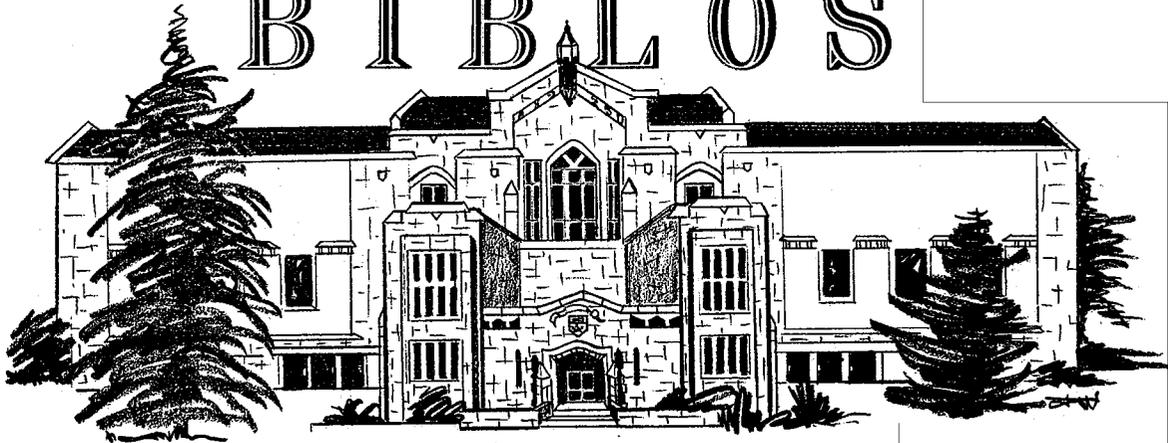


BIBLOS



V. 3, NO. 8 OF THE U.B.C. LIBRARY STAFF NEWSLETTER MAY 1967

TIP-TOE THRU THE INVENTORY

After struggling with inventory all month, we found it very difficult to delve into deep involved topics requiring extensive research. To get us into the mood, we tripped through the displays a good deal and found out all sorts of things (see the last half of the issue!) One inspired cohort dashed off to explore Shakespeare's folios; another, to solicit information on the new library for the blind; another, to rise again in COMMENT; and Feetov, to abandon inventory for the robins in R.B.C. Oh well, it's almost summer as we

FEATURE THIS MONTH :

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NEWS 'N NOTESTravel Grants

Each year a certain sum of money is set aside to enable librarians to attend library conferences outside the province. This year, fifteen applicants have received grants as well as some of the active participants in the British Columbia Library Association Conference in Prince George. U.B.C. shall wander to the American Library Association Conference in San Francisco in the form of ~~Ann Smith~~ (Science), Nick Omelusik (Acquisitions), Larry Leaf (Curric. Lab.), Bob Harris (Circulation); to the Canadian Association of Slavists Conference in Ottawa, Isa Fiszhaut (Social Sciences); to the Canadian Library Association Conference in Ottawa, Chuck Forbes (Sedgewick), Isabel Godefroy (Cataloguing), Margaret O'Neill (Cataloguing), Dorothy Shields (Cataloguing), Steve Johnson (Serials), Bob Harris (Circulation); to the Conference on Map Libraries in Ottawa, Maureen Wilson (Map Division), Frances Woodward (Special Collections); to the Institute on Law Library Administration in Boulder, Col., ~~Tom Shorthouse~~ (Law); and to the International Congress of Orientalists in Ann Arbor, Michigan, Miss T. K. Ng (Asian Studies).

Air...Air...

Buildings and Grounds have started on their "Ventilate the Library" program. Holes are visible in most divisions - SSD have managed to get two very close to the floor - one for small staff members to hide in when things get too bad; the other for the less delicate members of the group! Preparing for summer school maybe?

The Library's Newest Canadian

Miss Tung King Ng gained her Canadian citizenship on Friday, May 5 in a two hour ceremony in Judge Eric V. Chown's citizenship court along with 61 others from some 17 nations. Celebrations followed - understand the Tokay is still trying to recover ...

Anyone for a book review?

Four inches of cards at the Humanities Desk convey a subject approach to book reviews in the field of the humanities, social sciences and fine arts. Scope notes indicate how to approach the particular reference tool, what heading to look under, etc.

SSD's Claim to Fame -

The largest bulletin board in the library... Would you believe... second?

Miss Library World Finals - March 11th, 1967

The first Miss Library World is Barbara Barker, a 36-24-36 brunette with blue-grey eyes. Hailing from the London Borough of Hackney, she claims "her vices are smoking and drinking (a little)" "Mini skirts will do it every time. One of the runners-up, MRS. Fiona Parker finds learning to drive one of her principal forms of recreation - she has taken 250 lessons and failed 7 times. Maybe we should transfer her to Humanities...?"

Home for the Colbeck Collection

Directly above the SSD offices on the mezzanine where lay the Odium Collection for many moons (yes, the one that was being catalogued by the donor!) one will find the Colbeck Collection when it gets here. Compact shelving will be installed to hold it all while Mr. Colbeck compiles his definitive book catalogue of the entire collection. Sure hope he likes it for he may be there a while.

A Very Special Thanks

For the last eight issues or so, we have been avidly reading the biographies of those staff members who are outstanding, generally forming the bulwark of the Library. They have been more than helpful in supplying us with their biographical sketches which have been most informative and amusing. We now know that to succeed in the library without really trying, we must have a cat and other bits and pieces. We can tell them all apart thanks to the photographic talents of Carol Freeman - she has been snapping away without any audible complaints (even though we always appeared to drag her out on rainy days!) For all those who saw only the camera and not the person behind it, take a peek at the center of this issue. Behold...

* * * * *

BCLA CONFERENCE

Despite our distance from Prince George, about 130 members attended the annual conference. Meetings and discussions were lively, indicating that there still is life in dear old BCLA. An unusual experience for me was the number of intelligent, interesting public library trustees in attendance, and the many opportunities to meet them. This group which was almost ready to secede from BCLA formed a section and will remain with us - a Good Thing.

The programme? Sparks from the Vainstein Report 'performed' by the Committee of Thirteen, gave short progress reports on most of the 13 areas of the province. Mr. Ferguson, Chairman of the Public Library Commission, spoke of that body's work in seeking out ways of implementing Miss Vainstein's recommendations.

There were discussions on library automation, collection building in academic libraries, interlibrary loans; banquet speech on the Canadian north by Paul St. Pierre; and cabaret entertainment, "At the Drop of Another Swann," by Alan Woodland and Tom Shorthouse. You must hear our Tom!

UBC is well represented on the new executive : Vice-President, Anna Leith; Treasurer, Tom Shorthouse; Assistant Treasurer, Nick Omeļusik. For the fall meeting we have been invited to Penticton.

E. Mercer

* * * * *

STAFF CHANGES

APPOINTMENTS

The Board of Governors wishes to announce:

Douglas McInnes has been appointed to the newly established position of Assistant Librarian in charge of Public Services, effective July 1st, 1967. "Presently Head of the Woodward Library, he has demonstrated his exceptional ability in the organization and administration of the University Biomedical Library services. He was selected as Biomedical Librarian by a special committee composed, among others, of Deans McCreary, Lewig, Matthews and Cowan. He received a BA (1955), Teaching Certificate (1957) and BLS (1963) from UBC, and Certificate of Cours de Civilization Francoise from the Sorbonne. He was the outstanding graduate of his Library School class." Pleez ask your question en francais - Je ne comprends pas!

Hans Burndorfer has been appointed Head of the Music Library as of July 1st, 1967. He majored with honours standing in music at Gymnasium/Reid in Austria in 1950. As a librarian for the U.S.I.S. Library in Vienna, Austria for 1950-1957, his work included reference and acquisitions (Recordings and miniature scores) duties for

the music room. From 1957-1963, he did reference work as a library assistant for the Fine Arts and Music Literature Division of the Vancouver Public Library. During this time, he also acquired a BA and a BLS from U. B. C. He has had experience both as a reference librarian and bibliographer and was selected in consultation with Dr. Marquis, Head of the Music Department."

J. McRee Elrod has been appointed Head of the Cataloguing Division as of July 1st, 1967.

Reinder Brongers has been appointed Reference Librarian, Science Division, as of June 1st, 1967.

Margaret Leighton has been appointed Reference Librarian, Woodward Library as of June 1st, 1967.

And Personnel :

Marilyn Kidston	Library Assistant I	Government Publications
John Mason	Library Assistant III	Cataloguing
Marguerite Livingston	Library Assistant I	Circulation
Maureen Moore	Library Assistant I	Sedgewick
Fred Wong	Library Assistant I	Woodward
William Hollingshead	Library Assistant I	Sedgewick
Suzanne Wong	Library Assistant I	Law Library
Marilou Auger	Library Assistant II	Science

RESIGNATIONS :

Ava Rubin	Library Assistant I	Circulation
Barbara Nyberg	Library Assistant I	Sedgewick
Doralynne Gutkin	Library Assistant I	Acquisitions
Patricia Killon	Library Assistant I	Government Publications
Janet Cordes	Library Assistant I	Law
Margaret Glaspie	Library Assistant II	Acquisitions
Leslie Logan	Library Assistant I	Woodward

* * * * *

COMMENT

Anyone associated with library work who has thus far managed to avoid exposure to lamentations on professionalism and the librarian's status/image had best stop reading now or run the risk of damaging that enviable record. The comments below deal mainly with that subject and are based on a routine perusal of recent literature in various fields, mostly librarianship.

One of the best papers ever written on librarianship as a profession has been reprinted as a conference background paper in the May 1967 issue of the ALA Bulletin. I refer to sociologist William J. Goode's "The Librarian : From Occupation to Profession", which originally appeared in 1961 and which, having appeared on a library school reading list, I had not been moved to read at an earlier date. Goode mentions that anomie of professional librarians, which means that they lack a clear-cut conception of what they should be doing and experience cognitive bafflement and defensive reaction. He is pessimistic about the future. In his view, "librarianship is still on its way [to professional status]. Can it achieve that goal? I am inclined to give a negative answer. There is, however, some hope. He suggests that "emphasis be placed on the central task of organizing the flow of publications" and that "the librarian must spread a new conception, subtle and perhaps difficult to explain successfully, that the library is a gigantic reference book containing fantasy as well as fact, whose order, created by the unique professional skill of the librarian, makes it more valuable and accessible to all." Recognition that specialization in information is of the utmost significance is not entirely a product of today's communication explosion. Two centuries ago Samuel Johnson said that "knowledge is of two kinds. We know a subject ourselves, or we know where we can find information upon it." This view accords equal importance to those who know subjects (scholars) and those who are thoroughly acquainted with sources (hopefully, librarians). It is somewhat ironic that so many academic librarians are striving for faculty status and rank instead of developing their own special skills to the point where they need not be ashamed of their own title.

The foregoing description of what librarians should try to be has been leading up to a letter which appeared in the April issue of Playboy. It lends support to Professor Goode's gloomy prognosis and illustrates that librarians are librarianship's worst enemies. The letter :

I am a librarian and, like everybody else occupying that position, I am constantly confronted with local would-be Hitlers who want me to remove certain volumes from my shelves. To help me in fighting back, I would like a strong quote from your copious research files - something suitable to show the book burners before they have a chance to strike their figurative matches.

Carol Stone
Los Angeles, California

Playboy responded - with a quotation from the Newsletter on Intellectual Freedom, which is published by the American Library Association. That Miss Stone felt required to refer to a lay organization for the solution of a relatively simple problem is an excellent example of the anomie to which Professor Goode refers, and a rejection of the thesis that librarians have special skills which are beyond the capacity of anyone without formal and extensive preparation.

Playboy's director of reader's services is one Janet Pilgrim, a former fold-out who, although unschooled as a librarian, is obviously Miss Stone's superior as an information scientist (among other things, no doubt). If everyone keeps switching roles, perhaps Hugh Hefner will turn to librarians for instructions in fornication.

At any rate, it would seem that library schools are either teaching the wrong things or accepting the wrong people or a combination of both. The plea of Harold Lancour, dean of the library school at the University of Pittsburgh, is worth repeating :

" Can we not keep the title 'librarian' a proud one, bestowed with care and discrimination upon those few who prove themselves worthy of it, until it becomes eventually the highest status symbol that we can attain?"

* * * * *

MILESTONE

Another sign that the U.B.C. Library is coming of age was observed recently when this institution became a member of the Association of Research Libraries. This organization is not as well known as some of the larger and more comprehensive associations, but it ranks second to none in its prestige and in the advances that its members have initiated over the years.

The Association of Research Libraries was founded in 1932 out of a need felt by some of the librarians of the great research institutions to gather in a small group and discuss mutual problems that were not shared by smaller operations. Its membership has since grown to approximately 80 libraries. Admission is by invitation and is limited to major university libraries and to certain other libraries whose collections and services are similarly broadly based and are recognized as having national significance. There has been some criticism that the Association is an ivory tower. Robert Vosper of U.C.L.A. suggests that, "since its founding in 1932, ARL has been in intention a philosophical discussion forum for the chief librarians of the nation's largest research libraries. In some public opinion it has been a private club for these gentlemen."

Private club or not, the Association has sponsored many projects which have been of immeasurable value to librarianship in general. The impetus for reproducing the Library of Congress Catalogue in book form came from the Association of Research Libraries. Early efforts to publish the catalogue were abandoned because of the opposition of the Librarian of Congress, whose main fear was that orders for LC cards would decrease if the copy were available in book form. Subsequent efforts, aided by the advent of a new Librarian of Congress, were successful in bringing about the publication of this valuable tool. Another important bibliographic publication which originated with ARL was Doctoral Dissertations Accepted by American Universities which now constitutes the index to Dissertation Abstracts. One of the major acquisition efforts of the post-war years has been the Farmington Plan, an ARL design for the division of responsibility in order to secure full coverage in the purchase of foreign books.

These are just a few of the ideas that have emerged from the deliberations of the Association of Research Libraries. UBC's affiliation hopefully heralds a new era of constructive communication and international association.

SEDGEWICK & MAIN = 1

Originally in 1958/59, the Sedgewick Library was conceived as a sort of expanded reserve collection serving only first and second year students. With a few exceptions, all titles, totalling some 40-50,000 volumes would be duplicates of titles already held in the Main Library. Transfers from Main to Sedge would be nonexistent.

So much for dreams, now for reality... Within six years, Sedgewick had altered its goals to serve all undergraduates in Arts and Commerce as well as lower year students in most faculties. Many titles unique to Sedge were acquired; no record of these appeared in the Main Catalogue after 1964; transfers from Main to Sedge were becoming more frequent and expensive to process. This changed situation forced the Library to reassess our policy for recording material housed in Sedgewick.

In spite of the expense involved, it seemed desirable to incorporate all Sedgewick material into the files covering the rest of the library system. The location file would reflect the Sedgewick holdings as it did for any branch library and/or reading room. Not only would the process of transfers be greatly simplified, the Main Catalogue would become a full campus union catalogue for all material processed by the Main Library (with the exception of Extension and added and subject entries for material in the Howay Reid and Northwest Collections).

In order to estimate the size of the problem and the cost of the proposed change, a detailed comparison was made of four sample sections of the Sedgewick shelf list with the corresponding parts of the Main shelf list. Estimating a total of some 26,500 titles (or 60,000 volumes) in Sedgewick at the moment, the merging of the two collections would involve :

26,500 location cards.

11,000 sets of cards (unique call numbers in Sedgewick) reproduced and filed in the Main Catalogue.

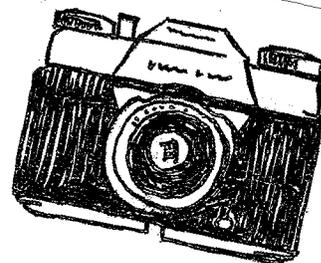
19,800 volumes to have their copy numbers altered on the Main shelf list, IBM book card and spine. In an attempt to simplify as much as possible, copy numbers would no longer be noted on the main entry cards in the Main Catalogue.

Still an estimated \$10,000.

So after Sedge's inventory, the fun will begin!

PRESENTING.....

10



Carol Freeman

Born : yes

Habitats : Cornwall, Ontario
Nova Scotia (B.A. '63 Acadia University)
Vancouver 1964- (B.L.S., Woodward
Library-)

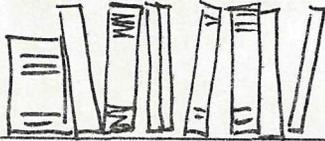
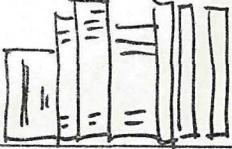
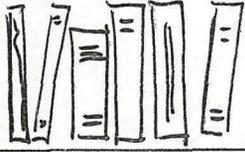
Habits : cinema
collection Duthie book marks
sometime camera enthusiast

Outstanding events : ... during uncrowded quarter century a
month "en habitant" in Quebec
a brief battle with classical
guitar
travel up B.C. to Alaska
and down to Utah

Ambitions : Greece '67
eternal communication
with sun
eradication of concept
of Time



IS DIVISION



SHAKES' FOLIOS

On October 27th, 1960 the Friends of the Library celebrated their fourth anniversary by officially opening the new Walter Koerner Wing of the Library Building. It was on that memorable occasion that U.B.C. became the second library to be honoured with the presentation of a set of Shakespeare's Folios on permanent loan from the Folger Library of Washington, D.C. Today these folios can be seen in the Special Collections Department, a greatly prized 'possession' of the Library.

There are four folios in all, bound very handsomely in red leather. By far the most valuable is the first folio dated 1623. A copy sold in Germany in 1960 for \$85,960. The real importance of the first Folio is not that it is the first collected Edition of Shakespeare's plays but that it is our only source for about half of the thirty-six plays that it contains.

Shakespeare was not concerned with having his plays printed during his lifetime; in fact, once he had written them, they passed out of his possession and into that of the company of actors to which he belonged. The members of this company, later known as the King's Men, were not eager to see his plays in print and available to other companies.

A few years after Shakespeare's death in 1616 the King's Men changed their minds and decided to print the works if "only to keep the memory of so worthy a friend and fellow alive, as was our Shakespeare", a lucky decision for further generations.

The First Folio sold so well that a second folio was printed in 1623. The third appeared in 1663. Many of the unsold copies of this burned in the Great Fire of London, so today it is something of a rarity. The fourth folio appeared in 1685. The last two folios contained some additional plays which are no longer considered Shakespeare's.

Probably about 1,000 copies of the First Folio came off the press. Of these 240 copies survive today, some in very battered condition. In 1623 proof readers did not exist as we know them today. One of the printers or apprentice would correct the sheets haphazardly as they came off the running press. Eventually the press might be stopped for adjustment, but no thrifty printer would throw away the uncorrected sheets and they were gathered with the corrected ones and used to complete volumes. This means that individual copies differ quite substantially in error and composition.

Almost as remarkable as the story of the First Folio is the story of the founder of the Folger Library, Henry Clay Folger. Henry was the son of a wholesale milliner who made friends, while at Amherst College, with a classmate named Pratt, whose father was one of the founders of the Standard Oil Company of New York. When young Folger left college he got a job with the oil company, later to become its head and a millionaire in the process.

As an undergrad student at Amherst he received almost a religious conversion to literature and after hearing Emerson lecture, became an enthusiastic student of Shakespeare. He married a girl whose own interest in Shakespeare had been kindled by writing a term paper at Vassar.

Since they had no children they devoted their lives and money to collecting historical manuscripts and early editions of Shakespeare. Folger decided that Shakespeare could not be studied in a vacuum; hence, he collected the historical material for a better understanding of the great Bard's work.

The collection grew in magnitude. Since the Folgers had no room in their comparatively simple house, they shipped the books to safety deposit boxes as they arrived. Scholars working in the Elizabethan field gradually discovered more and more rare items were disappearing. There was talk of a mysterious "miser" of books in America. Before he died, Mr. Folger had in storage over 2,000 packing cases of books, manuscripts and engravings. He had acquired 70 copies of the First Folio, 58 of the Second, 24 of the Third and 36 of the Fourth.

By a cruel irony, Mr. Folger died two weeks after the cornerstone of his great Library was laid in 1930, and it was not until after his death and his bequests were published in the papers that the trustees of Amherst College knew they were to be the administrators of the beautiful Folger Shakespeare Library, along with his personal fortune and collection. It is now a mecca for all students of the English Renaissance period.

Forbidden by the founder from selling any of the original Folios, the Trustees of Amherst had the happy thought of placing sets on permanent loan in important libraries to be more accessible to research students. The first such library honoured was St. Andrews University in Scotland. The second is that of the University of British Columbia.

DEES-PLAZE

Filled with spring fever, two Biblos types whistled around the library to communicate with Displays. At Woodward, they came across a happening which threw light on the whole subject...

In preparing a thumb-nail sketch of the Woodward Library Exhibits development, one finds it rather difficult on short notice to make a selection which will fulfill the rather vague request to "describe". However, herewith a few hasty notes...

The history of our library exhibits extends back only about two and one half years. In this short period, though, we have undergone a kind of evolutionary development from the single-cell stage (one built-in display case on the main floor with nothing to display) to the present relatively complex stage where we have an additional four cases on the main floor, and on the second floor an enormous glass case extending along an entire wall, all combining to form a monster with an insatiable appetite. Only those who have had to face from time to time, the inexorable demands of such a battery of gaping maws can fully sympathize with the problems of keeping such hungry display cases filled.

To the uninitiated, preparing exhibits may seem to entail nothing more than the straightforward placing of books or objects into a case, with the appropriate labels affixed: much as a kindergarten pupil fulfills his "show and tell" exercises. But anyone who has seen such superb exhibits as the "History of the Douglas Fir in B.C." as prepared by Helen Allan during the past year, or the highly informative double display on "Sidelights on the History of the Microscope" and "History of Phrenology" arranged by Dr. Margetts last week, or the magnificent "Florence Nightingale Memorial" so impressively assembled by Barbara Gibson last month, can easily believe reports on the staggering number of hours consumed in preparatory research (ignoring physical effort) in the readying of materials to assure a meaningful, informative display that is also reasonably pleasing to the eye. I am told that even the recently instituted "Book of the Week" display, which has the simple aim of bringing some of the rare items to the attention of the students; requires hours of careful study for the preparation of accurate, interesting descriptions.

During the first five months of the year, the freshman medical students have as their assignment the "History of Medicine" course, the production of a fairly comprehensive display on some aspect of medical history. Their grade in the course is largely determined by the degree of success they achieve in this venture: also, there is a prize for the best one! Hence, the bustle of changing old displays and the tension of mounting new ones often finds the chief supervisor of this activity (Gretchen Horie) in a corner quietly tearing her hair at the end of many a spring day. In general, one underlying principle is observed: exhibits are assembled either for or by students and the purpose is instruction rather than entertainment.

Though we now have a wealth of material at Woodward ample for hundreds of future displays, there are still days that find us with an empty case! Conflicts in scheduling, date-announcements and a variety of unpredictable dead-lines have in the past occasioned disappointment to visitors. Hopefully, experience and better planning will help us to eliminate these errors in the succeeding evolutionary stages. To borrow another aphorism from the kindergarten, "We learn by doing".

T.S.C.

From there, our spring lovelies skipped up to the eighth floor in the Main Library crashing into display cases manned by two divs...

The first, located opposite the Information Desk at Special Collections, is used to show interesting maps or to illustrate different types of mapping. Sometimes the display is arranged around a specific theme and book jackets or other forms of literature or pamphlets are used to illustrate and enhance the maps used. The current display "Expo 67" evolved by accident: So many students were asking for "a street map of Montreal" we thought it would save time and energy (the map in question being housed in a bottom drawer - where else?) to put it on the board and build a display around it.

The other section is used specifically to illustrate Special Collections material as Sp.Coll. stacks are closed to students and faculty. Displays in the past have centered around Fathers of Confederation, Early Children's books, Voyages to the Northwest

Coast, History of British Columbia, Alice in Wonderland. At the moment, Printing in B.C. Past and Present is the topic under discussion - and the forthcoming one is a SURPRISE to everybody!

And then back to familiar territory-to the land of the reference divisions and the Kwakiutl Masks from the Museum of Anthropology, presently being featured between Humanities and Social Sciences. The display concentrates on the art of the Kwakiutl proper, the portion occupying the north east parts of Vancouver Island to the South of Rivers Inlet, with their principal village at Alert Bay. It was probably the Kwakiutl who originated the secret societies that spread over most of the coast line. These societies had impressive rituals utilizing masks and ingenious stage devices. "The Hamatsa Raven Mask", made of cedar bark fringe, is the mask of the Hamatsa Society (also known as the Cannibal Society), highest ranking secret society among the Kwakiutl. The two small Komokwa figures represent a mythical sea being and the largest complex mask represents a dual personality. Audrey Hawthorne, curator of the Museum, has recently completed a magnificently illustrated work entitled The Art of the Kwakiutl Indians, soon to be published by the University of Washington Press.

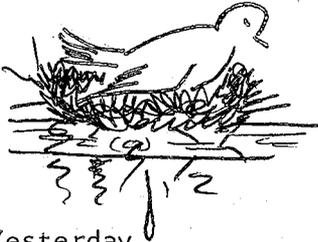
Why don't YOU take our trip?

* * * * *

Aerogram Librarie

B. C. University

Vancouver S, America



LULLABY OF BIRDLAND

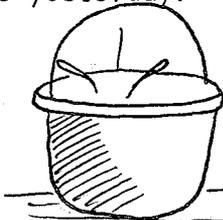
- dedicated to RBC, who entertained robins for one blissful day in Spring.
- to the tune of "Yesterday".

Yesterday
 All the robins were so far away,
 Now it looks as though they're here to stay,
 I wish
 That it
 Were yesterday.

Suddenly
 There are more birds here in RBC,
 They are chirping now right over me,
 Oh robins
 Do
 Come suddenly.

Why they sing their song, I don't know, I couldn't say,
 I know something's wrong 'cause they weren't here yesterday.

Yesterday
 We were lacking robins all the way,
 Now we're wondering just how long we'll stay
 Oh why
 Can't it
 Be yesterday?



Feetoy Clay.



THE PORTRAIT OF AN ARTIST AS A YOUNG LIBRARIAN

I hope none of you missed last month's library display at the Main Library entitled "Spring Flowers of B.C." Anyway, if you has passed that way you couldn't have missed those drawings which are marked by brilliant colours, fine details and most of all, life. They all belong to Suzanne Dodson. For those who do not know who she is, the penalty is to memorize all the biographies which appeared monthly in Biblos.

These water-colours represent merely a small portion of Suzanne's work on the subject. At present she has finished 42 of them which is only about 1/3 of what she has determined to do. She hopes in the near future to have them published, with the text written by an expert in the field. Though it will not be the first work on the wild flowers of B.C., it will certainly be one of the finest. Unlike some botanical illustrators, who tend to become careless as soon as they are through with the flower itself, Suzanne labours on every petal, stem and leaf with equal care. What she is trying to do, in fact, is to reproduce a flower as true to life and with as much detail as possible, so that a layman, with the drawings and descriptions before him, can identify a flower on the spot.

Although her talent has so far been unknown to most of us, it is by no means overlooked by the experts. She has been approached by Dr. Adam Szczawinski, the Curator of the Botany Division of the B.C. Provincial Museum, to participate in putting up a display for the new Museum. Her job is to recreate a natural environment in B.C. with all its typical vegetation. From her description I think it is worth making a trip to Victoria just to see it.

Suzanne confesses that her artistic life has been strongly influenced by three persons. She is forever grateful to her mother, who encouraged her, even as a baby, to express fully her artistic emotions in any form, even if it meant drawing all over the walls of her room. A remarkable woman indeed. If you could lift up the wall-paper, you would still be able to see all the Com-cats* and the wicked queen from Snow White - two of her favourite objects. By the time she met her second benefactor, she had already gone through several fine arts courses, and was happily painting away. Then about two years ago, this nameless benefactor, whose love for flowers is a public fact, suggested to her that she give up her Com-cats and wicked queens, and put her talent to public use. And that is how she got

* Tom-cats

involved with drawing flowers. Finally there is her ever patient Earl, without whose co-operation her freedom of movement would have been greatly hampered. Many a time they have spent their holidays driving hundreds of miles, penetrating the hearts of the woods, in search of a single flower.

For further examination of her work, be sure to take a peek at the window dividing Cataloguing, Acquisitions and Government Publications on the seventh floor. There some 14 flowers nod in your direction.

* * * * *

NEW LIBRARY FOR BLIND STUDENTS

At the age of nine months, Charles Allen Crane, born in Toronto in 1906, was left blind and deaf as the result of an attack of cerebro-spinal meningitis. In 1911, the family moved to Vancouver, and in 1916 Charlie Crane was taken to Halifax where he attended the School for the Deaf until 1921. From 1922 until 1930, he continued his education at the Jericho Hill School, and during 1931-32, he attended UBC where, among other subjects, he continued his studies of Latin begun at Jericho Hill. He learned to "read" and "speak" not only English, but Latin and French as well.

In 1921 Charlie Crane possessed three books in braille: the Book of Psalms, Lamb's Tales from Shakespeare, and Stevenson's Treasure Island. These three were to become the nucleus of a library which Charles Crane added to throughout his life until, at his death in 1965, he was understood to have, as far as was known, the largest private collection of braille books in the world. While much of the material was acquired through such standard sources as the Royal National Institute for the Blind in London, a significant number of the books are the result of Crane's own labours at transcription, and therefore unique.

It is this collection which was recently given to UBC, and which is presently housed in a part of the former Alumni offices in North Brock Hall. The collection is being organized, in cooperation with the Main Library and the Faculty of Arts, by Mrs. Joan Pavelich, Department of English, Paul Thiele, a graduate student, and Judith

Ewert, a blind braillist and typist.

The collection is a surprisingly varied one, encompassing books in such areas as philosophy, history, English literature, botany, medicine, and the classics. Crane's interest in the study of Latin is evidenced by a great number of Latin titles. He was a chess player, so there are books on chess. There is one called Football Immortals, and another called The Chemical History of the Candle.

There is as yet no accurate count of titles, but the estimate is over 700, and since one volume of a printed book often becomes several volumes in braille, the volume estimate is something over 4,000. Of these 4,000-plus volumes, 65 are taken by Gibbon's *Decline and Fall of the Roman Empire*, and 67 by Churchill's six-part history of the Second World War!

Present plans call for a card catalogue, using larger than standard size cards, and having the bibliographic information in large type on the front of the card, the same information in braille on the back of the card. The author, title, and call number (LC) will appear in both large print and braille on the book spines, and the shelves will carry raised labels, enabling blind and partially-sighted students to go through the process of finding a book without help.

In addition to the Crane Collection, the library will contain pre-recorded tapes, large print periodicals and relief maps. Currently assigned reading for specific courses will be acquired, and transcribed into braille by the C.N.I.B. There will also be a reading room and lounge for the blind students, supplied and furnished with the aid of a grant from the Delta Gamma Alumni Association.

It is hoped that the Library will be organized and ready for operation in time for the 1967/68 session.

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MISS
INVENTORY



D. COOPER