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THE LIBRARY
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GOVERNMENT DEPOSITORY LIBRARIES

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ESENT LAW GOVERNING DESIGNATED DEPOSITORY LIBRARIES

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DESIGNATED DEPOSITORY LIBRARIES

AUTHORIZATION

The law now in force provides for a class of libraries in the United States in which certain Government publications are deposited for the use of the public. These libraries are known in the office of the Superintendent of Documents, Government Printing Office, where the distribution is made, as designated depository libraries. Title 44 of the United States Code which is the authority for the operation of the depository program was codified and enacted during the 90th Congress. Sections of title 44 and excerpts from the Statutes at Large affecting the program will be found in the appendix at the end of this pamphlet. In the revised title 44, simplified language has been substituted for awkward and obsolete terms, and superseded and obsolete statutes were eliminated. The statutes are intended to remain substantively unchanged even though changes in terminology and style have been made by the codification of title 44.

NUMBER

Under the present provisions of title 44 of the United States Code, the depository list comprises the following described libraries:

State libraries	50
2 libraries for each congressional district to be designated by the Representative from that district (or at large in the case of undistricted States)	870
2 libraries to be designated in any part of the State by each Senator	200
2 libraries to be designatcd by the Resident Commissioner from Puerto Rico	2
2 libraries to be designated by the Commissioner of the District of Columbia	2
1 library to be designated by the Governor of Guam	1
1 library to be designated by the Governor of American Samoa	1
2 libraries to be designated by the Governor of the Virgin Islands (1 on the island of St. Thomas and 1 on the island of St. Croix)	2
The libraries of the land-grant colleges	69
The libraries of the executive departments in Washington	12
Libraries of independent agencies and of major bureaus and divisions of departments and agencies	[1] 125
The libraries of the U.S. Air Force, Coast Guard, Merchant Marine, Military, and Naval Academies	5

In addition, the following libraries were designated by special legislation:

American Antiquarian Society Library, Worcester, Mass	1
The Public Library of the District of Columbia	1

[1] An estimated number.

The estimated theoretical total number of authorized depository libraries is, therefore, 1,341. However, of the 1,074 currently on the list, some are not included in this total since in several instances there are three or more depository libraries in the same congressional district, all designated by Representatives, due to redistricting after each decennial census.

If a depository designated by a Representative already exists within a congressional district or one in Puerto Rico designated by the Resident Commissioner, before an additional one may be designated by such a designator, a certified statement of justification of the need for an additional depository must be furnished by the head of the library to be designated. This justification must also be signed by the head of every existing depository library within the congressional district or the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, or by the head of the library authority of the State or Commonwealth. A similar justification is required in the case of a senatorial designation when the Senator or his predecessor has already designated an existing depository.

DISCONTINUANCE

Once a library has been designated a depository it cannot be removed from the list and another library designated in its place upon the election of a new Member of Congress. It remains a depository until it ceases to exist or vacates the privilege at its own request (sec. 5, Sundry Civil Act, approved June 23, 1913, 38 Stat. 75, as amended). It can, however, be removed by the Superintendent of Documents for failure to abide by the laws governing the depository program (44 U.S.C. 1910, Oct. 22, 1968, 82 Stat. 1286).

REGIONAL DEPOSITORIES

The 1962 amendments to the law provided for the designation of not more than two libraries in each State and the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico to be regional depositories. Such designations may be made by the Senators from the States and the Resident Commissioner in the case of Puerto Rico.

Libraries designated to be regional depositories must already be designated depositories.

Designation as a regional depository requires prior approval of the head of the library authority of the State or the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico.

In addition to fulfilling the requirements for regular depositories, they must receive and retain at least one copy of all Government publications made available to depositories, either in printed or microform copy (except those authorized to be discarded by the Superintendent of Documents).

Within the region they serve, the regional depositories must provide interlibrary loan, reference service, and assistance for regular depository libraries in the disposal of unwanted Government publications as provided by law. They have the authority to permit regular depository libraries within the areas served by them to dispose of Government publications which they have retained for at least 5 years after first offering them to other depository libraries within their area, then to other libraries, and then if not wanted to discard.

BOOKS FURNISHED

Depository libraries are permitted to receive one copy of all publications of the U.S. Government, except those determined by their issuing components to be required for official use only or those required for strictly administrative or operational purposes which have no public interest or educational value, and publications classified for reasons of national security. In addition to the exceptions noted,the so-called cooperative publications, which must necessarily be sold in order to be self-sustaining, are also excluded. These are primarily certain publications of the Library of Congress and those of the National Technical Information Service.

SELECTIVE PLAN

In view of the repeated requests from librarians of the designated depository libraries to be granted the privilege of selecting those public documents of the United States most suitable for their libraries, and which they would prefer to receive, instead of being compelled as formerly to receive the whole output of the Government Printing Office, all libraries are now on a selective basis. A classified list of the series and groups of Government publications available for selection has been furnished to all depositories for their use in making selections. This list which is revised from time to time is furnished in card form with one card for each series or group of publications giving the distribution item number, the issuing agency, the series or group title, and brief descriptions where needed.

As new series are begun by existing Government agencies, or new agencies are established, additional cards for the list are furnished to depositories for them to select the new material if desired. Cards are furnished in duplicate and selections are made by return to the Superintendent of Documents of one card for each series or group selected, properly marked with the depository's assigned library number. (This library number is assigned by the Suprintendent of Documents for administrative purposes in control of selections and distribution of publications.)

The annual appropriation act for the Government Printing Office, beginning with July 1, 1922, provides that no part of the sum appropriated shall be used to supply the depository libraries with any publications not requested by such libraries, and that request must be made in advance of printing. There is therefore no retroactive distribution of depository publications as only sufficient copies are printed to provide distribution to those libraries which have selected the series or group in which a particular publication falls, prior to time of printing.

DISPOSAL OF BOOKS

The law requires that the Government publications, when forwarded to a depository, shall be made available for the free use of the general public, and must be retained permanently by all depository libraries not served by a regional depository, and by regional depositories themselves in either printed or microform copy. The exceptions allowed by the present law are superseded publications and those issued later in bound form, which may be discarded as authorized by the Superintendent of Documents.

Depository libraries which are served by regional depositories may dispose of publications which they have retained for at least 5 years with the permission of and in accordance with instructions from the regional depository which serves their area.

Depository libraries within executive departments and independent agencies of the Federal Government are authorized to dispose of unwanted Government publications after first offering them to the Library of Congress and the National Archives.

HISTORY OF EARLY LEGISLATION

Before the establishment of designated depositories, or any systematic methods for the distribution of public documents, special acts were passed at various times providing for the printing of a sufficient number of copies of the public journals of the Senate and House of Representatives for distribution to the executives of the several States and each branch of the State and territorial legislatures. Provision was also made at times for supplying these journals, the acts, and sometimes the documents and reports, to each, university and college incorporated in each State, as well as to the incorporated historical societies throughout the country.

During the 13th Congress, second session, December 27, 1813, a resolution was adopted embodying these provisions which had heretofore been covered by special legislation, and not only directing distribution for a Congress, but "for every future Congress." Two hundred copies in addition to the usual number was the limit named for documents, and this, of course, was more than sufficient for the needs at that early day.

By joint resolutions approved July 20, 1840, and April 30, 1844, the number of copies of journals and documents printed was increased to 300.

A resolution of January 28, 1857, as amended by resolution of March 20, 1858, was the real basis of the institution of depositories. By these provisions the journals and documents which up to that time, were deposited in the Library of Congress for distribution by the Librarian, and 250 copies of those delivered to the Department of State for distribution by that Department to colleges and other literary institutions, were transferred to the jurisdiction of the Secretary of the Interior "for distribution to such colleges, public libraries, atheneums, literary and scientific institutions, and boards of trade or public associations as may be designated to him by the Representative in Congress from each congressional district and by the Delegate from each Territory in the United States."

The following February, at the second session, 35th Congress (Feb. 5, 1859), an act was passed providing for "keeping and distributing all public documents" (11 Stat. 379). This act charged the Secretary of the Interior with "receiving, arranging, safekeeping, and distribution" of public documents "of every nature," already or hereafter directed by law to be printed or purchased for the use of the Government, "except such as are for the special use of Congress or the executive departments." It also empowered him to remove from the Congressional Library and other places all accumulations of books, journals, etc., and appropriated $22,000 for the purpose. He was directed by the act to keep accurate statistics of the receipt and distribution of all books.

Section 5 of this act further amended the resolution of January 28, 1857, by providing for the designation of a library by each of the Senators, and directing that the distribution should be made first to such States as had not yet been covered by distribution, and that in the future the distribution should be kept equal in each congressional district and territory.

All books, maps, charts, etc., heretofore deposited in the Department of State were also turned over to the Secretary of the Interior.

The act of February 5, 1859, was in force without amendment until March 2, 1861, at the 36th Congress, second session, when a long act to amend was passed (12 Stat. 244), the most important feature of which as affecting general distribution was contained in the first section, which gave the Secretary of the Interior the right to designate libraries to receive publications of which the edition was not sufficient to supply the regular depositories to be named by the Senators and Representatives. His power of selection was limited, however, by a proviso in section 2, which stated that in the future the public documents to be distributed by the Secretary of the Interior should be sent to the institutions already designated, unless he should be satisfied that any such institution was no longer a suitable depository for the same. This act also contained a clause repealing all acts or parts of acts inconsistent with its provisions.

Upon the basis of these acts the Revised Statutes were compiled, and chapter 7, sections 497 to 511, pages 82 to 85, contain all operative provisions reenacted at that time and superseding all former enactments.

No legislation can be found prior to that contained in the General Printing Act of January 12, 1895, affecting the State and territorial libraries, and it is thought that it became customary to send documents regularly to these libraries, under the discretionary powers vested in the Secretary of the Interior, which would account for their appearance on the depository list many years prior to 1895.

DESIGNATED DEPOSITORY LIST AS OF APRIL 1972

Abbreviations used: Rep. des.—Representative designation
Sen. des.—Senatorial designation

[NOTE.—The terms of office of Senators are divided into three classes—Class I, Class II, and Class III. Approximately one-third of the Senators is in each class depending on when their term of office expires as given in the Table of Senators, sections 800 to 899 of the Senate Manual. The law now in force limits the number of depository designations for the Senators of either class in a State to two.

The date which immediately follows the library designations is the year in which the library became a Depository Library, although in some instances the name of the library may have been changed since this designation. Where our records do not indicate when a library became a depository, the word "unknown" appears instead of the date.]

ALABAMA

1st District—Mobile:
Mobile Public Library (Sen. des.) (1963)
Spring Hill College, Thomas Byrne Memorial Library (Rep. des.) (1937)
University of South Alabama Library (Rep. des.) (1968)

2d District—Maxwell Air Force Base: Air University Library (law) (1963)
Montgomery:
Alabama State Department of Archives and History Library (Rep. des.) (1884)
Alabama Supreme Court Library (law; State) (1884)
Auburn University at Montgomery Library (Rep. des.) (1971)
Troy: Troy State University, Lurleen B. Wallace Educational Resources Center (Sen. des.) (1963)

3d District—Alexander City: Alexander City State Junior College, Thomas D. Russell Library (Rep. des.) (1967)
Auburn: Auburn University, Ralph Brown Draughon Library (land-grant) (1907)
Enterprise: Enterprise State Junior College Library (Rep. des.) (1967)
Tuskegee Institute: Tuskegee Institute, Hollis Burke Frissell Library (law) (1907)
4th District—Jacksonville: Jacksonville State University, Ramona Wood Library (Rep. des.) (1929)
One Representative vacancy
5th District—University:
University of Alabama, School of Law Library (Rep. des.) (1967)
University of Alabama Library (Rep. des.) (1860)—REGIONAL DEPOSITORY
6th District—Birmingham:
Birmingham Public Library (Rep. des.) (1895)
Birmingham-Southern College, M. Paul Phillips Library (Sen. des.) (1932)
Jefferson State Junior College, James B. Allen Library (Rep. des.) (1970)
Samford University, Harwell G. Davis Library (Sen. des.) (1884)
7th District—Gadsden: Gadsden Public Library (Rep. des.) (1963)
St. Bernard: St. Bernard University Library (Rep. des.) (1962)
8th District—Florence: Florence State College, Collier Library (Rep. des.) (1932)
Huntsville: University of Alabama, Huntsville Campus Library (Rep. des.) (1964)
Normal: Alabama Agricultural and Mechanical College, Drake Memorial Library (land-grant) (1963)

ALASKA

Anchorage:
Alaska Methodist University Library (Sen. des.) (1963)
Anchorage Community College Library (Sen. des.) (1961)
College: University of Alaska, Elmer E. Rasmuson Library (land-grant) (1922)
Juneau: Alaska State Library (law) (1964)
Ketchikan: Ketchikan Community College (1970)
At large: One Representative vacancy
Senatorial: Two vacancies (one Class II and one Class III). See note on page 5.

ARIZONA

1st District—Phoenix:
Department of Library and Archives (law; State) (unknown)—REGIONAL DEPOSITORY
Phoenix Public Library (Rep. des.) (1917)
Tempe: Arizona State University, A. J. Matthews Library (Sen. des.) (1944)
One Representative vacancy
2d District—Tucson:
Tucson Public Library (Sen. des.) (1970)
University of Arizona Library (land-grant) (1907)—REGIONAL DEPOSITORY
Yuma: Yuma City-County Library (Rep. des.) (1963)
One Representative vacancy
3d District—Flagstaff: Northern Arizona University Library (Sen des.) (1937)
Prescott: Prescott College Library (Rep. des.) (1968)
Thatcher: Eastern Arizona Junior College Library (Rep. des.) (1963)
Senatorial—One vacancy (one Class I). See note on page 5.

ARKANSAS

1st District—State College: Arkansas State University, Dean B. Ellis Library (Rep. des.) (1913)
Walnut Ridge: Southern Baptist College, Felix Goodson Library (Rep. des.) (1967)
2d District—Batesville: Arkansas College Library (Rep. des.) (1963)
Conway: Hendrix College, O.C. Bailey Library (Rep. des.) (1903)
Little Rock:
Arkansas Supreme Court Library (law; State) (1962)
Little Rock Public Library (Sen. des.) (1953)
Searcy: Harding College, Beaumont Memorial Library (Sen. des.) (1963)
3d District—Clarksville: College of the Ozarks Library (Rep. des.) (1925)
Fayetteville: University of Arkansas Library (land-grant) (1907)
Russellville: Arkansas Polytechnic College, Tomlinson Library (Sen. des.) (1925)
One Representative vacancy
4th District—Arkadelphia: Ouachita Baptist University, Riley Library (Sen. des.) (1963)
Magnolia: Southern State College, J. M. Peace Library (Rep. des.) (1956)
Monticello: University of Arkansas at Monticello Library (Rep. des.) (1956)
Pine Bluff: Arkansas Agricultural, Mechanical & Normal College Library (land-grant) (*pending*)

CALIFORNIA

1st District—Arcata: Humboldt State College Library (Rep. des.) (1963)
Santa Rosa: Santa Rosa-Sonoma County Public Library (Rep. des.) (1896)
2d District—Chico: Chico State College Library (Rep. des.) (1962)
Redding: Shasta County Library (Rep. des.) (1956)
3d District—Sacramento:
California State Library (law; State) (1895)—REGIONAL DEPOSITORY
Sacramento City-County Library (Sen. des.) (1880)
Sacramento County Law Library (Rep. des.) (1963)
Sacramento State College Library (Rep. des.) (1963)
4th District—Davis:
University of California at Davis Library (Rep. des.) (1953)
University of California at Davis, School of Law Library (Rep. des.) (1972)
5th District—San Francisco:
Mechanics' Institute Library (Rep. des.) (1889)
San Francisco Public Library (Rep. des.) (1889)
U.S. Court of Appeals for Ninth Circuit Library (law) (1971)
6th District—San Francisco:
San Francisco State College, Social Science and Business Library (Rep. des.) (1955)
University of San Francisco, Richard A. Gleason Library (Rep. des.) (1963)
7th District—Berkeley:
University of California, Earl Warren Legal Center Law Library (Rep. des.) (1963)
University of California, General Library (land-grant) (1907)
Oakland: Oakland Public Library (Rep. des.) (1923)
8th District—Oakland: Mills College Library (Rep. des.) (1966)
San Leandro: San Leandro Community Library Center (Rep. des.) (1961)
9th District—Hayward: California State College at Hayward Library (Rep. des.) (1963)
San Jose: San Jose State College Library (Rep. des.) (1962)
Santa Clara: University of Santa Clara, Orradre Library (Rep. des.) (1963)

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10th District—Stanford: Stanford University Libraries (Rep. des.) (1895)
One Representative vacancy
11th District—Menlo Park: U.S. Geological Survey Library (law) (1962)
Redwood City: Redwood City Public Library (Rep. des.) (1966)
One Representative vacancy
12th District—Monterey: U.S. Naval Postgraduate School Library (law) (1963)
San Luis Obispo: California State Polytechnic College Library (Rep. des.) (1969)
Santa Cruz: University of California at Santa Cruz Library (Rep. des.) (1963)
13th District—Santa Barbara: Univcrsity of California at Santa Barbara Library (Rep. des.) (1960)
Thousand Oaks: California Lutheran College Library (Rep. des.) (1964)
14th District—Pleasant Hill: Contra Costa County Library (Rep. des.) (1964)
Richmond: Richmond Public Library (Rep. des.) (1943)
15th District—Stockton: Public Library of Stockton and San Joaquin County (Rep. des.) (1884)
Turlock: Stanislaus State College Library (Rep. des.) (1964)
16th District—Fresno:
Fresno County Free Library (Rep. des.) (1920)
Fresno State College Library (Rep. des.) (1962)
17th District—Gardena: Gardena Public Library (Rep. des.) (1966)
Torrance: Torrance Civic Center Library (Rep. des.) (1969)
18th District—Bakersfield: Kern County Library (Rep. des.) (1943)
Visalia: Tulare County Free Library (Rep. des.) (1967)
19th District—Montebello: Montebello Library (Rep. des.) (1966)
Whittier: Whittier College, Wardman Library (Rep. des.) (1963)
20th District—Pasadena:
California Institute of Technology, Millikan Memorial Library (Rep. des.) (1933)
Pasadena Public Library (Rep. des.) (1963)
21st Distirct—Los Angeles: Univcrsity of Southern California Library (Rep. des.) (1933)
One Repi esentative vacancy
22d District—Van Nuys: Los Angeles Valley College Library (Rep. des.) (1970)
One Representative vacancy
23d District—Downey: Downey City Library (Rep. des.) (1963)
Huntington Park: Huntington Park Library, San Antonio Region (Rep. des.) (1970)
24th District—Claremont: Pomona College Documents Collection (Rep des.) (1913)
Los Angeles: Occidental College, Mary Norton Clapp Library (Rep. des.) (1941)
25th District—Fullerton: California State College at Fullerton Library (Rep. des.) (1963)
Walnut: Mount San Antonio College Library (Rep. des.) (1966)
West Covina: West Covina Libarary (Rep. des.) (1966)
26th District—Culver City: Culver City Library (Rep. des.) (1966)
One Representative vacancy
27th District—Lancaster: Lancaster Regional Library (Rep. des.) (1967)
Northridge: San Fernando Valley State College Library (Rep. des.) (1958)
Reseda: West Valley Regional Branch Library (Rep. des.) (1966)
Valencia: Valencia Regional Library (Rep. des.) (1972)
28th District—Los Angeles:
Loyola University of Los Angeles Library (Rep. des.) (1933)
University of California at Los Angeles Library (Sen. des.) (1932)
University of California, School of Law Library (Rep. des.) (1958)
29th District—Los Angeles: California State College at Los Angeles, John F. Kennedy Memorial Library (Rep. des.) (1956)
Monterey Park: Bruggemeyer Memorial Library (Rep. des.) (1964)
30th District—Los Angeles:
Los Angeles County Law Library (Rep. des.) (1963)
Los Angeles Public Library (Rep. des.) (1891)
31st District—Inglewood: Inglewood Public Library (Rep. des.) (1963)
Los Angeles: Pepperdine University Library (Rep. des.) (1963)

32d District—Long Beach:
California State College at Long Beach Library (Rep. des.) (1962)
Long Beach Public Library (Rep. des.) (1933)
33d District—Redlands: University of Redlands, Armacost Library (Rep. des.) (1933)
San Bernardino: San Bernardino County Free Library (Rep. des.) (1964)
34th District—Garden Grove: Adult Reference Center Library (Rep. des.) (1963)
Lakewood: Angelo Iacoboni Library (Rep. des.) (1970)
35th District—Anaheim: Anaheim Public Library (Rep. des.) (1963)
Irvine: University of California at Irvine Library (Sen. des.) (1963)
La Jolla: University of California, San Diego, University Library (Sen. des.) (1963)
Santa Ana: Santa Ana Public Library (Rep. des.) (1959)
36th District—San Diego:
San Diego County Library (Rep. des.) (1966)
San Diego State College, Love Library (Rep. des.) (1962)
37th District—San Diego:
San Diego Public Library (Rep. des.) (1895)
University of San Diego Law Library (Rep. des.) (1967)
38th District—Riverside:
Riverside Public Library (Rep. des.) (1947)
University of California at Riverside Library (Rep. des.) (1963)

Canal Zone

Balboa Heights: Canal Zone Library-Museum (law) (1963)

Colorado

Note.—The Denver Public Library is temporarily serving the State of Wyoming as the designated Regional Depository.

1st District—Denver:
Colorado State Library (law; State) (unknown)
Denver Public Library (Rep. des.) (1884)—REGIONAL DEPOSITORY
Department of Interior, Bureau of Reclamation Library (law) (1962)
Regis College, Dayton Memorial Library (Rep. des.) (1915)
University of Denver, Mary Reed Library (Rep. des.) (1909)
2d District—Boulder: University of Colorado Libraries (Sen. des.) (1879)—REGIONAL DEPOSITORY
Golden:
Colorado School of Mines, Arthur Lakes Library (Rep. des.) (1939)
Jefferson County Public Library, Bonfils-Stanton Regional Library (Rep. des.) (1968)
3d District—Colorado Springs: Colorado College, Charles Leaming Tutt Library (Sen. des.) (1880)
La Junta: Otero Junior College, Wheeler Library (Sen. des.) (1963)
Pueblo:
Pueblo Regional Library (Rep. des.) (1893)
Southern Colorado State College Library (Rep. des.) (1965)
U.S. Air Force Academy: Academy Library (law) (1956)
4th District—Alamosa: Adams State College Learning Resources Center (Rep. des.) (1963)
Fort Collins: Colorado State University Library (land-grant) (1907)
Greeley: University of Northern Colorado Library (Sen. des.) (1966)
Gunnison: Western State College, Leslie J. Savage Library (Rep. des.) (1932)

Connecticut

1st District—Hartford:
Connecticut State Library (law; State) (unknown)—REGIONAL DEPOSITORY
Hartford Public Library (Rep. des.) (1945)
Trinity College Library (Rep. des.) (1895)

2d District—Middletown: Wesleyan University, Olin Library (Sen. des.) (1906)
Mystic: Marine Historical Association, Inc., Mystic Seaport Library (Rep. des.) (1964)
New London:
Connecticut College Library (Rep. des.) (1926)
U.S. Coast Guard Academy Library (law) (1939)
Pomfret: Pomfret School Library (Sen. des.) (1968)
Storrs: University of Connecticut, Wilbur Cross Library (land-grant) (1907)
3d District—New Haven:
Southern Connecticut State College Library (Rep. des.) (1968)
Yale University, Sterling Memorial Library (Rep. des.) (1859)
West Haven: University of New Haven Library (Sen. des.) (1971)
4th District—Bridgeport: Bridgeport Public Library (Rep. des.) (1884)
One Representative vacancy
5th District—Danbury: Western Connecticut State College Library (Rep. des.) (1967)
Waterbury: Silas Bronson Library (Sen. des.) (1869)
One Representative vacancy
6th District—Enfield: Enfield Central Library (Rep. des.) (1967)
One Representative vacancy

Delaware

Dover:
Delaware State College, William C. Jason Library (land-grant) (1962)
State Law Library in Kent County (law; State) (unknown)
Georgetown: Delaware Technical and Community College, Southern Branch Library (Sen. des.) (1968)
Newark: University of Delaware, Morris Library (land-grant) (1907)
Wilmington: Wilmington Institute and New Castle County Library (Sen. des.) (1861)
At Large—Two Representative vacancies
Senatorial—Two vacancies (Class II). See note on page 5.

District of Columbia

Washington:
Department of Agriculture, National Agricultural Library (Printing act) (1895)
Department of Commerce Library (Printing act) (1895)
Department of Health, Education, and Welfare Library (Printing act) (1895)
Department of Housing and Urban Development Library (law) (1969)
Department of Interior Central Library (Printing act) (1895)
Department of Justice Main Library (Printing act) (1895)
Department of State Library (Printing act) (1895)
Department of State, Office of Legal Adviser, Law Library (law) (1966)
Department of Transportation, National Highway Traffic Safety Administration Library (law) (1968)
District of Columbia Public Library (law) (1943)
Federal Bureau of Investigation Academy Library (law) (1970)
Federal City College Library (land-grant) (1970)
Georgetown University Library (Commissioner) (1969)
Indian Claims Commission Library (law) (1968)
National War College Library (Printing act) (1895)
Navy Department Library (Printing act) (1895)
Office of Management and Budget Library, Executive Office of the President (law) (1965)
Office of the Adjutant General, Department of Army Library (law) (1969)
Office of the Judge Advocate General Library, Department of Navy (law) (1963)
Treasury Department Library (Printing Act) (1895)
U.S. Civil Service Commission Library (law) (1963)
U.S. Geological Survey Library (law) (1962)
U.S. Postal Service Library (Printing Act) (1895)
Veterans Administration, Central Office Library (law) (1962)
One Commissioner vacancy

FLORIDA

1st District—Pensacola: University of West Florida, John C. Pace Library (Rep. des.) (1966)
One Representative vacancy

2d District—Gainesville: University of Florida Libraries (land-grant) (1907)—REGIONAL DEPOSITORY
Palatka: St. Johns River Junior College Library (Rep. des.) (1963)
Tallahassee:
Florida Agricultural and Mechanical University, Coleman Memorial Library (land-grant) (1936)
Florida State Library (law; State) (1929)
Florida State University, R. M. Strozier Library (Rep. des.) (1941)

3d District—Jacksonville:
Haydon Burns Library (Rep. des.) (1914)
Jacksonville University, Swisher Library (Rep. des.) (1962)
University of North Florida Library (Sen. des.) (1972)

4th District—Daytona Beach: Volusia County Public Libraries (Rep. des.) (1963)
DeLand: Stetson University, duPont-Ball Library (Sen. des.) (1887)
Leesburg: Lake-Sumter Community College Library (Rep. des.) (1963)

5th District—Melbourne: Florida Institute of Technology Library (Rep. des.) (1963)
Orlando: Florida Technological University Library (Sen. des.) (1966)
Winter Park: Rollins College, Mills Memorial Library (Rep. des.) (1909)

6th District—Tampa:
Tampa Public Library (Rep. des.) (1965)
University of South Florida Library (Sen. des.) (1962)
University of Tampa, Merl Kelce Library (Rep. des.) (1953)

7th District—Lakeland: Lakeland Public Library (Rep. des.) (1928)
Sarasota: Sarasota Public Library (Rep. des.) (1970)

8th District—Clearwater: Clearwater Public Library (Rep. des.) (*pending*)
St. Petersburg: St. Petersburg Public Library (Rep. des.) (1965)

9th District—Boca Raton: Florida Atlantic University Library (Rep. des.) (1963)
One Representative vacancy

10th District—Fort Lauderdale:
Fort Lauderdale Public Library (Rep. des.) (1967)
Nova University Library (Rep. des.) (1967)
Opa Locka: Biscayne College Library (Rep. des.) (1966)

11th District—Miami:
Miami-Dade Junior College, North Campus Library (Rep. des.) (1967)
Miami Public Library (Rep. des.) (1952)

12th District—Coral Gables: University of Miami Library (Rep. des.) (1939)
Miami: Florida International University Library (Rep. des.) (1970)

GEORGIA

1st District—Savannah: Savannah Public and Chatham-Effingham-Liberty Regional Library (Rep. des.) (1857)
Statesboro: Georgia Southern College, Rosenwald Library (Sen. des.) (1939)
One Representative vacancy

2d District—Albany: Albany Public Library (Rep. des.) (1964)
One Representative vacancy

3d District—Americus: Georgia Southwestern College, Wade Lott Memorial Library (Rep. des.) (1966)
One Representative vacancy

4th District—Atlanta:
Emory University, Robert W. Woodruff Library (Sen. des.) (1928)
Emory University, School of Law Library (Rep. des.) (1968)
One Representative vacancy
5th District—Atlanta:
Atlanta Public Library (Rep. des.) (1880)
Atlanta University, Trevor Arnett Library (Sen. des.) (1962)
Georgia Institute of Technology, Price Gilbert Memorial Library (Sen. des.) (1963)
Georgia State Library (law; State) (unknown)
Georgia State University (Rep. des.) (1970)
6th District—Carrollton: West Georgia College, Sanford Library (Rep. des.) (1962)
Macon: Mercer University, Stetson Memorial Library (Rep. des.) (1964)
7th District—Marietta: Kennesaw Junior College Library (Rep. des.) (1968)
Mount Berry: Berry College, Memorial Library (Rep. des.) (1970)
8th District—Brunswick: Brunswick Public Library (Rep. des.) (1965)
Valdosta: Valdosta State College, Richard Holmes Powell Library (Rep. des.) (1956)
9th District—Dahlonega: North Georgia College Library (Rep. des.) (1939)
Gainesville: Chestatee Regional Library (Rep. des.) (1968)
10th District—Athens: University of Georgia Libraries (land-grant) (1907)
Augusta: Augusta College Library (Rep. des.) (1962)
Milledgeville: Georgia College at Milledgeville, Ina Dillard Russell Library (Rep. des.) (1950)

Guam

Agana: Nieves M. Flores Memorial Library (law) (1962)

Hawaii

1st District—Honolulu:
Chaminade College of Honolulu Library (Rep. des.) (1965)
Hawaii Medical Library, Inc. (Rep. des.) (1968)
Hawaii State Library (law; State) (1929)
Municipal Reference Library of the City and County of Honolulu (Sen. des.) (1965)
University of Hawaii Library (land-grant) (1907)
2d District—Hilo: University of Hawaii, Hilo Campus Library (Rep. des.) (1962)
Laie: Church College of Hawaii, Woolley Library (Sen. des.) (1964)
Lihue: Kauai Public Library (Sen. des.) (1967)
Pearl City: Leeward Community College Library (Rep. des.) (1967)
Wailuku: Maui Public Library (Sen. des.) (1962)

Idaho

1st District—Boise:
Boise Public Library (Rep. des.) (1929)
Boise State College Library (Sen. des.) (1966)
Idaho State Law Library (law; State) (unknown)
Idaho State Library (Sen. des.) (1971)
Caldwell: College of Idaho, Terteling Library (Rep. des.) (1930)
Moscow: University of Idaho Library (land-grant) (1907)—REGIONAL DEPOSITORY
2d District—Pocatello: Idaho State University Library (Sen des.) (1908)
Rexburg: Ricks College, David O. McKay Library (Sen. des.) (1946)
Twin Falls: College of Southern Idaho Library (Rep. des.) (1970)
One Representative vacancy

Illinois

1st District—Chicago: John Crerar Library (Rep. des.) (1909)
One Representative vacancy

2d District—Chicago:
University of Chicago Law Library (Rep. des.) (1964)
University of Chicago Library (Rep. des.) (1897)
3d District—Chicago: Chicago State University Library (Rep. des.) (1954)
One Representative vacancy
4th District—Two Representative vacancies
5th District—Two Representative vacancies
6th District—Two Representative vacancies
7th District—Chicago:
Chicago Public Library (Rep. des.) (1876)
Field Museum of Natural History Library (Sen. des.) (1963)
University of Illinois, Chicago Circle Campus Library (Rep. des.)(1957)
8th District—Two Representative vacancies
9th District—Chicago:
Loyola University, E. M. Cudahy Memorial Library (Rep. des.) (1966)
Newberry Library (Rep. des.) (1890)
10th District—Oak Park: Oak Park Public Library (Rep. des.) (1963)
River Forest: Rosary College Library (Rep. des.) (1966)
11th District—Chicago: Northeastern Illinois University Library (Rep. des.) (1961)
One Representative vacancy
12th District—Lake Forest: Lake Forest College, Donnelley Library (Rep. des.) (1962)
Woodstock: Woodstock Public Library (Rep. des.) (1963)
13th District—Evanston: Northwestern University Library (Rep. des.) (1876)
One Representative vacancy
14th District—Lisle: Illinois Benedictine College, Theodore F. Lownik Library (Rep. des.) (1911)
Lockport: Lewis College of Science and Technology Library (Sen. des.) (1952)
Wheaton: Wheaton College Library (Rep. des.) (1964)
15th District—De Kalb: Northern Illinois University, Swen Franklin Parson Library (Rep. des.) (1960)
One Representative vacancy
16th District—Freeport: Freeport Public Library (Rep. des.) (1905)
Rockford: Rockford Public Library (Rep. des.) (unknown)
17th District—Bloomington: Illinois Wesleyan University Libraries (Rep. des.) (1964)
Kankakee: Olivet Nazarene College, Memorial Library (Rep. des.) (1946)
Normal: Illinois State University, Milner Library (Sen. des.) (1877)
18th District—Peoria:
Bradley University, Cullom Davis Library (Rep. des.) (1963)
Peoria Public Library (Rep. des) (1883)
19th District—Galesburg: Galesburg Public Library (Rep. des.) (1896)
Moline: Black Hawk College, Learning Resources Center (Rep. des.) (1970)
Monmouth: Monmouth College Library (Rep. des.) (1860)
20th District—Elsah: Principia College, Marshall Brooks Library (Rep. des.) (1957)
Jacksonville: MacMurray College, Henry Pfeiffer Library (Rep. des.) (1929)
Macomb: Western Illinois University Memorial Library (Sen. des.) (1962)
Springfield: Illinois State Library (law; State) (unknown)—REGIONAL DEPOSITORY
21st District—Carbondale: Southern Illinois University, Morris Library (Rep. des.) (1932)
Carterville: Shawnee Library System (Rep. des.) (1971)
22d District—Champaign: University of Illinois Law Library, College of Law (Rep. des.) (1965)
Charleston: Eastern Illinois University, Booth Library (Rep. des.) (1962)
Decatur: Decatur Public Library (Rep. des.) (1954)
Urbana: University of Illinois Library (land-grant) (1907)

23d District—Carlinville: Blackburn College Library (Rep. des.) (1954)
One Representative vacancy
24th District—Edwardsville: Southern Illinois University, Lovejoy Memorial Library (Rep. des.) (1959)
Lebanon: McKendree College, Holman Library (Rep. des.) (1968)

INDIANA

1st District—Gary:
Gary Public Library (Rep. des.) (1943)
Indiana University, Northwest Campus Library (Sen. des.) (1966)
Hammond: Hammond Public Library (Rep. des.) (1964)
2d District—Lafayette: Purdue University Library (land-grant) (1907)
Rensselaer: St. Joseph's College Library (Rep. des.) (1964)
Valparaiso: Valparaiso University, Moellering Memorial Library (Rep. des.) (1930)
3d District—Notre Dame: University of Notre Dame, Memorial Library (Rep. des.) (1883)
South Bend: Indiana University at South Bend Library (Rep. des.) (1965)
4th District—Fort Wayne:
Indiana-Purdue University, Regional Campus Library (Rep. des.) (1965)
Public Library of Fort Wayne and Allen County (Rep. des.) (1896)
Huntington: Huntington College Library (Rep. des.) (1964)
5th District—Kokomo: Indiana University, Kokomo Regional Campus Library (Rep. des.) (1969)
One Representative vacancy
6th District—Indianapolis: Butler University, Irwin Library (Rep. des.) (1965)
One Representative vacancy
7th District—Bloomington: Indiana University Library (Rep. des.) (1881)
Crawfordsville: Wabash College, Lilly Library (Rep. des.) (1906)
Greencastle: De Pauw University, Roy O. West Library (Sen. des.) (1879)
Terre Haute: Indiana State University, Cunningham Memorial Library (Rep. des.) (1906)
8th District—Evansville:
Evansville and Vanderburgh County Public Library (Rep. des.) (1928)
Indiana State University, Evansville Campus Library (Rep. des.) (1969)
9th District—Hanover: Hanover College Library (Rep. des.) (1892)
Jeffersonville: Indiana University, Southeastern Campus Library (Rep. des.) (1965)
10th District—Anderson: Anderson College, Charles E. Wilson Library (Rep. des.) (1959)
Muncie:
Ball State University Library (Sen. des.) (1959)
Muncie Public Library (Rep. des.) (1906)
Richmond:
Earlham College, Lilly Library (Sen. des.) (1964)
Morrison-Reeves Library (Rep. des.) (1906)
11th District—Indianapolis:
Indiana State Library (law; State) (unknown)—REGIONAL DEPOSITORY
Indiana University, Law Library (Rep. des.) (1967)
Indianapolis-Marion County Public Library (Rep. des.) (1906)

IOWA

1st District—Fairfield: Parsons College Library Branch of Fairfield Public Library (Rep. des.) (1862)
Iowa City:
University of Iowa, Law Library (Sen. des.) (1968)
University of Iowa Library (Rep. des.) (1884)—REGIONAL DEPOSITORY

2d District—Dubuque:
Carnegie-Stout Public Library (Sen. des.) (unknown)
Loras College, Wahlert Memorial Library (Sen. des.) (1967)
Mount Vernon: Cornell College, Russell D. Cole Library (Rep. des.) (1896)
One Representative vacancy
3d District—Cedar Falls: University of Northern Iowa Library (Rep. des.) (1946)
One Representative vacancy
4th District—Grinnell: Grinnell College, Burling Library (Rep. des.) (1874)
Lamoni: Graceland College, Frederick Madison Smith Library (Rep. des.) (1927)
5th District—Ames: Iowa State University of Science and Technology Library (land-grant) (1907)
Des Moines:
Drake University, Cowles Library (Sen. des.) (1966)
Iowa State Traveling Library (law; State) (unknown)
Public Library of Des Moines (Rep. des.) (1888)
One Representative vacancy
6th District—Orange City: Northwestern College, Ramaker Library (Rep. des.) (1970)
Sioux City: Sioux City Public Library (Rep. des.) (1894)
7th District—Council Bluffs: Free Public Library (Rep. des.) (1885)
One Representative vacancy

Kansas

1st District—Colby: Colby Community Junior College Library (Sen. des.) (1968)
Hays: Fort Hays Kansas State College, Forsyth Library (Rep. des.) (1926)
Salina: Kansas Wesleyan University, Memorial Library (Rep. des.) (1930)
2d District—Atchison: Benedictine College Library (Rep. des.) (1965)
Manhattan: Kansas State University, Farrell Library, (land-grant) (1907)
Topeka:
Kansas State Historical Society Library (Sen. des.) (1877)
Kansas State Library (law; State) (unknown)
Washburn University of Topeka, Law Library (Rep. des.) (1971)
3d District—Baldwin City: Baker University Library (Rep. des) (1908)
Lawrence:
University of Kansas Law Library (Rep. des.) (1971)
University of Kansas, Watson Library (Sen. des.) (1869)
4th District—Hutchinson: Hutchinson Public Library (Sen. des.) (1963)
Wichita: Wichita State University Library (Rep. des.) (1901)
One Representative vacancy
5th District—Emporia: Kansas State Teachers College, William Allen White Library (Rep. des.)(1909)
Pittsburg: Kansas State College of Pittsburg, Porter Library (Rep. des.) (1952)

Kentucky

1st District—Murray: Murray State University Library (Rep. des.) (1924)
One Representative vacancy
2d District—Bowling Green: Western Kentucky University, Cravens Graduate Center and Library (Rep. des.) (1934)
Ownesboro: Kentucky Wesleyan College Library (Rep. des.) (1966)
3d District—Louisville:
Louisville Free Public Library (Rep. des.) (1904)
University of Louisville, Belknap Campus Library (Sen. des.) (1925)
One Representative vacancy
4th District—Covington: Thomas More College Library (Rep. des.) (1970)
One Representative vacancy

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5th District—Barbourville: Union College, Abigail E. Weeks Memorial Library (Rep. des.) (1958)
One Representative vacancy
6th District—Danville: Centre College, Grace Doherty Library (Rep. des.) (1884)
Frankfort:
Kentucky Department of Libraries (Sen. des.) (1967)
State Law Library (law; State) (unknown)
Lexington:
University of Kentucky, Law Library (Sen. des.) (1968)
University of Kentucky, Margaret I. King Library (land-grant) (1907)—REGIONAL DEPOSITORY
Richmond: Eastern Kentucky University, John Grant Crabbe Library (Rep. des.) (1966)
7th District—Ashland: Ashland Public Library (Rep. des.) (1946)
Morehead: Morehead State University, Johnson Camden Library (Sen. des.) (1955)
Pikeville: Pikeville College Library (Rep. des.) (1947)

LOUISIANA

1st District—New Orleans:
Isaac Delgado College, Moss Technical Library (Rep. des.) (1968)
Louisiana State University in New Orleans Library (Sen. des.) (1963)
Southern University in New Orleans Library (Rep. des.) (1962)
2d District—New Orleans:
Law Library of Louisiana (law; State) (unknown)
Loyola University Library (Rep. des.) (1942)
New Orleans Public Library (Sen. des.) (1883)
Tulane University, Howard-Tilton Memorial Library (Sen. des.) (1942)
One Representative vacancy
3d District—Lafayette: University of Southwestern Louisiana Library (Rep. des.) (1938)
Thibodaux: Francis T. Nicholls State College, Leonidas Polk Library (Rep. des.) (1962)
4th District—Shreveport:
Louisiana State University at Shreveport Library (Rep. des.) (1967)
Shreve Memorial Library (Rep. des.) (1923)
5th District—Monroe: Northeast Louisiana University, Sandel Library (Rep. des.) (1963)
Ruston: Louisiana Technical University, Prescott Memorial Library (Rep. des.) (1896)—REGIONAL DEPOSITORY
6th District—Baton Rouge:
Louisiana State University Law Library (Rep. des.) (1929)
Louisiana State University Library (land-grant) (1907)—REGIONAL DEPOSITORY
Southern University Library (land-grant) (1952)
Hammond: Southeastern Louisiana University, Sims Memorial Library (Rep. des.) (1966)
7th District—Eunice: Louisiana State University at Eunice, LeDoux Library (Rep. des.) (1969)
Lake Charles: McNeese State University, Frazar Memorial Library (Rep. des.) (1941)
8th District—Natchitoches: Northwestern State College of Louisiana, Russell Library (Rep. des.) (1887)
Pineville: Louisiana College, Richard W. Norton Library (Rep. des.) (1969)
Senatorial—One vacancy (Class II). See note on page 5.

MAINE

1st District—Augusta: Maine State Library (law; State) (unknown)
Brunswick: Bowdoin College, Hawthorne-Longfellow Library (Sen. des.) (1884)
Portland:
Portland Public Library (Rep. des.) (1884)
University of Maine Law Library (Sen. des.) (1964)
Springvale: Nasson College Library (Sen. des.) (1961)
Waterville: Colby College Library (Rep. des.) (1884)
2d District—Bangor: Bangor Public Library (Rep. des.) (1884)
Castine: Maine Maritime Academy, Nutting Memorial Library (Sen. des.) (1969)
Lewiston: Bates College Library (Rep. des.) (1883)
Orono: University of Maine, Raymond H. Fogler Library (land-grant) (1907)—REGIONAL DEPOSITORY
Senatorial—One vacancy (Class I). See note on page 5

MARYLAND

1st District—Annapolis:
Maryland State Library (law; State) (unknown)
U.S. Naval Academy Library (law) (1895)
Chestertown: Washington College, Chester M. Miller Library (Rep. des.) (1891)
Patuxent River: U.S. Naval Air Station Library (law) (1968)
Salisbury: Salisbury State College, Blackwell Library (Rep. des.) (1965)
2d District—Bel Air: Harford Community College Library (Rep. des.) (1967)
Towson: Goucher College, Julia Rogers Library (Rep. des.) (1966)
3d District—Baltimore:
Enoch Pratt Free Library (Sen. des.) (1887)
Johns Hopkins University, Milton S. Eisenhower Library (Sen. des.) (1882)
University of Maryland, School of Law Library (Rep. des.) (1969)
One Representative vacancy
4th District—Baltimore: Morgan State College Library (Rep. des.) (1940)
One Representative vacancy
5th District—College Park: University of Maryland, McKeldin Library (land-grant) (1925)—REGIONAL DEPOSITORY
Two Representative vacancies
6th District—Frostburg: Frostburg State College Library (Rep. des.) (1967)
Westminster: Western Maryland College Library (Rep. des.) (1886)
7th District—Baltimore: University of Maryland, Baltimore County Library (Sen. des.) (1971)
Two Representative vacancies
8th District—Germantown: U.S. Atomic Energy Commission, Headquarters Library (law) (1963)
Rockville: Mongomery County Department of Public Libraries (Rep. des.) (1951)
One Representative vacancy
Senatorial—One vacancy (Class I). See note on page 5.

MASSACHUSETTS

1st District—Amherst:
Amherst College Library (Rep. des.) (1884)
University of Massachusetts, Goodell Library (land-grant) (1907)
Williamstown: Williams College Library (Rep. des.) (unknown)
2d District—Chicopee: Our Lady of the Elms College Library (Rep. des.) (1969)
Springfield: Springfield City Library (Sen. des.) (1966)
One Representative vacancy
3d District—Chestnut Hill: Boston College, Bapst Library (Sen. des.) (1963)
Marlborough: Marlborough Public Library (Rep. des.) (1971)
Waltham: Brandeis University, Goldfarb Library (Rep des.) (1965)

4th District—Worcester:
American Antiquarian Society Library (law) (1814)
Worcester Public Library (Rep. des.) (1859)
One Representative vacancy
5th District—Lowell: Lowell Technilogical Institute, Alumni Memorial Library (Rep. des.) (1952)
Wilmington: Wilmington Memorial Library (Rep. des.) (1971)
6th District—Lynn: Lynn Public Library (Rep. des.) (1953)
Wenham: Gordon College, Winn Library (Rep. des.) (1963)
7th District—Belmont: Belmont Memorial Library (Rep. des.) (1968)
Medford: Tufts University Library (Sen. des.) (1899)
One Representative vacancy
8th District—Brookline: Public Library of Brookline (Rep. des.) (1925)
Cambridge:
Harvard College Library (Sen. des.) (1860)
Massachusetts Institute of Technology Libraries (land-grant) (1946)
One Representative vacancy
9th District—Boston:
Boston Athenaeum Library (Rep. des.) (unknown)
Boston Public Library (Rep. des.) (1859)—REGIONAL DEPOSITORY
Northeastern University, Robert G. Dodge Library (Rep. des.) (1962)
State Library of Massachusetts (law; State) (unknown)
10th District—North Easton: Stonehill College, Cushing-Martin Library (Rep. des.) (1962)
Wellesley: Wellesley College Library (Rep. des.) (1943)
11th District—Two Representative vacancies
12th District—New Bedford: New Bedford Free Public Library (1858)
North Dartmouth: Southeastern Massachusetts University Library (Rep. des.) (1965)

MICHIGAN

1st District—Detroit: University of Detroit Library (Rep. des.) (1884)
One Representative vacancy
2d District—Ann Arbor:
Great Lakes Basin Library (law) (1971)
University of Michigan, Harlan Hatcher Library (Rep. des.) (1884)
Ypsilanti: Eastern Michigan University Library (Rep. des.) (1965)
3d District—Albion: Albion College, Stockwell Memorial Library (Rep. des.) (1966)
Battle Creek: Willard Library (Rep. des.) (1876)
Kalamazoo:
Kalamazoo Library System (Sen. des.) (1907)
Western Michigan University, Dwight B. Waldo Library (Sen. des.) (1963)
4th District—Benton Harbor: Benton Harbor Public Library (Rep. des.) (1907)
Dowagiac: Southwestern Michigan College Library (Rep. des.) (1971)
5th District—Grand Rapids:
Calvin College Library (Rep. des.) (1967)
Grand Rapids Public Library (Rep. des.) (1876)
6th District—East Lansing:
Michigan State University Law Library (Rep. des.) (1971)
Michigan State University Library (land-grant) (1907)
Jackson: Jackson Public Library (Rep. des.) (1965)
Lansing: Michigan State Library (law; State) (unknown)—REGIONAL DEPOSITORY
7th District—Flint:
Charles Stewart Mott Library (Rep. des.) (1959)
Flint Public Library (Rep. des.) (1967)
8th District—Port Huron: Saint Clair County Library System (Rep. des.) (1876)
Saginaw: Hoyt Public Library (Rep. des.) (1890)
9th District—Allendale: Grand Valley State College Library (Rep. des.) (1963)
Muskegon: Hackley Public Library (Rep. des.) (1894)
Traverse City: Northwestern Michigan College, Mark Osterlin Library (Rep. des.) (1964)

10th District—Alma: Alma College, Monteith Library (Rep. des.) (1963)
Mount Pleasant: Central Michigan University Library (Rep. des.) (1958)
University Center: Delta College Library (Rep. des.) (1963)
11th District—Escanaba: Michigan State Library, Upper Peninusla Branch (Rep. des.) (1964)
Houghton: Michigan Technological University Library (Rep. des.) (1876)
Marquette: Northern Michigan University, Olson Library (Sen. des.) (1963)
Petoskey: North Central Michigan College Library (Rep. des.) (1962)
12th District—Mt. Clemens: Macomb County Library (Rep. des.) (1968)
One Representative vacancy
13th District—Detroit:
Detroit Public Library (Sen. des.) (1868)—REGIONAL DEPOSITORY
Wayne State University Law Library (Rep. des.) (1971)
Wayne State University Library (Rep. des.) (1937)
14th District—Two Representative vacancies
15th District—Wayne: Wayne County Public Libarry (Rep. des.) (1957)
One Representative vacancy
16th District—Dearborn:
Henry Ford Centennial Library (Rep. des.) (1969)
Henry Ford Community College Library (Rep. des.) (1957)
17th District—Detroit:
Marygrove College Library (Rep. des.) (1965)
Mercy College of Detroit Library (Rep. des.) (1965)
18th District—Bloomfield Hills: Cranbrook Institute of Science Library (Rep. des.) (1940)
Rochester: Oakland University, Kresge Library (Rep. des.) (1964)
19th District—Farmington: Oakland Community College, Martin Luther King Learning Resources Center (Rep. des.) (1968)
Livonia: Schoolcraft College Library (Rep. des.) (1962)

MINNESOTA

1st District—Northfield:
Carleton College Library (Sen. des.) (1930)
St. Olaf College, Rolvaag Memorial Library (Rep. des.) (1930)
Winona: Winona State College, Maxwell Library (Rep. des.) (1969)
2d District—Mankato: Mankato State College, Memorial Library (Rep. des.) (1962)
St. Peter: Gustavus Adolphus College Library (Rep. des.) (1941)
3d District—Minneapolis:
Anoka County Library (Rep. des.) (1971)
Hennepin County Library (Rep. des.) (1971)
4th District—St. Paul:
Minnesota Historical Society Library (Rep. des.) (1867)
Minnesota State Law Library (law; State) (unknown)
St. Paul Library (Sen. des.) (1914)
Stillwater: Stillwater Public Library (Rep. des.) (1893)
5th District—Minneapolis:
Minneapolis Public Library (Rep. des.) (1893)
University of Minnesota, Wilson Library (land-grant) (1907)—REGIONAL DEPOSITORY
One Representative vacancy
6th District—Collegeville: St. John's University, Alcuin Library (Rep. des.) (1954)
Morris: University of Minnesota at Morris Library (Sen. des.) (1963)
St. Cloud: St. Cloud State College Library (Sen. des.) (1962)
Wilmar: Crow River Regional Library (Rep. des.) (1958)
7th District—Bemidji: Bemidji State College, Clark Library (Rep. des.) (1963)
Moorhead: Moorhead State College Library (Rep. des.) (1956)
8th District—Duluth: Duluth Public Library (Rep. des.) (1909)
One Representative vacancy

MISSISSIPPI

1st District—Columbus: Mississippi State College for Women, J. C. Fant Memorial Library (Rep. des.) (1929)
State College: Mississippi State University, Mitchell Memorial Library (land-grant) (1907)
One Representative vacancy
2d District—University:
University of Mississippi Library (Rep. des.) (1883)
University of Mississippi, School of Law Library (Rep. des.) (1967)
3d District—Jackson:
Jackson State College Library (Rep. des.) (1968)
Millsaps College, Millsaps-Wilson Library (Sen. des.) (1963)
Mississippi Library Commission (Sen. des.) (1947)
Mississippi State Law Library (law; State) (unknown)
Lorman: Alcorn Agricultural and Mechanical College Library (land-grant) (1970)
One Representative vacancy
4th District—Two Representative vacancies
5th District—Hattiesburg: University of Southern Mississippi Library (Rep. des.) (1935)
One Representative vacancy
Senatorial—Two vacancies (one Class I and one Class II). See note on page 5.

MISSOURI

1st District—St. Louis: Washington University, John M. Olin Library (Rep. des.) (1906)
One Representative vacancy
2d District—St. Louis:
St. Louis County Library (Rep. des.) (1970)
University of Missouri at St. Louis, Thomas Jefferson Library (Rep. des.) (1966)
3d District—St. Louis:
St. Louis Public Library (Rep. des.) (1866)
St. Louis University, Law Library (Rep. des.) (1967)
St. Louis University, Pius XII Memorial Library (Sen. des.) (1866)
4th District—Warrensburg: Central Missouri State College, Ward Edwards Library (Rep. des.) (1914)
One Representative vacancy
5th District—Kansas City:
Kansas City Public Library (Rep. des.) (1881)
Rockhurst College, Greenlease Library (Sen. des.) (1917)
University of Missouri at Kansas City, General Library (Rep. des.) (1938)
6th District—Liberty: William Jewell College Library (Rep. des.) (1900)
St. Joseph: St. Joseph Public Library (Rep. des.) (1891)
7th District—Joplin: Missouri Southern State College Library (Rep. des.) (1966)
Springfield:
Drury College, Walker Library (Rep. des.) (1874)
Southwest Missouri State College Library (Sen. des.) (1963)
8th District—Columbia: University of Missouri Library (land-grant) (1862)
Fayette: Central Methodist College Library (Rep. des.) (1962)
Jefferson City:
Lincoln University, Inman E. Page Library (land-grant) (1944)
Missouri State Library (Rep. des.) (1963)
Missouri Supreme Court Library (law; State) (unknown)
Rolla: University of Missouri at Rolla Library (law) (1907)
9th District—Fulton: Westminister College, Reeves Library (Rep. des.) (1875)
Kirksville: Northeast Missouri State Teachers College, Pickler Memorial Library (Sen. des.) (1966)
One Representative vacancy
10th District—Cape Girardeau: Southeast Missouri State College, Kent Library (Rep. des.) (1916)
One Representative vacancy

Montana

1st District—Bozeman: Montana State University Library (land-grant) (1907)
Butte: Montana College of Mineral Science and Technology Library (Sen. des.) (1901)
Helena:
Montana Historical Society Library (law; State) (unknown)
Montana State Library (Rep. des.) (1966)
Missoula: University of Montana Library (Sen. des.) (1909)—REGIONAL DEPOSITORY
One Representative vacancy
2d District—Billings: Eastern Montana College Library (Rep. des.) (1958)
One Representative vacancy
Senatorial—Two vacancies (one Class I and one Class II). See note on page 5.

Nebraska

1st District—Crete: Doane College, Whitin Library (Rep. des.) (1944)
Fremont: Midland Lutheran College Library (Rep. des.) (1924)
Lincoln:
Nebraska State Library (law; State) (unknown)
University of Nebraska, Don L. Love Memorial Library (land-grant) (1907)
Wayne: Wayne State College, U.S. Conn Library (Sen. des.) (1970)
2d District—Blair: Dana College, Dana-LIFE Library (Rep. des.) (1924)
Omaha:
Creighton University, Alumni Memorial Library (Rep. des.) (1964)
Omaha Public Library (Sen. des.) (1880)
University of Nebraska at Omaha, Gene Eppley Library (Sen. des.) (1939)
3d District—Kearney: Kearney State College, Calvin T. Ryan Library (Rep. des.) (1962)
Scottsbluff: Scottsbluff Public Library (Rep. des.) (1925)
Senatorial—One vacancy (Class I). See note on page 5.

Nevada

Carson City: Nevada State Library (law; State) (unknown)
Las Vegas: University of Nevada at Las Vegas, James R. Dickinson Library (Sen. des.) (1959)
Reno: University of Nevada Library (land-grant) (1907)—REGIONAL DEPOSITORY
At Large—Two Representative vacancies
Senatorial—Three vacancies (one Class I and two Class III). See note on page 5.

New Hampshire

1st District—Durham: University of New Hampshire Library (land-grant) (1907)
Manchester:
Manchester City Library (Sen. des.) (1884)
St. Anselm's College, Geisel Library (Rep. des.) (1963)
One Representative vacancy
2d District—Concord: New Hampshire State Library (law; State) (unknown)
Franconia: Franconia College Library (Sen. des.) (1972)
Hanover: Dartmouth College, Baker Library (Rep. des.) (1884)
Henniker: New England College Library (Rep. des.) (1966)
Nashua: Nashua Public Library (Sen. des.) (1971)
Senatorial—One vacancy (Class II). See note on page 5.

New Jersey

1st District—Camden: Rutgers University-Camden Library (Rep. des.) (1966)
Glassboro: Glassboro State College, Savitz Learning Resource Center (Rep. des.) (1963)
2d District—Bridgeton: Cumberland County Library (Rep. des.) (1966)
Pomona: Stockton State College Library (Rep. des.) (1972)
3d District—Shrewsbury: Monmouth County Library (Rep. des.) (1968)
West Long Branch: Monmouth College, Guggenheim Memorial Library (Rep. des.) (1963)

4th District—Princeton: Princeton University Library (Rep. des.) (1884)
Trenton:
New Jersey State Library, Law and Reference Bureau, Department of Education (law; State) (unknown)
Trenton Free Public Library (Sen. des.) (1902)
One Representative vacancy
5th District—Convent Station: College of Saint Elizabeth, Mahoney Library (Sen. des.) (1938)
Madison: Drew University, Rose Memorial Library (Rep. des.) (1939)
One Representative vacancy
6th District—Mount Holly: Burlington County Library (Rep. des.) (1966)
Toms River: Ocean County College, Learning Resources Center (Rep. des.) (1966)
7th District—Hackensack: Johnson Free Public Library (Rep. des.) (1966)
Mahwah: Ramapo College Library (Rep. des.) (1971)
8th District—Passaic: Passaic Public Library (Rep. des.) (1964)
One Representative vacancy
9th District—Rutherford: Fairleigh Dickinson University, Messler Library (Rep. des.) (1953)
Teaneck: Fairleigh Dickinson University Library (Rep. des.) (1963)
10th District—Bloomfield: Free Public Library of Bloomfield (Rep. des.) (1965)
Newark:
Newark Public Library (Rep. des.) (1906)—REGIONAL DEPOSITORY
Rutgers-The State University, John Cotton Dana Library (Sen. des.) (1966)
Upper Montclair: Montclair State College, Harry A. Sprague Library (Rep. des.) (1967)
11th District—East Orange: East Orange Public Library (Rep. des.) (1966)
Irvington: Free Public Library of Irvington (Rep. des.) (1966)
South Orange: Seton Hall University, McLaughlin Library (Rep. des.) (1947)
12th District—Plainfield: Plainfield Public Library (Rep. des.) (1971)
One Representative vacancy
13th District—Bayonne: Bayonne Free Public Library (Rep. des.) (1909)
Elizabeth: Free Public Library of Elizabeth (Rep. des.) (1895)
Jersey City:
Free Public Library of Jersey City (Rep. des.) (1879)
Jersey City State College, Forrest A. Irwin Library (Sen. des.) (1963)
14th District—Two Representative vacancies
15th District—New Brunswick:
Free Public Library (Rep. des.) (1908)
Rutgers University Library (land-grant) (1907)
Woodbridge: Free Public Library of Woodbridge (Rep. des.) (1965)

NEW MEXICO

1st District—Albuquerque: University of New Mexico, Zimmerman Library (Sen. des.) (1896)—REGIONAL DEPOSITORY
Las Vegas: New Mexico Highlands University, Donnelly Library (Sen. des.) (1913)
Santa Fe:
New Mexico State Library (Rep. des.) (1960)—REGIONAL DEPOSITORY
Supreme Court Law Library (law; State) (unknown)
One Representative vacancy
2d District—Hobbs: New Mexico Junior College, Pannell Library (Rep. des.) (1969)
Las Cruces: New Mexico State University Library (land-grant) (1907)
Portales: Eastern New Mexico University Library (Sen. des.) (1962)
One Representative vacancy
Senatorial—One vacancy (Class I). See note on page 5.

New York

1st District—Oakdale: Dowling College Library (Rep. des.) (1965)
Stony Brook: State University of New York at Stony Brook Library (Rep. des.) (1963)
2d District—Farmingdale: State University Agricultural and Technical Institute at Farmingdale Library (Rep. des.) (1917)
Huntington: Huntington Public Library (Rep. des.) (1966)
3d District—Douglaston: Cathedral College Library (Rep. des.) (1971)
Greenvale: C. W. Post College, B. Davis Schwartz Memorial Library (Rep. des.) (1964)
Kings Point: U.S. Merchant Marine Academy Library (law) (1962)
4th District—Garden City:
Adelphi University, Swirbul Library (Sen. des.) (1966)
Nassau Library System (Rep. des.) (1965)
Hempstead: Hofstra University Library (Rep. des.) (1964)
5th District—Two Representative vacancies
6th District—Jamaica:
Queens Borough Public Library (Rep. des.) (1926)
St. John's University Library (Rep. des.) (1956)
7th District—Bayside: Queensborough Community College Library (Rep. des.) (1972)
One Representative vacancy
8th District—Flushing: Queens College, Paul Klapper Library (Rep. des.) (1939)
One Representative vacancy
9th District—Two Representative vacancies
10th District—Brooklyn:
Brooklyn College Library (Rep. des.) (1936)
State University of New York, Downstate Medical Center Library (Rep. des.) (1958)
11th District—Two Representative vacancies
12th District—Two Representative vacancies
13th District—Two Representative vacancies
14th District—Brooklyn:
Polytechnic Institute of Brooklyn, Spicer Library (Rep. des.) (1963)
Pratt Institute Library (Rep. des.) (1891)
15th District—Brooklyn: Brooklyn Public Library (Rep. des.) (1908)
One Representative vacancy
16th District—Staten Island: Wagner College, Horrmann Library (Rep. des.) (1953)
One Representative vacancy
17th District—New York City:
Cooper Union Library (Rep. des.) (1930)
New York Public Library (Astor Branch) (Rep. des.) (1907)
New York Public Library (Lenox Branch) (Rep. des.) (1884)
New York University Libraries (Sen. des.) (1967)
18th District—New York City: City University of New York, City College Library (Rep. des.) (1884)
One Representative vacancy
19th District—New York City:
College of Insurance, Ecker Library (Rep. des.) (1965)
New York Law Institute Library (Rep. des. (1909)
20th District—New York City: Columbia University Libraries (Rep. des. (1882)
One Representative vacancy
21st District—Two Representative vacancies
22d District—New York City: Fordham University Library (Rep. des.) (1937)
One Representative vacancy
23d District—Bronx: Herbert H. Lehman College Library (Rep. des.) (1967)
New York City: New York University, University Heights Gould Memorial Library (Rep. des.) (1902)
24th District—New York City: State University of New York, Maritime College Library (Rep. des.) (1947)
One Representative vacancy
25th District—Bronxville: Sarah Lawrence College Library (Rep. des.) (1969)
Yonkers: Yonkers Public Library (Rep. des.) (1910)
26th District—Mount Vernon: Mount Vernon Public Library (Rep. des.) (1962)
Purchase: State University of New York, College at Purchase Library (Rep. des.) (1969)

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27th District—Newburgh: Newburgh Free Library (Rep. des.) (1909)
Poughkeepsie: Vassar College Library (Rep. des.) (1943)
West Point: U.S. Military Academy Library (law) (unknown)
28th District—Delhi: State University Agricultural and Technical College Library (Rep. des.) (1970)
New Paltz: State University College Library (Rep. des.) (1965)
Oneonta: State University College, James M. Milne Library (Rep. des.) (1966)
29th District—Albany: State University of New York at Albany Library (Rep. des.) (1964)
Schenectady: Union College, Schaffer Library (Rep. des.) (1901)
30th District—Albany: New York State Library (law; State) (unknown)—REGIONAL DEPOSITORY
Saratoga Springs: Skidmore College Library (Rep. des.) (1964)
Troy: Troy Public Library (Rep. des.) (1869)
31st District—Canton: St. Lawrence University, Owen D. Young Library (Sen. des.) (1920)
Oswego: State University College, Penfield Library (Sen. des.) (1966)
Plattsburgh: State University College, Benjamin F. Feinberg Library (Rep. des.) (1967)
Potsdam:
Clarkson College of Technology, Harriet Call Burnap Library (Rep. des.) (1938)
State University College, Crumb Memorial Library (Rep. des.) (1964)
32d District—Utica: Utica Public Library (Rep. des.) (1885)
One Representative vacancy
33d District—Binghamton: State University of New York at Binghamton Library (Rep. des.) (1962)
Elmira: Elmira College, Gannett-Tripp Learning Center (Rep. des.) (1956)
Ithaca:
Cornell University Library (land-grant) (1907)
New York State Colleges of Agriculture and Home Economics, Albert R. Mann Library (Rep. des.) (1943)
34th District—Geneseo: State University College, Milne Library (Rep. des.) (1967)
One Representative vacancy
35th District—Cortland: State University of New York, College at Cortland, Memorial Library (Rep. des.) (1964)
Hamilton: Colgate University Library (Rep. des.) (1902)
Syracuse: Syracuse University Library (Rep. des.) (1878)
36th District—Rochester:
Rochester Public Library (Rep. des.) (1963)
University of Rochester Library (Rep. des.) (1880)
37th District—Brockport: State University of New York, Drake Memorial Library (Rep. des.) (1967)
One Representative vacancy
38th District—Corning: Corning Community College, Arthur A. Houghton, Jr. Library (Rep. des.) (1963)
St. Bonaventure: St. Bonaventure University, Friedsam Memorial Library (Rep. des.) (1938)
39th District—Buffalo: State University of New York at Buffalo, Lockwood Memorial Library (Rep. des.) (1963)
One Representative vacancy
40th District—Two Representative vacancies
41st District—Buffalo: Buffalo and Erie County Public Library (Rep. des.) (1895)
One Representative vacancy

North Carolina

1st District—Greenville: East Carolina University, J. Y. Joyner Library (Rep. des.) (1951)
Murfreesboro: Chowan College, Whitaker Library (Rep. des.) (1963)

2d District—Rocky Mount: North Carolina Wesleyan College Library (Rep. des.) (1969)
Wilson: Atlantic Christian College, Clarence L. Hardy Library (Rep. des.) (1930)
3d District—Buies Creek: Campbell College, Carrie Rich Memorial Library (Rep. des.) (1965)
Mount Olive: Mount Olive College, Moye Library (Rep. des.) (1971)
4th District—Chapel Hill: University of North Carolina Library (Rep. des.) (1884)—REGIONAL DEPOSITORY
Durham: Duke University Library (Sen. des.) (1890)
Raleigh:
North Carolina State Library (law; State) (unknown)
North Carolina State University, D. H. Hill Library (land-grant) (1923)
Wake County Public Libraries (Rep. des.) (1969)
5th District—Lexington: Davidson County Public Library System, Lexington Library (Rep. des.) (1971)
Winston-Salem:
Forsyth County Public Library System (Rep. des.) (1954)
Wake Forest University, Z. Smith Reynolds Library (law) (1902)
6th District—Elon College: Elon College Library (Rep. des.) (1971)
Greensboro:
North Carolina Agricultural and Technical State University, F. D. Bluford Library (land-grant) (1937)
University of North Carolina at Greensboro, Walter Clinton Jackson Library (Rep. des.) (1963)
7th District—Fayetteville: Fayetteville State University, Chesnutt Library (Sen. des.) (1971)
Pembroke: Pembroke State University, Mary H. Livermore Library (Rep. des.) (1956)
Wilmington: University of North Carolina at Wilmington, William M. Randall Library (Rep. des.) (1965)
8th District—Laurinburg: St. Andrews Presbyterian College, DeTamble Library (Rep. des.) (1969)
Salisbury: Catawba College Library (Rep. des.) (1925)
9th District—Charlotte:
Public Library of Charlotte and Mecklenburg County (Sen. des.) (1964)
Queens College, Everett Library (Rep. des.) (1927)
University of North Carolina at Charlotte, Atkins Library (Rep. des.) (1964)
Davidson: Davidson College, Hugh A. and Jane Grey Memorial Library (Sen. des.) (1893)
10th District—Boone: Appalachian State University Library (Rep. des.) (1963)
One Representative vacancy
11th District—Asheville: University of North Carolina at Asheville, D. Hiden Ramsey Library (Rep. des.) (1965)
Cullowhee: Western Carolina University, Hunter Library (Rep. des.) (1953)

NORTH DAKOTA

1st District—Fargo:
Fargo Public Library (Rep. des.) (1964)
North Dakota State University Library (land-grant) (1907)—REGIONAL DEPOSITORY [2]
Grand Forks: University of North Dakota, Chester Fritz Library (Sen. des.) (1890)
Valley City: State College Library (Rep. des.) (1913)
2d District—Bismarck:
North Dakota State Historical Society Library (Rep. des.) (1907)
North Dakota State Law Library (law; State) (unknown)
North Dakota State Library Commission (Sen. des.) (1971)
Veterans Memorial Public Library (Sen. des.) (1967)
Dickinson: Dickinson State College Library (Sen. des.) (1968)
Minot: Minot State College, Memorial Library (Rep. des.) (1925)

[2] In cooperation with University of North Dakota, Chester Fritz Library.

OHIO

1st District—Cincinnati:
Public Library of Cincinnati and Hamilton County (Rep. des.) (1884)
University of Cincinnati Library (Rep. des.) (1929)
2d District—Two Representative vacancies
3d District—Dayton:
Dayton and Montgomery County Public Library (Rep. des.) (1909)
University of Dayton, Albert Emanuel Library (Rep. des.) (1969)
4th District—Ada: Ohio Northern University College of Law, J. P. Taggart Library (Rep. des.) (1965)
Bluffton: Bluffton College, Musselman Library (Rep. des.) (1951)
5th District—Bowling Green: Bowling Green State University Library (Rep. des.) (1933)
One Representative vacancy
6th District—Portsmouth: Portsmouth Public Library (Rep. des.) (unknown)
One Representative vacancy
7th District—Dayton: Wright State University Library (Sen. des.) (1965)
Springfield: Warder Public Library (Rep. des.) (1884)
One Representative vacancy
8th District—Findlay: Findlay College, Shafer Library (Sen. des.) (1969)
Mansfield: Ohio State University, Mansfield Campus Library (Rep. des.) (1969)
Tiffin: Heidelberg College, Beeghly Library (Rep. des.) (1964)
9th District—Toledo:
Toledo-Lucas County Public Library (Rep. des.) (1884)
University of Toledo Library (Rep. des.) (1963)
10th District—Athens: Ohio University Library (Rep. des.) (1886)
Marietta: Marietta College, Dawes Memorial Library (Rep. des.) (1884)
Rio Grande: Rio Grande College, Jeanette Albiez Davis Library (Rep. des.) (1966)
11th District—Chardon: Geauga County Public Library (Rep. des.) (1971)
Hiram: Hiram College, Teachout-Price Memorial Library (Rep. des.) (1874)
Kent: Kent State University Library (Sen. des.) (1962)
12th District—Columbus:
Capital University Library (Rep. des.) (1968)
Columbus Public Library (Rep. des.) (1885)
Delaware: Ohio Wesleyan University, L. A. Beeghly Library (Rep. des.) (1845)
Westerville: Otterbein College, Centennial Library (Rep. des.) (1967)
13th District—Elyria: Elyria Public Library (Rep. des.) (1966)
Oberlin: Oberlin College Library (Rep. des.) (1858)
14th District—Akron:
Akron Public Library (Rep. des.) (1952)
University of Akron Library (Rep. des.) (1963)
15th District—Columbus:
Ohio State Library (law; State) (unknown)—REGIONAL DEPOSITORY
Ohio State University Library (land-grant) (1907)
Two Representative vacancies
16th District—Alliance: Mount Union College Library (Rep. des.) (1888)
Canton: Malone College, Everett L. Cattell Library (Rep. des.) (1970)
17th District—Ashland: Ashland College Library (Rep. des.) (1938)
Gambier: Kenyon College Library (Sen. des.) (1873)
Granville: Denison University Library (Rep. des.) (1884)
New Concord: Muskingum College Library (Rep. des.) (1966)
Wooster: College of Wooster, Andrews Library (Rep. des.) (1966)
18th District—Steubenville:
College of Steubenville, Starvaggi Memorial Library (Rep. des.) (1971)
Public Library of Steubenville and Jefferson County (Rep. des.) (1950)
19th District—Youngstown:
Public Library of Youngstown and Mahoning County (Rep. des.) (1923)
Youngstown State University Library (Rep. des.) (1971)

20th District—Cleveland:
Cleveland Public Library (Rep. des.) (1886)
Cleveland State University Library (Rep. des.) (1966)
21st District—Cleveland: Municipal Reference Library (Rep. des.) (1970)
One Representative vacancy
22d District—Cleveland:
Case Western Reserve University, Freiberger Library (Rep. des.) (1913)
Cleveland Heights-University Heights Public Library (Rep. des.) (1970)
John Carroll University, Grasselli Library (Rep. des.) (1963)
23d District—Two Representative vacancies
24th District—Middletown: Miami University at Middletown, Gardner-Harvey Library (Rep. des.) (1970)
Oxford: Miami University, Alumni Library (Rep. des.) (1909)

Oklahoma

1st District—Tulsa:
Tulsa City-County Library (Sen. des.) (1963)
University of Tulsa, McFarlin Library (Rep. des.) (1929)
One Representative vacancy
2d District—Bartlesville: U.S. Bureau of Mines, Petroleum Research Center Library (law) (1962)
Muskogee: Muskogee Public Library (Rep. des.) (1971)
Tahlequah: Northeastern State College, Jonn Vaughn Library (Sen. des.) (1923)
One Representative vacancy
3d District—Ada: East Central State College, Linscheid Library (Sen. des.) (1914)
Durant: Southeastern State College Library (Rep. des.) (1929)
One Representative vacancy
4th District—Norman: University of Oklahoma Libraries (Rep. des.) (1893)
Shawnee: Oklahoma Baptist University Library (Rep. des.) (1933)
5th District—Bethany: Bethany Nazarene College, R. T. Williams Library (Rep. des.) (1971)
Edmond: Central State University Library (Rep. des.) (1934)
Oklahoma City:
Oklahoma City University Library (Sen. des.) (1963)
Oklahoma Department of Libraries (law; State) (1893)—
REGIONAL DEPOSITORY
6th District—Alva: Northwestern State College Library (Rep. des.) (1907)
Enid: Public Library of Enid and Garfield County (Rep. des.) (1908)
Langston: Langston University, G. Lamar Harrison Library (land-grant) (1941)
Stillwater: Oklahoma State University Library (land-grant) (1907)
Weatherford: Southwestern State College Library (Rep. des.) (1958)

Oregon

1st District—Corvallis: Oregon State University Library (land-grant) (1907)
Forest Grove: Pacific University Library (Rep. des.) (1897)
McMinnville: Linfield College, Northup Library (Sen. des.) (1965)
Monmouth: Oregon College of Education Library (Sen. des.) (1967)
Portland: Lewis and Clark College, Aubrey R. Watzek Library (Rep. des.) (1967)
2d District—La Grande: Eastern Oregon College, Walter M. Pierce Library (Rep. des.) (1954)
Salem:
Oregon State Library (law; State) (unknown)
Williamette University Library (Rep. des.) (1969)
3d District—Portland:
Department of Interior, Bonneville Power Administration Library (law) (1962)
Library Association of Portland (Rep. des.) (1884)
Portland State University Library (Rep. des.) (1963)—
REGIONAL DEPOSITORY
Reed College Library (Sen. des.) (1912)
4th District—Ashland: Southern Oregon College Library (Rep. des.) (1953)
Eugene: University of Oregon Library (Sen. des.) (1883)
One Representative vacancy

PENNSYLVANIA

1st District—Philadelphia: University of Pennsylvania Library (Rep. des.) (1886)
One Representative vacancy
2d District—Philadelphia: Drexel University Library (Sen. des.) (1963)
Two Representative vacancies
3d District—Philadelphia:
Free Library of Philadelphia (Rep. des.) (1897)
Temple University, Samuel Paley Library (Rep. des.) (1947)
4th District—Two Representative vacancies
5th District—Two Representative vacancies
6th District—Pottsville: Pottsville Free Public Library (Rep. des.) (1967)
Reading: Reading Public Library (Rep. des.) (1901)
7th District—Haverford: Haverford College Library (Rep. des.) (1897)
Swarthmore: Swarthmore College Library (Sen. des.) (1923)
Villanova: Villanova University, School of Law Library (Rep. des.) (1964)
8th District—Doylestown: Bucks County Free Library, Center County Library (Rep. des.) (1970)
Newtown: Bucks County Community College Library (Rep. des.) (1968)
9th District—Cheyney: Cheyney State College Library (Rep. des.) (1967)
West Chester: West Chester State College, Francis Harvey Green Library (Rep. des.) (1967)
10th District—Mansfield: Mansfield State College Library (Rep. des.) (1968)
Scranton: Scranton Public Library (Rep. des.) (1895)
11th District—Hazleton: Hazleton Area Public Library (Rep. des.) (1964)
Wilkes-Barre: King's College Library (Rep. des.) (1949)
12th District—Altoona: Altoona Public Library (Rep. des.) (1969)
One Representative vacancy
13th District—Collegeville: Ursinus College, Myrin Library (Rep. des.) (1963)
Norristown: Montgomery County-Norristown Public Library (Rep. des.) (1969)
14th District—Pittsburgh:
Carnegie Library of Pittsburgh (Rep. des.) (1895)
Carnegie Library of Pittsburgh, Allegheny Regional Branch (Rep. des.) (1924)
U.S. Bureau of Mines, Pittsburgh Research Center Library (law) (1962)
University of Pittsburgh, Hillman Library (Sen. des.) (1910)
15th District—Allentown: Muhlenberg College, Haas Library (Rep. des.) (1939)
Bethlehem: Lehigh University, Linderman Library (Rep. des.) (1876)
East Stroudsburg: East Stroudsburg State College, Kemp Library (Rep. des.) (1966)
16th District—Lancaster: Franklin and Marshall College, Fackenthal Library (Rep. des.) (1895)
Millersville: Millersville State College, Ganser Library (Rep. des.) (1966)
17th District—Harrisburg: Pennsylvania State Library (law; State) (unknown)—REGIONAL DEPOSITORY
Lewisburg: Bucknell University, Ellen Clarke Bertrand Library (Rep. des.) (1963)
Williamsport: Lycoming College Library (Rep. des.) (1970)
18th District—Two Representative vacancies
19th District—Carlisle: Dickinson College Library (Rep. des.) (1947)
York: York Junior College Library (Rep. des.) (1963)
20th District—Two Representative vacancies
21st District—Jeannette: Westmoreland County Community College, Learning Resource Center (Rep. des.) (*pending*)
Monessen: Monessen Public Library (Rep. des.) (1969)
22d District—Indiana: Indiana University of Pennsylvania, Rhodes R. Stabley Library (Rep. des.) (1962)
Johnstown: Cambria Public Library (Rep. des.) (1965)

23d District—University Park: Pennsylvania State University Library (land-grant) (1907)
Warren: Warren Library Association, Warren Public Library (Rep. des.) (1885)
One Representative vacancy
24th District—Erie: Erie Public Library (Rep. des.) (1897)
Greenville: Thiel College, Langenheim Memorial Library (Sen. des.) (1963)
Meadville: Allegheny College, Reis Library (Rep. des.) (1907)
25th District—New Castle: New Castle Free Public Library (Rep. des.)(1963)
Slippery Rock: Slippery Rock State College, Maltby Library (Rep. des.) (1965)
26th District—Washington: Washington and Jefferson College, Memorial Library (Rep. des.) (1884)
Waynesburg: Waynesburg College Library (Rep. des.) (1964)
27th District—Two Representative vacancies

Puerto Rico

Mayaguez: University of Puerto Rico, Mayaguez Campus Library (Rep. des.) (1928)
Ponce: Catholic University of Puerto Rico Library (Rep. des.) (1966)
Rio Piedras: University of Puerto Rico General Library (land-grant) (1928)

Rhode Island

1st District—Newport: U.S. Naval War College Library (law) (1963)
Providence: Brown University Library (Sen. des.) (unknown)
Two Representative vacancies
2d District—Kingston: University of Rhode Island Library (land-grant) (1907)
Providence:
Providence College, Phillips Memorial Library (Rep. des.) (1969)
Providence Public Library (Sen. des.) (1884)
Rhode Island College, James P. Adams Library (Sen. des.) (1965)
Rhode Island State Library (law; State) (Before 1895 under discretionary powers vested in Secretary of Interior)
Warwick: Warwick Public Library (Sen. des.) (1966)
Westerly: Westerly Public Library (Rep. des.) (1909)

South Carolina

1st District—Charleston:
Baptist College at Charleston Library (Rep. des.) (1967)
College of Charleston Library (Rep. des.) (1869)
The Citadel Memorial Library (Sen. des.) (1962)
2d District—Columbia:
Benedict College, Starks Library (Rep. des.) (1969)
Columbia College, Edens Library (Rep. des.) (1966)
South Carolina State Library (law; State) (Before 1895 under discretionary powers vested in Secretary of Interior)
University of South Carolina, Undergraduate Library (Sen. des.) (1884)
Orangeburg: South Carolina State College, Whittaker Library (land-grant) (1953)
3d District—Clemson: Clemson University Library (land-grant) (1893)
Due West: Erskine College, McCain Library (Rep. des.) (1968)
Greenwood: Lander College Library (Rep. des.) (1967)
4th District—Greenville:
Furman University Library (Rep. des.) (1962)
Greenville County Library (Rep. des.) (1966)
Spartanburg: Spartanburg County Public Library (Sen. des.) (1967)
5th District—Rock Hill: Winthrop College, Dacus Library (Rep. des.) (1896)
One Representative vacancy
6th District—Florence:
Florence County Library (Sen. des.) (1967)
Francis Marion College, James A. Rogers Library (Rep. des.) (1970)
One Representative vacancy

SOUTH DAKOTA

1st District—Aberdeen: Northern State College Library (Rep. des.) (1963)
Brookings: South Dakota State University, Lincoln Memorial Library (land-grant) (1889)
Sioux Falls:
Augustana College, Mikkelsen Library and Learning Resources Center (Sen. des.) (1969)
Carnegie Free Public Library (Sen. des.) (1903)
Vermillion: University of South Dakota, I. D. Weeks Library (Rep. des.) (1889)
Yankton: Yankton College, Corliss Lay Library (Sen. des.) (1904)
2d District—Rapid City:
Rapid City Public Library (Rep. des.) (1963)
South Dakota School of Mines and Technology Library (Sen. des.) (1963)
Spearfish: Black Hills State College Library (Rep. des.) (1942)

TENNESSEE

1st District—Bristol: King College Library (Rep. des.) (1970)
Jefferson City: Carson-Newman College Library (Sen. des.) (1964)
Johnson City: East Tennessee State University, Sherrod Library (Rep. des.) (1942)
2d District—Knoxville:
University of Tennessee Law Library (Rep. des.) (1971)
University of Tennessee Library (land-grant) (1907)
Morristown: Morristown College, Carnegie Library (Rep. des.) (1970)
3d District—Chattanooga: Chattanooga Public Library (Rep. des.) (1908)
One Representative vacancy
4th District—Cookeville: Tennessee Technological University, Jere Whitson Memorial Library (Rep. des.) (1969)
One Representative vacancy
5th District—Nashville:
Fisk University Library (Rep. des.) (1965)
Joint University Libraries (Sen. des.) (1884)
Public Library of Nashville and Davidson County (Rep. des.) (1884)
Tennessee State Library and Archives, State Library Division (law; State) (unknown)
Tennessee State University, Martha M. Brown Memorial Library (land-grant) (1972)
6th District—Clarksville: Austin Peay State University Library (Rep. des.) (1945)
Murfreesboro: Middle Tennessee State University, Andrew L. Todd Library (Rep. des.) (1912)
Sewanee: University of the South, Jesse Ball duPont Library (Sen. des.) (1873)
7th District—Jackson: Lambuth College, Luther L. Gobbel Library (Rep. des.) (1967)
One Representative vacancy
8th District—Martin: University of Tennessee at Martin Library (Rep. des.) (1957)
One Representative vacancy
9th District—Memphis:
Memphis Public Library and Information Center (Rep. des.) (1896)
Memphis State University, John W. Brister Library (Rep. des.) (1966)
Senatorial—One vacancy (Class I). See note on page 5.

TEXAS

1st District—Marshall: Wiley College, Cole Library (Rep. des.) (1962)
Texarkana: Texarkana Community College, Palmer Memorial Library (Rep. des.) (1963)
2d District—Huntsville: Sam Houston State University, Estill Library (Rep. des.) (1949)
Nacogdoches: Stephen F. Austin State University Library (Rep. des.) (1965)

3d District—Dallas:
Dallas Baptist College Library (Rep. des.) (1967)
Dallas Public Library (Sen. des.) (1900)
One Representative vacancy
4th District—Commerce: East Texas State University Library (Rep. des.) (1937)
Longview: Nicholson Memorial Public Library (Rep. des.) (1961)
Sherman: Austin College, Arthur Hopkins Library (Rep. des.) (1963)
5th District—Dallas:
Bishop College, Zale Library (Rep. des.) (1966)
Southern Methodist University, Fondren Library (Rep. des.) (1925)
6th District—College Station: Texas Agricultural and Mechanical University Library (land-grant) (1907)
Corsicana: Navarro Junior College Library (Rep. des.) (1965)
Fort Worth: Texas Christian University, Mary Couts Burnett Library (Rep. des.) (1916)
7th District—Houston: Houston Public Library (Rep. des.) (1884)
One Representative vacancy
8th District—Baytown: Lee College Library (Rep. des.) (1970)
One Representative vacancy
9th District—Beaumont: Lamar University Library (Rep. des.) (1957)
Galveston: Rosenberg Library (Rep. des.) (1909)
10th District—Austin:
Texas State Library (law; State) (unknown)—REGIONAL DEPOSITORY
University of Texas at Austin Library (Rep. des.) (1884)
University of Texas, Lyndon B. Johnson School of Public Affairs Library (Rep. des.) (1966)
University of Texas, School of Law Library (Rep. des.) (1965)
San Marcos: Southwest Texas State University Library (Sen. des.) (1955)
11th District—Waco: Baylor University Library (Rep. des.) (1905)
One Representative vacancy
12th District—Arlington:
Arlington Public Library (Rep. des.) (1970)
University of Texas at Arlington Library (Sen. des.) (1963)
Fort Worth: Fort Worth Public Library (Rep. des.) (1905)
13th District—Denton: North Texas State University Library (Rep. des.) (1948)
Wichita Falls: Midwestern University, Moffett Library (Rep. des.) (1963)
14th District—Lake Jackson: Brazosport College Library (Rep. des.) (1969)
One Representative vacancy
15th District—Edinburg: Pan American University Library (Rep. des.) (1959)
Kingsville: Texas Arts and Industries University Library (Rep. des.) (1944)
16th District—El Paso:
El Paso Public Library (Rep. des.) (1906)
University of Texas at El Paso Library (Rep. des.) (1966)
17th District—Abilene: Hardin-Simmons University Library (Rep. des.) (1940)
Brownwood: Howard Payne College, Walker Memorial Library (Rep. des.) (1964)
18th District—Canyon: West Texas State University Library (Rep. des.) (1928)
Plainview: Wayland Baptist College, Van Howeling Memorial Library (Rep. des.) (1963)
19th District—Lubbock: Texas Tech University Library (Rep. des.) (1935)—REGIONAL DEPOSITORY
One Representative vacancy
20th District—San Antonio:
San Antonio Public Library, Business and Science Department (Rep. des.) (1899)
Trinity University Library (Sen. des.) (1964)
One Representative vacancy
21st District—San Angelo: Angelo State University Library (Rep. des.) (1964)
San Antonio: St. Mary's University Library (Rep. des.) (1964)

22d District—Houston:
Rice University, Fondren Library (Rep. des.) (1967)
University of Houston Library (Rep. des.) (1957)
23d District—Laredo: Laredo Junior College, Harold R. Yeary Library (Rep. des.) (1970)
Seguin: Texas Lutheran College, Blumberg Memorial Library (Rep. des.) (1970)

UTAH

1st District—Ephraim: Snow College, Lucy A. Phillips Library (Rep. des.) (1963)
Logan: Utah State University, Merrill Library and Learning Resources Center (land-grant) (1907)—REGIONAL DEPOSITORY
Ogden: Weber State College Library (Sen. des.) (1962)
Provo: Brigham Young University Library (Sen. des.) (1908)
One Representative vacancy
2d District—Cedar City: Southern Utah State College Library (Sen. des.) (1964)
Salt Lake City:
University of Utah, Law Library (Rep. des.) (1966)
University of Utah, Marriott Library (Rep. des.) (1893)
University of Utah, Eccles Medical Sciences Library (Sen. des.) (1970)
Utah State Library Commission, Documents Library (law; State) (unknown)

VERMONT

Burlington: University of Vermont, Bailey Library (land-grant) (1907)
Castleton: Castleton State College, Calvin Coolidge Library (Sen. des.) (1969)
Johnson: Johnson State College, John Dewey Library (Sen. des.) (1955)
Lyndonville: Lyndon State College, Samuel Reed Hall Library (Sen. des.) (1969)
Middlebury: Middlebury College Library (Rep. des.) (1884)
Montpelier: Vermont State Library (law; State) (Before 1895 under discretionary powers vested in the Secretary of Interior)
Northfield: Norwich University Library (Rep. des.) (1908)
Putney: Windham College, Dorothy Culbertson Marvin Memorial Library (Sen. des.) (1965)

VIRGIN ISLANDS

St. Croix: Christiansted Public Library (law) (*pending*)
St. Thomas: St. Thomas Public Library (law) (1968)

VIRGINIA

1st District—Williamsburg: College of William and Mary Library (Rep. des.) (1936)
One Representative vacancy
2d District—Norfolk:
Armed Forces Staff College Library (law) (1963)
Norfolk Public Library (Rep. des.) (1895)
Old Dominion University, Hughes Memorial Library (Rep. des.) (1963)
3d District—Richmond:
University of Richmond, Boatwright Memorial Library (Rep. des.) (1900)
Virginia Commonwealth University, James Branch Cabell Library (Rep. des.) (1971)
Virginia State Library (law; State) (unknown)
4th District—Chesapeake: Chesapeake Public Library (Rep. des.) (1970)
Hampden-Sydney: Hampden-Sydney College, Eggleston Library (Rep. des.) (1891)
Petersburg: Virginia State College, Johnston Memorial Library (land-grant) (1907)
5th District—Danville: Danville Community College Library (Rep. des.) (1969)
Martinsville: Patrick Henry Community College Library (Rep. des.) (1971)
6th District—Blacksburg: Virginia Polytechnic Institute, Newman Library (land-grant) (1907)
Hollins College: Hollins College, Fishburn Library (Sen. des.) (1967)
Roanoke: Roanoke Public Library (Rep. des.) (1964)
Salem: Roanoke College Library (Rep. des.) (1886)

7th District—Bridgewater: Bridgewater College, Alexander Mack Memorial Library (Rep. des.) (1902)
Charlottesville:
University of Virginia, Alderman Library (Rep. des.) (1910)—REGIONAL DEPOSITORY
University of Virginia Law Library (Sen. des.) (1964)
Lexington:
Virginia Military Institute, Preston Library (Rep. des.) (1874)
Washington and Lee University, Cyrus Hall McCormick Library (Sen. des.) (1910)
8th District—Fredericksburg: Mary Washington College of the University of Virginia, E. Lee Trinkle Library (Rep. des.) (1910)
Quantico: Marine Corps Schools, James Carson Breckinridge Library (law) (1967)
One Representative vacancy
9th District—Emory: Emory and Henry College Library (Rep. des.) (1884)
Wise: Clinch Valley College, John Cook Wyllie Library (Rep. des.) (1971)
10th District—Fairfax: George Mason College of the University of Virginia, Fenwick Library (Rep. des.) (1960)
One Representative vacancy
Senatorial—One vacancy (Class II). See note on page 5.

WASHINGTON

1st District—Seattle:
University of Washington Library (Sen. des.) (1890)
University of Washington, School of Law Library (Rep. des.) (1969)
One Representative vacancy
2d District—Bellingham: Western Washington State College, Wilson Library (Sen. des.) (1963)
Everett: Everett Public Library (Rep. des.) (1914)
Port Angeles: Port Angeles Public Library (Rep. des.) (1965)
3d District—Olympia:
Evergreen State College Library (Rep. des.) (1972)
Washington State Library (law; State) (unknown)—REGIONAL DEPOSITORY
Vancouver: Fort Vancouver Regional Library (Rep. des.) (1962)
4th District—Ellensburg: Central Washington State College, Bouillon Library (Rep. des.) (1962)
Pullman: Washington State University Library (land-grant) (1907)
Walla Walla: Whitman College, Penrose Memorial Library (Rep. des.) (1890)
5th District—Cheney: Eastern Washington State College Library (Rep. des.) (1966)
Spokane: Spokane Public Library (Rep. des.) (1910)
6th District—Tacoma:
Tacoma Public Library (Rep. des.) (1894)
University of Puget Sound, Collins Memorial Library (Sen. des.) (1938)
One Representative vacancy
7th District—Seattle: Seattle Public Library (Rep. des.) (1908)
One Representative vacancy
Senatorial—One vacancy (Class III). See note on page 5.

WEST VIRGINIA

1st District—Fairmont: Fairmont State College Library (Rep. des.) (1884)
Glenville: Glenville State College, Robert F. Kidd Library (Sen. des.) (1966)
Salem: Salem College Library (Rep. des.) (1921)
Weirton: Mary H. Weir Public Library (Sen. des.) (1963)
2d District—Elkins: Davis and Elkins College Library (Rep. des.) (1913)
Morgantown: West Virginia University Library (land-grant) (1907)—REGIONAL DEPOSITORY
Shepherdstown: Shepherd College Library (Rep. des.) (1971)

3d District—Charleston:
West Virginia Department of Archives and History Library (law; State) (unknown)
Kanawha County Public Library (Sen. des.) (1952)
Institute: West Virginia State College Library (land-grant) (1907)
Two Representative vacancies
4th District—Huntington: Marshall University Library (Rep. des.) (1925)
One Representative vacancy
5th District—Athens: Concord College Library (Sen. des.) (1924)
Bluefield: Bluefield State College Library (Rep. des.) (1972)
One Representative vacancy

WISCONSIN

1st District—Beloit: Beloit College Libraries (Sen. des.) (1888)
Racine: Racine Public Library (Rep. des.) (1898)
Whitewater: Wisconsin State University, Harold Andersen Library (Rep. des.) (1963)
2d District—Madison:
Department of Public Instruction, Division for Library Services, Reference and Loan Library (Sen. des.) (1965)
Madison Public Library (Rep. des.) (1965)
State Historical Society Library (Rep. des.) (1870)—REGIONAL DEPOSITORY [3]
University of Wisconsin, Memorial Library (land-grant) (1939)
Wisconsin State Library (law; State) (unknown)
3d District—La Crosse:
La Crosse Public Library (Rep. des.) (1883)
University of Wisconsin-La Crosse, Murphy Library (Sen. des.) (1965)
Platteville: University of Wisconsin-Platteville, Elton S. Karrman Library (Rep. des.) (1964)
River Falls: University of Wisconsin-River Falls, Chalmer Davee Library (Rep. des.) (1962)
4th District—Milwaukee:
Alverno College Library (Rep. des.) (1971)
Oklahoma Neighborhood Library (Rep. des.) (1965)
5th District—Milwaukee:
Milwaukee County Law Library (Rep. des.) (1934)
Milwaukee Public Library (Rep. des.) (1861)—REGIONAL DEPOSITORY
University of Wisconsin-Milwaukee Library (Rep. des.) (1960)
6th District—Fond du Lac: Fond du Lac Public Library (Rep. des.) (1966)
Oshkosh: Wisconsin State University, Forrest R. Polk Library (Rep. des.) (1956)
7th District—Stevens Point: University of Wisconsin-Stevens Point, Learning Resources Center (Rep. des.) (1951)
Wausau: Wausau Public Library (Rep. des.) (1971)
8th District—Appleton: Lawrence University, Samuel Appleton Library (Rep. des.) (1869)
Green Bay: University of Wisconsin at Green Bay Library (Rep. des.) (1968)
9th District—Milwaukee: Mount Mary College Library (Rep. des.) (1964)
Waukesha: Waukesha Public Library (Rep. des.) (1966)
10th District—Eau Claire: University of Wisconsin-Eau Claire, William D. McIntyre Library (Rep. des.) (1951)
Superior:
Superior Public Library (Rep. des.) (1908)
Wisconsin State University, Jim Dan Hill Library (Sen. des.) (1935)

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[3] In cooperation with University of Wisconsin at Madison.

WYOMING

NOTE.—The Denver Public Library, Denver, Colorado, is temporarily serving the State of Wyoming as the designated REGIONAL DEPOSITORY.

Casper: Natrona County Public Library (Sen. des.) (1929)
Cheyenne: Wyoming State Library (law; State) (unknown)
Laramie: University of Wyoming, Coe Library (land-grant) (1907)
Powell: Northwest Community College Library (Rep. des.) (1967)
Riverton: Central Wyoming College Library (Sen. des.) (1969)
Rock Springs: Western Wyoming College Library (Sen. des.) (1969)
Sheridan: Sheridan College, Mary Brown Kooi Library (Rep. des.) (1963)
Senatorial—One vacancy (Class II). See note on page 5.

APPENDIX

LAWS IN FORCE RELATING TO GOVERNMENT DEPOSITORY LIBRARIES

(Extract From Public Law 90–620)

90th Congress, H.R. 18612

October 22, 1968

To enact title 44, United States Code, "Public Printing and Documents", codifying the general and permanent laws relating to public printing and documents.

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Chapter 19—DEPOSITORY LIBRARY PROGRAM

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§ 1901. Definition of Government publication

"Government publication" as used in this chapter, means informational matter which is published as an individual document at Government expense, or as required by law.

§ 1902. Availability of Government publications through Superintendent of Documents; lists of publications not ordered from Government Printing Office

Government publications, except those determined by their issuing components to be required for official use only or for strictly administrative or operational purposes which have no public interest or educational value and publications classified for reasons of national security, shall be made available to depository libraries through the facilities of the Superintendent of Documents for public information. Each component of the Government shall furnish the Superintendent of Documents a list of such publications it issued during the previous month, that were obtained from sources other than the Government Printing Office.

§ 1903. Distribution of publications to depositories; notice to Government components; cost of printing and binding

Upon request of the Superintendent of Documents, components of the Government ordering the printing of publications shall either increase or decrease the number of copies of publications furnished for distribution to designated depository libraries and State libraries so that the number of copies delivered to the Superintendent of Documents is equal to the number of libraries on the list. The number thus delivered may not be restricted by any statutory limitation in force on August 9, 1962. Copies of publications furnished the Superintendent of Documents for distribution to designated depository libraries shall include—

the journal of the Senate and House of Representatives;

all publications, not confidential in character, printed upon the requisition of a congressional committee;

Senate and House public bills and resolutions; and

reports on private bills, concurrent or simple resolutions;

but not so-called cooperative publications which must necessarily be sold in order to be self-sustaining.

The Superintendent of Documents shall currently inform the components of the Government ordering printing of publications as to the number of copies of their publications required for distribution to depository libraries. The cost of

printing and binding those publications distributed to depository libraries obtained elsewhere than from the Government Printing Office, shall be borne by components of the Government responsible for their issuance; those requisitioned from the Government Printing Office shall be charged to appropriations provided the Superintendent of Documents for that purpose.

§ 1904. Classified list of Government publications for selection by depositories

The Superintendent of Documents shall currently issue a classified list of Government publications in suitable form, containing annotations of contents and listed by item identification numbers to facilitate the selection of only those publications needed by depository libraries. The selected publications shall be distributed to depository libraries in accordance with regulations of the Superintendent of Documents, as long as they fulfill the conditions provided by law.

§ 1905. Distribution to depositories; designation of additional libraries; justification; authorization for certain designations

The Government publications selected from lists prepared by the Superintendent of Documents, and when requested from him, shall be distributed to depository libraries specifically designated by law and to libraries designated by Senators, Representatives, and the Resident Commissioner from Puerto Rico, by the Commissioner of the District of Columbia, and by the Governors of Guam, American Samoa, and the Virgin Islands, respectively. Additional libraries within areas served by Representatives or the Resident Commissioner from Puerto Rico may be designated by them to receive Government publications to the extent that the total number of libraries designated by them does not exceed two within each area. Not more than two additional libraries within a State may be designated by each Senator from the State. Before an additional library within a State, congressional district or the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico is designated as a depository for Government publications, the head of that library shall furnish his Senator, Representative, or the Resident Commissioner from Puerto Rico, as the case may be, with justification of the necessity for the additional designation. The justification, which shall also include a certification as to the need for the additional depository library designation, shall be signed by the head of every existing depository library within the congressional district or the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico or by the head of the library authority of the State or the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, within which the additional depository library is to be located. The justification for additional depository library designations shall be transmitted to the Superintendent of Documents by the Senator, Representative, or the Resident Commissioner from Puerto Rico, as the case may be. The Commissioner of the District of Columbia may designate two depository libraries in the District of Columbia, the Governor of Guam and the Governor of American Samoa may each designate one depository library in Guam and American Samoa, respectively, and the Governor of the Virgin Islands may designate one depository library on the island of Saint Thomas and one on the island of Saint Croix.

§ 1906. Land-grant colleges constituted depositories

Land-grant colleges are constituted depositories to receive Government publications subject to the depository laws.

§ 1907. Libraries of executive departments, service academies, and independent agencies constituted depositories; certifications of need; disposal of unwanted publications

The libraries of the executive departments, of the United States Military Academy, of the United States Naval Academy, of the United States Air Force Academy, of the United States Coast Guard Academy, and of the United States Merchant Marine Academy are designated depositories of Government publications. A depository library within each independent agency may be designated upon certification of need by the head of the independent agency to the Superintendent of Documents. Additional depository libraries within executive departments and independent agencies may be designated to receive Government publications to the extent that the number so designated does not exceed the number of major bureaus or divisions of the departments and independent agencies. These designations may be made only after certification by the head of each executive department or independent agency to the Superintendent of Documents as to the justifiable need for additional depository libraries. Depository libraries within executive departments and independent agencies may dispose of unwanted Government publications after first offering them to the Library of Congress and the Archivist of the United States.

§1908. American Antiquarian Society to receive certain publications

One copy of the public journals of the Senate and of the House of Representatives, and of the documents published under the orders of the Senate and House of Representatives, respectively, shall be transmitted to the Executive of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts for the use and benefit of the American Antiquarian Society of the Commonwealth.

§1909. Requirements of depository libraries; reports on conditions; investigations; termination; replacement

Only a library able to provide custody and service for depository materials and located in an area where it can best serve the public need, and within an area not already adequately served by existing depository libraries may be designated by Senators, Representatives, the Resident Commissioner from Puerto Rico, the Commissioner of the District of Columbia, or the Governors of Guam, American Samoa, or the Virgin Islands as a depository of Government publications. The designated depository libraries shall report to the Superintendent of Documents at least every two years concerning their condition.

The Superintendent of Documents shall make firsthand investigation of conditions for which need is indicated and include the results of investigations in his annual report. When he ascertains that the number of books in a depository library is below ten thousand, other than Government publications, or it has ceased to be maintained so as to be accessible to the public, or that the Government publications which have been furnished the library have not been properly maintained, he shall delete the library from the list of depository libraries if the library fails to correct the unsatisfactory conditions within six months. The Representative or the Resident Commissioner from Puerto Rico in whose area the library is located or the Senator who made the designation, or a successor of the Senator, and, in the case of a library in the District of Columbia, the Commissioner of the District of Columbia, and, in the case of a library in Guam, American Samoa, or the Virgin Islands, the Governor, shall be notified and shall then be authorized to designate another library within the area served by him, which shall meet the conditions herein required, but which may not be in excess of the number of depository libraries authorized by law within the State, district, territory, or the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, as the case may be.

§1910. Designations of replacement depositories; limitations on numbers; conditions

The designation of a library to replace a depository library, other than a depository library specifically designated by law, may be made only within the limitations on total numbers specified by section 1905 of this title, and only when the library to be replaced ceases to exist, or when the library voluntarily relinquishes its depository status, or when the Superintendent of Documents determines that it no longer fulfills the conditions provided by law for depository libraries.

§1911. Free use of Government publications in depositories; disposal of unwanted publications

Depository libraries shall make Government publications available for the free use of the general public, and may dispose of them after retention for five years under section 1912 of this title, if the depository library is served by a regional depository library. Depository libraries not served by a regional depository library, or that are regional depository libraries themselves, shall retain Government publications permanently in either printed form or in microfacsimile form, except superseded publications or those issued later in bound form which may be discarded as authorized by the Superintendent of Documents.

§1912. Regional depositories; designation; functions; disposal of publications

Not more than two depository libraries in each State and the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico may be designated as regional depositories, and shall receive from the Superintendent of Documents copies of all new and revised Government publications authorized for distribution to depository libraries. Designation of regional depository libraries may be made by a Senator or the Resident Commissioner from Puerto Rico within the areas served by them, after approval by the head of the library authority of the State or the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, as the case may be, who shall first ascertain from the head of the library to be so designated that the library will, in addition to fulfilling the requirements for depository libraries, retain at least one copy of all Government publications either in printed or microfacsimile form (except those authorized to be discarded by the Superintendent of Documents); and within the region served will provide

interlibrary loan, reference service, and assistance for depository libraries in the disposal of unwanted Government publications. The agreement to function as a regional depository library shall be transmitted to the Superintendent of Documents by the Senator or the Resident Commissioner from Puerto Rico when the designation is made.

The libraries designated as regional depositories may permit depository libraries, within the areas served by them, to dispose of Government publications which they have retained for five years after first offering them to other depository libraries within their area, then to other libraries.

§ 1913. Appropriations for supplying depository libraries; restriction

Appropriations available for the Office of Superintendent of Documents may not be used to supply depository libraries documents, books, or other printed matter not requested by them, and their requests shall be subject to approval by the Superintendent of Documents.

§ 1914. Implementation of depository library program by Public Printer

The Public Printer, with the approval of the Joint Committee on Printing, as provided by section 103 of this title, may use any measures he considers necessary for the economical and practical implementation of this chapter.

The following sections are also taken from title 44 of the United States Code:

§ 701. "Usual number" of documents and reports; distribution of House and Senate documents and reports; binding; reports on private bills; number of copies printed; distribution

* * * * * * *

(c) Of the number printed, the Public Printer shall bind a sufficient number of copies for distribution as follows:

Of the House documents and reports, bound—to the Senate library, fifteen copies: to the Library of Congress, not to exceed one hundred and fifty copies, as provided by section 1718 of this title; to the House of Representatives library, fifteen copies; to the Superintendent of Documents, as many copies as are required for distribution to the State libraries and designated depositories.

Of the Senate documents and reports, bound—to the Senate library, fifteen copies; to the Library of Congress, copies as provided by sections 1718 and 1719 of this title; to the House of Representatives library, fifteen copies; to the Superintendent of Documents, as many copies as may be required for distribution to State libraries and designated depositories. In binding documents the Public Printer shall give precedence to those that are to be distributed to libraries and to designated depositories. But a State library or designated depository entitled to documents that may prefer to have its documents in unbound form, may do so by notifying the Superintendent of Documents to that effect prior to the convening of each Congress.

§ 719. Classification and numbering of publications ordered printed by Congress; designation of publications of departments; printing of committee hearings

Publications ordered printed by Congress, or either House, shall be in four series, namely:

one series of reports made by the committees of the Senate, to be known as Senate reports;

one series of reports made by the committees of the House of Representatives, to be known as House reports;

one series of documents other than reports of committees, the orders for printing which originate in the Senate, to be known as Senate documents, and

one series of documents other than committee reports, the orders for printing which originate in the House of Representatives, to be known as House documents.

The publications in each series shall be consecutively numbered, the numbers in each series continuing in unbroken sequence throughout the entire term of a Congress, but these provisions do not apply to the documents printed for the use of the Senate in executive session. Of the "usual number", the copies which are intended for distribution to State libraries and other designated depositories of annual or serial publications originating in or prepared by an executive department, bureau, office, commission, or board may not be numbered in the document or report series of either House of Congress, but shall be designated by title and

bound as provided by section 738 of this title; and the departmental edition, if any, shall be printed concurrently with the "usual number". Hearings of committees may be printed as congressional documents only when specifically ordered by Congress or either House.

§ 738. Binding of publications for distribution to libraries

The Public Printer shall supply the Superintendent of Documents with sufficient copies of publications distributed in unbound form to be bound and distributed to the State libraries and other designated depositories for their permanent files. Every publication of sufficient size on any one subject shall be bound separately and receive the title suggested by the subject of the volume and the others shall be distributed in unbound form as soon as printed. The library edition as well as all other bound sets of congressional numbered documents and reports shall be arranged in volumes and bound in the manner directed by the Joint Committee on Printing.

§ 906. Congressional Record: gratuitous copies; delivery; subscriptions

The Public Printer shall furnish the Congressional Record only as follows:

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to the Superintendent of Documents as many daily and bound copies as may be required for distribution to depository libraries;

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The following chapter is taken from Statutes at Large Volume 57 part 1:

243. An Act to designate the Public Library of the District of Columbia a public depository for governmental publications.—*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the Public Library of the District of Columbia is hereby constituted a designated depository of governmental publications and the Superintendent of Documents shall supply to such library one copy of each such publication in the same form as supplied to other designated depositories.

Approved September 28, 1943.

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