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KANSAS STATE UNIVERSITY LIBRARIES

JOINT COMMITTEE PRINT

GOVERNMENT DEPOSITORY LIBRARIES

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PRESENT LAW GOVERNING DESIGNATED DEPOSITORY LIBRARIES

REVISED APRIL 1974

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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 In the revised title 44, simplified language has been substituted for awkward and obsolete terms, and superseded and obsolete statutes were eliminated.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:

Highest State Appellate Court libraries	47
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 designated 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	71
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, 1,390. However, of the 1,148 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 microcopy form (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 microcopy form. 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.

Depository libraries within the State Appellate Courts may dispose of unwanted Government publications after offering them to the designated Regional Depository Library serving the State. If the State is not served by a designated Regional Depository, publications should be offered to the State Librarian.

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 1974

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—Enterprise: Enterprise State Junior College Library (Rep. des.) (1967)
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)
Jacksonville: Jacksonville State University, Ramona Wood Library (Rep. des.) (1929)
Tuskegee Institute: Tuskegee Institute, Hollis Burke Frissell Library (law) (1907)
4th District—Gadsden: Gadsden Public Library (Rep. des.) (1963)
St. Bernard: St. Bernard College Library (Rep. des.) (1962)
5th District—Florence: Florence State University, 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)
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—University:
University of Alabama, School of Law Library (Rep. des.) (1967)
University of Alabama Library (Rep. des.) (1860)—REGIONAL DEPOSITORY

Alaska

Anchorage:
Alaska Methodist University Library (Sen. des.) (1963)
Anchorage Higher Consortium Library (Sen. des.) (1961)
Supreme Court of Alaska Library (law; Court) (1973)
College: University of Alaska, Elmer E. Rasmuson Library (land-grant) (1922)
Juneau: Alaska State Library (law) (1964)
Ketchikan: Ketchikan Community College Library (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
Two Representative vacancies

3d District—Flagstaff: Northern Arizona University Library (Sen. des.) (1937)
Prescott: Prescott College Library (Rep. des.) (1968)
Yuma: Yuma City-County Library (Rep. des.) (1963)
4th District—Coolidge: Central Arizona College, Instructional Materials Center (Rep. des.) (1973)
Thatcher: Eastern Arizona Junior College Library (Rep. des.) (1963)
Senatorial—One vacancy (Class I). See note on page 5.

ARKANSAS

1st District—Batesville: Arkansas College Library (Rep. des.) (1963)
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—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)
University of Arkansas at Little Rock Library (Rep. des.) (1973)
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 University 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)
Supreme Court of California Library (law; Court) (1972)
University of San Francisco, Richard A. Gleeson Library (Rep. des.) (1963)
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)
One Representative vacancy

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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.) (1971)
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)
10th District—Two Representative vacancies
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 University Library (Rep. des.) (1969)
Santa Cruz: University of California at Santa Cruz Library (Rep. des.) (1963)
13th District—Santa Barbara: University 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)
One Representative vacancy
16th District—Fresno:
Fresno County Free Library (Rep. des.) (1920)
Fresno State University Library (Rep. des.) (1962)
17th District—Stanford: Stanford University Libraries (Rep. des.) (1895)
One Representative vacancy
18th District—Turlock: Stanislaus State College Library (Rep. des.) (1964)
Visalia: Tulare County Free Library (Rep. des.) (1967)
19th District—Montebello: Montebello Library (Rep. des.) (1966)
Norwalk: Los Cerritos Regional Library (Rep. des.) (1973)
20th District—Los Angeles: Occidental College, Mary Norton Clapp Library (Rep. des.) (1941)
Pasadena:
California Institute of Technology, Millikan Memorial Library (Rep. des.) (1933)
Pasadena Public Library (Rep. des.) (1963)
21st District—Compton: Compton Library (Rep. des.) (1972)
Huntington Park: Huntington Park Library, San Antonio Region (Rep. des.) (1970)
Los Angeles: University of Southern California Library (Rep. des.) (1933)
22d District—Reseda: West Valley Regional Branch Library (Rep. des.) (1966)
Van Nuys: Los Angeles Valley College Library (Rep. des.) (1970)
23d District—Anaheim: Anaheim Public Library (Rep. des.) (1963)
Downey: Downey City Library (Rep. des.) (1963)
Fullerton: California State College at Fullerton Library (Rep. des.) (1963)
Garden Grove: Garden Grove Regional Library (Rep. des.) (1963)
24th District—Lancaster: Lancaster Regional Library (Rep. des.) (1967)
Valencia: Valencia Regional Library (Rep. des.) (1972)
25th District—Walnut: Mount San Antonio College Library (Rep. des.) (1966)
West Covina: West Covina Library (Rep. des.) (1966)
Whittier: Whittier College, Wardman Library (Rep. des.) (1963)

26th District—Two Representative vacancies
27th District—Northridge: California State Univeriity at Northridge Library (Rep. des.) (1958)
One Representative vacancy
28th District—Culver City: Culver City Library (Rep. des.) (1966)
Los Angeles:
University of California at Los Angeles, Law Library (Rep. des.) 1958)
University of California at Los Angeles (Sen. des.) (1932)
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—Gardena: Gardena Public Library (Rep. des.) (1966)
Los Angeles: Pepperdine University Library (Rep. des.) (1963)
Torrance: Torrance Civic Center Library (Rep. des.) (1969)
32d District—Long Beach:
California State College at Long Beach Library (Rep. des.) (1962)
Long Beach Public Library (Rep. des.) (1933)
33d District—Claremont: Pomona College Documents Collection, Honnold Library (Rep. des.) (1913)
Redlands: University of Redlands, Armacost Library (Rep. des.) (1933)
34th District—Lakewood: Angelo Iacoboni Public Library (Rep. des.) (1970)
One Representative vacancy
35th District—Carson: Carson Regional Library (Rep. des.) (1973)
Dominguez Hills: California State College, Dominguez Hills, Educational Resources Center (Rep. des.) (1973)
36th District—Bakersfield:
California State College, Bakersfield Library (Rep. des.) (1974)
Kern County Library System (Rep. des.) (1943)
La Jolla: University of California, San Diego, University Library (Sen. des.) (1963)
37th District—Inglewood: Inglewood Public Library (Rep. des.) (1963)
Los Angeles: Loyola ¡University of Los Angeles Library (Rep. des.) (1933)
38th District—Ontario: Ontario City Library (Rep. des.) (1974)
San Bernardino: San Bernardino County Free Library (Rep. des.) (1964)
39th District—Santa Ana: Santa Ana Public Library (Rep. des.) (1959)
One Representative vacancy
40th District—San Diego:
San Diego County Library (Rep. des.) (1966)
San Diego State University, Love Library (Rep. des.) (1962)
41st District—San Diego:
San Diego County Law Library (Rep. des.) (1973)
San Diego Public Library (Rep. des.) (1895)
42d District—Irvine: University of California at Irvine Library (Sen. des.) (1963)
Two Representative vacancies
43d 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
Regis College, Dayton Memorial Library (Rep. des.) (1915)
University of Denver, Penrose Library (Rep. des.) (1909)
U.S. Bureau of Reclamation Library (law) (1962)
U.S. Court of Appeals for Tenth Circuit Library (law) (1973)

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—Alamosa: Adams State College, Learning Resources Center (Rep. des.) (1963)
Gunnison: Western State College, Leslie J. Savage Library (Rep. des.) (1932)
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)

4th District—Fort Collins: Colorado State University Library (land-grant) (1907)
Greeley: University of Northern Colorado Library (Sen. des.) (1966)
Two Representative vacancies

5th District—Colorado Springs: Colorado College, Charles Leaming Tutt Library (Sen. des.) (1880)
U.S. Air Force Academy: Academy Library (law) (1956)
Two Representative vacancies

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, duPont 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)
Stamford: Stamford Public Library (Rep. des.) (1973)

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)
New Britian: Central Connecticut State College, Elihu Burritt Library (Rep. des.) (1973)

DELAWARE

Dover:
Delaware State College, William C. Jason Library (land-grant) (1962)
State Department of Community Affairs and Economic Development, Division of Libraries (Rep. des.) (1972)
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:
New Castle County Law Library (Sen. des.) (1974)
Wilmington Institute and New Castle County Library (Sen. des.) (1861)
At Large—One Representative vacancy
Senatorial—One vacancy (Class II). See note on page 5.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

Washington:
Advisory Commission on Intergovernmental Relations Library (law) (1972)
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 Court of Appeals Library (law; Court) (1973)
District of Columbia Public Library (law) (1943)
Federal City College Library (land-grant) (1970)
Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation Library (law) (1972)
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
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)
One Representative vacancy

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)
Palatka: St. Johns River Junior College Library (Rep. des.) (1963)
5th District—Clearwater: Clearwater Public Library (Rep. des.) (1972)
Leesburg: Lake-Sumter Community College Library (Rep. des.) (1963)
6th District—St. Petersburg: St. Petersburg Public Library (Rep. des.) (1965)
One Representative vacancy
7th 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)
8th District—Lakeland: Lakeland Public Library (Rep. des.) (1928)
Sarasota: Sarasota Public Library (Rep. des.) (1970)
9th 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)
10th District—Port Charlotte: Charlotte County Library System (Rep. des.) (1973)
One Representative vacancy
11th District—Boca Raton: Florida Atlantic University Library (Rep. des.) (1963)
One Representative vacancy
12th District—Fort Lauderdale:
Fort Lauderdale Public Library (Rep. des.) (1967)
Nova University Library (Rep. des.) (1967)
13th District—Opa Locka: Biscayne College Library (Rep. des.) (1966)
One Representative vacancy
14th District—Two Representative vacancies
15th District—Coral Gables: University of Miami Library (Rep. des.) (1939)
Miami:
Florida International University Library (Rep. des.) (1970)
Miami Public Library (Rep. des.) (1952)

Georgia

1st District—Brunswick: Brunswick Public Library (Rep. des.) (1965)
Savannah: Savannah Public and Chatham-Effingham-Liberty Regional Library (Rep. des.) (1857)
Statesboro: Georgia Southern College, Rosenwald Library (Sen. des.) (1939)
2d District—Albany: Albany Public Library (Rep. des.) (1964)
Valdosta: Valdosta State College, Richard Holmes Powell Library (Rep. des.) (1956)
3d District—Americus: Georgia Southwestern College, James Earl Carter 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)
Decatur: Dekalb Community College-South Campus, Learning Resources Center (Rep. des.) (1973)

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 Library (Rep. des.) (1970)
6th District—Carrollton: West Georgia College, Sanford Library (Rep. des.) (1962)
One Representative vacancy
7th District—Marietta: Kennesaw Junior College Library (Rep. des.) (1968)
Mount Berry: Berry College, Memorial Library (Rep. des.) (1970)
8th District—Macon: Mercer University, Stetson Memorial Library (Res. des.) (1964)
Milledgeville: Georgia College at Milledgeville, Ina Dillard Russell Library (Rep. des.) (1950)
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)
One Representative vacancy

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)
Muncipial Reference Library of the City and County of Honolulu (Sen. des.) (1965)
Supreme Court Law Library (law; Court) (1973)
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 and Information Center (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)
University of Chicago Law Library (Rep. des.) (1964)
University of Chicago Library (Rep. des.) (1897)
2d District—Two Representative vacancies
3d District—Two Representative vacancies

4th District—Palos Hills: Moraine Valley Community College Library (Rep. des.)(1972)
One Representative vacancy
5th District—Chicago: Chicago State University Library (Rep. des.)(1954)
One Representative vacancy
6th District—Oak Park: Oak Park Public Library (Rep. des.)(1963)
River Forest: Rosary College Library (Rep. des.)(1966)
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 of Chicago, E. M. Cudahy Memorial Library (Rep. des.)(1966)
Newberry Library (Rep. des.)(1890)
10th District—Evanston: Northwestern University Library (Rep. des.)(1876)
One Representative vacancy
11th District—Chicago: Northeastern Illinois University Library (Rep. des.)(1961)
One Representative vacancy
12th District—Two Representative vacancies
13th District—Lake Forest: Lake Forest College, Donnelley Library (Rep. des.)(1962)
Woodstock: Woodstock Public Library (Rep. des.)(1963)
14th District—Lisle: Illinois Benedictine College, Theodore F. Lownik Library (Rep. des.)(1911)
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—Kankakee: Olivet Nazarene College, Memorial Library (Rep. des.)(1946)
Lockport: Lewis College of Science and Technology Library (Sen. des.)(1952)
One Representative vacancy
18th District—Galesburg: Galesburg Public Library (Rep. des.)(1896)
Peoria:
Bradley University, Cullom Davis Library (Rep. des.)(1963)
Peoria Public Library (Rep. des.)(1883)
19th District—Macomb: Western Illinois University Memorial Library (Sen. des.) (1962)
Moline: Black Hawk College, Learning Resources Center (Rep. des.) (1970)
Monmouth: Monmouth College Library (Rep. des.) (1860)
20th District—Carlinville: Blackburn College Library (Rep. des) (1954)
Elsah: Principia College, Marshall Brooks Library (Rep. des.) (1957)
Jacksonville: MacMurray College, Henry Pfeiffer Library (Rep. des.) (1929)
Springfield: Illinois State Library (law; State) (unknown)—REGIONAL DEPOSITORY
21st District—Bloomington: Illinois Wesleyan University Libraries (Rep. des.) (1964)
Champaign: University of Illinois Law Library, College of Law (Rep. des.) (1965)
Decatur: Decatur Public Library (Rep. des.) (1954)
Normal: Illinois State University, Milner Library (Sen. des.) (1877)
Urbana: University of Illinois Library (land-grant) (1907)

22d District—Charleston: Eastern Illinois University, Booth Library (Rep. des.) (1962)
One Representative vacancy
23d District—Edwardsville: Southern Illinois University, Lovejoy Library (Rep. des.) (1959)
Lebanon: McKendree College, Holman Library (Rep. des.) (1968)
24th District—Carbondale: Southern Illinois University, Morris Library (Rep. des.) (1932)
Carterville: Shawnee Library System (Rep. des.) (1971)

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—Anderson: Anderson College, Charles E. Wilson Library (Rep. des.) (1959)
Indianapolis: Butler University, Irwin Library (Rep. des.) (1965)
Kokomo: Indiana University, Kokomo Regional Campus Library (Rep. des.) (1969)
6th District—Franklin: Franklin College Library (Rep. des.) (*pending*)
One Representative vacancy
7th District—Bloomington: Indiana University Library (Rep. des.) (1881)
Crawfordsville: Wabash College, Lilly Library (Rep. des.) (1906)
Greencastle: De Paw 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—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.) (1967)

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IOWA

1st District—Davenport: Davenport Public Library (Rep. des.) (1973)
Grinnell: Grinnell College, Burling Library (Rep. des.) (1874)
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—Des Moines:
Drake University, Cowles Library (Sen. des.) (1966)
Drake University Law Library (Rep. des.) (1972)
Iowa State Traveling Library (law; State) (unknown)
Public Library of Des Moines (Rep. des.) (1888)
5th District—Ames: Iowa State University of Science and Technology Library (land-grant) (1907)
Council Bluffs:
Free Public Library (Rep. des.) (1885)
Iowa Western Community College, Hoover Media Library (Rep. des.) (1972)
Lamoni: Graceland College, Frederick Madison Smith Library (Rep. des.) (1927)
6th District—Orange City: Northwestern College, Ramaker Library (Rep. des.) (1970)
Sioux City: Sioux City Public Library (Rep. des.) (1894)

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, Watson Library (Sen. des.) (1869)
University of Kansas Law Library (Rep. des.) (1971)
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)
Owensboro: 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
5th District—Barbourville: Union College, Abigail E. Weeks Memorial Library (Rep. des.) (1958)
Richmond: Eastern Kentucky University, John Grant Crabbe Library (Rep. des.) (1966)
6th District—Danville: Centre College, Grace Doherty Library (Rep. des.) (1884)
Frankfort:
Kentucky Department of Libraries (Sen. des.) (1967)
Kentucky State University, Blazer Library (land-grant) (1972)
State Law Library (law; State) (unknown)
Highland Heights: Northern Kentucky State College Library (Rep. des.) (1973)
Lexington:
University of Kentucky, Law Library (Sen. des.) (1968)
University of Kentucky Margaret I. King Library (land-grant) (1907)—REGIONAL DEPOSITORY
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)
University of 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)
U.S. Court of Appeals for Fifth Circuit Library (law) (1973)
One Representative vacancy
3d District—Thibodaux: Francis T. Nicholls State University, Leonidas Polk Library (Rep. des.) (1962)
One Representative vacancy
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)
Natchitoches: Northwestern State University, Watson Memorial Library (Rep. des.) (1887)
Ruston: Louisiana Technical University, Prescott Memorial Library (Rep. des.) (1896)—REGIONAL DEPOSITORY
6th District—Baton Rouge:
Louisiana State University Law Library (Rep. des.) (1967)
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)
Lafayette: University of Southwestern Louisiana Library (Rep. des.) (1938)
Lake Charles: McNeese State University, Frazar Memorial Library (Rep. des.) (1941)
8th District—Pineville: Louisiana College, Richard W. Norton Memorial Library (Rep. des.) (1969)
One Representative vacancy
Senatorial—One vacancy (Class II). See note on page 5.

Maine

1st District—Augusta:
Maine Law and Legislative Reference Library (law; Court) (1973)
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

Maryland

1st District—Bel Air: Harford Community College Library (Rep. des.) (1967)
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—Baltimore: University of Maryland, Baltimore County Library (Sen. des.) (1971)
Towson: Goucher College, Julia Rogers Library (Rep. des.) (1966)
One Representative vacancy
3d District—Baltimore:
Enoch Pratt Free Library (Sen. des.) (1887)
Johns Hopkins University, Milton S. Eisenhower Library (Sen. des.) (1882)
Morgan State College, Soper Library (Rep. des.) (1940)
University of Maryland, School of Law Library (Rep. des.) (1969)
4th District—Annapolis:
Maryland State Library (law; State) (unknown)
U.S. Naval Academy, Nimitz Library (law) (1895)
Two Representative vacancies
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 Baltimore, Langsdale Library (Rep. des.) (1973)
One Representative vacancy
8th District—Germantown: U.S. Atomic Energy Commission, Headquarters Library (law) (1963)
Rockville: Montgomery 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—Worcester:
American Antiquarian Society Library (law) (1814)
University of Massachusetts, Medical Center Library (Rep. des.) (1972)
Worcester Public Library (Rep. des.) (1859)
4th District—Brookline: Public Library of Brookline (Rep. des.) (1925)
One Representative vacancy
5th District—Chestnut Hill: Boston College, Bapst Library (Sen. des.) (1963)
Lowell: Lowell Technological Institute, Alumni Memorial Library (Rep. des.) (1952)
Marlborough: Marlborough Public Library (Rep. des.) (1971)
Waltham: Brandeis University, Goldfarb Library (Rep. des.) (1965)
Wilmington: Wilmington Memorial Library (Rep. des.) (1971)
6th District—Lynn: Lynn Public Library (Res. des.) (1953)
Wenham: Gordon College, Winn Library (Rep. des.) (1963)
7th District—Medford: Tufts University Library (Sen. des.) (1899)
Two Representative vacancies
8th District—Belmont: Belmont Memorial Library (Rep. des.) (1968)
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—Milton: Currey College Library (Rep. des.) (1972)
One Representative vacancy
12th District—New Bedford: New Bedford Free Public Library (Rep. des.) (1858)
North Dartmouth: Southeastern Massachusetts University Library (Rep. des.) (1965)

MICHIGAN

1st District—Detroit:
Marygrove College Library (Rep. des.) (1965)
University of Detroit Library (Rep. des.) (1884)
2d District—Livonia: Schoolcraft College Library (Rep. des.) (1962)
Monroe: Monroe County Library System (Rep. des.) (*pending*)
3d District—Albion: Albion College, Stockwell Memorial Library (Rep. des.) (1966)
Kalamazoo:
Kalamazoo Library System (Sen. des.) (1907)
Western Michigan University, Dwight B. Waldo Library (Sen. des.) (1963)
One Representative vacancy
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—Ann Arbor:
Great Lakes Basin Library (law) (1971)
University of Michigan, Harlan Hatcher Library (Rep. des.) (1884)
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
Ypsilanti: Eastern Michigan University Library (Rep. des.) (1965)
7th District—Flint:
Charles Stewart Mott Library (Rep. des.) (1959)
Flint Public Library (Rep. des.) (1967)
8th District—Saginaw: Hoyt Public Library (Rep. des.) (1890)
University Center: Delta College Library (Rep. des.) (1963)
9th District—Allendale: Grand Valley State College Library (Rep. des.) (1963)
Muskegon: Hackley Public Library (Rep. des.) (1894)
10th District—Alma: Alma College, Monteith Library (Rep. des.) (1963)
Mount Pleasant: Central Michigan University Library (Rep. des.) (1958)
Traverse City: Northwestern Michigan College, Mark Osterlin Library (Rep. des.) (1964)
11th District—Escanaba: Michigan State Library, Upper Peninsula 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—Mount Clemens: Macomb County Library (Rep. des.) (1968)
Port Huron: Saint Clair County Library System (Rep. des.) (1876)
13th District—Detroit:
Detroit Public Library (Sen. des.) (1868)—REGIONAL DEPOSITORY
Wayne State University Law Library (Rep. des.) (1971)
Wayne State University, G. Flint Purdy Library (Rep. des.) (1937)
14th District—Two Representative vacancies
15th District—Wayne: Wayne County Public Library (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: Mercy College of Detroit Library (Rep. des.) (1965)
Farmington: Oakland Community College, Martin Luther King Learning Resources Center (Rep. des.) (1968)
18th District—Warren: Warren Public Library, Arthur J. Miller Branch (Rep. des.) (1973)
One Representative vacancy
19th District—Bloomfield Hills: Cranbrook Institute of Science Library (Rep. des.) (1940)
Rochester: Oakland University, Kresge Library (Rep. des.) (1964)

MINNESOTA

1st District—Northfield:
Carleton College Library (Sen. des.) (1930)
St.Olaf College, Rolvaag Memorial Library (Rep. des.) (1930)
Stillwater: Stillwater Public Library (Rep. des.) (1893)
Winona: Winona State College, Maxwell Library (Rep. des.) (1969)

2d District—Mankato: Mankato State College, Memorial Library (Rep. des.) (1962)
Saint Peter: Gustavus Adolphus College Library (Rep. des.) (1941)
3d District—Minneapolis: Southdale-Hennepin Area Library (Rep. des.) (1971)
One Representative vacancy
4th District—St. Paul:
Minnesota Historical Society Library (Rep. des.) (1867)
Minnesota State Law Library (law; State) (unknown)
St. Paul Public Library (Sen. des.) (1914)
University of Minnesota, St. Paul Campus Library (Rep. des.) (1974)
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)
St. Cloud: St. Cloud State College Library (Sen. des.) (1962)
Willmar: Crow River Regional Library (Rep. des.) (1958)
7th District—Bemidji: Bemidji State College, A. C. Clark Library (Rep. des.) (1963)
Moorhead: Moorhead State College Library (Rep. des.) (1956)
Morris: University of Minnesota at Morris Library (Sen. des.) (1963)
8th District—Duluth: Duluth Public Library (Rep. des.) (1909)
Minneapolis: Anoka County Library (Rep. des.) (1971)

Mississippi

1st District—University:
University of Mississippi, School of Law Library (Rep. des.) (1967)
University of Mississippi Library (Rep. des.) (1883)
2d 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
3d District—Two Representative vacancies
4th 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
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:
University of Missouri at St. Louis, Thomas Jefferson Library (Rep. des.) (1966)
Washington University, John M. Olin Library (Rep. des.) (1906)
2d District—St. Louis: St. Louis County Library (Rep. des.) (1970)
One Representative vacancy
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.) (1966)
U.S. Court of Appeals for Eighth Circuit Library (law) (1972)

4th District—Fayette: Central Methodist College Library (Rep. des.) (1962)
Warrensburg: Central Missouri State College, Ward Edwards Library (Rep. des.) (1914)
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—Kirksville: Northeast Missouri State College, Pickler Memorial Library (Sen. des.) (1966)
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)
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)
One Representative vacancy
9th District—Fulton: Westminster College, Reeves Library (Rep. des.) (1875)
St. Charles: Lindenwood College, Margaret Leggat Butler Library (Rep. des.) (1973)
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 Publications Clearinghouse, Nebraska Library Commission (Sen. des.) (1972)
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)

Nevada

Carson City:
Nevada State Library (law; State) (unknown)
Nevada Supreme Court Library (law; Court) (1973)
Las Vegas:
Clark County Library District (Rep. des.) (*pending*)
University of Nevada at Las Vegas, James R. Dickinson Library (Sen. des.) (1959)
Reno:
Nevada State Historical Society Library (Rep. des.) (1974)
University of Nevada Library (land-grant) (1907)—REGIONAL DEPOSITORY
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. Anslem's College, Geisel Library (Rep. des.) (1963)
One Representative vacancy
2d District—Concord:
Franklin Pierce Law Center Library (Sen. des.) (1973)
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)

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)
Toms River: Ocean County College, Learning Resources Center (Rep. des.) (1966)
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 & 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)
One Representative vacancy
7th District—Hackensack: Johnson Free Public Library (Rep. des.) (1966)
Mahwah: Ramapo College Library (Rep. des.) (1971)
Teaneck: Fairleigh Dickinson University Library, Teaneck Campus (Rep. des.) (1963)
8th District—Passaic: Passaic Public Library (Rep. des.) (1964)
Wayne: Wayne Public Library (Rep. des.) (1972)
9th District—Rutherford: Fairleigh Dickinson University, Messler Library (Rep. des.) (1953)
One Representative vacancy

10th District—East Orange: East Orange Public Library (Rep. des.) (1966)
Newark:
Newark Public Library (Rep. des.) (1906)—REGIONAL DEPOSITORY
Rutgers-the State University, John Cotton Dana Library (Sen. des.) (1966)
11th District—Bloomfield: Free Public Library of Bloomfield (Rep. des.) (1965)
Irvington: Free Public Library of Irvington (Rep. des.) (1966)
South Orange: Seton Hall University, McLaughlin Library (Rep. des.) (1947)
Upper Montclair: Montclair State College, Harry A. Sprague Library (Rep. des.) (1967)
12th District—Elizabeth: Free Public Library of Elizabeth (Rep. des.) (1895)
Plainfield: Plainfield Public Library (Rep. des.) (1971)
Union: Kean College of New Jersey, Nancy Thompson Library (Rep. des.) (1973)
13th District—Two Representative vacancies
14th District—Bayonne: Bayonne Free Public Library (Rep. des.) (1909)
Jersey City:
Free Public Library of Jersey City (Rep. des.) (1879)
Jersey City State College, Forrest A. Irwin Library (Sen. des.) (1963)
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, Medical Science Library (Sen. des.) (1973)
University of New Mexico, School of Law Library (Rep. des.) (1973)
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)
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)
Silver City: Western New Mexico University, Miller Library (Rep. des.) (1972)

New York

1st District—Southampton: Southampton College Library (Rep. des.) (1973)
Stony Brook: State University of New York at Stony Brook Library (Rep. des.) (1963)
2d District—East Islip: East Islip Public Library (Rep. des.) (1973)
Oakdale: Dowling College Library (Rep. des.) (1965)
3d District—Farmingdale: State University Agricultural and Technical Institute at Farmingdale Library (Rep. des.) (1917)
Huntington: Huntington Public Library (Rep. des.) (1966)
4th District—Greenvale: C. W. Post College, B. Davis Schwartz Memorial Library (Rep. des.) (1964)
One Representative vacancy

5th District—Garden City:
Adelphi University, Swirbul Library (Sen. des.) (1966)
Nassau Library System (Rep. des.) (1965)
Hempstead: Hofstra University Library (Rep. des.) (1964)
6th District—Douglaston: Cathedral College Library (Rep. des.) (1971)
Jamaica: Queens Borough Public Library (Rep. des.) (1926)
Kings Point: U.S. Military Academy Library (law) (1962)
7th District—Two Representative vacancies
8th District—Bayside: Queensborough Community College Library (Rep. des.) (1972)
Flushing: Queens College, Paul Klapper Library (Rep. des.) (1939)
Jamaica: St. John's University Library (Rep. des.) (1956)
9th District—Two Representative vacancies
10th District—New York City:
Fordham University Library (Rep. des.) (1937)
State University of New York, Maritime College Library (Rep. des.) (1947)
11th District—Two Representative vacancies
12th District—Brooklyn: Pratt Institute Library (Rep. des.) (1891)
One Representative vacancy
13th District—Two Representative vacancies
14th District—Brooklyn: Polytechnic Institute of Brooklyn, Spicer Library (Rep. des.) (1963)
One Representative vacancy
15th District—Brooklyn: Brooklyn Public Library (Rep. des.) (1908)
One Representative vacancy
16th District—Brooklyn:
Brooklyn College Library (Rep. des.) (1936)
State University of New York, Downstate Medical Center Library (Rep. des.) (1958)
17th District—New York City:
College of Insurance, Ecker Library (Rep. des.) (1965)
New York Law Institute Library (Rep. des.) (1909)
Staten Island: Wagner College, Horrmann Library (Rep. des.) (1953)
18th 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 Law Library (Rep. des.) (1973)
New York University Libraries (Sen. des.) (1967)
19th District—New York City: City University of New York, City College Library (Rep. des.) (1884)
One Representative vacancy
20th District—New York City: Columbia University Libraries (Rep. des.) (1882)
One Representative vacancy
21st District—Bronx: New York Public Library, Mott Haven Branch (Rep. des.) (1973)
One Representative vacancy
22d District—Bronx: Herbert H. Lehman College Library (Rep. des.) (1967)
One Representative vacancy
23d District—Bronxville: Sarah Lawrence College Library (Rep. des.) (1969)
Yonkers: Yonkers Public Library (Rep. des.) (1910)
24th District—Mont Vernon: Mont Vernon Public Library (Rep. des.) (1962)
Purchase: State University of New York, College at Purchase Library (Rep. des.) (1969)
25th District—Poughkeepsie: Vassar College Library (Rep. des.) (1943)
One Representative vacancy
26th District—Newburgh: Newburgh Free Library (Rep. des.) (1909)
West Point: U.S. Military Academy Library (law) (unknown)
One Representative vacancy

27th District—Binghamton: State University of New York at Binghamton Library (Rep. des.) (1962)
Delhi: State University Agricultural and Technical College Library (Rep. des.) (1970)
Ithaca:
Cornell University Library (land-grant) (1907)
New York State Colleges of Agriculture and Home Economics, Albert R. Mann Library (Rep. des.) (1943)
New Paltz: State University College Library (Rep. des.) (1965)
28th District—Albany:
New York State Library (law; State) (unknown)—REGIONAL DEPOSITORY
State University of New York at Albany Library (Rep. des.) (1964)
Schenectady: Union College, Schaffer Library (Rep. des.) (1901)
29th District—Saratoga Springs: Skidmore College Library (Rep. des.) (1964)
Troy: Troy Public Library (Rep. des.) (1869)
30th 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 Memorial Library (Rep. des.) (1938)
State University College, Frederick W. Crumb Memorial Library (Rep. des.) (1964)
31st District—Utica: Utica Public Library (Rep. des.) (1885)
One Representative vacancy
32d District—Cortland: State University of New York, College at Cortland, Memorial Library (Rep. des.) (1964)
Hamilton: Colgate University Library (Rep. des.) (1902)
Oneonta: State University College, James M. Milne Library (Rep. des.) (1966)
Syracuse: Syracuse University Library (Rep. des.) (1878)
33d District—Auburn: Seymour Library (Rep. des.) (1972)
One Representative vacancy
34th District—Rochester:
Rochester Public Library (Rep. des.) (1963)
University of Rochester Library (Rep. des.) (1880)
35th District—Geneseo: State University College, Milne Library (Rep. des.) (1967)
One Representative vacancy
36th District—Brockport: State University of New York, Drake Memorial Library (Rep. des.) (1967)
One Representative vacancy
37th District—Buffalo:
Buffalo and Erie County Public Library (Rep. des.) (1895)
State University of New York at Buffalo, Lockwood Memorial Library (Rep. des.) (1963)
38th District—Two Representative vacancies
39th District—Corning: Corning Community College, Arthur A. Houghton, Jr. Library (Rep. des.) (1963)
Elmira: Elmira College, Gannett-Tripp Learning Center (Rep. des.) (1956)
St. Bonaventure: St. Bonaventure University, Friedsam Memorial Library (Rep. des.) (1938)

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—Chapel Hill: University of North Carolina Library (Rep. des.) (1884)—REGIONAL DEPOSITORY
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—Durham:
Duke University, William R. Perkins Library (Sen. des.) (1890)
North Carolina Central University, James E. Shepard Memorial Library (Rep. des.) (1973)
Raleigh:
North Carolina State Library (law; State) (unknown)
North Carolina State University, R. H. Hill Library (land-grant) (1923)
North Carolina Supreme Court Library (law; Court) (1972)
Wake County Public Libraries (Rep. des.) (1969)
One Representative vacancy

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 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. & Jane Grey Memorial Library (Sen. des.) (1893)

10th District—Boiling Springs: Gardner-Webb College, Dover Memorial Library (Rep. des.) (1974)
Boone: Appalachian State University Library (Rep. des.) (1963)

11th District—Asheville: University of North Carolina at Asheville (Rep. des.) (1965)
Cullowhee: Western Carolina University, Hunter Library (Rep. des.) (1953)

North Dakota

Bismark:
North Dakota State Law Library (law; State) (unknown)
North Dakota State Library Commission Library (Sen. des.) (1971)
State Historical Society of North Dakota Library (Rep. des.) (1907)
Veterans Memorial Public Library (Sen. des.) (1968)
Dickinson: Dickinson State College Library (Sen. des.) (1968)

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)
Minot: Minot State College, Memorial Library (Rep. des.) (1925)
Valley City: State College Library (Rep. des.) (1913)

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)
Findlay: Findlay College, Shafer Library (Sen. des.) (1969)
5th District—Bowling Green: Bowling Green State University Library (Rep. des.) (1933)
Tiffin: Heidelberg College, Beeghly Library (Rep. des.) (1964)
6th District—Batavia: Clermont General and Technical College Library (Rep. des.) (1973)
Portsmouth: Portsmouth Public Library (Rep. des.) (unknown)
7th District—Dayton: Wright State University Library (Sen. des.) (1965)
Springfield: Warder Public Library (Rep. des.) (1884)
One Representative vacancy
8th District—Middletown: Miami University at Middletown, Gardner-Harvey Library (Rep. des.) (1970)
Oxford: Miami University, Alumni Library (Rep. des.) (1909)
9th District—Toledo:
Toledo-Lucas County 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)
New Concord: Muskingum College Library (Rep. des.) (1966)
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)
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:
Columbus Public Library (Rep. des.) (1885)
Ohio State Library (law; State) (unknown)—REGIONAL DEPOSITORY
Ohio State University Library (land-grant) (1907)
Ohio Supreme Court Law Library (law; Court) (1973)
One Representative vacancy

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

16th District—Alliance: Mount Union College Library (Rep. des.) (1888)
Canton: Malone College, Everett L. Cattell Library (Rep. des.) (1970)
Wooster: College of Wooster, Andrews Library (Rep. des.) (1966)
17th District—Ashland: Ashland College Library (Rep. des.) (1938)
Gambier: Kenyon College Library (Sen. des.) (1873)
Granville: Denison University Library (Rep. des.) (1884)
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)
Municipal Reference Library (Rep. des.) (1970)
21st District—Cleveland: Case Western Reserve University, Freiberger Library (Rep. des.) (1913)
One Representative vacancy
22d District—Cleveland:
Cleveland Heights-University Heights Public Library (Rep. des.) (1970)
John Carroll University, Grasselli Library (Rep. des.) (1963)
23d District—Two Representative vacancies
24th District—Two Representative vacancies

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, Energy Research Center Library (law) (1962)
Muskogee: Muskogee Public Library (Rep. des.) (1971)
Tahlequah: Northeastern State College, John 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—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
One Representative vacancy
6th District—Alva: Northwestern State College Library (Rep. des.) (1907)
Bethany: Bethany Nazarene College, R. T. Williams Library (Rep. des.) (1971)
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)
Library Association of Portland (Rep. des.) (1884)
Portland State University Library (Rep. des.) (1963)—REGIONAL DEPOSITORY

2d District—La Grande: Eastern Oregon College, Walter M. Pierce Library (Rep. des.) (1954)
Salem:
Oregon State Library (law; State) (unknown)
Oregon Supreme Court Library (law; Court) (1974)
Willamette University Library (Rep. des.) (1969)

3d District—Portland:
Department of Interior, Bonneville Power Administration Library (law) (1962)
Reed College Library (Sen. des.) (1912)
Two Representative vacancies

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)
Temple University, Samuel Paley Library (Rep. des.) (1947)
One Representative vacancy

3d District—Philadelphia:
Free Library of Philadelphia (Rep. des.) (1897)
U.S. Court of Appeals for Third Circuit Library (law) (1973)
One Representative vacancy

4th District—Two Representative vacancies

5th District—Cheyney: Cheyney State College, Leslie Pinckney Hill Library (Rep. des.) (1967)
Collegeville: Ursinus College, Myrin Library (Rep. des.) (1963)
Haverford: Haverford College Library (Rep. des.) (1897)
Villanova: Villanova University, School of Law Library (Rep. des.) (1964)

6th District—Pottsville: Pottsville Free Public Library (Rep. des.) (1967)
Reading: Reading Public Library (Rep. des.) (1901)

7th District—Swarthmore: Swarthmore College Library (Sen. des.) (1923)
West Chester: West Chester State College, Francis Harvey Green Library (Rep. des.) (1967)
One Representative vacancy

8th District—Doylestown: Bucks County Free Library, Center County Library (Rep. des.) (1970)
Newtown: Bucks County Community College Library (Rep. des.) (1968)

9th District—Altoona: Altoona Public Library (Rep. des.) (1969)
Shippensburg: Shippensburg State College, Ezra Lehman Memorial Library (Rep. des.) (1973)

10th District—East Stroudsburg: East Stroudsburg State College, Kemp Library (Rep. des.) (1966)
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, Corgan Library (Rep. des.) (1949)
12th District—Indiana: Indiana University of Pennsylvania, Rhodes R. Stabley Library (Rep. des.) (1962)
Johnstown: Cambria County Glosser Memorial Library (Rep. des.) (1965)
13th District—Norristown: Montgomery County-Norristown Public Library (Rep. des.) (1969)
One Representative vacancy
14th District—Pittsburgh:
Carnegie Library of Pittsburgh, Allegheny Regional Branch (Rep. des.) (1924)
Carnegie Library of Pittsburgh (Rep. des.) (1895)
University of Pittsburgh, Hillman Library (Sen. des.) (1910)
U.S. Bureau of Mines, Pittsburgh Research Center Library (law) (1962)
15th District—Allentown: Muhlenberg College, Haas Library (Rep. des.) (1939)
Bethlehem: Lehigh University, Linderman Library (Rep. des.) (1876)
16th District—Lancaster: Franklin and Marshall College, Fackenthal Library (Rep. des.) (1895)
Millersville: Millersville State College, Ganser Library (Rep. des.) (1966)
17th District—Harrisburg: State Library of Pennsylvania (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, Boyd Lee Spahr Library (Rep. des.) (1947)
York: York Junior College Library (Rep. des.) (1963)
20th District—Two Representative vacancies
21st District—Monessen: Monessen Public Library (Rep. des.) (1969)
Youngwood: Westmoreland County Community College, Learning Resource Center (Rep. des.) (1972)
22d District—Washington: Washington and Jefferson College, Memorial Library (Rep. des.) (1884)
Waynesburg: Waynesburg College Library (Rep. des.) (1964)
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)

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)
Spartansburg: Spartansburg County Lublic Library (Sen. des.) (1967)
5th District—Rock Hill: Winthrop College, Dacus Library (Rep. des.) (1896)
One Representative vacancy
6th District—Conway: University of South Carolina, Coastal Carolina Regional Campus Library (Rep. des.) (1974)
Florence:
Florence County Library (Sen. des.) (1967)
Francis Marion College, James A. Rogers Library (Rep. des.) (1970)

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)
Sioux Falls Public Library (Sen. des.) (1903)
Vermillion: University of South Dakota, I. D. Weeks Library (Rep. des.) (1889)
Yankton: Yankton College Library (Sen. des.) (1904)
2d District—Pierre: South Dakota State Library (law; State) (1973)
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)
Morristown: Morristown College, Carnegie Library (Rep. des.) (1970)

2d District—Knoxville:
Public Library of Knoxville and Knox County, Lawson McGhee Library (Rep. des.) (1973)
University of Tennessee Law Library (Rep. des.) (1971)
University of Tennessee Library (land-grant) (1907)

3d Distrct—Chattanooga: Chattanooga Public Library (Rep. des.) (1908)
Cleveland: Cleveland State Community College Library (Rep. des.) (1973)

4th District—Cookeville: Tennessee Technological University, Jere Whitson Memorial Library (Rep. des.) (1969)
Murfreesboro: Middle Tennessee State University, Andrew L. Todd Library (Rep. des.) (1912)
Sewanee: University of the South, Jesse Ball duPont Library (Sen. des.) (1873)

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, Felix G. Woodward Library (Rep. des.) (1945)
Columbia: Columbia State Community College, Finney Memorial Library (Rep. des.) 1973)

7th District—Jackson: Lambuth College, Luther L. Gobbel Library (Rep. des.) (1967)
Martin: University of Tennessee at Martin Library (Rep. des.) (1957)

8th District—Memphis:
Memphis and ShelbyCounty Public Library and Informaton 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—Richardson: University of Texas at Dallas Library (Rep. des.) (1972)
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)
Dallas Public Library (Sen. des.) (1900)
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)
Dallas: Dallas Baptist College Library (Rep. des.) (1967)
Fort Worth: Texas Christian University, Mary Couts Burnett Library (Rep. des.) (1916)
7th District—Two Representatives vacancies
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 Law Library (law; Court) (1972)
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—Fort Worth: Fort Worth Public Library (Rep. des.) (1905)
One Representative vacancy
13th District—Canyon: West Texas State University Library (Rep. des.) (1928)
Wichita Falls: Midwestern University, Moffett Library (Rep. des.) (1963)
14th District—Lake Jackson: Brazosport College Library (Rep. des.) (1969)
Victoria: University of Houston, Victoria Center Library (Rep. des.) (1973)
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—Houston:
Houston Public Library (Rep. des.) (1884)
University of Houston Library (Rep. des.) (1957)
19th District—Lubbock: Texas Tech University Library (Rep. des.) (1935)—REGIONAL DEPOSITORY
Plainview: Wayland Baptist College, Van Howeling Memorial Library (Rep. des.) (1963)
20th District—San Antonio:
San Antonio College Library (Rep. des.) (1972)
San Antonio Public Library, Business and Science Department (Rep. des.) (1899)
St. Mary's University Library (Rep. des.) (1964)
Trinity University Library (Sen. des.) (1964)
21st District—San Angelo: Angelo State University, Porter Henderson Library (Rep. des.) (1964)
San Antonio: University of Texas at San Antonio Library (Rep. des.) (1973)
22d District—Houston: Rice University, Fondren Library (Rep. des.) (1967)
One Representative vacancy

23d District—Laredo: Laredo Junior College, Harold R. Yeary Library (Rep. des.) (1970)
Seguin: Texas Lutheran College, Blumberg Memorial Library (Rep. des.) (1970)
24th District—Arlington:
Arlington Public Library (Rep. des.) (1970)
University of Texas at Arlington Library (Sen. des.) (1963)
Denton: North Texas State University Library (Rep. des.) (1948)

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) (1970)—REGIONAL DEPOSITORY
Ogden: Weber State College Library (Sen. des.) (1962)
Provo:
Brigham Young University, Law Library (Rep. des.) (1972)
Brigham Young University Library (Sen. des.) (1908)
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 Department of Libraries (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) (1974)
St. Thomas:
College of the Virgin Islands, Ralph M. Paiewonsky Library (land-grant) (1973)
St. Thomas Public Library (law) (1968)

VIRGINIA

1st District—Williamsburg: College of William and Mary, Swem 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:
State Law Library (law; Court) (1973)
University of Richmond, Boatright Memorial Library (Rep. des.) (1900)
U.S. Court of Appeals for Fourth Circuit Library (law) (1973)
Virginia Commonwealth University, James Branch Cabell Library (Rep. des.) (1971)
Virginia State Library (law; State) (unknown)

4th District—Chesapeake: Chesapeake Public Library System (Rep. des.) (1970)
Petersburg: Virginia State College, Johnston Memorial Library (land-grant) (1907)
One Representative vacancy
5th District—Danville: Danville Community College Library (Rep. des.) (1969)
Hampden-Sydney: Hampden-Sydney College, Eggleston Library (Rep. des.) (1891)
Martinsville: Patrick Henry Community College Library (Rep. des.) (1971)
6th District—Hollins College: Hollins College, Fishburn Library (Sen. des.) (1967)
Lexington:
Virginia Military Institute, Preston Library (Rep. des.) (1874)
Washington and Lee University, Cyrus Hall McCormick Library (Sen. des.) (1910)
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)
Fredericksburg: Mary Washington College, E. Lee Trinkle Library (Rep. des.) (1940)
Harrisonburg: Madison College, Madison Memorial Library (Sen. des.) (1973)
8th District—Quantico:
Federal Bureau of Investigation Academy Library (law) (1970)
Marine Corps Schools, James Carson Breckinridge Library (law) (1967)
Two Representative vacancies
9th District—Blacksburg: Virginia Polytechnic Institute, Newman Library (land-grant) (1907)
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

WASHINGTON

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

6th District—Tacoma:
Tacoma Public Library (Rep. des.) (1894)
University of Puget Sound, Collins Memorial Library (Sen. des.) (1938)
One Representative vacancy
7th District—Two Representative vacancies
Senatorial—One vacancy (Class III). See note on page 5.

West Virginia

1st District—Fairmont: Fairmont State College Library (Rep. des.) (1884)
Salem: Salem College Library (Rep. des.) (1921)
Wierton: 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:
Kanawha County Public Library (Sen. des.) (1952)
West Virginia Department of Archives and History Library (law; State) (unknown)
Glenville: Glenville State College, Robert F. Kidd Library (Sen. des.) (1966)
Institute: West Virginia State College Library (land-grant) (1907)
Two Representative vacancies
4th District—Athens: Concord College Library (Sen. des.) (1924)
Bluefield: Bluefield State College Library (Rep. des.) (1972)
Huntington: Marshall University Library (Rep. des.) (1925)

Wisconsin

1st District—Beloit: Beloit College Libraries (Sen. des.) (1888)
Racine: Racine Public Library (Rep. des.) (1963)
Whitewater: University of Wisconsin-Whitewater, 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—Eau Claire: University of Wisconsin-Eau Claire, William D. McIntyre Library (Rep. des.) (1951)
La Crosse:
La Crosse Public Library (Rep. des.) (1883)
University of Wisconsin-La Crosse, Murphy Library (Sen. des.) (1965)
Platteville: University of Wisconsin-Platteville, Karrmann 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
Mount Mary College Library (Rep. des.) (1964)
University of Wisconsin-Milwaukee Library (Rep. des.) (1960)
Waukesha: Waukesha Public Library (Rep. des.) (1966)

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

6th District—Fond du Lac: Fond du Lac Public Library (Rep. des.) (1966)
Oshkosh: University of Wisconsin-Oshkosh, Forrest R. Polk Library (Rep. des.) (1956)
7th District—Stevens Point: University of Wisconsin-Stevens Point, Learning Resources Center (Rep. des.) (1951)
Superior:
Superior Public Library (Rep. des.) (1908)
University of Wisconsin-Superior, Jim Dan Hill Library (Sen. des.) (1935)
Wausau: Wausau Public Library (Rep. des.) (1971)
8th District—Appleton: Lawrence University, Samuel Appleton Library (Rep. des.) (1889)
Green Bay: University of Wisconsin at Green Bay Library (Rep. des.) (1968)
9th District—Two Representative vacancies

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.

"§ 1915 Highest State appellate court libraries as depository libraries

Upon the request of the highest appellate court of a State, the Public Printer is authorized to designate the library of that court as a depository library. The provisions of section 1911 of this title shall not apply to any library so designated.

(Added Pub. L. 92–368, August 10, 1972, 82 Stat. 1283.)

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 separatelyl and receive the title suggested by the subject of the volume and the others shals be distributed in unbound form as soon as printed. The library edition as well ae all other bound sets of congressional numbered documents and reports shall be arranged in volumes and bound in the manner directed by the Joint Committe 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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