Chapter Highlights

Alabama

The Alabama Chapter, which was granted its charter at the Toronto meeting of the SLA Executive Board on June 23, 1953, owes its origin, and to a large extent its continuation, to the uniting efforts of Dr. Jerrold Orne, then director of the Air University Library.

The newly formed Chapter held an organizational meeting in Birmingham at the Turwiler Hotel on October 16, 1953, with the Birmingham group as hosts. Dr. Orne was its first president. Committees were organized, and projects for the Chapter discussed. A bulletin to be known as the Alabama Chapter Special Libraries Association Bulletin was authorized, with Alice Kingery as editor.

Accepting the invitation of the Montgomery group of special librarians, the Chapter held its installation meeting at the Officers' Club, Maxwell Air Force Base, on January 29, 1954. The principal speaker, Mrs. Lucile L. Kick, SLA President, chose as her subject, "Special Libraries Association, Its Lines of Communication." At this meeting portions of the constitution were read in which the object of the organization was clearly stated: "the advancement of special libraries and the professional welfare of its members; the promotion of social and professional relations among its members and the encouragement of the work of Special Libraries Association." According to the constitution, officers were to serve two years, and elections were to be held at the biennial meeting of the Chapter.

On November 6, 1954, the group at the Redstone Arsenal Library entertained the Chapter at Huntsville. In the absence of Dr. Orne, Mildred Crowe presided. Dr. Allen R. Descher, Director of Research, Rock and Haas, spoke on the dissemination of research and development information in the Defense Department.

The Chapter held a luncheon meeting on February 19, 1955, at the Student Union Building of the University of Alabama, Tuscaloosa, in conjunction with the Tuscaloosa County Library Association. James E. Beverly, Market Research Director, Gulf States Paper Corporation, Tuscaloosa, discussed "The Problem of Determining the Problem." Martha Moore, chairman of the Alabama Industry Library Survey, reported that replies to questionnaires, previously submitted to Alabama industries concerning libraries, had been received from 16 industrial firms.

An interesting meeting of the Chapter took place in New Orleans, Louisiana, March 3-5, 1955. At this time the Alabama group had the privilege of meeting with the Louisiana Chapter and the SLA Executive Board and Advisory Council. The speaker for the luncheon meeting was John R. Tusson. His address on the proposed industrial research center for the New Orleans area was of particular interest to librarians in the industrial field. Following the luncheon, a panel discussion on "A Librarian's Professional Responsibilities" was held.

The fall meeting of the Chapter was held in Birmingham, November 14, 1955, with Birmingham members entertaining. The Chapter again had the privilege of having the President of Special Libraries Association, Chester M. Lewis, as the guest speaker. Mr. Lewis, Chief Librarian of the New York Times, selected as his subject, "The Functions and Organization of SLA" and outlined present and future policies. As a result a committee was appointed to compile a much needed directory of special libraries in the area.

At a luncheon meeting in the Officers' Club, Air University, Maxwell Air Force Base in Montgomery, February 25, 1956, the speaker was Dr. Margaret S. Quale, Professor of Psychology and Director of the Psychological Clinic at the University of Alabama. Her address centered around human relations in all fields of endeavor.

At this meeting, the group decided to undertake another project—the compilation of a union list of medical serials for the area.

On April 28, 1956, the Chapter met with the Alabama Library Association at Sheffield, and on April 13, 1957, it held a breakfast meeting at the Hotel Stafford, Tuscaloosa, with the same association.

Mound State Park furnished the interesting setting for the fall meeting of the Chapter on November 17, 1956. The Tuscaloosa group planned the meeting, and the new president, Florence Ottman, president, introduced David de Jarnette, who spoke on the Moundville Museum. A project was introduced at this meeting—the preparation of a bibliography or check list for companies encouraging management development for companies starting a new library. Miss Kingery was asked to make a survey of such a list to determine further action.

The Alabama Chapter of Special Libraries met for a breakfast meeting in April 1957, in Tuscaloosa at the Hotel Stafford during the Alabama Library convention. The program featured Hansie Leuthens of Huntsville, who gave a history of rockets. Reports were also given on recruitment.

A report of the 1957 SLA Convention in Boston highlighted the meeting held June 14, 1957, at Fort Rucker, Alabama. Florence Ottman gave the report.

The Chapter was fortunate to have the Association's President, Albert L. Brown, visit and address the Alabama Chapter in December, January 16, 1958.

Recruitment and a description of the new Reynolds Library formed the program for a breakfast meeting in Birmingham, April 12, 1958. Some progress in recruiting has been made in the state by members speaking to schools and clubs.

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This Baltimore Chapter was organized in 1930 with the members of the Washington, D.C. Chapter taking an active part in its birth. Six meetings are held each year, usually in Baltimore.

From 1930-43 the Chapter published The Baltimore News Letter at infrequent intervals. From 1943 until 1947 there does not seem to have been any bulletin issued,
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During the winter of 1941-42 the Chapter sponsored an Institute on Special Libraries Services, held at the Pratt Library in Baltimore. In 1943 it took part in the Victory Book Campaign.

Prior to the organization of the Chapter, Baltimore librarians were host to the SLA 1939 Convention.

During all the years since World War II, the Chapter has carried on a planned series of visits to the special libraries of the Baltimore metropolitan area in order to give Chapter members an opportunity to gain firsthand acquaintance with the collections, the personnel and the operations of outstanding special libraries in the area. This has been the basis of much informal cooperation between the special libraries in Baltimore and also of much unorganized but fruitful cooperation between special and non-special libraries in the Baltimore area. Most of the six yearly meetings have followed this pattern of visiting libraries or organizations or institutions that are of interest to special librarians.

EDMUND F. X. IVES, S.J.

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The organization of Special Libraries Association in July 1909 by a group of librarians attending the Annual Conference of the American Library Association at Boston was immediate and enthusiastic support from librarians in the New England area. At its first meeting on November 9, 1909 in New York, George W. Lee, librarian of Stone and Webster Engineering Corporation, Boston, spoke on cooperation in the publication of lists. Herbert O. Brigham, librarian of the Rhode Island State Library, discussed cooperation between special libraries. Mr. Lee and Mr. Brigham were members of the SLA Executive Board.

The first issues of Special Libraries contained committee reports by Mr. Lee and by Daniel N. Handy, librarian of the Insurance Library Association of Boston. Mr. Lee, Mr. Brigham, Mr. Handy, and two other Bostonians, Guy E. Marion, librarian of Arthur D. Little, Inc., and Frank O. Stetson, of Newton, were either chairman or members of the first committees. These men, together with Florence Johnson, librarian of the Town Room Library, were charter members.

Wishing to share their new Association with fellow librarians in Boston, an announcement, dated March 9, 1910, was issued by Messrs. Lee, Marion and Handy, stating: "Believing in the need for a Boston Branch of the Special Libraries Association, we hereby announce a meeting for all who may be interested, at the Boston Public Library, on Tuesday, March 16th, at 4 p.m., in order to form this branch."

The good attendance encouraged the godfathers of the Boston Branch.

On April 6th, 1910, Guy E. Marion announced "the second meeting of the Boston Branch of the Special Libraries Association will take place in the Lecture Hall of the Boston Public Library on Tuesday afternoon, April 13, at 4 o'clock." The librarians of the Boston Public Library, Massachusetts Institute of Technology and Harvard University were scheduled as speakers.

Unfortunately, except for these two announcements, the early records of the Chapter have been lost. Further information must be gleaned from the pages of Special Libraries, which was at that time a vehicle for Boston special librarianship. Although the May 1910 issue reported that the next meeting of the Boston Branch would probably be in June 1910, no further mention was made of the group until June 1911 when an official report was made at the American Library Association Conference on a winter meeting of Massachusetts special libraries.

Meanwhile the Boston Cooperative Information Bureau was opened in January 1912 at the office of "Boston-1057" in the name of SLA. One of its aims was "to supply in a local way what Special Libraries Association does in a national way, i.e., to help one another through a central clearinghouse or registration office of the resources of the community, both in literature and in persons." This was undoubtedly Mr. Lee's brainchild, since his energies were always devoted to practical solutions of problems. The Bureau was probably the outcome of the meetings in the Boston Public Library and the winter meeting.

By January 1912 the Bureau had grown to such an extent that Thomas Nelson & Sons agreed to be its managers. Ten sponsors were responsible for information in the ten general divisions of the Dewey Decimal Classification. In June 1912 a paper on the Bureau was presented at the Special Libraries Association annual program. In August the service headquarters moved to Massachusetts Institute of Technology, a change that was approved because the Bureau was then in the same building with its president, the librarian of Massachusetts Institute of Technology. The Bureau lost its informal character when it acquired a chief of service and two reference workers, although it had no library of its own. At the Annual Conference in 1914, Mr. Lee reported on the subsidization of the service and boasted that it might be incorporated as a well-financed concern before the end of the year. It was his hope that by 1920 the Information Bureau would be an independent organization and also an important aspect of every library.

The lack of records conceals the activities of the Boston Branch during this period. It is known that a group of special librarians, who customarily lunched together to discuss mutual problems, entertained for some time the idea of revitalizing and publicizing the Boston Chapter. Mr. Lee, Joseph H. Friedel, librarian of the National Industrial Conference Board, and Mrs. Bertha V. Hartnell, librarian of the Woman's Educational and Industrial Union, are credited by different sources with the responsibility for calling such a meeting on June 4, 1918 in the Town Room Library on Joy Street.

The group agreed on an association independent of SLA and called it the Special Libraries Association of Boston. Dues were set at one dollar annually. Prompt payment by one of those present furnished the postage to send the notice for a meeting in September. The question of joining SLA was discussed at meetings in the ensuing years, but it was not until October 22, 1924 that the affiliation was approved.

One of the earliest undertakings of the group was the publication in February 1920 of a Directory of Libraries and Other Sources of Information in Boston and Vicinity as a part of its campaign to bring in new members. Mr. Handy was chair-
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Of the first directory Mr. Handy wrote: "If one wanted to know where information on 'city planning' could be found, the Index cited all the libraries in the Metropolitan District supposed to have any information covering the subject. It was then a simple matter with the telephone list to contact the librarian and learn from him personally what exceptional material he might be able to offer. Now it seems very simple. It was not simple then. Few special librarians knew what the city offered by way of specialized information and it was a matter of more or less guessing and furnishing if one was called upon to give an intelligent answer to requests for information for someone outside one's own immediate field."

"I think it was the Boston Chapter which contributed the first directory of this kind to our special library workers."

The first bulletin was the Shock Absorber, which began publication on November 25, 1924. Mr. Lee suggested it and provided the material for the initial issue and far many of the succeeding ones. An unique feature was the continuous numbering of the paragraphs, enabling the editors to add to, or correct, previously issued information by referring to the appropriate numbered paragraph. Members were advised to save all issues.

The program announcement and the Shock Absorber were published separately, an arrangement that proved too expensive. In April 1927 Mr. Lee proposed that the Shock Absorber be the only form of meeting notice, although "probably most of the members would be satisfied to see a printed postal card notice filled out for the particular meeting... This should cut the cost in half, as is considered desirable." The second suggestion was adopted, and the Shock Absorber ceased publication. The Chapter Bulletin was revived in September 1934 and has continued to be published monthly from September through May, omitting the December number.

Fifteen years later the expense of the Bulletin again caused budget difficulties. In July 1950 a long-term Finance Committee was appointed for long-range planning of Chapter funds. A realistic appraisal of the situation reduced recurring expenses, including those of the Bulletin, thus enabling the Chapter to operate on a sound financial basis.

The Chapter meets eight times a year on the fourth Monday of the month, following the same schedule as the Bulletin, September through May, except December. Meetings are usually held at libraries that can be reached by the public transportation system of the metropolitan district. The May, or annual business meeting, known as the "picnic" meeting, is at a library that offers facilities for an outdoor get-together. Since 1932 the members have met for dinner before each meeting, the place varying with the locality of the meeting.

Special Libraries Association has held District, Executive Board and Convention meetings in Boston. In 1924 there were three meetings of the eastern district of Special Libraries Association, one of them a joint meeting with the Boston Cooperative Information Bureau. A special war-time convention of the eastern division was held at Boston University on February 8, 1918.

The SLA Executive Board met in Boston on November 11, 1931, October 1939 and September 16, 1939. At the 1939 meeting the Advisory Council was created, on the recommendation of the Executive Board, acting on a report by Mr. Friedel.

The Boston Chapter has been host to the Association Convention on five occasions. The 12th Annual Convention was held at Swampscott, Massachusetts, June 20-25, 1911; the 16th at Swampscott, June 24-26, 1925; the 21st at Boston, June 11-14, 1935; the 37th at Boston, June 12-15, 1940; and the 48th at Boston, May 26-31, 1957. With the appointment of an Education Committee in 1952, the Chapter inaugurated annual courses in librarianship, given by competent instructors for moderate fees. The initial course was 15 lessons in elementary cataloguing with ten students meeting for one hour of instruction followed by one hour of practice work. Successive years provided instruction in survey courses covering librarianship, practical library methods, modern bookkeeping, graphic processes, appreciation of prints and techniques and equipment for non-book materials. Special emphasis was repetitively given to cataloguing, classification and reference techniques. Information on courses given in the Boston area was summarized in the Bulletin.

Interest in these courses has declined due to the increase in the number of professionally trained librarians. In recent years the Education Committee has become responsible for one of the program meetings. Sometimes this meeting provides an opportunity to discuss special problems in small groups. Sometimes the solutions of common problems are presented by experts, as, for example, the use of multiple order forms or equipment for photographic reproduction of library materials. In February 1958 the program was devoted to recruitment as a personal challenge.

On two occasions the Education Committee has arranged all-day seminars. The first was a seminar on personnel given at Radcliffe College. The second was the highly successful Acquisitions Institute, held at Simmons College on April 16, 1956. After a general discussion of the subject, there were moderately conducted roundtable discussions on special fields, bindings, out-of-print materials, translations, foreign materials and serials. Numerous requests for summaries of the conferences were received, the most distant one coming from Lebanon.

The recruitment and employment of special librarians have been of particular interest to the Chapter, with intensified efforts during periods of a dearth of positions or, as at present, a dearth of librarians. Early correspondence shows that the Registration Committee of the Special Libraries Association of Boston was active in placing special librarians throughout the United States, cooperating with the employment service of the American Library Association and of the Massachusetts Division of Public Libraries. In 1924 the chairman of the committee suggested bringing the Chapter's personnel work to the attention of SLA, emphasizing the need for more coordination in this field.

The Chapter has cooperated with local organizations and with conventions in supplying book exhibits, naming information bureaus and supplying telephone reference service. Among these organizations are the Massachusetts League of Women Voters, American Association for the Advancement of Science, Associated Industries of Massachusetts, American Bankers Association and the Boston Herald Book Fair. In connection with the Book Fair, held annually from 1939 to 1947, the Chapter provided a technical book exhibit, which attracted most favourable attention.
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The war years gave birth to a Civilian Defense Committee which kept the Chapter informed on developments in the field and prepared bibliographies on pertinent subjects. The War Roster Committee facilitated correspondence with absent members. A special committee collected books to form a regimental library for the 182nd Infantry at Camp Edwards before a camp library was established. The Chapter participated in the National Defense Book Campaign and the Victory Book Campaign. Members of the Chapter staffed, on a volunteer basis, the library of the Massachusetts Committee on Public Safety and maintained a close relationship with the Massachusetts Committee on Post-War Readjustment.

Of the several Divisions that have been active on a Chapter basis, the Newspaper Group was the first to form a local unit. This was organized in 1934, met principally at dinner meetings and continued for about five years. The Biological Sciences Group also formed a local section in 1934. This remained active for some years.

In 1923 Mr. Lee reported on organizing a Technology Group and became its chairman in 1923-24. Interest in this group continued, with regular mention of the appointment of a Boston representative. It was not until 1949 that a Boston Science Technology Group was formally organized. Its enthusiastic members meet regularly for programs of informal discussions.

Activity in professional areas has characterized the Chapter from its inception. This activity has included financial encouragements to librarianship, such as the contribution of $25 in 1925 by Special Libraries Association of Boston to the Lowell Library Fund and a like amount to the Imperial University of Tokyo. The Association's Scholarship and Loan Fund receives regular support. Fortunately in its location in an area that is known for its strong library associations, the Chapter has participate frequently in meetings of the Boston Regional Group of Catalogers and Classifiers, the MLA and New England Library Association.

The year 1939-40 finds the Chapter continuing its program of stimulating interest in special libraries through expert services to specialists, through recruitment and through educational courses. A special librarian spoke at the Convention of the New England Society of Radio and Electronics Engineers on the holdings of area libraries of interest to the members. The Recruitment Committee invited 12 students interested in librarianship as a career to a luncheon at which the director of the Simmons College School of Library Science discussed the opportunities of the field. The students represented four colleges and were accompanied by their vocational advisers. In the afternoon they visited various special libraries of their choice. Later they attended the regular monthly meeting of the Chapter at which Mrs. Margaret Fuller, President of SLA, spoke on recruitment. Still in the planning stage is a course on library administration to be given in the late afternoon or evening.

Cincinnati

O ne pleasant afternoon in May 1937, when 14 librarians gathered for tea at the Proctor & Gamble Company library, the suggestion was made that they unite as a special library group. The matter was discussed and met with favor, and those present agreed upon a future meeting. In June at the Cincinnati Business Women's Club, an election of officers resulted in the selection of Grace Stowell, Proctor & Gamble librarian, as president. This first meeting set a pattern for future meetings. These were to include a library visit and social hour. Later members met for dinner and then adjourned to a library for a business meeting, program and tour of the library.

The Progam Committee arranged each meeting in a different library, since it believed that in this manner all members would have an opportunity to visit libraries other than their own. June meetings were to be a picnic at Aveyacres, summer home of E. Gertrude Avey in New Richmond, a beautiful spot overlooking the Ohio River. December brought a visit to the home of Charles P. Taft, where Elizabeth Kellogg of the Art Museum library gave a gallery talk on art and artists. This added greatly to the pleasure of seeing the old masters and art treasures. By January 1938 the Chapter was well established, with a plan for eight monthly meetings a year, emphasizing regular business meetings which promised to be exceptionally constructive and interesting. In March the Chapter visited the John Dri Lloyd Botanical Library and Museum, characterized as being a rare and unusual collection.

The Ohio Library Association Convention met in Cincinnati in October 1938, and the "specials" were well represented. The first week of 1939 featured a trip to the United States Playing Card Company to see its old and rare collection of cards and tarots. In March the Chapter attended the banquet of the Cincinnati Business and Professional Women's Club held in the Chamber of Commerce, as part of the activity of National Business Women's Week. In April there was a dinner meeting at Xavier University with Sylvia Laitighthouse, librarian, as hostess. Later in the business meeting members voted unanimously for affiliation with Special Libraries Association.

Harry Pence, Cincinnati Enquirer librarian, was honored by having his articles on libraries published in the September 1939 issue of the Cincinnatian. The Cincinnati Chapter was now four years old and had 42 members. At the December meeting it voted to give a Christmas dinner and gifts to four needy families, a suggestion made by the Associated Charities and a gesture which was continued for many Christmases thereafter. In October 1939, under the chairmanship of Emma Boyer, librarian of the Union Trust Company, Cleveland, a luncheon meeting was arranged at Columbus in connection with the Annual Convention of the Ohio Library Association. The theme was "Cooperation Between Special And Public Libraries." At a Cincinnati meeting Angus Fletcher, just recently from London, was a guest speaker and described his library at the British Information Center in New York.

In 1933 Louise Prichard of the Reference Department of the University of Cincinnati, organized a committee to compile a list of periodicals in local libraries. In six months this tremendous work was completed. However in the absence of Miss Prichard, the list was edited by Katherine B. Strong of the Public Library. Forty-five libraries cooperated in this effort, which included 3,726 entries. It was published and sold for $a copy.

The years came and passed; those from 1937 to 1940 were devoted to the usual round of normal activities. A directory of local members was compiled and printed in the Cincinnati newspapers. This proved to be excellent publicity. Too some people, business libraries were often regarded as outside the field of learning. To combat this idea, programs emphasizing discussions of professional problems and library visits were planned. An active Membership Committee devoted itself to making members
The war years gave birth to a Civilian Defense Committee which kept the Chapter informed on developments in the field and prepared bibliographies on pertinent subjects. The War Roster Committee facilitated correspondence with absent members. A special committee collected books to form a regimental library for the 182nd Infantry at Camp Edwards before a camp library was established. The Chapter participated in the National Defense Book Campaign and the Victory Book Campaign. Members of the Chapter staffed, on a volunteer basis, the library of the Massachusetts Committee on Public Safety and maintained a close relationship with the Massachusetts Committee on Post-War Readjustment.

Of the several Divisions that have been active on a Chapter basis, the Newspaper Group was the first to form a local unit. This was organized in 1934, met principally at dinner meetings and continued for about five years. The Biological Sciences Group also formed a local section in 1934. This remained active for some years.

In 1935 Mr. Lee reported on organizing a Technology Group and became its chairman in 1937-38. Interest in this group continued, with regular mention of the appointment of a Boston representative. It was not until 1949 that a Boston Science Technology Group was formally organized. Its enthusiastic members meet regularly for programs of informal discussions.

Activity in professional areas has characterized the Chapter from its inception. This activity has included financial encouragements to librarianship, such as the convention of 1928-29 and the Boston Library Fund and a like amount to the Imperial University of Tokyo. The Association's Scholarship and Loan Fund receives regular support. Fortunately in its location in an area that is known for its strong library associations, the Chapter has participated frequently in meetings of the Boston Regional Group of Catalogers and Classifiers, the MLA and New England Library Association.

The year 1938-39 finds the Chapter continuing its program of stimulating interest in special libraries through expert service to specialists, through recruitment and through educational courses. A special librarian spoke at the Convention of the New England Society of Radio and Electronics Engineers on the holdings of area libraries of interest to the members. The Recruitment Committee invited 12 students interested in librarianship as a career to a luncheon at which the director of the Simmons College School of Library Science discussed the opportunities of the field. The students represented four colleges and were accompanied by their vocational advisors. In the afternoon they visited various special libraries of their choice. Later they attended the regular monthly meeting of the Chapter at which Mrs. Margaret Fuller, President of SLA, spoke on recruitment. Still in the planning stage is a course on library administration to be given in the late afternoon or evening.

MILDRED C. O'CONNOR

Cincinnati

O NE PLEASANT AFTERNOON IN MAY 1937, when 14 librarians gathered for tea at the Proctor & Gamble Company library, the suggestion was made that they unite as a special library group. The matter was discussed and met with favor, and those present agreed upon a future meeting. In June at the Cincinnati Business Women's Club, an election of officers resulted in the selection of Grace Stowell, Proctor & Gamble librarian, as president. This first meeting set a pattern for future meetings. These were to include a library visit and social hour. Later members met for dinner and then adjourned to a library for a business meeting, program and tour of the library.

The Program Committee arranged each meeting in a different library, since it believed that in this manner all members would have an opportunity to visit libraries other than their own. June meetings were to be a picnic at Ave-acres, summer home of E. Gertrude Avey in New Richmond, a beautiful spot overlooking the Ohio River. December brought a visit to the home of Charles P. Taft, where Elizabeth Kellogg of the Art Museum library gave a gallery talk on art and artists. This added greatly to the pleasure of seeing the old masters and art treasures. By January 1938 the Chapter was well established, with a plan for eight monthly meetings a year, emphasizing regular business meetings which promised to be exceptionally constructive and interesting. In March the Chapter visited the John Dri Lloyd Botanical Library and Museum, characterized as being a rare and unusual collection.

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The years came and fled; those from 1937 to 1946 were devoted to the usual round of normal activities. A directory of local members was compiled and printed in the Cincinnati newspapers. This proved to be excellent publicity. To some people, business libraries were often regarded as outside the field of learning. To combat this idea, programs emphasizing discussions of professional problems and library visits were planned. An active Membership Committee devoted itself to making members
better acquainted at each meeting, and as part of a membership campaign, each member was asked to have as a guest sometime during the year a colleague, not a member, in the hope that sharing activities would arouse interest. A determined effort was made to retain the present members and also secure new ones. As a result of this campaign Cincinnati Chapter members came from far beyond the city limits.

Money raising projects could not be neglected and for many years theater parties and the sale of aprons, a Christmas confection, helped provide a balance in the treasury. With Gertrude Bloomer as editor, the Chapter Bulletin made its bow in April 1945. Because of the far-flung membership, the possibility of changing from Cincinnati Chapter to a more comprehensive name was suggested at various times; however this was never done.

The decade of 1947 to 1957 began with a roster of 34 members; the Chapter had lost none of its out-of-state affiliates and gained others. In October 1947 the Cincinnati Chapter lit 20 candles on its birthday cake while dinner guests of Mrs. Carmen Tomasini, librarian, and members of the faculty of the College of Medicine. Two charter members were guests of honor: Grace Stowell, the first president, and E. Gertrude Avey, the first secretary-treasurer.

One Saturday in May 1955, a weekend journey was made to Tennessee for a joint meeting with the Oak Ridge members of the Cincinnati Chapter. Since then this group has formed its own Chapter. The program included a tour of the Institute of Nuclear Studies and the Technical Information Center on the first day and on the second a visit to the Alumnae Energy Museum.

In 1954 the Special Libraries Association held its Annual Convention in Cincinnati. Late in 1954 many of the members of the Cincinnati Chapter attended a meeting in Chillicothe, Ohio, at the Mead Corporation. In the years 1955-56 the meetings followed the usual pattern, but the Chapter cooperated with the International Relations Section of Special Libraries Association and paid for a year's subscription to Special Libraries for an Indian librarian. At the Tri-State Library Conference held in Cincinnati in the fall of 1955, the Chapter sponsored an exhibition booth of MLA publications and promoted recruitment.

Spring of 1957 saw the first joint meeting with the Cleveland Chapter, when Battelle Institute in Columbus was host for two days. Members of the Indiana and Pittsburgh Chapters also attended. The 1958 regional meeting was held in Dayton, Ohio, with the Cincinnati Chapter as host. 1958 saw the completion of the Chapter project "The Union List of Scientific and Technical Periodicals in the Libraries of Greater Cincinnati and Vicinity," of which Gertrude Bloomer was editor, assisted by Mrs. Irene Campbell and Mrs. Dottie Brofft.

Every other year during the fall or spring, the Chapter was visited by the Association's President, whom members were most happy to meet and entertain. The golden anniversary year started with a tea at the Taft Museum with invitations going to all past and present members and also to hoped-for future members. This delightful occasion precipitates a successful continuation to the year which has passed.

Cleveland

December 10, 1956, ten special librarians met at the Wisbone Restaurant in Cleveland for the purpose of petitioning the SLA Executive Board for a local Chapter. This petition was granted December 7, 1957. However, the roots of the Chapter go back to 1949 when the Cleveland Club of special librarians was formed, with Alice Paw, then librarian of the Hydroelectric Pneumatic Steel Company, as chairman.

In 1953 the Cleveland Library Club was organized with a Special Libraries Section.

The Cleveland Chapter Bulletin was first issued January 20, 1954, under the title Special Libraries Association, Cleveland Chapter Bulletin, and published at least four times each year. During the years 1955 and 1956 it carried the title Cleveland SLA Times, with Mr. C. D. Vormelker as editor. The last issue under this title was November 1956. Special Libraries Association, Cleveland Chapter Bulletin was resumed in October 1957.

Meetings are held not less than four times during the Chapter year, the time and place determined by the president in cooperation with the program chairman, and subject to the approval of the Chapter's Executive Board. They are held usually in the immediate Cleveland area, but have been held in Akron, Painesville, Wooster, Columbus, and jointly with other Chapters in Pittsburgh, Detroit, Columbus and Dayton. The Cleveland Chapter has members from Akron, Barberton, Cambridge, Canton, Chagrin Falls, Columbus, Gahion, Granville, Lorain, Mansfield, North Canton, Painesville, Solon, Wickliffe, Wooster, Youngstown and Erie, Pennsylvania.

Many honors have been conferred by Cleveland members throughout the years. Outstanding among these was the granting to Rose L. Vormelker, then head, Business Information Bureau, Cleveland Public Library, of the Association's 1953 Professional Award and in December, 1954, the luncheon and citation of the Public Relations Society of America, Northeast Ohio Chapter, in tribute to Miss Vormelker for "For distinguished contributions to business judgment in recognition of twenty-five years of pioneering activity and outstanding service." In February of 1957, Mrs. Zelda Mihler, Cleveland Field Office, United States Department of Commerce, was awarded the Department of Commerce Silver Medal for Meritorious Service and a citation "For sustained effectiveness and versatility in the performance of a variety of assigned duties in the Cleveland Field Office."

The Chapter has cooperated with other associations at local level. These have included joint meetings with: American Association for the Advancement of Science, American Chemical Society, American Documentation Institute, American Society for Metals, American Statistical Association, Association of College and Reference Librarians, Cleveland Technical Societies Council, Kent State University Library Symposium, National Metals Exposition and Congress and Metals Division of Special Libraries Association.

In 1944-45 the Cleveland Chapter cooperated with the Red Cross in its Blood Donor Drive by sending notices to people in Greater Cleveland who had not participated for six months. In 1945 the Chapter assisted in the establishment of a library for the WAVES in the Alberton Hotel. Also in 1945 cards for a shelf list for the Clevel Hospital Library were given call numbers.