

and in the light of its own civilization. Each decade accumulates data for the use of those to come. No one is so well qualified to gather and make accessible these records—for like the records of the phonograph they will speak again—than well organized efficient special societies.

In bringing these greetings to a close, let me again extend to you my sincere congratulations upon the work already accomplished and extend to you the best wishes for the success of your work and our nation in the years to come. In so doing let me remind you that:

“One ship drives east and another west,
While the self same breezes blow;
It's the set of the sails and not the gales
That bids them where to go.

Like the winds of the sea are the ways of the fates,
As we voyage on through life;
It's the set of the soul that determines the goal
And not the storms and the strife.”

President Parma: I regret that our silver tongued orator from the South is not present to respond to these addresses of welcome, so we will have to omit that part of the program; but I assure you that we are all truly grateful to be here, and I know that we will enjoy our visit. It seems to be the custom of the Association for the President to give an account of her stewardship, and I will try to show what we have attempted to do for the past year.

Miss Parma then read her address.

President Parma: As we gather here today in this great and ancient seat of learning from many distant parts of the United States and Canada to discuss our mutual problems and interests, it might not be amiss to pause and review the history of our organization with a view to its accomplishment, to note whether we have builded well and to consider how we may build even more effectively in the future.

Twenty-five years have passed since this—The American Association of Law Libraries was first organized. And what have been the results of the years that have passed? The outstanding and noteworthy results have been:

1. The organization of the association, a pioneer movement in itself when a small band of adventuresome spirits banded together and organized the interests of the law library profession and became an association affiliated with the American Library Association.

2. The annual meetings of the organization at which have been discussed all the problems that might beset those who administer law libraries. Here have been discussed technical problems, such as cataloguing, classification, duplicates and exchanges, bibliographies and acquisition of various kinds of materials. There the committees have reported on bar association reports, on statutory material, on legislative services, and on rare reports. There have been the mutual exchange of ideas, where each one has contributed and each one has gained.

3. The publication of the Law Library Journal which has published the various reports of the meetings in addition to many other papers, all an aid to the law librarians.

4. The publication of the Index to Legal Periodicals. The Index since first launched has maintained a high standard as set by its founders. It has become a useful adjunct not only to every law library, but it has filled an important gap in many a reference department of general, public or university libraries. The whole library world is indebted to the association for this service.

The work that has been accomplished in the past has been good and valuable but the work is far from completed. There is much work ahead to be done: much in the way of making bibliographies, check lists, fixing educational requirements and making more books available to more persons. We cannot rest satisfied because we may perhaps fill the needs of our immediate patrons. We must seek to serve more than our own particular group. How best to carry out the aims of our association is the immediate question that confronts us. The object of our association in the terms of our constitution is "to develop and increase the usefulness and efficiency of law librarians."

The solution, for there must be one, as every problem must have a solution, lies in an increase of membership, and in the recognition of every member that the association is his association and not the association of the particular group that happens to be in office. Let each member realize that the association is just what we make it, and that its usefulness depends wholly upon the interest that we, as members, take in it and upon the work we are willing to do for it and for each other.

The association began with twenty-four charter members and now has two hundred and two members. Of this number, one hundred and sixty-two are regular members, twenty-nine are associate members, ten are life members and one is an honorary member. Thirty-three new regular members and four associate members have been added to the roll. This is a most creditable showing made by the Committee of New Members. Much credit is due to Miss Lathrop and her committee. But even with this splendid addition, we fall far short of what we should be in size.

There are listed in the Standard Legal Directory, seven hundred and twenty three law libraries in the United States and Canada. Of the seven hundred and twenty three libraries so listed, three hundred and twenty one of them have a collection of over 7500 books which is the present requirement of membership in the Association of American Law Schools.

There are seventy-one law schools that belong to the Association of American Law Schools. But there are only thirty-three of these schools represented by membership in the American Association of Law Libraries. Thirty-eight of these schools are not represented, although thirty-one of this number are in charge of librarians. Only seven schools out of the thirty-eight have not listed librarians in the legal directory.

There are one hundred and twenty-two institutions (libraries, state, court and bar schools and offices) represented in our membership. Of the institutions so represented only twenty-five of them are represented by more than one membership. Nineteen have two members, three have three members, one has five members, one has six members and one has seven members.

There are fifteen states and territories that are not represented at all. These include Alabama, Alaska, Arkansas, Delaware, Hawaiian Islands, Idaho, Montana, Nevada, New Mexico, North Dakota, Philippine Islands, Porto Rico, South Carolina, South Dakota and Utah.

There is a very small representation from court libraries. The ones represented include Illinois, Indiana, Massachusetts, New York, Oregon and Texas.

The state libraries show a much better representation, twenty-four state librarians being listed among our members.

The only federal libraries represented at present are the Law Library of Congress, the Library of the Judge Advocate General and the libraries of the Circuit Courts of Appeal in Boston and New York.

Many of the leading bar associations are represented such as the Chicago Bar Association, Kansas City Bar Association, Minneapolis Bar Association, St. Louis Bar Association, the Association of the Bar of the City of New York, the Cincinnati Bar Association, the Toledo Bar Association, the Philadelphia Bar Association, the Baltimore Bar Association, the Social Law Library of Boston, the New York County Lawyers Association, the Akron Law Library Association and the Hartford Bar Association. But I seriously doubt whether we have exhausted that field.

On the whole, we do not seem to be represented by the libraries of the legislative reference type except when they are a part of the state libraries.

Membership in corporations having a distinct law section would in my opinion be a most welcome addition. This field has hardly been tapped.

Bearing in mind the few facts that I have here enumerated, it seems to me that there must be a fertile field for new members. I would like to see a substantial increase in membership. I think that 500 members would be a desirable goal.

How could this be done?

1. By having every librarian that is now a member consider himself a committee of one on his particular library for new members. Practically every library now represented has a staff of at least two members. Of the one hundred and sixty two regular members would each bring in at least one new member on his staff, the membership would double immediately and we would then have three hundred and thirty-four members.

2. By having every law school that observed the requirement of the American Association of Law Schools represented by its librarian. In case such school did not have a permanent librarian, it could take out its membership in the name of the school. This would give us thirty-eight new members.

3. By having every law school, not a member of the American Association of Law Schools, that had a working collection of books become a member.

4. By making a drive on all Supreme Court libraries, federal libraries, and county libraries.

I believe that if the above plan were followed, we could bring our membership up to the suggested goal.

With the suggested increase in membership attained, the association could start on a broader program. What the program would be would depend on the views of the members. If they decide on what they want and sell what they

have, I believe a great deal could be accomplished. I believe that a working motto might well be "Know thyself and Sell Thyself."

Personally, I would like to see the Association publish a complete bibliography of statute law, incorporating the papers that have been published in the journal. Bibliographies covering the statutory material in every state could be prepared and published bringing down to date the index of statute law. Every state that has not already been written up could be assigned to a member of the association or to some other person specially qualified to do the task and when all were completed could be published in book form. The statutory law made available would be a great boon to the law libraries, the legal profession and the public.

I would like to see a text published on Law Library Science incorporating the best that is in the Law Library Journal.

I would like to see the establishment of a Clearing House for duplicate material in the form of statutes, reports, and periodicals.

Finally, I would like to see the proper recognition of Law Library Science by its placement in the curriculum of courses offered by the library schools.

The papers that are offered this week will touch upon some of these suggestions. It is for you then to decide upon the future of our program and our association.

Following this, Mr. Arthur S. McDaniel, the Secretary-Treasurer gave his report. Year from June 13, 1930 to June 15, 1931.

Mr. McDaniel: The present membership of the Association is 202 an increase of 25 over the number reported last year. This total is made up as follows: honorary member, 1; life members, 10; regular members, 162 and associate members, 29.

Thirty-three new regular members and four associate members have been added to the roll during the period covered by this report. Three memberships have been assumed by successor librarians.

Six names have been removed from the list of members, as these persons are no longer engaged in library work and three names on account of the failure to complete qualification by the payment of dues. There has been only one resignation.

Twenty-three active and six associate members are in arrears for the dues of the current year, of whom twelve are in arrears for the previous year. Possibly economic conditions may have something to do with this showing; follow-up bills have been sent out and we trust that inadvertence rather than lack of interest is responsible for some of these delinquencies.

The mortuary roll is memorable not only for the number of our losses, but particularly for the fact that those called to the higher life included some who will be sadly missed for their personal qualities and their professional prominence. I have to report the following deaths:—

- J. A. Jaffary, June or July, 1930
- James N. Moore, October 17th, 1930
- Rowena U. Compton, November 1st, 1930
- Mrs. Margaret C. Klingelsmith, January 19th, 1931
- Mary V. Fisk, February 26th, 1931
- William H. Alexander, May 29th, 1931