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LIBRARY SERVICES AT

IUPUI-COLUMBUS CENTER: NEW AND GROWING FAST

Janet Feldmann is Campus Librarian at IUPUI-Columbus Center.

Invariably, when anyone who is unfamiliar with the Columbus area finds that I work at the Columbus Campus of IUPUI, that person is surprised to learn that there is a college campus here. Even those who do know of the campus are often unaware that the campus has a library. To the approximately one thousand students who enroll here each semester, however, Columbus Campus is their vehicle for intellectual growth, career opportunities, a start on a college education. Many are also finding the library to be an increasingly important tool in the achievement of their goals.

Columbus Campus was established in 1970 in response to a very strong community desire for locally available higher education on a far more comprehensive scale than had been previously available through the Purdue extension courses given here. Its mission is to provide liberal, career, and continuing education.

Well over 5000 people have attended credit courses since 1970. Graduate education courses presently account for twenty-five percent of our enrollment. Business and business related courses account for twenty percent and mechanical engineering technology for another twenty percent. Science, liberal arts, fine arts, and other service courses comprise the remaining thirty-five percent. In addition, more than 6,000 people have participated in continuing education programs, workshops, and conferences since 1970.

To those unfamiliar with our students, it may seem that they could easily attend classes in Bloomington or Indianapolis. A few statistics may help explain why this is not feasible. Two-thirds of our students are full time employees, sixty-two percent are married, forty-one percent have children. The median age is almost thirty. Eighty percent are between the ages of 22-39 and eight percent are older than 39. In essence, our students cannot afford the extra two hours per day for driving because of their responsibilities.

In addition, the certain knowledge that the weather will make the roads so dangerous or impassable that they will be forced to miss classes, and the potential hazards of driving through Brown County or Indianapolis late at night keep many people from enrolling at either campus even if driving time is not a factor.

Fortunately, our students feel we have a fine program here. The full time staff of two in 1970 (the director and secretary) has grown to twenty-seven plus five part time professional level people. There are ninety part time faculty members plus three full time professors. We will be adding additional full time faculty in the coming months. According to student evaluations, our faculty members rank in the top twenty-five percent of 10,000 faculty members evaluated nationwide.

Both faculty and students are finding that the library has grown into an important resource. It still needs many materials, but with a great deal of outside assistance, it has become very useful to our patrons. To appreciate where we are now, it may be helpful to understand how it started and the way in which it has grown. Because so many people have contributed so much, I could not possibly give all of them the credit they should have.

Originally, the library collection consisted entirely of donated books, many of which were worthless. Volunteers from the community provided part time staffing. In 1975, with the enthusiastic support of Dr. Paul Bippin, the Director of Columbus Campus, major improvements began to occur. A full time library clerk was hired with CETA funds, the director of the Bartholomew Consolidated Library in Columbus agreed to provide professional supervision five hours a week, the members of the campus' advisory committee launched a library fund drive, and the IUPUI library staff began to actively—very actively—assist.

All of these people helped the library increase its use-
fulness dramatically. Even more rapid growth began in November 1977 when the position of half time professional librarian was created. The first professional librarian, Penni Vogel, did an outstanding job of laying a solid base on which the library could grow.

The emphasis of the library is to provide on campus the tools and the assistance to enable our patrons to find the sources of the information they need, and to help them get the necessary material. Consequently, acquiring indexing services and reference material has been of primary importance. The IU film card catalog is a very important resource for the entire community and is heavily used. We have been given a superceded copy of the COM catalog by IU and find it so important that we feel it will be money well spent to get the newest edition. We hope also to get a microform copy of part of Purdue's holdings soon.

Although the library staff is comprised of only one excellent full time clerk and one part time professional librarian, many people contribute to its increasing usefulness. The IUPUI Blake Street Library staff places our orders, catalogs and processes all of our books, fills the largest share of our interlibrary loan requests, and is always ready to help with excellent advice and support. Their help is crucial to our ability to be effective. In addition, the Blake Street Library, together with the Bartholomew County Library and the Cummins Engine Company Information Center, donate approximately twenty-five percent of our indexes and periodicals.

This fall we were able to begin using the services of the Regional Campus Libraries/Central Reference Services staff at IU Bloomington, which has been a major benefit for faculty and students. The staff of the local ALSA also provides important services. A number of faculty members have accepted my offer to work with them in setting up research assignments and to give library orientation programs for their classes. Some of our most vocal supporters are faculty members who have learned of, and begun to use, the library's resources as a result of these presentations.

The role which the library's book collection must play is an unusual one. It needs to include all of the subject areas to be found in any junior college library, some of the areas of a four year college (these areas will change with new community needs), and a few at the graduate level. Additionally, career education and personal and professional development materials are very important.

In building the collection, I use basically four guidelines. One, naturally, is to have the major materials necessary to back up each course offering; two, to choose primarily those books which contain information which students or faculty need to have immediately available to them; three, to choose the core collection books which the library must include in order to be accredited; and four, aside from reference material, to try not to duplicate material available in the public library.

Currently, the library contains or has in process more than seven thousand books. It receives 116 periodicals (38 by donation), and has back issues of 71 others. Eventually, it will have about 30,000 volumes in all.

All of our books are either donated or purchased with the money raised in the Library Fund Drive. Thirty thousand dollars is a significant amount of money to have raised, but it does not buy very many books. Our entire share of state funds is committed to indexes and periodicals. Consequently, we are shortly going to have to initiate additional fund raising activities.

Hopefully, it is apparent by now that donations from other libraries and individuals are highly important to us, although, because of space limitations, we must be extremely selective. IUPUI's collection development project brought us about 1,500 volumes; IU's surplus book and periodical program at the Showers Building is a valuable resource; and the librarians at IUPUI's libraries, Bartholomew County Library, and Cummins Engine Company do a fine job of keeping the library's needs in mind.

How much have we grown? During the first full year that a professional librarian was available half time, the number of people using the library rose more than 350 percent to 2,946, circulation grew more than 500 percent to 1,754, and interlibrary loan went up 3,166 percent to 760. All of these figures will at least double this year if the present rate of increase continues. The rate of growth will be even higher if we are able to keep up the activities which increase awareness of the library's resources. Happily, other libraries in the area are now coming to us for assistance.

By most campus library standards, these numbers could indicate that the library is not very successful, but our patrons seem to believe otherwise. We have been getting incredibly appreciative feedback from faculty and students. Why? Because we now have the resources on hand or as close as a telephone call to IUPUI or IU to help them find what they need, and either have the desired material on hand or can get it for them quickly (generally in a week or less if it is at IUPUI or IU). As an
illustration of our true size, rather than our physical size, I often tell classes to imagine that the libraries of IUPUI and IU are just outside our back door. It is a fair description.

I hope I have made it clear that the increasingly successful job which the library is doing is not possible without the interest, support, good will, donations, and technical assistance of many, many people. The Columbus Campus Library is a good example of the willingness of librarians to help other libraries as much as they can. It is truly a cooperative effort.

THE INDIANA UNIVERSITY
SOUTHEAST LIBRARY

Nancy Totten is Assistant Librarian, Head of Readers Services, IU-Southeast.

Indiana University Southeast is located on 200 acres of rolling land just outside New Albany, Indiana. The campus is new, having been first occupied in 1973 and currently, with the Activities Building near completion, in the last phase of its construction plan. Current enrollment is 1,557 full time students, and 2,441 part time students. Teaching faculty number 86 full time, 115 part time.

The Library occupies a portion of the second floor and all of the third floor of the largest and most centrally located of the seven campus buildings, called the Library Building although it hosts a number of other offices and functions as well.

The Administrative offices for the Library, Technical Processes Department and Audio Visual Services Department are located on the second floor of the Library Building. The AV Services area includes darkroom facilities, a workshop for AV equipment maintenance and repair, as well as facilities for the preparation of posters, instructional materials, and film preview.

The Readers Services Department is located on the third floor. The area itself is attractive and gives a sense of spaciousness, although we are beginning to feel a space crunch in several areas and have eventual plans to expand. For now, however, the floor-to-ceiling windows, the open areas, the vaulted ceilings, and the simple decor all make the library a very pleasant environment, inviting to the patron and a pleasure to work in. (We do have some problems which seem to be typical of new libraries—our expensive chandeliers do not provide nearly enough light, the interesting architectural features make for serious acoustical and temperature-control problems, and our lovely copper roof leaks—often on the card catalog, sometimes on the stacks themselves, and once on the reference desk.)

Our collection of 138,216 volumes includes all types of media, pamphlets, periodicals, etc., as well as 628 current periodical subscriptions. There are 12 full time positions, 4 of which are professional, 8 of which are support staff. The professional positions are those of Library Director, Head of Audio Visual Services, Head of Readers Services, and Assistant Reference Librarian. (Currently, the Library Director is also serving as Head of Technical Services.)

We are indeed a small library, but we find that there are advantages to being small. This is especially true when there is easy access to large collections, which is the case with us. We can get materials from all the Indiana University campus libraries with the help of our microfiche catalogs and the excellent services of the Regional Campus Libraries/Central Reference Services at IU Bloomington, and we also have access to the collections at the University of Louisville and other local libraries through the Kentuckiana Metroversity Consortium. So with the usually minor inconvenience of a few days waiting period, our patrons are very thoroughly served, and we can still take advantage of the close-knit and flexible atmosphere of a smaller situation.
Among the advantages of being small: Communication among staff members is very complete, so that we rarely have a problem with one area not knowing what the other one is doing. None of us are so specialized that we cannot fill in for another position in a pinch—the lines between “professional” and “support” blur rapidly in a small situation such as ours. There is ample opportunity for us all to learn varied tasks—each of us knows at least something about the Curriculum Laboratory, Government Publications, Reserves; about card processing, acquisitions, and budgeting procedures. In addition, most of us have contact with most of the other members of the IUS community regularly in one capacity or another, which keeps us in the mainstream with both students and faculty.

The programs and services we offer reflect the needs of this campus, as one would expect. Since we support a Master’s degree in education, our strongest subject collection is in the area of education, including a fairly large Curriculum Laboratory. We also have subject strengths in business and nursing and have tried especially to acquire bibliographic materials for our reference collection, in order to take best advantage of our access to larger collections. We have consistently acquired non-book materials both for the Curriculum Laboratory and for the regular collection, and since we find these materials well-used, will probably continue to do so. We are pursuing library instruction vigorously and will begin in Fall 1979 a program incorporating a required library unit, taught by librarians, into all Freshman Composition courses. We hope to acquire a portable computer terminal in the not-too-distant future which will be used to access various bibliographic data bases.

In short, we think ourselves to be typical of the small academic library. We modestly hope, however, that we provide these typical services typically well.

THE HEART OF THE UNIVERSITY:
THE LIBRARY AT INDIANA UNIVERSITY
AT SOUTH BEND

Beth A. Kenagy is Assistant Librarian, Head of the Reference Dept., IU-South Bend. James L. Mullins, Associate Librarian, is Director of Library Services, IU-South Bend.

Centrally located in South Bend on the north shore of the St. Joseph River, Indiana University at South Bend is readily accessible to the region it has been mandated by the Indiana Higher Education Commission to serve. IUSB, with an enrollment of approximately 5,600 students, is the third largest Indiana University campus. IUSB awards baccalaureate degrees in over thirty-six majors in the traditional liberal arts as well as education and business. Approximately one-quarter of IUSB’s enrollment is in its graduate programs which award degrees in business administration, counseling and guidance, education and public affairs.

Although it is difficult to categorize or make generalizations about the students who attend IUSB, the average age is older than that of most residential university campuses. The added maturity of the IUSB student creates an atmosphere of serious commitment to the goal of broadening their awareness and understanding of the world. This attitude of the older students has a positive effect upon those students who enroll directly after high school.

“The library is the heart of the university” is a frequently quoted phrase, but at IUSB the library is physically and figuratively “the heart of the university.” The library is located on three floors in the center of Northside Hall, the main classroom and faculty office building. The librarians are committed to the integral role of the library in the educational mission of the university. Course-related library instruction is one of the primary responsibilities of the Reference Department. These
instructional sessions are supplemented throughout the year with term paper workshops and programs on various library resources. Reference librarians are available to assist patrons during all hours the library is open. The high number of items circulated (54,000) attests to the active patron use of the library and its collection.

To ensure that the library and its materials are accessible to all, provisions have been made to obtain materials for the disabled. The library’s Visual Aid Resource Center contains a braille typewriter, braille dictionary, tape recorder, and an electronic print enlarger.

No description of a library is complete without a summary of its holdings. The library’s collection includes approximately 200,000 bound volumes and an additional 100,000 volumes in microform. The 1,500 serial titles currently received by the library complement the curriculum and special interests of students and faculty. Since 1967, the library has been a depository for government documents and now has a collection of nearly 42,000 items.

Several special collections are maintained by the library. These include the Christianson Lincoln Collection and the James Lewis Casaday Theatre Collection, a fine collection of books, journals, phonorecords, scripts and playbills collected by Mr. Casaday, a prominent local drama educator. Just this year, the library was given a seed grant by the National Endowment for the Humanities to evaluate the Casaday Collection. The library’s rare book room includes among other valuable items the archives of the campus.

An important element of every library is its staff. The IUSB library faculty is composed of six regular appointees and one adjunct appointee. These include the Director, Head of Public Services, Acquisitions Librarian, Serials Librarian, two Reference Librarians and Audiovisual Supervisor. New positions, which may come to the library in the next few years, include that of Archivist and Government Documents Librarian.

Library activities provide an additional opportunity to reach students and faculty. A recent display coincided with the birthday of Susan B. Anthony and featured an original Anthony letter written shortly after her attempt to vote in a New York election in 1870. A librarian also served as a judge in the Susan B. Anthony contest. Currently the library is sponsoring a display of student art and next month will provide space for a costume exhibit by the Theatre Department.

Recently the IUSB Division of Arts and Sciences received a grant to participate with other institutions across the country in Project GEM (General Education Models). The goal of the project is to develop alternative curriculum models for institutions with varying missions and student composition. In recognition of its integral role in the education of the IUSB student, the library was asked to participate in this project.

The future is exciting for the IUSB Library. Plans are now being made to occupy a new facility in 1982 which will triple the size of the current library and provide for a capacity of 800,000 volumes. This commitment on the part of the administration and faculty along with the existing attitudes of our students ensures that IUSB Library will continue to grow and expand in the future.

CENTRAL SERVICES FOR REGIONAL CAMPUSS LIBRARIES

Barbara J. Henn, Associate Librarian, is Technical Services Librarian at the Business Library, IU-B.

Centralized services for the libraries of the regional campuses developed as a result of the recommendations of a committee appointed by the President of the University, the Committee on Library Problems of the Regional Campuses. Among its recommendations were the establishment of centralized technical services and the provision for access by regional campus faculty to library materials in Bloomington.
Implementation of these suggestions began with the appointment of Dr. Michael M. Reynolds as Assistant Director of Libraries for the regional campuses on July 1, 1964. The next eight years saw a period of rapid growth in services and personnel, particularly technical services. The last seven years have seen no substantial change in goals but a decline in staff size and even greater emphasis on automation of the services offered in order to operate most economically.

Dr. Reynolds established the two units—reference and technical services—and began with three professional and four support staff positions budgeted for the 1964/65 school year. This was the total staff for both offices at their genesis.

The objectives of both services were and are basically unchanged.

The Central Reference Service exists to secure materials, for regional campus faculty and students, available in Bloomington or through inter-library loan. Secondly the staff provides supplementary reference services for the campus libraries, including acting as an information center for their public service staffs. The size of the reference staff has not fluctuated greatly over the years. In 1966/67 there were two professionals and three support staff, plus part time student employees. This same number of full time staff is employed currently. However, the quantity of libraries served has varied during this period. The Indianapolis campus library was included in these services in the early years. That library then operated independently until 1975 when both the Blake Street and 38th Street libraries became users of the central reference services. Also during the start-up for the Richmond campus, in 1973 and 1974, some services were extended to the Earlham library to reciprocate for library services extended to Richmond campus students by Earlham until the Richmond library was opened.

The Technical Services Center was established to purchase, catalog, and account for library materials for the various campus libraries. In the 1966/67 school year this was being done by two professionals and seven support staff. At its peak, in the 1971/72 fiscal year, the Center had eight professionals and twenty-two support staff positions, plus student employees. When the technical services staff was dispersed as sub-units in the Bloomington system in June, 1978 there were three professionals and twelve support staff, not including part time student employees.

Dr. Reynolds was an early advocate of automation of technical services processes. The Center, in its infancy, initiated routines which would be appropriate as part of a computer-based system. While the purchasing and processing of materials began as a manual operation in February, 1965, later that year the automated system for acquisitions began to function. By early 1966, accounting and catalog card production were programmed for automation, thus completing the basic system.

Dr. Reynolds was succeeded as director by Dr. William J. Studer in September, 1968. Dr. Studer implemented innovations and refined the basic automated system, including the issuing of the catalog records in microfiche (COM—computer output microfiche) beginning in 1974. The Center also began conversion to the OCLC system along with Bloomington libraries in 1977.

Both the reference and technical service units have been funded by a service charge to the campuses determined by the total costs of the Bloomington service units, then prorated by each campus library’s book budget. However, increases to the standard book budgets and/or additions of gift monies accounts during the middle of a fiscal year did not result in corresponding increases to the Bloomington service budgets.

The dissolution of a Regional Campus central administrative staff, the addition of the Richmond campus library, the shift of financial responsibility for the Ft. Wayne campus from Indiana University to Purdue University, the decision to recatalog old Dewey collections, the need to shift serious serials claiming problems back to campus library staffs, the fluctuation in book budgets and the Bloomington service budgets, and the implementation of the OCLC system were all factors in the final formation of the service units and their ability to function effectively for the campus libraries.
These units continue today. (Two staff members remain who have seen the development of the technical services unit over the long term—Brenda Beaman and Nancy Leohr, each with over ten years of service to the Bloomington unit.) The units' reporting structure and supervisory formation have altered to conform to the Bloomington libraries system. However, the goals and services offered by the units remain as originally recommended and established at the beginning of their performance.


RESEARCH AND CREATIVE ACTIVITY

Frank J. Gillis, Librarian and Director of the Archives of Traditional Music, IU-B, and Louise S. Spear, Associate Librarian and Assistant Director of the Archives of Traditional Music, are team-teaching “Phonorecordings and Archives” (Folklore F521). The course, the only one of its kind offered in the U.S., includes such topics as the history of sound recording, the history of sound archives, acquisition, cataloging, computers, documentation, discography, copyright, preservation, and fieldwork.

David Fenske, Associate Librarian and Head of the Music Library, Michael Fling, Assistant Librarian and Music Reference Librarian, Ralph Papakhian, Assistant Librarian and Head of Music Technical Services, and Kathryn Talalay, Assistant Librarian and Music Reference Librarian, are team-teaching a new course at IU-B, “Seminar in Music Librarianship” (Library Science L631). Among the topics being covered are music reference work, technical services, collection development, recordings libraries, and administrative problems.

Betty Jo Irvine, Associate Librarian and Head of the Fine Arts Library at IU-B, has completed the second edition of her book Slide Libraries: A Guide for Academic Institutions, Museums, and Special Collections (Littleton, Colorado: Libraries Unlimited). The first edition was published in 1974; the second edition will be out later this year. The second edition includes samples of the same slides cataloged according to Anglo-American Cataloguing Rules (1978), the Canadian Library Association’s Nonbook Materials: the Organization of Integrated Collections (1973), and the Association for Educational Communications and Technology’s Standards for Cataloging Nonprint Materials (1976). The cataloging samples were reviewed by Josefa Abrera, Associate Professor in the Graduate Library School at IU-B, Margaret Hickman, Visiting Assistant Librarian and Cataloger at IU-B, and Julie Nilson, Associate Librarian and Head of Automated Processing at IU-B.

Jane Skinner, Affiliate Librarian and Reference Librarian at IUPU—Fort Wayne, and Judith Violette, Assistant Librarian and Head of Reference at IUPU—Fort Wayne, have completed a survey of library instruction programs in Indiana academic libraries. The results of the survey will be reported at the annual meeting of the Indiana Library Association College and University Division on May 11.
BOOK REVIEW

Oboler, Eli M.

*Rosanna L. Blakely is Assistant Librarian, Cataloger at IU-B.*

This stimulating collection of essays on the art of academic librarianship has received surprisingly little attention from the profession, particularly considering the relevance and substance of the ideas expressed in the book.

Eli Oboler is the university librarian at Idaho State University Library, Pocatello. He has assembled articles and other of his writings (there are three entertaining poems) in a fairly short volume which contains, as he explains in the preface, "statements of fact and opinion reflecting the professional life of an academic librarian in America in the generation between the post-World-War-II euphoria of the early 1950's and the bicentennial furies of the post-Watergate 1976."

The pieces Mr. Oboler has included cover the whole gamut of his publications. None has been edited for this book, so there are dated opinions and comments which, however, add to the interest because the reader receives viewpoints and thoughts of an era some years gone, thoughts which are developed in the book and carry the reader through the various periods of the development of the academic library. There are also many contemporary articles, essays, letters and talks. One may not agree with all of the author's statements, but one is not bored. For example, under "Miscellanea," Mr. Oboler includes his list of 37 "Dicta," thoroughly entertaining and provocative pronouncements. There is an excellent article on "Selling the Academic Library." Relevant to today's funding crisis in academic libraries is the author's consideration of this topic. Among other subjects addressed are a brief history of libraries, a definition of the modern librarian, comments on library associations, library automation, censorship, intellectual freedom, faculty status, library statistics, nonprint material, federal aid to libraries, book budgets and funding in general, book selection and segregation. The author has a message to impart, and he does it in a lively and informative style.

Mr. Oboler has included a good index, detailed notes and a complete bibliography of his publications from 1939 to 1976. Arranged by subject rather than by date of article, the book has a pleasing format with short and long essays on a great variety of subjects of interest to the academic librarian.
InULA NEWS NOTES

Heidi Hoerman and Byron Cooper of the InULA Constitution Committee have spent a great deal of time and effort to rewrite the InULA Constitution and Bylaws. They have removed the inconsistencies generated by ten years of piecemeal changes and have produced a document which will probably stand for a long time to come. Each InULA member has received a copy of the proposed Constitution and Bylaws. Please read it carefully, consider the hard work that has gone into it, and be sure to vote on the new Constitution when you receive your ballot.

Responding to members’ answers to the questionnaire (reported in the last issue of the Quarterly), the Executive Board voted to change the criteria for awarding the present endowed scholarships. Previously, the endowment provided two scholarships each year which were given to IU Bloomington students solely on the basis of financial need. When the paperwork is completed at the IU Scholarships and Financial Aids Office, the fund endowed by InULA will continue to provide two awards, but they will be given to IU students employed by the Libraries on the basis of financial need. Further, the scholarships will no longer be awarded solely to Bloomington students. One scholarship will always go to a Bloomington student, the other will move among all campuses on a regular rotation. Therefore, each year two library student employees will receive an InULA scholarship; one scholarship will always go to a Bloomington student and the other will only be awarded in Bloomington when its turn comes up in the regular rotation.

It is safe to say that the 1979 InULA National Library Week Book and Plant Sale at Bloomington was an unqualified success! Thanks to all of the people who donated materials and who worked so hard in planning the sale, moving books, sorting and pricing them and collecting the money at the sale itself. We took in $2,270.54. Special thanks must go to the National Library Week committee, chaired by Rebecca Politi: Eileen Fry, Phil Greer, Jim Greaves, Gail Olthmanns, Mike Parrish, Sue Ramage and Rick Sayre, to Lou Malcomb who coordinated the Plant Sale and to Ann Cuthbertson and Susan Godlewski of the Communications Committee. Special thanks are due to Josef Godlewski who donated the materials and his considerable talent in designing our very attractive poster.

The South Bend members of InULA held the first annual “National Library Week Book Sale” at IUSB. Approximately 1,200 books were offered for sale. The sale lasted one day, Monday, April 2, 1979 from 10:00 a.m. to 10:00 p.m. About two-thirds of the books were sold and $248.45 was realized from the sale. Members of the Library faculty and staff donated time and energy to bring off the sale which was well received by the IUSB community. The proceeds from the sale will be donated to the IU Foundation in the name of the IUSB Library.

The sound recordings of Native North American music in the Archives of Traditional Music, IU-B, have been indexed and published as Native North American Music and Oral Data: A Catalogue of Sound Recordings, 1893-1976 (Bloomington: Indiana University Press, 1979) by Dorothy Sara Lee, with foreword by Willard Rhodes. The Archives holds the second largest collection of Native North American music in the world. There are nearly 500 separate accessions, covering 205 culture groups and numbering approximately 5,000 items. The recordings represent more than eighty years of research in Native American ethnomusicology, beginning with James Mooney’s 1893 field recordings of the Plains Indians and including the cylinder recordings of Franz Boas, Natalie Curtis Burlin, Constance DuBois, and George A. Dorsey.