

LHRT NEWSLETTER

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Greetings from the Chair



Tom Glynn, current chair of LHRT.

Dear Friends and Colleagues,

I hope everyone is enjoying wonderful spring weather and looking forward to meeting up at the ALA Annual Conference in Anaheim this summer. It is with great pleasure that I submit this brief report on the activities of your round table this year.

One important item on our agenda at the executive committee's mid-winter meeting in January was a report from our new webmaster, Julia Skinner (juliacskinner@gmail.com). We are making a concerted effort this year to connect and share information relating to library history in various social media. Please "like" us on Facebook, follow us on Twitter. If you have any questions or suggestions in this regard, please contact Julia directly. Another important discussion at the meeting was support for ALA's Spectrum Scholarship Program (http:// www.ala.org/offices/

diversity/spectrum_), which is the association's diversity and recruitment effort, designed to increase the representation of underrepresented groups in the profession. The executive committee voted to donate \$1,000 to this worthy effort.

The LHRT membership and outreach committee (MOC) has been very active in the past several months. In particular, the committee, chaired by Dominique Daniel (daniel@oakland.edu), has arranged two fun events for the Anaheim conference. On Saturday, June 23rd, at 1:30 p.m. there will be a tour of the city's Carnegie Library, which opened to the reading public in 1909. And later that same day, at 6:00 p.m., we will gather at the Story Teller's Café in the Grand Californian Hotel for food, drink and stimulating conversation. This is a great way to meet fellow LHRT members and learn more about the round table. Dominique will send

out directions and additional information shortly before the conference. I'd like to thank all the members of the MOC for their efforts during the past year.

The Carnegie library tour is particularly appropriate this year, since our speaker for the annual Edward G. Holley Memorial Lecture will be Abigail Van Slyck, the author of, among other works, Free to All: Carnegie Libraries and American Culture, 1890-1920 (University of Chicago Press, 1995). Her talk is entitled "Thinking Globally about Carnegie Libraries" and examines the role that Carnegie libraries in New Zealand played in Andrew Carnegie's effort to forge a "Race Alliance" among people of British ancestry in North America, Great Britain, Australasia. Established in 1995 and named for a preeminent library historian, educator, mentor, the Holley lecture is delivered by a prominent scholar from outside the library field on a topic relating to library history. I am pleased and grateful that Dr. Van Slyck has accepted our invitation. Her talk will be at 4:00 p.m. on Saturday, June 23rd, room 206A in the convention center.

The title of this year's Invited Speakers Panel, to held at 10:30 a.m. on Sunday, June 24th in Laguna B of the Hilton, is "Public Libraries and Civil

Rights: African Americans and American Library History." Our distinguished invited speakers are:

- Karen Cook, "Breaking the Chains: Freedom Libraries in the 1964 Mississippi Summer Project"
- Cheryl Knott, "Questions of Access: The Institutionalization of Racial Segregation in Public Libraries in the First Half of the Twentieth Century"
- Steven Harris,
 "Preserving the Union:
 ALA and Its Southern
 Chapters during the Civil
 Rights Movement"
 The respondent will be
 Renate Chancellor. I
 encourage you to attend
 what promises to be a very
 interesting and thought-

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Greetings from the Chair, cont.

provoking panel. The LHRT Research Forum, organized by our vice chair, Mark McCallon, will take place at 1:30 p.m. that same day and is entitled "Intellectual Freedom and Libraries in America and Abroad: Historical Perspectives." For more information, please see the article below.

Finally, the round table's executive committee will hold its annual meeting on Sunday at 8:00 a.m. at the La Jolla Room in the Hilton. These are open meetings. All LHRT members are very welcome to attend. One important item on the agenda will be a report from the committee appointed last

year to explore the possibility of starting a new journal for library history. This topic and the recent changes at Libraries & the Cultural Record (now entitled Information & Culture) engendered a spirited exchange on our listsery. Please join us for a full discussion of this important matter. Another significant agenda item will be the venue for the Library History Seminar XIII. Or rather the current lack thereof. If you'd like information about submitting a proposal for your institution to host this very important conference, to be held in 2015, contact our past chair, Melanie Kimball (melanie.kimball@ simmons.edu).

In conclusion, I'd like to thank everyone who has contributed to the success of LHRT this past year. Especially (but not limited to) Norman Rose, our ALA liaison; Bernadette Lear, our newsletter editor; the members of the executive committee, the award committees, and the membership and outreach committee. I've enjoyed working with all of them.

I look forward to seeing everyone in Anaheim in June. —Tom Glynn, Rutgers University ௸

LHRT Research Forum

Please make plans to attend the 2012 LHRT Research Forum. It will be on Sunday, June 24th, 1:30–3:30 p.m. at the ALA Annual Conference in Anaheim, California. The theme for this year's LHRT Research Forum is "Intellectual Freedom and Libraries in America and Abroad: Historical Perspectives." Presentations at the forum will include:

- "From Inferno to Freedom: Expanding Access in the Chicago Public Library, 1910-1936," Eric Novotny, Penn State University
- "Re-examining the Origins of the Adoption of ALA's Bill of Rights," Doug Campbell, University of North Texas
- "The Japanese Occupation of Singapore and the Forgotten Libraries at the Civilian Gaols at Changi and

Sime Road Camp, 1942–1945," Lim Peng Han, Loughborough University

- "Heat, Humility, and Hubris: the Conundrum of the Fiske Report," Joyce Latham, University of Wisconsin-Milwaukee
- —Mark McCallon, Abilene Christian University ♀

PUBLISHING STATEMENT

LHRT Newsletter (ISSN forthcoming) is the official newsletter of the Library History Round Table of the American Library Association. LHRT's mission is to encourage research and publication on the history of libraries and promote awareness and discussion of historical issues in librarianship. LHRT Newsletter is an open-access, semi-annual publication, available free of charge at http://www.ala.org/ala/mgrps/rts/lhrt/popularresources/lhrtnewsletters.cfm . LHRT members may obtain a paper copy upon request by contacting ALA's Office for Research and Statistics, American Library Association, 60 E. Huron St., Chicago, IL, 60611 (phone: 1-800-545-2433, extension 4283). LHRT Newsletter is not currently indexed in Library Literature or other databases. All submissions are subject to editorial review, but authors are responsible for facts and opinions expressed in their articles. Views expressed in LHRT Newsletter do not necessarily reflect official LHRT or ALA policies and positions. Contact the editor, Bernadette A. Lear (BAL19@psu.edu), with queries about advertising, submissions, and other concerns.

Web Site Review: Paper Through Time



Homepage of *Paper Through Time*. Courtesy of the University of Iowa.

T. Barrett et. al, "Paper Through Time," http:// paper.lib.uiowa.edu/ index.php, (accessed May 15, 2011).

Paper Through Time is an effort to document extensive testing on paper from the 14th through 19th centuries, undertaken in fall 2010 by Timothy Barrett and his research team at the University of Iowa, and funded in part through the Institute of Museum and Library Services. The study began through a realization that some historic papers are much more durable than others, but that no one fully understood why. I became familiar with this project during my time at the University of Iowa Center for the Book. Although I toured the facilities and talked with some people involved with the project, I still learned a great deal from this site.

The primary goal of Paper Through Time is to disseminate research, and so it is much more academic than some of the sites I have reviewed previously. For example, there is a lengthy "Procedures" section which explains how Barrett and his team selected more than 1,500 specimens from the University of Iowa's and the Newberry Library's collections, and used an XRF spectrometer to measure various elements and chemicals in the paper. They also used ultrasonic methods to predict the papers' tensile strength. This said, the site includes material that could be easily understood by someone without scientific research experience. The "Background" section of the site was of particular interest to me, as it includes a substantial essay on papermaking techniques, including raw materials, retting, sheet forming, and other processes.

Many pages in Paper Through Time have photos, graphs, and tables that make it easier to understand the authors' research protocols and how paper has changed over time. My only suggestion for improvement would be to include a brief summary at the beginning of each page, so readers can get a quick sense of what is going on. Overall I think this site is very enjoyable and nicely laid out. It does a great job of showing how a research project can be adapted to the web, and how researchers can add more to the results they share by choosing this format. I am looking forward to seeing where this work goes in the future!

—Julia Skinner, Florida State University ⊶

Perspectives: Tropic of Cancer and Our Courage to Read

"THE OPENING
PARAGRAPH
GREETED ME BY
DESCRIBING A MAN
WHO HAS BODY
LICE."

Several weeks ago, a friend and I were sharing some of our favorite library-related film clips, music videos, and television episodes. We played a scene in Ghostbusters (1984) where Dan Akroyd, Bill Murray, and Harold Ramis encounter an "apparition" in the stacks of the "New York" (actually Los Angeles) Public Library. We also watched the music video for Tears for Fears' "Head Over Heels" (1985) which was filmed in a library at the University of Toronto. Then my friend found a 1991 Seinfeld episode, in which Jerry is tracked down by a detective (aptly named "Mr. Bookman") and forced to pay an overdue fine for an item he'd borrowed when he was in high school. During the episode, several wisecracks revolved around the book itself, Tropic of Cancer by Henry Miller. Neither my friend nor I knew anything about it, so I decided to learn more.

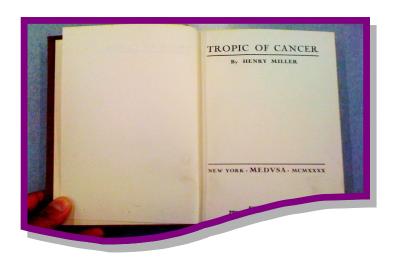
I never imagined that I would be embarking on an intellectual and personal journey. Overall, Tropic of Cancer describes the exploits of a struggling author and other expatriates living in Paris during the 1920s or 1930s. The book frankly describes their experiences with filth, homelessness, prostitution, and substance abuse, some of many lenses into their despair over the status of modern civilization. For instance, the opening paragraph greeted me by describing a man who has body lice. By page two I was reading of the reproductive anatomy of whales and bats. Thumbing through subsequent chapters, I collided into many words I'd

last seen scratched into bathroom stalls. Red-faced, I shied away from further encounters with the text and read around it instead.

First published in 1934, Tropic of Cancer was (and still is) thought to be obscene by many. In fact, its printing and distribution were illegal in much of the United States until 1964 when the Supreme Court overturned the rulings of various lower courts (see Grove Press, Inc. v. Gerstein, 378 U.S. 577). My own library's 1940 copy, printed by "MEDVSA," is a bootlegged edition. Yet the library, literary, and social importance of Miller's work was immense. Through finding various articles in ALA Bulletin, Library Journal, and Wilson Library Bulletin—including a reprint of ALA's amicus curiae brief to the Supreme Court (see April 1964 issue of ALA Bulletin)—I learned that Tropic of Cancer and related litigation were top news in our profession because of implications for intellectual freedom. Authors such as Norman Mailer have identified Miller as one of the most influential authors of the twentieth century, particularly because of his shocking prose. Other literary critics have used Miller to discuss the relationship between U.S. intellectuals/writers and European civilization—a fascinating pattern of thought for students of American culture. Tropic of Cancer and its portrayal of women have been discussed by prominent feminists as well (see chapter 6 of Kate Millett's 1970 book, Sexual Politics).

Perhaps it is kismet that I learned about Tropic of Cancer around the fiftieth anniversary of the battle for its inclusion in bookstores and libraries. I don't think that I would have been ready to read it in high school as Jerry Seinfeld apparently was (heck, I'm not 100% sure I am able to get through it today!). But I am very thankful to know about it. In nearly a decade of postsecondary education with advanced courses in American Studies, English, History, and Librarianship, I had never heard of Henry Miller. I would bet that many LIS students today do not know of him. In fact, Karl Orend argues that the absence of Miller in American college-level curricula betrays a "fundamental misunderstanding of his work and the context of his achievement," thus leading to a "seriously flawed version of literary history" (see Orend's article in the Chronicle of Education, January 9, 2004). I couldn't agree more. Although many "boomers" within LHRT's membership may not need to be reminded of Tropic of Cancer, it clearly deserves to be re-read into the record for those of us who came later. For my part, I am taking time this summer to acquaint myself with this important book.

—Bernadette A. Lear, Penn State Harrisburg ♀



Title page of a pirated 1940 edition of Henry Miller's *Tropic of Cancer*. Courtesy of Bernadette A. Lear.

AVOIDING MILLER

"BETRAYS A

'FUNDAMENTAL

MISUNDERSTANDING

OF HIS WORK AND

THE CONTEXT OF HIS

ACHIEVEMENT."

Library History Crossword

In the fall 2011 issue, we started a crossword puzzle contest. Despite a \$25 gift card offered as a potential prize, we received absolutely no responses! Were the questions too difficult?

Here are the answers:

Across Across

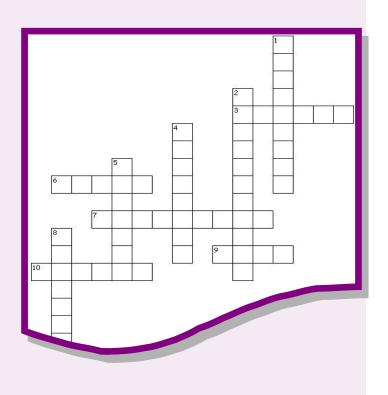
- 3. Founded OIF and FRF ALLAIN
- 6. Compiler of early periodical index POOLE
- 7. Picture book medal (U.S.)
 CALDECOTT
- 9. SLA founder DANA
- 10. Morgan's first librarian GREENE

<u>Down</u>

- 1. Author of the first Library Bill of Rights — SPAULDING
- 2. The library as "growing organism" was one of his laws RANGANATHAN
- 4. 1st print-to-speech reading machine KURZWEIL
- 5. 1st African American LIS Ph.D. GLEASON
- 8. Carnegie's right hand BERTRAM

If you would like to see other types of trivia in *LHRT Newsletter*, or you would like to contribute a puzzle of your own, feel free to contact the editor.

—Bernadette A. Lear, Penn State Harrisburg ↔



This week, I obtained a cheap

Modern Librarianship 1874-1922,

a brief collection of reprinted

used copy of Rory Litwin's

Library Daylight: Tracings of

Primary Source Spotlight: Classics of American Librarianship (1914-1933)

professional articles, addresses, and other items written during the early years of our profession. After entertaining myself with pieces such as "The Library Should Provide for the Reader that Smokes," I began to wonder whether there had been earlier attempts to republish library literature. "SELECTIONS [OF Such selections not only provide a handy window into LIBRARY the past, but also illustrate how previous generations have made sense of that past.

The earliest and most comprehensive collection I have found is Classics of American Librarianship, a tenvolume series begun in 1914 with a volume on outreach to public schools. Edited by Arthur E. Bostwick and published by H.W. Wilson, each volume was compiled and annotated by staff of the St. Louis Public Library or its related Library School. A former editor of various encyclopedias, Bostwick (1860-1942) was a prolific author, so it is no surprise he undertook such a massive project.

Bostwick's purpose in compiling the Classics was to identify papers which had "played [a] part, either in making the modern library what it is or in chronicling the changes that have brought it about, at the very time when those changes were made." Understanding that helpful information might appear in annual reports, newspaper articles, and popular periodicals

as well as in the professional literature, Bostwick knew that "the classics of our profession are little read, for the reason that they are scattered." In other words, everything in the series was "accessible somewhere to somebody, but there is a good reasons for making it all accessible in one collected form to everybody" (see preface to Relationship between the Library and the Schools). In addition to selecting and arranging the articles, volume editors typically provided biographical and contextual information which was apparently difficult to find back then (and sometimes remains so today). When completed, the series contained more than four thousand pages of articles, speeches, and other items.

I feel very fortunately that Penn State owns most of the volumes, particularly since we do not currently offer a library science program. Our copies of Library Work with Children and the Library and Its Contents were donated by Elva Lucille Bascom (1870-1944), possibly because she was an alumnae of Allegheny College (Meadville, PA) or because Penn State operated a summer training program for librarians at the time. During the late 1920s and early 1930s, a Penn State librarian apparently purchased most of the other volumes and the index as they became available.

Unfortunately, each of the ten volumes contain only brief prefaces, so it is often difficult to ascertain each compiler's rationale for selecting certain pieces over others, or what the

material could or should teach librarians. Still, the series' publication history, the arrangement of reprints within each volume, and Isabel L. Towner's 1933 index to the set provide some evidence of how Bostwick and his colleagues conceptualized the profession. The list of volumes includes:

- Relationship between the Library and the Public Schools, edited by Arthur Elmore Bostwick (1914)
- Library Work with Children, edited by Alice Isabel Hazeltine (1917)
- Library and Society, edited by Arthur Elmore Bostwick (1920)
- Library and Its Organization, edited by Gertrude Gilbert Drury (1924)
- Library and Its Contents, edited by Harriet Price Sawyer (1925)
- · Library without the Walls, edited by Laura Janzow (1927)
- · Library within the Walls, edited by Katharine Twining Moody (1929)
- · Library and Its Workers, edited by Jessie Sargent McNiece (1929)
- Library and Its Home, edited by Gertrude Gilbert Drury (1933)
- · Library as a Vocation, edited by Harriet Price Sawyer (1933)
- Cumulated Index to Volumes I-X, compiled by Isabel L. Towner (1933)

One thing that seems clear from the title list is the primary importance of children's librarianship (in school and outside of school), followed by library contents (in other words, collection development and technical services). According to the preface in the volume about public schools, information about children's

LITERATURE] ... **ILLUSTRATE HOW PREVIOUS**

HAVE MADE SENSE

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GENERATIONS

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work was published first, "in response to what seems to be a general demand." Not surprisingly, given the missionary zeal expected of library women, concerns about their status as "workers" or their professional development (or "vocation") were printed last.

As shown by volumes 6 and 7, librarians of the late 1920s had a different understanding than we currently do regarding libraries without walls. Today, we might categorize "without walls" as involving digital

collections and online services. However, in Bostwick's time "within the walls" pertained to reference service, while "without the walls" included circulation, open stacks, branch libraries, interlibrary loan, traveling libraries, and other "stations" in unusual places. Tellingly, services for "colored" and "foreign-born" patrons were also situated "without" rather than "within" library walls.

One could spend hours musing over the selection and organization of articles within volumes. For instance, does it mean anything that the Library and Its Workers volume only contains two pieces about "Women as Library Workers," but five articles written about the "training" of those women, nearly all written by men? I am still perusing the series, and I would encourage any library history student to take a look at them.

—Bernadette A. Lear, Penn State Harrisburg ⊗



Penn State's copies of *Classics of American Librarianship*, edited by Arthur Elmore Bostwick. Courtesy of Bernadette A. Lear

"TODAY, WE MIGHT **CATEGORIZE** 'WITHOUT WALLS' AS INVOLVING DIGITAL COLLECTIONS ... HOWEVER, IN BOSTWICK'S TIME ... 'WITHOUT WALLS' PERTAINED TO CIRCULATION, **INTERLIBRARY** LOAN, TRAVELING LIBRARIES ... [AND] SERVICES FOR 'COLORED' AND

'FOREIGN-BORN'

PATRONS."

This Year in Library History

Editor's note: all dates are taken from Jeffrey M. Wilhite's A Chronology of Librarianship, 1960-2000 (Scarecrow, 2009).

50th anniversary of the founding of the Library and Information History Group of CILIP, the professional organization for librarians in the United Kingdom.

40th anniversary of GODORT, ALA's government documents round table.

35th anniversary of the Center of the Book at the Library of Congress.

25th anniversary of USA Today newspaper.

20th anniversary of *Maus*, the first graphic novel to win a Pulitzer Prize. Originally serialized in 1980-1991, it earned the Pulitzer in 1992.

15th anniversary of the Digital Video Disk (DVD).

15th anniversary of the founding of the Bill and Melinda Gates Foundation, which has provided millions of dollars' worth in computer hardware and internet connectivity to public libraries.

15th anniversary of the founding of SPARC, the Scholarly Publishing and Academic Resources Coalition, an important advocate of affordable access to research publications.

<u>Calls for Nominations:</u> 2013 Phyllis Dain Dissertation Award

The Phyllis Dain Library History Dissertation Award is presented by the ALA Library History Round Table and named in honor of a library historian widely known as a supportive advisor and mentor as well as a rigorous scholar and thinker. It recognizes outstanding dissertations in English in the general area of library history. \$500 and a certificate are given for a work that embodies original research on a significant topic relating to the history of libraries.

Dissertations completed and accepted during the preceding two academic years are eligible; e.g., dissertations from 2010-2011 and 2011-2012 will compete for the award in 2013. Entries are judged on: clear definition of

the research questions and/ or hypotheses; use of appropriate primary resources; depth of research; superior quality of writing; and significance of the conclusions. The round table is particularly interested in dissertations that place the subject within its broader historical, social, cultural, and political context and make interdisciplinary connections with print culture and information studies.

The deadline for submissions is January 14th, 2013. Four copies of the dissertation and a letter of support from the doctoral advisor or from another faculty member at the degree-granting institution are required. Receipt will be confirmed within four business days. Submit manuscripts to:

LHRT: Dain Award Committee Office for Research and Statistics American Library Association 50 East Huron St. Chicago, IL 60611

Fax and e-mail submissions are not acceptable.

The ALA Library History Round Table makes the award through its Phyllis Dain Award Committee. The members of the 2013 Phyllis Dain Award Committee are Jim Carmichael (chair), Sterling Coleman, and Barry Seaver.

Calls for Nominations, cont. 2013 Justin Winsor Essay Prize

The Justin Winsor Prize Essay Award, first presented in 1979, honors the nineteenth-century Harvard librarian and former president of the American Library Association (ALA) and the American Historical Association (AHA). The winning author receives \$100 and a citation. The essay will be considered for publication in Information & Culture: A Journal of History (formerly Libraries & the Cultural Record).

Essays submitted for consideration must address subjects of significance in the history of libraries and librarianship. Ideally, they should also feature an interdisciplinary connection to print culture and information studies. Submissions may not

have been published previously, submitted for publication, or be under consideration for another award. The winning essay will be well written, based on primary sources, and will reflect original historical research. Essays must conform to the *Chicago Manual of Style* and may not exceed thirty-five pages (exclusive of end-notes and a bibliography). They must also be double-spaced and use 12-point Times New Roman font.

The deadline for submissions is January 31st, 2013. Those wishing to be considered for the prize should include a brief cover letter with contact information and remove the author's name and affiliation

from all other parts of the essay. Send either four hard copies or a Word or PDF email attachment to:

Norman Rose c/o Office for Research and Statistics American Library Association 50 E. Huron St. Chicago, Illinois 60611 nrose@ala.org

The ALA Library History Round Table makes the award through its Justin Winsor Prize Essay Committee. The members of the 2013 Justin Winsor Prize Essay Award Committee are: Tanya Finchum, Michael Gorman (chair), and Fred Stielow.

LHRT AWARDS NOMINATIONS

- ◆ Dain Deadline: January 14th, 2013
- ◆ Gleason Deadline: January 14th, 2013
- ◆ Winsor Deadline: January 21st, 2013

2013 Eliza Atkins Gleason Book Award

What do the following titles have in common: Louise Robbins' *The Dismissal of Miss Ruth Brown*, Carl Ostrowski's *Books, Maps, and Politics*, and David Allan's *A Nation of Readers*?

All three are recent winners of the Eliza Atkins Gleason Book Award. The award is presented by LHRT every third year to recognize the best book written in English in the field of library history, including the history of libraries, librarianship, and information science. The award bears the name of Eliza Atkins Gleason, the first African American to receive a Ph.D. from the Graduate Library School of the University of Chicago. Her book, The Southern Negro and the Public Library (Chicago, Ill.: University of Chicago Press, 1941), traced the history of library service to African Americans up to that time and laid the foundation for all other histories of that aspect of library service.

Entries for the 2013 award must have been published during the three previous years (i.e., between January 1st, 2010 and December 31st, 2012). Bibliographies and edited collections will not be considered. Entries are judged on quality of scholarship, clarity of style, depth of research, and ability to place research findings in a broad social, cultural, and political context.

Nominations are welcome from all interested parties and should include one copy of the nominated volume (if possible) and a brief statement explaining why the book is worthy of consideration for the Gleason Book Award. Nominations are due on January 14th, 2013 and should be sent to:

Patti Clayton Becker Gleason Award Committee Chair University of Wisconsin-Stevens Point Library 900 Reserve St. Stevens Point, WI 54481 p2becker@uwsp.edu

Receipt will be confirmed within 3 business days. The Gleason Award Committee, a subcommittee of the Research Committee of the Library History Round Table, serves as jury for the award. The members of the 2013 Gleason committee are Patti Becker (chair), Renate Chancellor, and Steve Sowards. The winner will be announced in a press release on or about June 1st, 2013. Certificates honoring the author and publisher of the Gleason Book Award winner will be presented at an LHRT event during the 2013 ALA conference in Chicago.— Patti Becker, University of Wisconsin-Stevens Point Library, Tom Glynn, Rutgers University, and members of the Gleason Award Committee (3



LIBRARY HISTORY ROUND TABLE

Executive Board, 2011/2012

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glynn@rci.rutgers.edu

Vice-Chair/ Mark McCallon, Abilene Christian University

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melanie.kimball@simmons.edu

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Member-at-Large Eric Novotny, Penn State University Park

ECN1@psu.edu

Member-at-Large Karen Cook, Clarion University

kcook.at.clarion@gmail.com

The Library History Round Table (LHRT) was founded in 1947 to commemorate great library leaders of the past and to celebrate the importance of libraries in society. Since then, LHRT members have critically examined libraries and their services in light of class, culture, gender, geography, race, and other perspectives. LHRT is an inclusive and diverse organization that supports anyone who is interested in the history of libraries. LHRT strives to further the study of history of libraries and reading through thought-provoking programs and monetary awards for outstanding research. We encourage library schools to incorporate historical content and methodology in their curricula and to support students who are doing historical research. Through involvement in LHRT we offer members the opportunity to network with colleagues interested in library history. LHRT members include librarians, archivists, curators, and others doing historical research; LIS students with a background or interest in history, faculty in LIS, the humanities, and related disciplines; Administrators, staff, and volunteers working in historic libraries; and retirees.

American Library Association Office of Research and Statistics c/o Norman M. Rose 50 E. Huron St. Chicago, IL 60616

Phone: (312) 280-4283 Fax: (312) 280-4392 E-mail: nrose@ala.org