MARIE LAWRENCE RETIRES

In the summer of 1924 a young woman from South Bend was taking classes at the University of Notre Dame and contemplating her job prospects for the coming Fall. The teacher of the course she was taking, Father Lawrence Broughal, recently appointed Library Director, offered her a position in the Circulation Department of the Library. Even though she had job offers from the street car company and the local newspaper, the young woman, with admirable insight, recognized that library work was truly her métier. We are describing Marie Lawrence, who in September 1924 began a career which is ending this Spring with her retirement from the University Libraries.

The Notre Dame campus was familiar to Miss Lawrence long before she came here to work. One of her earliest memories is glimpsing the Golden Dome from an attic window of her home on Lincoln Way West. She and her father occasionally would visit the Administration Building where she was fascinated by the exhibit cases full of coins and Indian relics and by the historical scenes painted by Luigi Gregori. Summer school classes in English, History and Latin at Notre Dame allowed her to complete high school at South Bend's Saint Joseph's Academy in three years. A lack of funds forced her to leave Indiana University after two years and to accept a job teaching in Ambia Township High School, near Hooster, Indiana. Fortunately for the library profession, Miss Lawrence realized after one year that she was not cut out to be a teacher, and her long association with the Notre Dame Library began shortly thereafter.

During the past 60 years, Miss Lawrence has served the Libraries in many different capacities. She worked in Circulation for 10 years, becoming head in 1927. She acquired her A.B. from Indiana University that same year and while there was elected to Phi Beta Kappa. That was only the beginning of her education. From her meager Depression-era salary she managed to save enough to attend the University of Michigan Library School, where in 1935 she earned what was then the first professional degree, an A.B.L.S. Miss Lawrence returned to Notre Dame to work as a cataloger but in 1937 to her delight she was given a position in Reference. She was less happy about the fact that the position also obliged her to teach summer school courses in school library administration.

Miss Lawrence's only professional venture away from Notre Dame, an appointment at Urbana-Champaign, lasted for only one year, 1943-44, because she had to return to South Bend to care for her elderly mother. That year's experience was valuable to her, however. As Bibliographer in the Acquisitions Department at the University of Illinois Library she learned a tremendous amount about rare book bibliography, and indeed, cataloged rare books for a year after she

TWENTIETH ANNIVERSARY CELEBRATION

The twentieth anniversary celebration of Memorial Library, held recently in the Memorial Library, included two programs: the first, a colloquium on library architecture; the second, a presentation on the history of the Libraries.

Friends Colloquium

The third annual Notre Dame Friends of the Library Colloquium took place on March 6. Lecturing on the topic of architecture and society were David Kaser, Professor of Library Science at Indiana University, a leading authority on academic library buildings, and Peter Hoyt, award winning architect and senior vice president in charge of design for the international architectural firm, Hellmuth, Obata and Kassabaum (H.O.K.). In taking two very
came back to Notre Dame.

The years from 1945 to 1966 were extremely busy ones for Miss Lawrence. She served as Law Librarian during the period when the Law Library expanded and became independent of the University Libraries. She not only taught the course in Legal Bibliography but continued her education in both law and librarianship, earning an M.S. from Columbia University in 1949.

In 1966, Miss Lawrence, ever adaptable, began a second career in the University Libraries, serving as Head and as Reference Librarian in the Social Science Department of Memorial Library. When the Reference Department centralized she became Reference and Interlibrary Loan Librarian. In 1974, she returned to bibliographic searching, and the quality of cataloging of books in the large collections acquired at that time by the Libraries owes much to the diligence and scholarliness of her bibliographic research.

In recent years, Miss Lawrence has gradually been reducing her hours, and so we are not surprised at her decision to retire. Even so, we will sorely miss her. Her colleagues have often drawn on her knowledge and experience, and have been heartened by her enthusiasm and amazing eagerness to learn. At the May 1974 commencement, the University honored Miss Lawrence with its President's Award for her pioneering service and the style with which she accomplished such service. For ten more years her professional commitment has continued undiminished. We wish her a happy and productive retirement.

Maureen Gleason

CELEBRATION (continued)

different approaches to the topic, Kaser and Hoyt contributed insights that supported the fashioning of a fresh perspective on the study of library

Professor Kaser traced the history of academic library buildings in America from the first free-standing library at the University of South Carolina in 1840 to contemporary buildings. He discussed prototypical designs and the many imitations that followed in their wake. Bound up with the various designs were changing notions of the role of the university teacher and librarian, curriculum, pedagogical style, as well as technological innovations. According to Kaser, the modular building that has been popular since it was first constructed at the University of Iowa in 1951 has been the most successful at handling current library needs. Basically such a structure is an empty shell without load bearing walls and with floor supports that enable book stacks to be placed anywhere. Clearly valued by Kaser were the plainness, flexibility and functionalism of the design.

Peter Hoyt discussed the design process regarding two very different projects: King Saud University in Saudi Arabia and Kellogg Corporate Headquarters in Battle Creek, Michigan. In both cases the process entailed the harmonious blending of the client's needs, the client's cultural and architectural traditions, the architect's experience and knowledge of traditional architectural patterns, and the architect's synthetic and creative instincts. In an aside, Hoyt urged the architectural students present to 'aim for beauty.'

In planning the multibillion dollar Saudi University for its site in the desert outside of Riyadh, the task H.O.K. set for itself was to find a legitimate Saudi alternative to the modern international steel and glass buildings. Earlier ersatz Arabic architecture was dismissed as Hollywood gingerbread having no real place in Saudi tradition. Complicating this search for traditional models was the task of educating a client that had become accustomed to these essentially foreign styles. The study of Saudi culture revealed indigenous traditions and forms that, when incorporated into the design plan, made the final design appropriate for its setting. Tradition-
al Saudi architectural materials and forms; the notion of a building as a dark, cool place in the desert (as an oasis of sorts); emphasis on the role of science in Arabic culture; environmental textures, native fabrics, etc.; all played a part in the total design concept. Similarly, H.O.K.'s work with the Kellogg Corporation involved an attempt to create a corporate headquarters that was appropriate for their cultural identity as well as their administrative functions — for who they are as well as what they do. The same type of research and care exhibited in the Saudi project was manifested here as well.

History Program

One week after the colloquium, a program took place in the Faculty Lounge celebrating the history of Notre Dame Libraries. Chaired by Maureen Gleason, its aim was to weave a loose narrative frame around the memoirs of the several contributors, all of whom had worked in some role in the old library (the Architecture building). Those making contributions to the program included:

- Marie Lawrence (N.D. emeritus librarian), who spoke about the library in the 1920's and 1930's;
- Brother John Federowicz, C.S.C., who recalled the Notre Dame library school;
- Father Raymond Cour, C.S.C. (professor emeritus), who had used the old library as a member of the faculty;
- Joseph Huebner (N.D. bibliographer), who discussed his days as a student in the old library;
- George Sereiko (N.D. Associate Director), who, along with others, engineered the move from the old library to Memorial Library.

Although the speakers' personal experience did not reach back in time as far as the first library (a room in Old Main that was established in 1873), it did nearly extend back to the point when the first library building was erected on campus in 1917. Marie Lawrence, who was hired in 1924, recalled a time when the entire west side of the campus was a cornfield. During these early years progress was marked by the intensive personal service of a small staff that attempted to keep pace with a rapidly growing collection and expanding service responsibilities. Particularly singled out for recognition was Paul R. Byrne, library director from 1924-1952.

The good humor and fondness with which days at the old library were recalled enabled those attending to share an appreciation of the life and work that went on in those days. In order to make it possible for more to share in these programs, tapes of the history presentation and the colloquium will be made available in the Memorial Library's Audio Center in the next few weeks.

Patrick Max

PRESERVATION OF LIBRARY MATERIALS

(The following is a summary report of a task force study of the preservation of library materials carried out under the sponsorship of the American Association of Universities and the Council on Library Resources of the Ford Foundation. It forms part of the Wingspread Conference on Research Libraries and their Uses, which was held at Racine, Wisconsin on December 8-9, 1982. The Preservation Task Force was chaired by David Stam, and its members included Herbert Smith Bailey, Margaret Child, Billy E. Frye, Jaroslav Pelikan, and William Tourner. -- Ed.)

A large and growing portion of the collections in research libraries is deteriorating. The problem can be traced to several causes including the chemical characteristics of most book paper, past and present storage conditions, changes in book production methods, and misuse and overuse of collections.

Estimates of proportions of research library collections considered to be too brittle to be used by library patrons range from 25 to 60 percent. Most book paper produced prior to the 19th century, if properly cared for, is still in stable condition, but the post-1830s paper is largely unstable.

These were sobering assessments presented by the task force in setting forth the dimensions of this extremely serious problem.

User Perspective

Libraries must be prepared to deal with disgruntled users when preservation programs are implemented. To protect many books, circulation of library materials may have to be restricted. Since no one has more to lose from the deterioration of library resources than scholars, it will be necessary for librarians to ensure that scholars are fully familiar with the stakes involved. For only by educating scholars about the preservation problem can we expect to gain their support for the costs that will be incurred.

Interrelations of National Plans and Local Programs

In recent years much attention has been given to preservation at the national level. The task force notes that in the last decade alone millions of dollars from such agencies as the Council on Library Resources, the Department of Education, the Andrew Mellon Foundation, and the National Endowment for the Humanities have been used to address specific preservation needs. It is likely that the focus on the national effort in recent years may have caused some institutions to defer establishing their own local preservation programs.

The task force suggests that we need a network of strong local programs coordinated with national and/or regional efforts. It seems clear that the high costs of preservation make it particularly important that every effort be made to coordinate efforts to minimize duplication of effort.
Recommendations

The task force urges that libraries and other interested parties implement a national preservation plan that builds on the actions and programs already underway and takes into account the efforts of local institutions. Individual research institutions should establish or continue local preservation programs that will also contribute to the national plan.

To implement the recommendations there are a variety of issues that must be addressed. We must:

* establish administrative mechanisms to oversee and implement the development of a national plan;
* establish the relationships between regional, national, and local roles;
* develop programs to determine what should and should not be given priority in preservation (e.g., American Imprints 1835-1985);
* decide what must be preserved in the original format and what materials can be preserved through transformation into another media (e.g., video disk or microfilm); and
* resolve the conflict between the need to provide wide and easy access to national-level collections and the need to protect those collections from overuse.

In the discussions that took place at Wingspread it became apparent that there is much work to be done. In a centralized local/national strategy we must ensure that individual institutions will not be asked to bear an inordinate proportion of the burden. Each institution, large and small, must contribute its share to this effort. Moreover, many materials will not be preserved without liberal infusions of funds -- funds that don't presently appear to be available.

If choices must be made on what titles are to be preserved, it will be important to engage the faculty in the selection process. Who will decide what will and what will not be preserved? These decisions should not be made by librarians and academic administrators alone. But at present most institutions do not have in place the necessary review and decision-making mechanisms. Most faculty simply assume that the materials they are interested in will be available to them. The Wingspread participants left the meeting with a clear understanding that this assumption is unfounded.

Richard M. Dougherty
University of Michigan

(Steps are being taken at Notre Dame to deal with the problems of preservation in the University Libraries. Dr. Louis E. Jordan, Librarian of the Medieval Institute Library, has been designated chairman of a Library Preservation Committee. Dr. Jordan is in the process of developing a program for identifying specific preservation needs in the University Libraries and for dealing with them on a regular basis. As the national and regional programs develop, he will be in contact with these efforts. Faculty are urged to refer any instances of book deterioration that come to their attention to him. -- Ed.)

THE MEDIEVAL INSTITUTE LIBRARY

Located on the seventh floor of the Memorial Library is one of the University Libraries' most important special collections: the Medieval Institute Library. Drawn together from the general collections of the University Libraries and augmented by the special efforts of institute members and directors, it is one of the best collections of medieval and Renaissance materials of its kind.

The Medieval Institute was established in 1946 as a center for teaching, research and publication on the intellectual traditions of medieval European civilization. The Rev. Gerald B. Phelan was appointed as the first Director of the Institute, a position he held through the organizational period. In 1952, Dr. Phelan returned to the Pontifical Institute of Medieval Studies at the University of Toronto, and the Rev. Astrik L. Gabriel became the Institute's Director.

During the period of Dr. Gabriel's directorship the Institute became a center for the study of medieval universities and its Library developed one of the finest collections of books on medieval European universities in the United States, with particular specialization on French universities. This material was supplemented by an extensive collection of journals and monographs on French regional history. Along with the books and journals there was assembled the Astrik L. Gabriel Collection, comprising over 5,000 microfilms of medieval manuscripts (source materials for the history of medieval education), extensive notes collected over the years by Dr. Gabriel, and a collection of about 300 plaster impressions of medieval seals.

Under Dr. Gabriel, the Institute was engaged in the publication of two series. Texts and Studies in Medieval Education was begun, focused on shorter works dealing with medieval universities, and Publications in Medieval Studies, a monographic series initiated in 1936 by the Rev. Philip Moore, was continued.

In 1960, Cardinal Montini, Archbishop of Milan and the future Pope Paul VI, came to Notre Dame to receive an honorary degree. During his visit, he discussed with Father Hesburgh the possibility of creating a microfilm copy of the manuscripts in the great Ambrosiana Library in Milan and depositing that copy at Notre Dame. Agreement was reached to make the Institute the custodian of these treasures and two years later filming began in Milan under Dr. Gabriel's direction. Today we have a complete collection, in both positive and negative microfilm, of the more than 12,000 manuscripts from the Ambrosiana Library. These are supplemented by over
30,000 large-format photographs of illuminated initials and miniatures from the manuscripts (some in full color), and about 10,000 photographs of artists' sketches and drawings held by the Ambrosiana.

Recently, under the directorship of Dr. Ralph McInerney, the Institute has been cataloging its Ambrosiana holdings. Draft descriptions of over 1,000 Ambrosiana manuscripts have been created and are available. A catalog of the "A and B Superior" manuscripts (the terms refer to the shelving locations in Milan) has been published entitled, Inventory of Western Manuscripts in the Biblioteca Ambrosiana: part 1, edited by Louis E. Jordan and Susan E. Wool, and is issued as volume XXII/1 of Publications in Medieval Studies by the Notre Dame University Press. The descriptions in the catalog are also stored in computer form, with full search capabilities.

Work is also being done on cataloging the extensive collection of Ambrosiana drawings and sketches. Over 1,000 descriptions have been completed and, as with the manuscript descriptions, this information is also available on computer. In conjunction with the drawing project, an exhibition is being organized of 89 original Renaissance sketches from the Ambrosiana, to be on tour in the United States during 1984-1985. A catalog for this exhibition is being prepared by Robert Coleman, with contributions by an international group of scholars.

Together with these unusual groups of materials on medieval universities and the Ambrosiana manuscripts, the Medieval Institute Library is the repository at Notre Dame of acquisitions on medieval intellectual history, codicological studies, and general medieval history. The Library is housed on the seventh floor and is provided with a reading room containing many of the important reference works necessary for medieval studies. There is also a collection of publishers' catalogs providing access to both current and out-of-print sources.

AMAZING GIFTS

During its early years, the Notre Dame Library, in common with most academic libraries of that era, was dependent on gifts for the very existence of its collections. The extent and quality of those collections were determined by the persistence of the Librarian and the bookishness of the Library's benefactors. It was 1882, nine years after the establishment of a circulating library here, before the University administration provided any money for acquisitions, a sum of $500. The books donated after the fire of 1879 were crucial in replenishing the stock which had been for the most part destroyed. Fortunately today, an uncertain flow of gifts does not form the core of our collection since university administrations have long since accepted the necessity of supporting a well-stocked library. However, thank goodness, gifts continue to come and to provide a useful and sometimes captivating adjunct to the selections made by faculty and librarians.

During the past year, the University Libraries received a most unexpected and interesting collection from the estate of Werner Olaf Oloffson, of New York City. Some gift collections are notable because of the scholarly discrimination which created them, some for the value of their antiquarian volumes, and some for the enormous variety of their contents. Mr. Oloffson's falls into the last category. The range of its contents can perhaps be explained by the interesting life of its owner.

Werner Olaf Oloffson was born in Port-au-Prince, Haiti in 1905. Although he seems to have had no connection with Notre Dame (the collection was directed to us by the lawyer who settled his estate) we can piece together the facts of his life from entries in the several biographical dictionaries which are part of the collection. In addition, various pieces of evidence reveal that his family had come to Haiti from Hamburg. Chief among these is the typescript of an apparently autobiographical novel which is included in the collection, one of three such presumably unpublished works found there. The other two seem to be of the science fiction genre. These, as well as travel diaries and other personal memorabilia, provide a fascinating glimpse into the background and talents of Mr. Oloffson.

He was educated in Germany in the 1920s, and we have the results of his book-buying there in the numerous German titles added to his collection during that period. These were augmented by similar books purchased or given to him later in life. Works of classic German authors are well represented here: Heine, Schiller, Goethe. Many of the less well known authors' works will be welcome additions to Notre Dame's German literature collection. Mr. Oloffson was an accomplished artist, and this bent is reflected in his acquisitions of small, somewhat esoteric books, beautifully illustrated with woodcuts or watercolors. He himself had numerous shows of his works in Europe and the United States.

Werner Olaf Oloffson came to the U.S. in the early 1930s, and, surprisingly, received a Practical Aviation Certificate from the Guggenheim School of Aeronautics, New York University in 1933. We see evidence of his technical and scientific background not only in early textbooks and practical manuals in aviation and pharmacy, but in several years' run of volumes of the Annals of the New York Academy of Science, and of Sleep Research, issued by the Brain Research Institute at UCLA. This subject apparently represents an interest of Mr. Oloffson's, mentioned in one of his biographies, as is his pursuit of the topic of Haitian voodoo. There are a number of volumes in the collection on world religions, and on strange, perhaps mystical, phenomena.
Mr. Oloffson made his living (once again, an unpredictable turn) as an advertising consultant for technical and pharmaceutical firms. This may explain scholarly books on the history of science and medicine, popular and well-illustrated volumes on science and natural history. Were his books on humor, jokes and anecdotes a personal indulgence, or a resource for his advertising work?

And, of course, he was an artist, and collected guidebooks, books of reproductions, and both scholarly and coffeeetable books on art and artists.

Some categories of books found in the Oloffson collection are not understandable in terms of the facts of his life. For instance, was he a musician, who played the scores of Bach, Haydn and Debussy which are included?

There are books on the culinary arts, and on animals, and more.

Mr. Oloffson's collection is an excellent illustration of the surprises, the puzzles and delights awaiting the librarian who delves into a gift collection.

Maureen Gleason
SUBSCRIPTION NEWS

(Access will publish from time to time lists of selected new subscriptions and the titles of journals whose names have recently changed.)

General Works
A03.A63 (Reference Index Tables) Arts & humanities citation index.
AP2.K45 The Kenyon review.
AP65.7.C48 Clarin internacional.
AP95.C5451 Ch'i shih nien tai.

Philosophy & Psychology
B1.T676 Topoi.
B2430.T264T45 The Teilhard review and journal of creative evolution.
BF1.Ed83 Educational and psychological measurement.
BF241.S84 Studies in visual communication.
BF5801.I42 Business marketing.
BJ47.T4 This world.
Religion
BL1.W67 World faiths insight.
BR1.C6372 Christian scholar's review.
BR1.F26 Faith & reason.
BR1.M54 Milltown studies.
BR1.O53 One world.
BV169.F64 Modern liturgy.
BV1471.2.R3 Religion teacher's journal.
BV4019.S445 Seminarium.
BV4400.T6 Today's parish.
BV4501.2.07 The Other side.
BX1.S437 Secretariat for Promoting Christian Unity, Vatican City.
BX818.A106 Consecrated life.
BX1935.C3 Canon Law Society of America.
BX2250.F52 Fidelity.
BX4230.A1C6 Contemplative review.
BX4705.L847M3 Method.
History
CB351.R3 (Medieval Institute) Studies in Medieval and Renaissance teaching: SMART.
CC1.A3 Advances in world archaeology.
CJ1.A63 Museum notes.
CT100.B54 Biography.
D1.I46 The International history review.
D411.F67 Problemes d'Amerique latine.
D839.U6431 (Reference Index Tables) Daily report, Soviet Union.
DA959.1.I7 Irish literary supplement.
DJ1.09  
Oud Holland.

DS376.P323  
Pakistan journal of history and culture.

DS401.I2746  
India International Centre quarterly.

DSS31.E395  
Bulletin de l'Ecole francaise d'Extreme-Orient.

F1201.N3  
Nexos.

F1201.R327  
Revista Mexicana de estudios antropológicos.

F1521.N58  
Nicaraguan perspectives.

F1541.N3  
La Nacion internacional.

F2501.N686  
Novos estudios CEBRAP.

F2801.R36  
Redaccion.

F3051.M47  
El Mercurio. Edicion internacional.

Geography, Anthropology & Recreation

G155.A176576  
Journal of travel research.

GB1001.G76 (Engineering Library)  
Ground water monitoring review.

GN1.C314  
Canadian journal of anthropology=Revue canadienne d'anthropologie.

GN1.C44  
Central issues in anthropology: a journal of the Central States Anthropological Society.

Social Sciences

H1.T482  
Theory, culture & society: explorations in critical social science.

H1.W67  
Working papers magazine.

H3.H4  
Histoire, economie et société.

HB1.E322  
Conference of the Royal Economic Society.

HB1.J667  
Journal of economic dynamics & control.

HB74.P876  
Journal of economic psychology.

HB884.P6  

HC59.7.T454  
Third world international.

HC101.M52  
The Michigan economy.

HC107.A165A2  
Economic review (Federal Reserve Bank of Dallas).

HC431.S33  
The State of India's environment: citizen's report.

HC440.5.P27  
Pakistan development review.

HD28.S7727  
Strategic management journal.

HD69.I7M894  
Multinational monitor.

HD85.S7D48  
Desarrollo economico.

HD3850.P79  
Public enterprise/International Center for Public Enterprises in Developing Countries.

HD4802.J65  
Journal of labor economics.

HD9502.A1E536  
Energy journal/International Association of Energy Economists.

HF91.0672a (Reference)  

HM24.S55  Sociological theory.

HM36.5.W367  War & society.

HN783.C3  Cairo papers in social science.

HQ1060.L3  Lectures on gerontology.

HQ1101.F18  FS: Feminist studies.

HQ1101.W648  Women's studies international.

HT390.R43  Regional studies.

Political Science

JC578.N3  Network.


Law

K12.L3  Law and philosophy.

Education


LB3497.A513  Journal of American college health: J of ACH.


LD4118.L697 (also in Notre Dame Collection)  Rockpile: the newsletter for the staff of the University of Notre Dame Libraries.

Music


ML1.04826  The opera quarterly.

ML5.H123  Early music history.

ML5.M9043  Musik und Kirche.

ML111.M75 (Cataloging Department)  Music cataloging bulletin.


ML550.B4  BIOS journal/British institute of organ studies and English organ archive.

ML1100.C5  Chamber music quarterly.


ML355.6.B6  The black perspective in music.

Fine Arts

N3.P3  pantheon.

N8554.T4  Technology & conservation.

NA1.T7 (architecture library)  Transactions/Royal institute of British architects.

NA7100.H817 (architecture library)  Builder/NAHB, the voice of America's housing industry.


NX1.B3  Beaux arts.

NX1.E5  Empirical studies of the arts.

NX1.025  October.

NX501.5.S78  Studies in Latin American popular culture.

Language & Literature


PA9.P244  La Parola del passato; rivista di studi antichi.

PC4001.H723  Hispanic journal.

PE1.Y43  The yearbook of English studies.

PN1001.W74  The writing instructor.

PN2.C66  Christianity & literature.

PN2.I6  Indiana review.

PN4832.S47  Serials review.

PN2.R3  Representations.

PN771.G27 (Reference)  Twentieth-century literary criticism.

PN6099.6.176  Ironwood.


PQ7081.A1C4  Chasqui.

PQ7081.A1R33  Revista de critica literaria latinoamericana.

Science


QA1.E96 (Mathematics Library)  Expositiones mathematicae.
The electronic library: the international journal for minicomputer, microcomputer, and software applications in libraries.

Combinatorica/an international journal of the Janos Bolyai Mathematical Society.

Journal of graph theory.

SIAM journal on scientific and statistical computing.

Complex variables theory and application.

Systems & control letters.

Experiments in fluids.


Mass spectrometry reviews.

Journal of carbohydrate chemistry.

Journal of Raman spectroscopy.

Journal of magnetism and magnetic materials.

Journal of climate and applied meteorology/American Meteorological Society.

Polymer communications.

Advances in inorganic and bioinorganic mechanisms.


Isotope geoscience.


Palaeontographica. Abteilung B: Palaeoanathyologie.

Geobios.

Journal of vertebrate paleontology.

Journal of mathematical biology.

Bioethics reporter: ethical and legal issues in medicine, health care administration, and human experimentation.

Journal of cellular physiology.
TA1.I588 (Engineering Library)
International civil engineering abstracts.
Continues: Institution of Civil Engineers (Great Britain). I.C.E. abstracts.

TA401.J64 (Engineering Library)
The Journal of materials education.
Continues: Journal of educational modules for materials science and engineering.

TA630.S827 (Engineering Library)
Structural engineering practice, analysis, design management.

TE1.H6383 (Engineering Library)
TR news.
Continues: Transportation research news.

TA401.J675 (Engineering Library)
Journal of materials for energy systems.

TA410.E9 (Engineering Library)
Experimental techniques.

TC1.A27 (Engineering Library)
Advances in water resources.

TH1092.J68 (Engineering Library)
Journal of fire sciences.

TK5101.A115 (Engineering Library)
IEEE journal on selected areas in communications.

TK6540.B78 (Reference)
Broadcasting yearbook.

TK6540.B78 (Reference)
Broadcasting cablecasting yearbook.
Continues: Broadcasting cable yearbook.

TK7868.D47a (Engineering Library)

TN269.G414
Geophysics, the leading edge of exploration.

TP1.In7t (Engineering Library)
Chemical engineering research & design: transactions of the Institution of Chemical Engineers.
Continues: Institution of Chemical Engineers (Great Britain). Transactions of the Institution of Chemical Engineers.

TP1.So13joa (Engineering Library)
Journal of chemical technology and biotechnology. Chemical technology.

TP1.So13job (Engineering Library)

TP155.C43 (Engineering Library)
Chemical engineering abstracts/the Royal Society of Chemistry.

TP659.A1N3
Beverage world.

TS155.A1J6
Journal of operations management.

Bibliography & Library Science

Z669.7.R47
Research strategies: a journal of library concepts and instruction.

Z671.T37
Technicalities.

Z678.J68
Journal of library administration.

Z678.9.A1A24
Access, microcomputers in libraries.

Z689.C67
Collection building.

Z699.A1D37
Database.

Z699.A1I43
Information management: systems, technology, software, media.
Continues: Information & records management.

Z701.C667
Conservation administration news.

Z711.R43
The Reference librarian.

Z881.A1N37 (Reference Microform)
NUC. Books/Library of Congress (microform).

Z6482.155 (Reference Index Tables)
International bibliography. Continues: International bibliography, information, documentation.

Z7164.F5W3 (Reference Index Tables)

Z7164.M34915 (Reference)
Inventory of marriage and family literature. Continues: International bibliography of research in marriage and the family.

Microtext: Microfilm 2482
Ecumenical trends.

Periodical Center
Financial Times.