should be available before the beginning of the fall semester and should offer some guidelines for more effective service.

Special Projects. Even during a year when operating budgets were badly underestimated, a number of special projects, largely conceived during the preceding year, were carried forward with some success.

The systematic recruitment and training of volunteers for help with library processing procedures has continued throughout the year with increasing effectiveness as other sources of labor became either financially impossible or difficult to recruit. Mrs. William Poland deserves special thanks for her continued efforts on this project.

Experiments with library orientation techniques for new students have been particularly satisfying, so much so that essentially the same program will be repeated this autumn. The library skills test is now being revised in the light of two years of pretesting, and should be

submitted for publication in the near future. The use of the library broadcasting system in this connection has produced an invitation to demonstrate some of the Reference Department's ideas at this summer's American Library Association convention in New York. The library broadcasting system continues to attract a considerable amount of attention throughout the country and has recently been expanded, through the good works of the Student Library Committee, to include an FM tuner for casual listening purposes. While staffing problems have required that the system operate from the reference desk throughout this year, it is hoped that at least a portion of the facilities can be moved to a position nearer the music collection offices on the second floor where it will complement other listening facilities now being selected.

Microfilming of local newspapers continues as staff time permits, and a concerted effort is now underway, in cooperation with the Oakland County Pioneer and Historical Society, to acquire copies of all the products of Oakland County presses on a current basis, with the hope that retrospective collecting will gradually become possible.

The library's first publication, End of Measured Mile by Richard Harwell, has been well received and it is proposed to continue a small publications program in the future. Articles by library staff members or about library programs have appeared in College and Research Libraries, The American Library Association Bulletin, Library Journal, Stechert-Hafner Book News, Language Learning, and most of the local newspapers. One item was placed with the help of the University Relations office. Staff members have participated in numerous programs throughout the year on local, state, and national levels for both professional and civic groups. This degree of involvement with both professional and public activities has been encouraged and should contribute to the professional development of the staff members and to Oakland's reputation in a number of beneficial respects.

Automation of library operations continued its excellent start under the direction of Donald Mann and Larry Auld, altering the ordering system to a more efficient pattern and initiating the state's first machine-controlled circulation system, (beating Oakland Community College and Michigan State by only a few weeks). Further development is somewhat impeded until access to a larger computer is possible either "in house" or through a service bureau. The library staff is particularly anxious to complete the automation of serials and cataloging in order to round out the circle, begun with acquisitions operations, in order to derive the fullest possible benefit from a fully coordinated system.

The Student Library Committee has continued its excellent supporting role, expanding its own projects to the point of attracting a considerable amount of attention throughout the library profession. Two national journals will be carrying articles both by and about them this fall.

Personnel. From July until March the library was for the first

time fully staffed, allowing the resumption of professional reference service until 10 p.m. on week nights and throughout the weekend hours. A full complement of student assistants allowed the establishment of production and service levels considerably above those of the preceding year. When expected supplemental funding failed to materialize, causing the necessity for a severe personnel cutback in January, production, service, and staff morale began a descent which culminated in two professional resignations and one clerical vacancy. The loss of Donald Mann, systems analyst, in January has also been felt consistently throughout the past six months. A number of departments have requested the reinstatement of such a position, preferably on a permanent basis, with a regular research and development budget.

The position of science librarian will again be filled by July 1. Recruiting for an instructional materials librarian continues. The clerical position has been filled at a higher level than was originally authorized, and it is hoped that the coming year will allow the creation of a series of subprofessional positions, bridging the gap between professionally trained staff and the traditional clerical positions. The library badly needs a class of middle-level positions, requiring a B.A. or B.S. degree. A portion of these positions should be allotted to persons actively pursuing a degree in library science, for whom a pre-professional program can be established. At least three potential candidates for such positions have expressed their interest during the past few months. It is strongly recommended that such a program be initiated this year.

The Faculty Grants Committee has been generous in encouraging personal research and publishing projects by members of the library staff. One book and one article are still in process, and three completed articles have resulted from these grants. Individual initiative of this type is all too rare in the library profession, and Oakland's Faculty Grants Committee deserves considerable credit for its much appreciated support.

The library's clerical and student staff again merits special mention in any discussion of this year's accomplishments. Under the increased workloads imposed by higher enrollments and the results of 1964's increased book budget, they have performed with uniformly high quality and without complaints, which in many cases would have been perfectly justified. It is hoped that the coming year will allow an evening out of some of these overloads through badly needed additional positions.

Failures. While progress in the provision of library service to Oakland's faculty and students can, in most respects, be considered satisfactory during the past year, there are a number of other areas in which little or no action has occurred and which, from my point of view, must be considered failures.

The Reader-In-Residence Program, conceived as a result of Professor Haden's suggestion, never got off the ground. The initial invitation to Mr. Yntema was never answered, and, apparently by tacit mutual agreement with Professor Haden, no further action was taken. The idea still seems worth pursuing and nothing has occurred to limit the possibilities of such a program.

The organizational status of librarians at Oakland remains as unsatisfactory as it was a year ago. A number of ad hoc decisions have averted specific problems, but the general situation is still bad. The inconsistent vacation regulations, for instance, are a continuing problem, and it seems highly unlikely that Oakland will be able to reduce the turnover rate among its library staff until it can offer a career development pattern more in keeping with national trends in academic librarianship. Insofar as I have been able to determine, every professional librarian who has resigned from this library has gone on to a position with academic status. It seems unwise to wait until a crisis forces some kind of action in this regard.

Hesitancy to act in this respect can only be equalled by the continuing delays in library building completion as a destroyer of morale and an explicitly stated reason for resignation. The inability to live up to promises made to our first science librarian and to the instructional materials librarian was a strong factor in both of their decisions to leave Oakland. This situation, which during the past year has cost the library thousands of dollars in stolen books and documents, is less easy to explain with every week that it continues. While the establishment of guard service may have diminished to some degree our losses by the less sophisticated library misuser, the more experienced students and off-campus "borrowers" consider us little short of ridiculous for going through the motions of plugging one hole while leaving the other wide open. Familiar as the reasons for this situation are, it is hard to find them any more acceptable now than they were a year ago.

While the relationship of the library's overall budget to that of the institution as a whole was relatively adequate for the programs it supported a year ago, the proliferation of new graduate projects has rapidly widened the gap between institutional ambitions on one side and the library's ability to support them on the other. Interlibrary loan statistics and faculty reaction during the recent accreditation visit are only two indicators of the need for library support more nearly in keeping with institutional programs. The problems encountered with Higher Education Act applications this year can serve as an excellent warning against the type of gradual imbalance which often occurs in expanding institutions. A strong look at institutional priorities may already be overdue in this regard.

The delayed decision on the provision of adequate computing facilities, to meet the library's and the institution's needs, has been an understandable but an expensive one. The effectiveness of the partial automation of library procedures will continue to be severely limited

until a totally coordinated program is possible. It is strongly recommended that progress in library automation of some type be allowed to continue during the coming year in order to prevent a premature solidification of procedures as they now stand. The momentum begun with the first two successful applications should be allowed to continue toward the total system increasingly recognized as necessary for the institution as a whole.

Use of this library by off-campus borrowers has grown considerably through the year, the problems occasioned by large numbers of high school students in the library during the spring "term paper writing" periods resulted in enough student complaints to produce a conference with local high school librarians, at which it was agreed to further limit access by high school students to this building and to initiate a charge for library guest cards. While the total exclusion of off-campus users remains an eventual possibility, it is hoped that the more stringent limitations on card holders will eliminate a majority of the problems.

Finally, there should be listed in this section my own failure to resist the blandishments of the Dean of the College of Arts and Sciences, combined with the temptations of a year's lecturing in Japan and the enticing prospect of a new type of undergraduate linguistics program. I am particularly grateful for the opportunity to change professional direction within an institution for which I have continuing respect and enthusiasm. I regret the necessity of having to leave the librarianship, but the past year has demonstrated my own inability to meet the demands of both administration and my academic interests. I would, therefore, like to close this section with my thanks to an outstanding library staff and an equally cooperative administration.

PROCESSING DIVISION  
Lawrence Auld

With the submission of this report, I will have completed one and one-half years' work in the Kresge Library. Noteworthy accomplishments in certain areas reinforce my conviction that we are on the whole on the right tract in developing this library. Failure to attain similar achievements in other areas leaves me disappointed but not without hope for the future.

Two efforts toward consolidating periodicals were made during the year. Early in the fall term bound periodicals were removed from the north to the south side of the first floor. At the same time, the periodicals check-in personnel and equipment were moved from their location in the processing room to an area behind the circulation desk. This placed current periodicals, bound periodicals, periodical records and periodical personnel all in one area. The only exception to this is the Science Reading Room. Between the winter and spring terms, the circulation desk and periodical areas were further arranged in an attempt to

simplify circulation work flow. In this last move we also were looking forward to July, when Sharon Wagner and her student assistants will begin to assume public service responsibility for unbound periodicals.

Only sixty-one new subscriptions were added during the year. All but a few of these are gifts or the result of titles splitting. Requests for new subscriptions have been stockpiled until July, 1966.

At the beginning of the year, we estimated that periodicals and other standing orders would require an estimated \$18,600. We underestimated by approximately \$10,000: prices have been going up. Payments for standing orders and periodicals were separated in December, permitting some indication of the relative expense of the two categories. I would recommend that not less than \$22,000 be set aside this coming fiscal year for subscription to periodicals. In addition, I would recommend that a minimum of \$10,000 be set aside to cover standing orders for the same period. As an educated guess, I would further suggest that an additional \$10,000 be set aside for new periodical subscriptions and that an additional \$5,000 be set aside for new standing orders. Several university presses, Oxford and Princeton to name two, offer attractive standing order arrangements for their publications. We should examine these closely. I believe we can effect substantial staff savings in time and effort by placing such standing orders and avoiding the necessity for placing orders for individual titles.

More than 5,500 purchase orders were issued by the Order Department during 1965/66. These represent more than \$94,000 in work load by the Order Department. No figure for the number of books actually received during the year is available, however. Some purchase orders which were issued during the year are still outstanding and the materials have yet to be received. In other instances, more than one volume was received on a single purchase order. In a few instances, the purchase orders represent lot orders of many items.

The Order Department has assisted several faculty members in preparing lists for NSF grant proposals. At the present time, grants either received or with proposals pending total \$88,000. If all of these were to materialize, it would place the University in the position of having to match an additional \$88,000.

The Friends of the Library, in cooperation with the Friends of Oakland, solicited from the parents of Oakland students the purchase of one or more book titles for the Kresge Library. A little less than \$2,000 has been received from parents.

Book selection and the rate of book acquisitions are a major concern to me. All indicators point to a viable and substantially used collection. The faculty and library staff have been successful in developing some good, solid, basic collections in several subject areas. I feel that this joint book selection effort should be continued in the future for it provides specialized subject selection by knowledgeable



individuals who are in a position to control curriculum needs. At the same time, it permits the library staff to further develop subject areas and to fill in low spots between areas and to select general materials which would not otherwise be selected.

Several departments have already submitted orders for the approaching new fiscal year. Indeed, several departments have probably submitted sufficient order requests to exhaust the funds that will be allocated to them. Discussions with certain faculty members reveal remaining basic book collection needs apart from the need to simultaneously acquire new and current materials. In no area has the library been given sufficient funds with which to develop the collections necessary to support the graduate program. In fact, we fall short of some undergraduate programs. The Biology Department, perhaps an extreme example, is indicative of the problem. This department, at present the newest on campus, recently assembled a priced list of current and back periodical issues which they feel would be necessary to properly and adequately support an undergraduate biology program. The total price was well beyond \$80,000. The department has indicated that perhaps a \$100,000 total expenditure might bring the department up to what it considers a minimum condition in both books and periodicals for undergraduate use and study. This says nothing for any future graduate work in this same department.

The purpose of these remarks is not to complain but rather to stimulate the future development of our collections. No library can expect to meet all of the requests put to it. The Harvard University Library, which has grown something like six times its size since 1900, reports that it is even so less able to meet the requests put to it than it was in 1900. This is not to say that we should slacken in our own efforts, rather we must always attempt to carry our share of the load and restrict our use of other libraries to below the point of outright imposition.

The receipt of materials by gift is an important supplement to our regular book purchases. However, gifts do have problems attached to them. Perhaps the major part of gifts fall in the field of humanities, a lesser amount in the social sciences, and the least amount in the sciences. This is speaking in terms of usable gifts. Many out-of-date science materials are available through gifts, but are so obsolete that they are useless except for historical purposes. In the humanities, materials may cease to be stylish, certain literary theories may fade from prominence in general acceptance, but few things truly become obsolete. As might well be expected, the social sciences fall midway between the other two in this respect as well.

The general growth pattern in our collections seems to bear out the rate of obsolescence in various fields. The literature section of the stacks constitutes the single largest area and is, judging by the last eighteen months, the fastest growing single area of the library. Books in all areas of science require less shelf space than English and American literature do.

Because of this peculiar growth and obsolescence pattern, serious thought should be given in preparing the new year's book allotments to altering the ratios in favor of the sciences. I suggest this because of the obvious fact that the sciences cannot lean as heavily on the accumulated collections as can the humanities. I think that in the initial years of collection development it was reasonable that all of the various departments should share more or less equally, but for the future I think some thought must be given to a change in this pattern.

The Catalog Department began the year with uncertainties about its purposes, direction, and organization. During the early part of the year, it became increasingly evident to everyone that a full-time and experienced professional was needed in Cataloging all day and every day. Seemingly there is no substitute for experience in cataloging, and increasingly I found myself too busy to tend to all of the details crying for help in Cataloging. As a temporary measure, Miss Desiree de Charms, of the library's Music Department, consented to assume temporary direction of the Catalog Department. This measure was acknowledged as pilferage of one saint's pocket book to line that of another, but circumstances did require that some action of this sort be taken. It is assumed that the forthcoming budget will include a new position which will enable us to acquire a permanent head cataloger for the Catalog Department and free Miss de Charms of her second full-time job in the library. Thought should be given to granting her a second vacation for her efforts.

With Miss de Charms providing immediate supervision to the Catalog Department, there came to light many inconsistencies. Most of the backlog of books for which there are Library of Congress cards available have been processed under Miss de Charms' direction. There remain approximately 2,000 unverified items which were purchased during the last fiscal year. An additional 12,000 volumes of backlog come from gifts and lot purchases from Bowdoin College. I would guess that at least 9,000 of these will eventually require cataloging. Items received through gifts are not often of the highest priority for the simple reason that if they were we would have already purchased them; but many good and solid items are in the gift backlog and deserve processing and subsequent use.

Bibliographic searching and verification is both specialized and frequently monotonous work. Too often in large libraries each department insists on doing its own searching and refuses to rely on the searching of other areas. This is a phenomenon which I hope will not develop here at Oakland University. To prevent such an occurrence I would like shortly to institute a bibliographic searching unit, a unit which will report directly to me as the person in charge of technical processes and which will provide searching services to the Order Department, the Catalog Department, and other departments of the library. Work would come to the searching unit--the unit would not make work for itself, nor would the unit dictate work to other parts of the library. Preliminary discussions with several members of the library staff indicate

that the success of the searching unit will depend in part upon the ability of the unit to accept work assignments as they occur and perform them as directed.

Staffing for the searching unit will relieve both Order and Catalog of the necessity for providing staff for their own searching. Searching requires trained personnel, but, because of its monotonous character, staff must be recruited in terms of a temporary rather than a permanent position. Staffing ought to rely on one or two pre-professionals (i.e., library school students employed by the library) and additional student assistance as required. In this way no one will be permanently committed to searching as a career. At the same time it will provide near professional quality direction of the searching. I might add that searching is perhaps the best basic experience for a person going into library work.

Automation of the library moved ahead rapidly during the first half of the year, but failure of a supplementary budget to materialize required that additional progress be curtailed for the remainder of the year. The book order system was successfully implemented at the beginning of the year. The order system works well. It has problems, but these are principally machine-caused limitations. When the University acquires larger capacity equipment, our experience with our present order system will enable us to develop a far better and more useful order system than would have been possible otherwise. A detailed cost analysis has not been performed. Our projections a year ago indicated that the automated order system would be very nearly the same cost as the previous manual system, but with added features of communication and accuracy that were lacking in the older system. Our observations during the year indicate that our initial projections were probably not far from wrong. Certainly the old system could not have provided the degree of communication to the faculty concerning the status of orders for any reasonable cost.

Our book circulation control system, the first such system with full computer backing to be implemented in the state of Michigan, was turned on in February. Since that date two additional systems with computer backing have been implemented within the confines of Michigan, one at Michigan State University, the other at Oakland Community College. The circulation system has proven to be somewhat less satisfying than the book order system. This is due at least in part to the fact that Don Mann, who was available during the initial months of the book order system's operation, was not available during the first months of the circulation system's operation. Since January he has been working full time in the Computer Center. This has meant that problems have occurred and gone uncorrected for hours and sometimes days. Don has done the best he could, but he is not always able to drop what he is doing and come to the library's rescue. From this we have learned how important it is that the designer of the system be present during the initial phases of the operation.

Future plans for additional automation hinge on the availability

of both equipment and money to finance the equipment. At the moment neither is assured although there is considerable discussion. If funds become available before equipment, it seems likely that we may begin the development of the book catalog in one or more subject areas through the use of a service bureau and its equipment.

In April I attended a three-day clinic on library automation sponsored by the University of Illinois Library School. The trip was financed by the Faculty Grants Committee, whom I wish to thank for their kind assistance. My attendance at the clinic accomplished four things: I was better able to evaluate our own progress towards automating our library than I had been before. A number of ideas which were new to me were presented. I met several new people and renewed some acquaintances. It provided an opportunity to advertise Oakland in what, I believe, was a good light.

Judging by what I saw and heard at the clinic, I can say that Oakland is on the right track in its automation program, that it is making better than average use of the equipment available to us, and that we are in the enviable position of having a staff which supports our efforts towards automation. I believe that we can look forward to outstanding accomplishments in automation in the future. The most interesting concept presented at the clinic was a demonstration by the coordinated science laboratories of the University of Illinois. PLATO was demonstrated. This is a program and device for utilizing a computer to control and further programmed instruction. A remarkable interplay between the student, the instructor who wrote the program, and the computer is possible. The use of PLATO-like devices in libraries of the future seems to me to be an obvious development.

The library book room, a euphemism for rare book room or locked book room, now holds about four hundred items. Included in these are some genuinely rare books, books published before 1800, books which merit protection because of special characteristics (i.e., autographs), and an odd assortment of books which have a tendency to run away a little too quickly when left on the open shelves. These books, in their present location, are difficult to service. Items which ought not to leave the building, and in some instances ought to be used only under supervision, must either be totally denied or essentially turned loose. A supervised reading room would be a reasonable solution. With the completion of the documents section in the basement, we will have a supervised reading room. It is my recommendation that the contents of the book room be moved to the documents area and serviced by the documents staff once they are located in the basement.

A new library organization is emerging in Oakland County. It now operates under the informal title of Mid-Oakland Area Librarians. Although we are outside the immediate Bloomfield-Birmingham area of libraries which has sparked the organization, our proximity and influence have served to effect our inclusion. It is likely that the organization may grow to include all of Oakland County. Its informal

purpose is to further library cooperation in the area; in other words, to improve library service by joining hands and efforts. This new organization has quiet beginnings, and, I predict, will become an influential agent in the libraries of our area. I represent Oakland University on the committee and will be pleased to discuss ideas with any interested persons.

A new experience for our library is the presence of a library intern. Mr. Jim Dopp, a master's degree candidate at Western Michigan University Library School, came to us on the 23rd of May to spend approximately fifteen days working in various aspects of the library. He will graduate in August and has a position at the Detroit Public Library Cataloging Department. We have attempted to provide Jim with a total library picture.

A major loss to the processing staff occurred when Mrs. Carole Davis, catalog clerk, resigned in May to accept a substantially better paying job with General Motors. As sad as we were to see Carole go, we all rejoiced in her good fortune in getting her new position. Carole had been with the library almost five years.

#### REFERENCE DEPARTMENT Robert Gaylor

With the first year as head of the Reference Department completed, I feel justified in saying we have made a firm foundation in our beginnings of a public service operation. The planning and beginning which we made last summer worked into a smoothly operating organization. I feel that the public was treated to high quality service. All the librarians involved served their time at the desk with little or no grumblings and with no incidents of tardiness; this, I think, is an unusual record.

Interlibrary Loans. Interlibrary loans became the major bottleneck in the organization. The increase in interlibrary loans has been nothing short of fantastic! The processing time necessary for handling interlibrary loans has reached the point of requiring a half-time person.

The statistics show a number of interesting facts about the requesters and the library. We know that requests slow down at the end of winter and spring terms and pick up during the fall term, with March being the heaviest month. Requests for books ran ahead of journal requests, which is the reverse of the national trend; but I think this may show that we have an inadequate book collection.

The requests by graduate students (in some cases we secured books upon demonstrated need for our undergraduates) indicates that the fields where masters programs have been established prove this library very inadequate, especially when source material is needed. The two subject

areas that proved most inadequate were English and history.

The faculty requests were very similar to the students in demonstrating the weakness of the collection, with history and English leading the statistics. The heaviest user was Mr. David Burner of the History Department, who is writing a doctoral dissertation and a book.

The library used the heaviest, and rightly so, was University of Michigan (124), followed by Michigan State (85), Wayne State (41), and the Library of Congress (21). Over half of our requests were filled by the Big Three schools in Michigan (which supports our proposal for a shuttle service to these points). It should be emphasized that a number of the titles were so rare or unusual that they could only be secured from the Library of Congress, which demonstrates the high caliber of research on this campus.

A listing of the periodical titles requested by patrons in general results in a large number of titles being acquired only once. The ones which had more than one request might be considered high priority in purchasing for the new year. These would be: College and University Business (requested by administrators even though a number on campus receive personal copies; the library secures second-hand copies in some cases), Nuclear Instruments and Methods, Journal of Consulting Psychology (have current subscription; need backruns), Review of Politics.

Major Projects. During the year a number of projects were undertaken to improve the public services. Working from the premise that the orientation program had previously been less than satisfactory, we developed an entirely new program. The basic idea was to allow student library assistants to handle the incoming new students. On a schedule of twice a week during the month of July, the freshmen would pour into the library. After a few brief introductory remarks from me, I introduced groups of ten to their students guides. The guides were the real selling point of the program. They accomplished more than librarians could ever hope to do with the students. The guides had been instructed to give only basic skills of where things were located and simple "how to use" instructions. They were asked not to go into long and involved interpretations of any technical aspects of the library. They were to keep it light and airy, which is what sold the program to the new students. They had no prepared speeches but were instructed to talk freely and answer even more freely any questions. After completing the tours, it became the guides' practice to herd their groups into corners of the library and "shoot the bull." In fact, I believe the guides tried to see who could talk and retain the interest of the students the longest. In a number of respects, I feel that the guides were exceptional. The freshmen were asked, at the end of their orientation session, to evaluate all aspects of their two-day visit. Most of the comments were quite favorable to the library. A number of the freshmen remarked that the highlight of their visit to Oakland was the library tour. I feel that these student guides should be recognized for a job well done: Ed Bondy, Jim Devries, Gary Durst, Larry Fishtahler, Gilann Gilbertson,

Jim Hinga, Joe Howey, Bob Johnson, Jay Korinek, Mel Kozek, Beth McKenney, Andi Mansour, Pat Simmer, and Mike Ware. Personally, I feel that this program was a considerable improvement over the past years.

With the relaxing month of August, Mrs. Covert, Mr. Gamble, and I prepared a Student Library Handbook, for new students especially. It is a loose-leaf, three-holed, 8½" x 11" format publication. All of the professionals had their say about the handbook; however, after the basic style was decided, each of the librarians wrote about his or her own area and then their contributions were edited. Two thousand copies were ordered, received after several days, and poorly distributed in early November. We hope to alleviate this problem by having sufficient copies for all this fall.

After the basic orientation tour, we arranged to test all the incoming new students by administering the Library Information Test devised by Mr. Cammack and Mr. Saito. The test was given to 725 students. We announced that anyone scoring below 60% could join our volunteer library training class. Approximately 15% fell below the recommended score. Miss Van Orden and I had the opportunity of explaining basic library skills to some ninety underclassmen. Small groups (20+) met twice weekly for three weeks.

One of the most time-consuming projects undertaken, but one that I feel has more potential than is being currently used, is the library broadcasting system and library instruction scripts. This idea of short-range broadcasting has certainly attracted attention to Kresge Library. Early in the summer, I finished a draft of a script interpreting the card catalog to our patrons. Hopefully, this script can be joined with others dealing with government documents, periodical indexes, subject collections, general reference books, etc.

The library broadcasting system has had fair use since its inception. Presently it is being used for music listening, FM broadcasting, political science taped lectures, taped music, and card catalog script. The Reference Department has had responsibility of the system this academic year.

The Rochester Clarion has been one of our "off and on" projects. As time has been available, we have microfilmed back issues of the paper, starting with 1924, and are presently microfilming the 1940's. Hopefully, we can start microfilming other Oakland County newspapers upon its completion.

Tours. Part of the responsibility of the Department is to act as host to all the incoming groups on tour. Foremost in importance of the tours we gave during the year was the American Library Association visit last July. Approximately one hundred librarians visited the library. We also handled a number of tours for classes of various departments on campus. These tours we are more than happy to handle and would like to see more, for in giving these tours we also attempt to train the students in the use of the library. Mr. Gamble and I gave a number of lectures

in basic library skills to the Continuing Education Study Skills class. I strongly feel that those courses should be taught by librarians.

Observations. The number of students who have been recruited to the profession (of which hopefully we had some part) is noteworthy, as is the number of students who volunteered their services to the various librarians. In my own case, I could not have handled all the routine duties of interlibrary loans without the assistance of a student volunteer, Miss Sheryl Willows. She worked diligently for a term without pay, but later received her reward in the form of a scholarship from the Student Library Committee. Upon leaving, Miss Willows replaced herself with two more student volunteers who plan on a career in the library field.

Conclusions and Recommendations. I would recommend the following:

1. That basic reference service be handled by well-trained student assistants supported by the subject specialists.
2. That a half-time clerk be hired to handle interlibrary loans.
3. That the proposed shuttle service for interlibrary loans and students be implemented for fall, 1966.
4. That all documents be located in the documents collection and supervised by the documents specialist.
5. That periodicals be organized and arranged into a department and, with all periodicals, be located and serviced from one point in this library.
6. That the photocopying service be organized as a separate division under the circulation department and operated by one person on a daily basis.

I should like to express my thanks for the assistance given by professionals at the reference desk. I think that all did a tremendous job.

CIRCULATION DEPARTMENT  
Nancy Covert

The anticipated conversion to an automated charging system and its eventual implementation set the pace for the Circulation Department during 1965/1966.

During its developmental stage, our participation in this automation project was limited to defining existing procedures and departmental



responsibilities, and discussing their applicability to computerization with Don Mann, Systems Analyst. Under his direction, we initiated the processes necessary in changing from a manual to an automated charging system.

After a series of delays created by holdups on equipment and delivery, the system was ready to go on February 21. Books with punched cards were then charged and discharged using the 357 system and all cards went out with each book. Books lacking punched cards circulated and in the interim were provided with a machine-readable card, and then machine charged and filed. When a book was returned from circulation having only a due-date slip in its pocket, the cards were pulled from the file, the book was machine discharged, and then shelved. The conventional card file was eliminated and the "machine-charged" file diminished in size as the cards were placed in books. Student charge cards, which supplied us with borrower information, were discontinued upon implementation since a borrower number was the key to the borrower address file in the Computer Center. After implementation, our "files" consisted of the daily short-term and weekly long-term circulation printout, the machine-charged punched card file (whose information was recorded on the printout) and a file of book cards for badly overdue books, waiting to be inserted in books checked out to faculty members. The computer handles the circulation of all reserve books except those on a two-hour basis which we continue to sign out manually.

Books in circulation, on reserve, at the bindery--any books regularly cataloged--are compatible with the 357 system. Uncataloged materials must be circulated manually--and we have continued our former two-card system, a cumbersome system at best--to provide for these. Running several systems concurrently provides problems--in charging and discharging, in handling overdues, in filing cards--in doing the routine tasks that could better be handled by the computer. These problems would be solved through the use of regular book cards resulting from the cataloging process and would eliminate the use of temporary cards which create additional work for the Department.

The system is still fairly new and its performance is adequate. As might be expected, there are problem areas. These have been discussed with Mr. Mann in an attempt to find solutions. In this regard, I would recommend strongly a continuation of the "systems-analyst-in-residence" state that existed before our financial situation became so acute. It would seem that perhaps in this way problems could be diagnosed before they become as numerous as they seem to be now. Furthermore, the critical stage of a new system is its infancy, and while I am able to correct most of the problems after they happen, for the present period of time we need someone to correct the causes of the problems. Our limited enrollment and the related decrease in circulation volume would greatly facilitate this kind of systems analysis and evaluation now.

In light of the foregoing discussion, my major requests have to do with additional personnel, and my recommendations are these:

1. That we once again obtain the services of a Systems Analyst to assess the system as it stands and make the necessary corrections, suggestions, and refinements.

2. That we add one full-time clerical position to the Circulation Department. The responsibilities of this Department are far too great for any one full-time person to handle adequately. Student assistants are necessary, and their performance usually is satisfactory, but any work assignment suffers because of lack of continuity resulting from class schedules. Furthermore, I am reluctant to ask them to assume responsibilities that should be delegated to a full-time person. I have been truly fortunate in having had one full-time assistant from April through June. Barbara Simons, a junior, education student on work-study, and one of the most competent students on this campus, has done a large portion of the keypunching, has worked at the desk, and has assisted in the training of new students. Together we have spent some two days per week working on overdue runs. Barbara will be traveling for two months, planning to return in time to serve as a resident assistant in the fall. For many reasons, she will be missed. My most immediate problem is how to replace her. If I spend full time on the overdue run, this gives me eight glorious hours per week to serve as a student assistant on the desk, run Xerox orders, train new students, keypunch, prepare reserve books, paste book pockets in books, and, incidentally, supervise the Department. It simply cannot be done.

If we are interested in maintaining even minimum standards of service, we need help, specifically in the form of a full-time person, and preferably with keypunch experience. The keypunch experience is desirable; however, it could be supplied by the University through enrollment in the IBM three-day keypunch school. I would like to be given an opportunity to supervise this circulation operation; I'm a bit frustrated at having to run it singlehandedly.

Note: Circulation statistics follow on pages 17 and 18.

-APPENDIX-

CIRCULATION STATISTICS  
1965-1966

A. Monthly (before implementation of 357 system)--

July, 1965	3574
August	1169
September	5559
October	7339
November	7117
December	3933
January, 1966	6983
February 1-20	3700*
February 20-28	1652 (after implementation of 357)
March	4520
April	2544
May**	3013
June**	<u>2628</u>
Yearly total	53,731

B. Quarterly totals--

		Undergraduate Enrollment:	
1st quarter, July-Sept.	10,302	Spring term, 1965	822
2nd quarter, Oct.-Dec.,	18,389	Fall term, 1965	2392
3rd quarter, Jan.-March	16,855	Winter term, 1966	2191
4th quarter, Apr.-June	8,185	Spring term, 1966	941

C. Circulation volumes report (by borrower type)--

(Note: Before conversion to an automated Circulation system, monthly statistical reports were broken down into types of material borrowed. The Circulation volumes report, now produced monthly by the computer, categorizes the borrower, rather than the material borrowed. The following figures are representative of Circulation business from February 21, the date of conversion, through June, 1966).

continued on next page\_\_

\* approximate figure  
\*\* projected figures

Charges by Borrower Classification (February 21 - June 30, 1966)

	Oakland Students	Faculty, Staff	Oakland Alumni	Area Residents Including Students from other Colleges	High School Students	Oakland Community College	Other*
	00	02	03	04	05	06	Other
Feb.	898	103	12	129	78	31	401
March	3210	244	30	306	368	143	219
April	1480	238	12	316	213	139	146
May	1471	191	18	356	306	152	519
June	<u>1589</u>	<u>201</u>	<u>14</u>	<u>298</u>	<u>197</u>	<u>177</u>	<u>152</u>
Subtotals	8648	977	86	1405	1162	642	1437
Total	14,357						
Approximate Percentage of Total	60%	7%	.5%	10%	8%	4%	10.5%

\* Bindery, reserve, etc. (internal library use)

DOCUMENTS DEPARTMENT  
Robert Gamble

When I arrived in July, 1965, the foundation work for a fine departmental library had already been done. Reference demand indicated that the documents collection was grossly inadequate to fulfill the research needs of students and faculty. It was clear that inadequate holdings were little justification for a separate documents area. Hence, an intensified effort was made to contact professors, visit other documents collections, and send out campus inquiries to gauge academic demand. In the last twelve-month period, 277 separate depository item numbers have been added to the 426 items that had been selected previous to July, 1965, for a present total of 703 selected items. Total collection holdings increased from 11,236 to 25,408 during the twelve-month period. (For a subject breakdown, see appendix A). This increase was made possible by the generosity of several institutions and individuals (note appendix B). Stack area has grown from 31 ranks to 58 ranks and reader space has increased from four to twelve individual work areas for document use.

In addition to United States government publications, the documents department now includes official reports and legislative proceedings of the Michigan legislature, the British and Canadian House of Commons and several United Nations serials. Bills of the United States Congress and Michigan legislature are now available, as will soon be the U.S. House and Senate documents. A request was also placed with the Superintendent of Documents for the reports on all public bills.

Patron use and reference assistance has greatly increased, but individual statistics are not available for the year due to the fact that documents questions were included on the reference tally as a general inquiry.

Throughout the year several noteworthy projects were undertaken in the documents department. Bibliographic searching and notification of newly published materials was started to initiate, or at least increase, faculty interest and support of this collection. Professors Pettingill, Kent, Hough, Sterner, and Starr are among those individuals taking best advantage of this service. Only the limitations of staff and time prevented the expansion of this project. I believe that bibliographic control of documents should be improved to cope with "the law of abundance." A documents shelf list is being prepared that will serve as a check-in system as well as a form of simplified cataloging to facilitate item retrieval. United Nations documents are being cataloged according to the U.N. classification system. As Library of Congress cards arrive, one set will be placed in the main card catalog and the other set will be placed in a special catalog in the documents department.

One endeavor of particular interest to me is the preparation of a

documents manual for student use. I feel there is a need for this type of guide to help students locate and properly use the staggering number of government publications printed each year. The patron must become acquainted with the guides to government publications which exist and must understand the past and present publishing practices of government agencies. A procedures manual for the documents department is also being compiled.

It was my pleasure to attend a workshop on government publications sponsored by Drexel Institute in Philadelphia. Many useful ideas were obtained from this meeting. Pending the relocation of government documents in Kresge Library, extensive shelf labeling is being prepared as well as other visual guides.

A script has been written to be used with the library's broadcasting system. This script will augment the present card catalog and reference scripts used in the orientation programs for incoming freshmen.

Notices were placed in the campus newspaper concerning items of general and sufficient interest to include most students. (For example: summer employment with federal agencies).

Because of inadequate holdings in some areas, I have begun an informal interlibrary loan agreement with the documents librarians of both the University of Detroit and Michigan State University to better serve Oakland's faculty needs.

All University orders for government publications are placed through me; this became necessary due to the bulk of material entering the library from the Government Printing Office. So that privately ordered material for faculty members does not become added to the library's collection, I do the routing of these publications. Invoices are forwarded to Mrs. Pollock and all accounting work is done in her department. Orders totaling \$307.88 were placed with the Government Printing Office during fiscal 1965.

Notices of badly needed items for the documents areas are being placed with the respective University department heads. For example, the political science department has been contacted about the possible purchase of back volumes of the Department of State Bulletin available on microfilm.

By far the most serious and frequent problem faced by the documents department this year has been the theft and mutilation of materials. This situation is directly related to open shelving and the ephemeral nature of documents, themselves. A closed stack area is the only solution to this staggering problem. To temporarily cope with this "walk away," the area is being locked at 5 p.m. daily and closed Saturdays and Sundays.

Lack of sufficient metal cabinets has required that recent bills

and resolutions be either stacked on top of the existing cabinet or placed on the floor; a similar situation exists for the Michigan documents. University archives have been placed in temporary cardboard boxes until cabinet space becomes available. U.S. government maps have been rolled up and placed on top of the stack areas due to the conspicuous lack of map cases.

#### Appendix A

##### Subject Breakdown for July 1965 - June 1966

depository	5,048
mailing list	1,473
other	3,696
U.N.	128
Canadian	82
Michigan bills and journals	2,533
U.S. bills	2,862
United Kingdom	58

mailing list: material which we receive periodically and is not a depository item. Our library has requested to be placed on the mailing list of the issuing agency to receive this material (e.g., Wholesale Price Index, the Department of Labor).

other: Under this classification we include those items which the documents librarian has specifically ordered from the many publications lists he receives. Also included are gifts we receive from institutions wishing to give us government documents.

Canadian: House of Commons debates

United Kingdom: Weekly Hansard

Appendix B

Private and Institutional Donors of Documents  
July 1965 - June 1966

St. Clair County Library, Port Huron

Flint Public Library

Cranbrook Institute of Science

Rep. William S. Broomfield, M.C.

Senator Robert J. Huber, Michigan State  
Senate

Rep. Robert J. Slingerland, Michigan  
House of Representatives

L.T.V.

University of Detroit

Michigan State University



## INSTRUCTIONAL MATERIALS CENTER

Phyllis Van Orden

The past year will be recalled as one of sharp contrasts. An adequate staff began the year, providing the necessary clerical assistance to support an active program of service. As the staff dropped to one student, so did the services decrease.

Our active period included such services as acquisition and processing of materials, checking reviews of professional literature for the education department, corresponding with school districts to obtain teacher and student produced materials, publication of a bi-weekly newsletter, demonstrations and visits for classes, reproduction services, arranging for exhibits, and bibliographic services. A major project was the writing of an Instructional Materials Center Handbook, which raises questions for the School of Education faculty, the Library staff, and records established procedures.

Early in the year the Minnesota Mining and Manufacturing Company made a grant of \$3,000 worth of equipment, supplies, and demonstration materials relating to the use of the overhead projector. In addition to this large contribution, we are the regular recipients of the latest editions of encyclopedias, and textbooks. Other donations were received from school systems throughout the United States, faculty members, and commercial companies. It is unfortunate that the support of the collection has fallen solely upon donations, rather than a budget. When one adds to their collection only through requests, the opportunity for qualitative selection is handicapped. Although the educational representatives have been cooperative and helpful in our beginning days, I wonder if they will be willing to be the sole support.

There has been an increase in the use of the Center by methods course classes as an area for demonstration and examination of materials. However, more work with faculty members regarding the scope of the collection, facilities available, and services offered is necessary. Hopefully when the School of Education spells out the purposes and functions of the Center, this weakness will be corrected.

Along this line I am proud of the quality of work maintained in this department, its hours of contribution to the total library, but I cannot justify its existence as a contributing factor to the education of Oakland students in its present vacuum status. As the Center is now, I feel it is a collection of "stuff", not truly a place of services and materials that relate to the curriculum at Oakland.

I have appreciated the opportunity to serve as an academic advisor this year and feel this experience has contributed greatly to my knowledge of both the curriculum at Oakland and the student body.

MUSIC DEPARTMENT  
Desiree de Charms

Activity by the music librarian in the Music Library from December 11 to June 15, 1966, has been seriously curtailed because of close to full-time work in the Cataloging Department to "help out." The music cataloger, Mr. Cutcher, has been called upon to answer most of the reference questions, supervise the student help as well as do most of the cataloging.

The major accomplishments in the Music Library in the last six months have centered around acquiring and cataloging materials for the Meadow Brook Summer School. An almost complete collection of piano trios in print was selected, purchased, cataloged, and some of it bound for the use of the Stern-Istomin-Rose Trio and their students. Some of the orchestral scores and parts to be used by the summer school orchestra were purchased and cataloged. Also, when available, miniature scores and phonodisks for the pieces to be played by the Detroit Symphony were acquired and cataloged. This material was bought by the Meadow Brook School for the library. The pittance in the Music Library budget which had been held to spend for materials for the Meadow Brook School was spent for miscellaneous music requested by the Music Department and for some piano music from order slips typed from Bryant, E.T., Music librarianship: a practical guide.

✓ One of the student assistants typed order slips for every title in the Bryant list of music to be used as a desiderata file and to show the inadequacy of the music collection. It is quite possible in most categories in Bryant to buy without checking holdings because the Music Library has nothing in many areas. However, this may soon be a dead issue with government grant money and a larger budget becoming available. These completed order slips made it possible for the music librarian to assemble figures for a grant request of \$2,100 in two days at the request of Walter Collins. They also made it possible to assemble actual titles, publishers, and prices of \$7,000 worth of music in six days. However, this list of \$7,000 worth of music was assembled in that amount of time only through full-time attention by the music cataloger, time and a half by the music librarian, and a day and a half overtime by two typists.

The music cataloger has maintained excellent relations with the music faculty by his care and attention to their reference questions and his cooperation with them in setting up the new tapes for the listening facilities. He has assumed full responsibility for the maintenance of the listening equipment in the Reference Department.

A list of periodicals of interest to Mr. Kent in his role as administrative assistant for the new School of Performing Arts was drawn up and sample copies requested. This was part of a proposed program to provide him with abstracts of articles of current interest. This was not

undertaken because of insufficient staff.

The programs started last fall have continued. Oakland University concert programs and publishers' catalogs continue to be acquired and filed. The choral scores (uncataloged) have been moved from the circulation desk to the Music Library, and will be cataloged and bound if this meets with the approval of the new choral director. The numbering of the Folkways records is completed and LC cards have been ordered for many of them. The classical records have circulated but the cataloging of records has been at a standstill. The cataloging of audio materials, phonodisks and tapes to be put on the computer was found to be impractical until the University acquires a larger computer. This has been a source of great disappointment and disillusionment to the music librarian. The listening facilities have continued to be inadequate. However, a government grant has been requested to remedy this situation. Verifying and cataloging the backlog of music and music books has continued. The book hold was searched for music books and the titles found were brought upstairs, verified, and cards were ordered for them.

The preparation of combined orders for scores, phonodisks and books to be used by the Friends of the Library to solicit gifts was completed, but unhappily netted nothing in the way of gifts.

Projects to be undertaken in the near future should be the complete duplication of the cataloging of music materials so that a complete music catalog will exist on the second floor. The miniature scores have to be recataloged and the music and record cataloging backlog has to be cleared up. The problem of the duplication of catalog cards has not as yet been satisfactorily solved, but this relates to a larger problem confronting the whole library.

We cannot overemphasize the need for more adequate budget support for the acquisition of music, books and phonodisks. In the latest issue of Notes, the Music Library Association quarterly, the editor points out that the annual "Subject Analysis of American Book Title Output" (Publisher's Weekly, Jan. 17, 1966) shows music titles to have made the largest gain, that of 40% in 1965. A selection of newly published materials that this library should acquire, listed in this quarterly issue of Notes, will require \$505.30 for books and \$80.60 for music. Projected for a year, this would require \$2,343.60 just to keep up with current publications in music and books. These figures do not include phonodisks which could easily absorb another \$2,000. One of the music faculty members has turned in a list of materials he needs to teach a course he is offering in the fall. This is material in print but not new. The total cost of his requests comes to \$1,366.55. None of this material is covered in the grant requests. That a student can be really well-educated in his field of specialization without at least a passing acquaintance with the older, important publications and current publications is inconceivable.

**Music Department**  
**Statistical Report**

**Music cataloged:**

vol.	240
titles	187
parts	263

**Books cataloged:**

vol.	20
titles	24

**Reference questions answered: 239**

**Circulation figures are not available due to the computer.**

STUDENT LIBRARY COMMITTEE  
Joseph Howey, Chairman

This is a report of the Student Library Committee of Oakland University after being in operation one year. This report lists all of the projects undertaken by the SLC, their statistics, and evaluations to date. Current members are as follows:

Joseph Howey, Chairman  
Elizabeth McKenney, Secretary-Treasurer  
Mel Kozek  
Michael Solonika  
Charles Olsson  
Dr. Floyd Cammack, Advisor

Paperback Exchange

Total volumes: 1,200

Volumes added this year: 900

We have expanded the paperback exchange from a central location in the student lounge on the main floor to two dormitories, Anibal and Fitzgerald. Losses have been minimal and the honor system of give one-take one appears to be working well. I strongly recommend this be continued and possibly further developed if so warranted in the fall semester (September, 1966). Fall push: more publicity needed in the dorms.

Browsing Collection

Total volumes: 149

Volumes added: 149

Being a relatively new endeavor by SLC, the Browsing Collection has proven to be a wise and beneficial service to the student body. I would like to see this collection expand considerably. It should further prove itself more over time. Unfortunately, there is no circulation record available at this time.

Book Sale

Revenue received from sales:	7/65	\$43.40
	10/65	3.00
	11/65	10.60
	1/66	2.14

The slowing in the rate of revenues received from the Book Sale is an indication of lack of publicity on our part. We have more books to sell and with a little more publicity and the new fall semester approaching, I predict an increase in sales. This project should be continued as long as the supply lasts.

Art Display

Number of paintings received: 56  
Number of paintings sold: 2 (\$25.00)  
Number of paintings withdrawn: 19  
Number of paintings rented: 3 (\$24.80)

This project seems to be in poor shape. I strongly urge that SLC look into this matter and that action be taken to revamp it. The Art Department has suggested we buy frames and glass for certain paintings, but the Committee feels it is economically unfeasible to do so. Paper work has become extremely tedious, prices seem to be too high, and there have been communication problems with the artists and SLC. Could we purchase prints to replace student art and set it up on a similar basis?

#### Student Suggestions

Students have taken advantage of the system of commenting on library services. It has been taken seriously by the students and has proved to be an excellent device in taking care of "dissatisfied customers." This project should not be dropped, and the monthly answers should continue. This is not only an excellent way of answering questions, but also a way of effectively communicating with student and faculty alike.

#### Library Science Award

SLC has initiated a Library Science Award to go to a graduating senior going into library science at the graduate level. This award ranges from \$200-\$300. Recipient qualifications and any further requirements are left to the discretion of a subcommittee (scholarship committee) which consists of one SLC member, one FLC member, and a member of the library staff. This committee shall meet every semester to determine eligibility for that semester and choose a candidate. There is no reason for the award to be given every semester; this, also, is left in the hands of the scholarship committee.

The first recipient of the Library Science Award was Miss Sheryl Willows. Sheryl is now attending the University of Michigan Library School, working on a masters in library science. Her volunteer work was helpful to the library, especially the reference department, where she handled interlibrary loans.

If financial barriers should occur in handling this project, I suggest that we contact the Friends of the Library and ask for their assistance.

#### Faculty Library Committee-Student Library Committee Relationship

The relationship between the FLC and the SLC has been well established. The most recent combined effort of both committees has been a proposal on the Book Store sent to Chancellor Varner. More communication is in line.

#### Fundi (Swahili for "expert")

SLC periodically publishes a newsletter informing the student body of any changes in library policy. The newsletter keeps the student up-to-date on matters dealing with the library, its staff, and the SLC.

#### Freshmen Orientation

SLC has helped Robert Gaylor, Director of Reader Services, with

freshmen library orientation. Members of the Committee have acted as tour guides and have helped administer the orientation testing program.

A freshman newsletter for September, 1966, will include a short introduction to the library by the chairman. It will briefly explain to the freshmen what to expect during their orientation program at Kresge Library.

#### Work-Study Proposal

Elizabeth McKenney presented a proposal to Dr. Cammack concerning the initiation of a work-study program for graduate students in library science. The proposal was forwarded to Provost O'Dowd and is now under consideration.

#### Article

In November, 1965, there appeared in the ALA Bulletin an article by Mr. S. Cain on student library committees. He was doubting the value of such committees. SLC ran a filler at the end of the article searching for organizations similar to ours. We wrote to all the major universities in the U.S. in the search.

We received numerous answers, but found only a few such committees (which differ greatly from ours). Still being somewhat dissatisfied, Beth and I made a trip to ALA headquarters in Chicago, where we met with Miss Myrl Ricking, ALA recruitment officer, and Mr. George Bailey, ACRL executive secretary.

Miss Ricking suggested we write an article on Oakland's SLC, and we took up her suggestion. Consequently, the Library Journal has taken an interest in it and will publish it this fall under the title "Point of Increasing Returns." Excerpts will also be printed in ALA Bulletin.

Miss McKenney and I were invited to be guest speakers at the MALC Conference in Springfield, Ohio in May. The audience was extremely receptive and seemed interested in our activities.

#### Equipment Purchased

Typewriter	\$167.50
FM Tuner	119.50
Tape Recorder	149.00
Record Player	165.00
Coffee Pot	20.60

FRIENDS OF THE KRESGE LIBRARY  
Jane Mosher, Secretary

The Friends of the Kresge Library have had a busier year this year than ever before. Some of the members have been involved in the new Volunteer Program, some have helped with the planning of our meetings, some have supported our Memorial Gift Program, and still others have been active on the Acquisitions Committee collecting books for the library. Whatever form their support has taken, we are indebted to our Friends for making this a most successful year.

Meetings

This year we outlined a program of two large meetings; one in the fall and the Annual Meeting in the spring. Our first meeting, an Open House in October, featured Robert Thom's exhibit, A History of Michigan in Painting.

The Annual Meeting was held in the Gold Room of the Oakland Center May 11, 1966, at 7:30 p.m. It was preceded by a reception at Chancellor and Mrs. Varner's home. There were eighty members present. Mr. James Howlett, vice president, conducted a short business meeting for the election of officers and the Board of Directors. Mr. Varner and Mr. Cammack spoke briefly. Our guest for the evening was Leonard Freiser, Librarian for the Board of Education in Toronto, Canada, who spoke on the expanding library services to the academic and school community.

Membership

Our membership remains about the same: 225, including 100 honorary (mostly faculty), 8 patron, 25 sponsors, and 90 regular members. We are adding to our membership list the names of approximately 75 persons who have donated books to us, and also those persons who are working as volunteers in the library.

Memorial Gift Program

In response to a suggestion of one of our members, we instituted a Memorial Gift Program similar to that of Brandeis University. The forms have been printed and mailed to all members and more are available on request. In its first year, the program has netted over \$1,000. Of special note are the William L. Shaffner Collection on the social growth of America and the Margaret Oakley Memorial for the complete works of an outstanding musician.

Acquisitions Program

Under the capable direction of Mrs. William Lloyd Kemp, this committee has achieved excellent results. It is estimated that books valued in excess of \$10,000 have been contributed.

Volunteer Program

Another area in which we have met with much success this year is the development of a Volunteer Program. As coordinator of volunteers,



Mrs. William Poland has been responsible for the training and supervision of the people who have indicated an interest in this activity of the Friends. We have started slowly, but by fall we expect to have from six to twelve volunteers working on a steady basis.

#### Operation Books

The volunteers have been responsible for the success of the project we called Operation Books. In conjunction with the Friends of Oakland (the parents), the Friends of the Kresge Library solicited by letter the parents of all students on campus, requesting that they buy a book for the library in their own student's major field, and dedicate that book or books to their son or daughter. We have had about a ten percent response, but we have collected over \$1,800. We expect to run a similar program next year directed to the parents of incoming freshmen. Mrs. John Edgerly and Mrs. William Lowrie have agreed to act as co-chairmen.

I cannot close a report of the year's activities without expressing my appreciation to everyone who has helped make this the year in which the Friends really got off the ground; to Mr. Lewis for his leadership, to Mrs. Poland for her constant efforts on behalf of everything we undertook, and to Mr. Auld for his patience, guidance, and many hours he spent with members of the Friends. It has been a most enjoyable and rewarding year, and I know now we can look forward to continued success.

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