ture" (Gerald Jahoda, chairman). One paper summarized the results of an earlier survey on the status of chemical literature teaching practices in the U.S. chemistry departments with graduate programs. A decline in the number of chemical literature courses was ascribed to a faculty preference for integration of chemical literature in other courses and to a belief that chemical literature was less important than other courses.

A tutorial on available computer programs for information retrieval (chemical structures, physical data, analytical data, document processing system) was conducted by Freeman H. Dyke, Jr., at the 158th ACS National Meeting in New York in September 1969.

In 1971, the Division reinstated the Committee as
Committee on Continuing Education (Margaret H. Graham, chairman).

The Committee took note of comments and suggestions offered by the members in conjunction with the 1971 salary survey. Mentioned were:

- continuing education programs
- courses at affordable prices
- education programs oriented toward modern information services, including their management techniques
- courses on utilization of information resources for bench chemists and information scientists

In spite of apparently high interest in continuing education programs, when two workshops on "Introduction to Computers" and "Fundamentals of Indexing" were conducted at the 168th ACS National Meeting in Atlantic City in September 1974, the attendance was disappointingly small. Similar workshops planned for the 169th ACS National Meeting in Philadelphia in April 1975 had to be cancelled.

## 6. Publications, 1949-1975

## Chemical Literature Bulletin

At the 116th ACS National Meeting in Atlantic City in September 1949, James W. Perry and Ben H. Weil were authorized to collect items of interest to the Division, and to issue a news bulletin to Division members about four times a year. Ben H . Weil was appointed the Editor of the bulletin, named Chemical Literature (with a byline "News Bulletin of the ACS Division of Chemical Literature"), which made its debut in November 1949. It was five-pages long and contained an inaugural editorial, articles on program plans for the next two Divisional meetings, a "1950

Dues Now Due" notice, news notes, and a two-page "Annotated Bibliography on Chemical Documentation", contributed by Mary Alexander, Milburn P. Doss, Frances Jenkins, Arthur B. Johnson, and Julian F. Smith.

With Issue No. 2 of Volume 2 (Spring 1950), the "Annotated Bibliography on Chemical Documentation" was divided for the convenience of the readers into several sections:

- chemical terminology
- presentation of data
- reproduction of data
- classifying, indexing, coding
- sorting
- searching, abstracting
- library operations
- miscellaneous

In 1950, the Executive Committee approved the carrying of advertisements in the bulletin. Three advertisements from a book publisher, a serials bookseller, and a translation service appeared in the Winter 1950 issue. The Spring 1951 issue included an article by E. J. Crane entitled "Are Abstracts Expensive?". The Fall 1951 issue had an article by Ben H. Weil on "Preparation of Scientific and Technical Papers".

A complete set of Divisional abstracts for a forthcoming ACS National Meeting was first included in the Fall 1951 issue and so was the "1951 Directory of Members and Associates". Ben H. Weil contributed an ode:
"The chemical literature worker
Delves deep into journals and books,
But unless he is wise
His work testifies
To the references he overlooks.
Oh chemical literature worker, Adrift on a deep sea of lore,
Take heed while you may
And go not astray,
For whatever you find, there is more."
The Winter 1951 issue introduced a new feature "Know Your Officers", a list of biographies of Divisional Officers. The Summer 1952 issue reported on the Executive Committee's lengthy discussion on the Divisional publication policy, especially with respect to the publication of papers presented before the Division, on the future of the bulletin, and on the role of preprints and photocopies. This eventually led to a full-fledged article by Ben H . Weil on "Division Publications" in the Spring 1953 issue. He concluded that Chemical

Literature would remain a "news bulletin", and that one could expect the publication pattern of Divisional papers to evolve into their regular inclusion in the ACS Advances in Chemistry Series or in a new self-sustaining ACS journal.

In the Winter 1954 issue, Ben H. Weil reviewed the performance of Chemical Literature and indicated some financial strains on the Divisional resources since the bulletin has never been a self-supporting publication. It also depended on the generosity of several industrial companies, especially the employers of the Editor.

The Winter 1957 issue was the last one edited by Ben H. Weil. He concluded his editorship with a note of appreciation "Vale!". Ethaline H. Cortelyou became a new Editor for one year only (1958), but took the reins again for the period 1965-Spring 1969.

Table IV (page 26) lists all the Editors of Chemical Literature (renamed Chemical Information Bulletin in 1975) for the period 1949-1993. The Editors' employers are listed for a good reason. The Division could not have afforded to publish the bulletin without their assistance. In addition to providing editorial staff time, these organizations provided the typing, cold-type composition or keyboarding, and the required layout. Especially unique has been the support provided by the Institute for Scientific Information (ISI). Since 1973 to this day, that is, for a period of over 20 years ISI has aided the Divisional bulletin.

In the Spring 1964 issue, Ben H. Weil added a "reprise" to his 1951 ode:
"But now the strident computer Does this searching so very much cuter -
With a click and a hiss, Scarcely ever a miss -
And it hardly needs man as a tutor."
That, in turn, brought a "reprise" to reprise by Elizabeth G. Rose in the Summer 1964 issue:
"Oh dear Mr. Weil, you exaggerate. No computers have lore that is innate.
Your same human searcher Must put in all its nurture:
The machine only speeds up the rate."
The "Annotated Bibliography on Chemical Documentation" was published in the Fall 1964 issue for the final time. It was felt at that time that the bibliography might be an unnecessary duplication. The majority of members had access to developments in the informa-
tion field through the membership in other professional associations such as the American Documentation Institute (ADI) or the Special Libraries Association (SLA). Eventually, in 1966 the Division, along with other information-related professional societies, founded a new abstracting journal, Documentation Abstracts, which responded to the need of locating information about new documentation and information work.

Once the issue of where to publish papers presented before the Division was resolved by the establishment of a new ACS journal, Journal of Chemical Documentation, the Divisional bulletin, Chemical Literature, continued to serve the members by publishing:

- meeting papers information, such as detailed programs and abstracts of the forthcoming Divisional papers
- detailed information about Divisional Officers, Committee Chairmen, and other Functionaries
- useful information about the Division's business, such as minutes of the Executive Committee meetings and of the Divisional Business Meetings
- proposed and approved versions of the Divisional Bylaws
- a Membership Directory

During the years 1950-1964, the bulletin was published four times a year, and in the period 19651977, twice a year.

The last issue of Chemical Literature under that name was Issue No. 1 of Volume 27, edited by Gabrielle S. Revesz and published in Spring 1975. It contained minutes from the September 1974 Executive Committee meeting and the Divisional Business Meeting; a message from Bruno M. Vasta, the 1975 Chairman-Elect; a summary of the 1974 Committees' activities; the Treasurer's report; a schedule of future meetings (1975-1980); abstracts of papers to be presented at the 169th ACS National Meeting in Philadelphia in April 1975; a list of Divisional functionaries; and six advertisements.

## Bibliographies of Divisional Papers

In 1951, a bibliography was prepared by Milburn P. Doss of all the papers that had been presented before the Division of Chemical Literature and its predecessor, Chemical Literature Group [Ref. 3]. The 23-page booklet included author, company, institution, and subject indexes. It was prepared as an extra service for Division members and associates.

|  | Editors of Chemical Literature/Chemical Information Bulletin, 1949-1993 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |

In 1954, Milburn P. Doss extended this bibliography to cover the period 1943-1953 and published a 46-page booklet listing 470 papers [Ref. 6]. The same indexes were provided. Full citations were given for those papers which were subsequently published in technical journals or as book chapters.

In 1967, another bibliography, this time in the form of a Keyword-in-Context (KWIC) Index to Papers, was published by George F. Lewenz and Judith A. Feltham [Ref. 9]. It was modeled after Chemical Titles and was, in fact, processed by Chemical Abstracts Service. The period covered the years 1943-1964 and 1486 papers were listed. In addition to a KWIC Index of titles, an author index, a journal (or book of abstracts) reference index, and full citations were provided.

## Books Containing Papers from Divisional Meetings

The first Divisional contribution to the ACS Advances in Chemistry Series resulted in the publication of "Searching the Chemical Literature", ACS Advances in Chemistry Series No. 4, in 1951. Included were a collection of papers presented at the symposium on "Chemical Literature Searching Techniques" at the 117th ACS National Meeting in Detroit in April 1950, and revised papers from the symposium on the "Preparation of Literature and Patent Surveys" at the 111th ACS National Meeting in Atlantic City in April 1947. The book was so popular that it was reprinted four times. Its price was $\$ 2$ (for members $\$ 1$ ).

A second collection of papers, originally presented at the symposium on "Chemical Nomenclature" at the 120th ACS National Meeting in New York in September 1951, led to the publication of "Chemical Nomenclature", ACS Advances in Chemistry Series No. 8, in 1953. It brought up to date the work on inorganic, organic, and biological nomenclature, and discussed among other topics the development of chemical symbols, and the role of terminology in indexing, classifying, and coding.

In an editorial, Walter J. Murphy, Editor of Chemical \& Engineering News, stated on August 20, 1956, while commenting on the progress in publication of the ACS Advances in Chemistry Series:
"Great credit is due the Division of Chemical Literature for pioneering, not only in the field of chemical literature, but in the broader fields of documentation. Today there is widespread interest in documentation and scientific communication, not only among literature chemists, libraries and documentalists, but in management circles as well, where "productivity of research" is a meaningful term."

In addition to publishing Divisional papers in the ACS' own Advances in Chemistry Series, enterprising members of the Division found other outlets by submitting collections of papers, some presented before the Division and some derived from other meetings, to
commercial publishers. Examples are:

# "Punched Cards: Their Applications in Science and Industry" by Robert S. Casey and James W. Perry (Reinhold, 1951; 2nd ed., 1958) <br> "Information Processing Equipment" by Milburn P. Doss (Reinhold, 1955) 

"Progress Report in Chemical Literature Retrieval" by Gilbert L. Peakes, Allen Kent, and James W. Perry (Interscience, 1957)
"Technical Editing" by Ben H. Weil (Reinhold, 1958)
In 1961, a revised and enlarged edition of the Advances of Chemistry Series No. 4 from 1951 was published as No. 30. To the original papers from the ACS National Meetings in April 1947 and April 1950, a symposium from the 130th ACS National Meeting in Atlantic City in September 1956 was added and all of the 31 chapters were updated.

A complete list of books related to Divisional symposia is presented in Table $\mathbf{V}$ (page 28).

## Preprints and Photocopies

Associated with the inability to publish the many papers presented before the Division were various projects to make them available to members as preprints or photocopies. In 1951 and 1952, discussions centered on the fact that the Division could not sell preprints outside its own membership to help defray the cost of printing them. Furthermore, the Society journals would not be interested in publishing papers already widely distributed. Consequently, the Division decided not to engage in a paper-preprinting program. But in 1955 the question surfaced again, this time as a proposal to produce photocopies of manuscripts. The Division could establish a central service where a manuscript of each paper would be deposited after the presentation for preparation of copies on demand.

A survey of members, reported in the Spring 1956 issue of Chemical Literature, indicated their willingness to pay a nominal fee for copies of requested manuscripts. Subsequently, a Meeting-Paper Photocopy Service, operated by Ben H. Weil, was established on a trial basis for 1957. It proved to be a successful operation. Listings of available papers (with prices of photocopies) were occasionally published in Chemical Literature. For the period 1958-1964, the service was operated by Eugene Garfield.

With the appearance of the Journal of Chemical

Documentation as a formal medium to publish Divisional papers, the demand for photocopies slowly diminished. In 1967, the Executive Committee decided to discontinue the service, except for the papers already on deposit and listed in the "Index to Papers Delivered before the Division of Chemical Literature 1943-1964" [Ref. 9]. Papers available from the Divisional Photocopy Service were identified there, with the number of pages, so that proper payment ( $\$ 0.25$ per page) could be made.

## Journal of Chemical Documentation

When the Division was formed in 1948, it did not take long for it to become a forum for exchange of news and views on all aspects of chemical documentation through technical meetings and papers. However, relatively few of these technical papers could find a medium for publication. A few were published in the Journal of Chemical Education, Chemical \& Engineering News, Industrial and Engineering Chemistry, and American Documentation. Some were published as chapters in books or in proceedings such as the ACS Advances in Chemistry Series. The bulk of the papers remained unpublished.

As early as the 121st ACS National Meeting in Buffalo in March 1952, the Executive Committee discussed at length its publication policy. The possibility of the ACS publishing a new self-supporting journal was mentioned. At the 128th ACS National Meeting in Minneapolis in September 1955, Tibor E. R. Singer discussed again the establishment of a journal to provide for publication of the papers presented before the Division.

Eventually, in 1957 the Division appointed a Journal Study Committee (Herman Skolnik, chairman), which carefully evaluated papers presented before the Division and judged most of them as meriting publication. Consequently, the Committee recommended that a new journal be established. From that Committee, the Publications Committee (Herman Skolnik, chairman) evolved. It consulted with the ACS staff and officers and finally presented its case before the ACS Board of Directors. The Board approved the publication of the Journal of Chemical Documentation in 1961 and appointed Herman Skolnik as its Editor [Ref. 15].

Upon taking the editorship, Herman Skolnik summarized for Division members three obligations towards the Journal:

- to conduct mature studies and research in chemical documentation
- to prepare well written and well thought out articles for the Journal
- to support the Journal through personal subscription


## Table V Books Containing Papers From Divisional Meetings, 1949-1975

"Searching the Chemical Literature", Advances in Chemistry Series No. 4, American Chemical Society, Washington, DC, 1951, 184 pp.
"Punched Cards: Their Applications to Science and Industry", Casey, R. S.; Perry, J. W. (eds.), Reinhold Publishing Corp., New York, 1951, 516 pp.
"Chemical Nomenclature", Advances in Chemistry Series No. 8, American Chemical Society, Washington, DC, 1953, 112 pp.
"Literature Resources for Chemical Process Industries", Advances in Chemistry Series No. 10, American Chemical Society, Washington, DC, 1954, 582 pp.
"The Technical Report, Its Preparation, Processing, and Use in Industry and Government", Weil, B. H. (ed.), Reinhold Publishing Corp., New York, 1954, 485 pp.
"Information Processing Equipment", Doss, M. P. (ed.), Reinhold Publishing Corp., New York, 1955, 276 pp.
"A Key to Pharmaceutical and Medicinal Chemistry Literature", Advances in Chemistry Series No. 16, American Chemical Society, Washington, DC, 1956, 254 pp.
"Training of Literature Chemists", Advances in Chemistry Series No. 17, American Chemical Society, Washington, DC, 1956, 44 pp.
"Advances in Documentation and Library Science. Vol. I. Progress Report in Chemical Literature Retrieval", Peakes, G. L.; Kent, A.; Perry, J. W. (eds.), Interscience Publishers, New York, 1957, 217 pp.
"Punched Cards: Their Applications to Science and Industry", 2nd ed., Casey, R. S.; Perry, J. W.; Kent, A.; Berry, M. M. (eds.), Reinhold Publishing Corp., New York, 1958, 697 pp.
"Information and Communication Practice in Industry", Singer, T. E. R. (ed.), Reinhold Publishing Corp., New York, 1958, 310 pp.
"Technical Editing", Weil, B. H. (ed.), Reinhold Publishing Corp., New York, 1958, 288 pp.
"Literature of the Combustion of Petroleum", Advances in Chemistry Series No. 20, American Chemical Society, Washington, DC, 1958, 295 pp.
"Searching the Chemical Literature", Advances in Chemistry Series No. 30, American Chemical Society, Washington, DC, 1961, 326 pp.
"Patents for Chemical Inventions", Advances in Chemistry Series No. 46, American Chemical Society, Washington, DC, 1964, 117 pp .
"Literature of Chemical Technology", Advances in Chemistry Series No. 78, American Chemical Society, Washington, DC, 1968, 732 pp.

In his first editorial to Issue No. 1 of Volume 1, he remarked jokingly that he had been writing it for 12 years, that is, since the Division was formed in 1949 and the obvious need for a publication medium arose.

The breadth of topics contained in the 24 papers published in the first issue is impressive:

```
- nomenclature
- data interchange
- patents
- editing of abstracts
- chemical literature in the Soviet Union
- photocomposition
- chemical indexing
- codes
- mechanized searching
```

The very first paper published in that issue was on "French Organic Nomenclature" by Noel Lozac'h.

Initially, two issues per year were planned. The flow of excellent papers was such that an immediate expansion to three issues was warranted in 1961 and to four issues per year in subsequent years. By the time the second issue was published, the number of subscriptions exceeded 1,500 . Incidentally, the subscription was $\$ 7$ a year for an ACS member and $\$ 10$ for a non-member.

Starting with Volume 2 in 1962, the Journal was produced by photocomposition using a Photon machine. This was an experiment in which the ACS had been involved for some time.

A total of 59 papers were published in 1961, of which 40 had been presented before the Division. In the second volume, 71 of the 81 papers published had been on the Divisional program. The early volumes were very much dominated by chemical information papers, for the most part from the industrial sector. In the early 1970's, papers from the academic world took over the first place and by 1980 became the dominant source, the majority being concerned with computer science related to chemistry.

Although impetus for the introduction of the Journal came from the Division and until 1971 a relatively high percentage of papers came from the Divisional programs, in the 1970's the number of such papers progressively decreased, and those written for publication only progressively increased, becoming the dominant source of papers published in the Journal. Papers from outside the U.S., especially from Japan, the United Kingdom, and West Germany were growing towards the $50 \%$ participation, making the Journal internationally important.

Nevertheless, the Division has always regarded the Journal as its own, although administratively the Journal and its Editor were independent and worked with the ACS Books and Journals Division staff. A cooperative relationship was maintained by having the Journal's Editor serve as an ex officio member of the Executive Committee, and having the Divisional Officers and the Program Committee Chairman on the Journal's Advisory Board.

In his editorials over the years Herman Skolnik frequently referred to Divisional activities [Refs. 10$12,16]$. He made a special point in 1970, at the time the Journal was 10 years old, that as the Editor he tried to help both the Journal and the Division attain their objectives [Ref. 11].

## Documentation Abstracts (Information Science Abstracts)

When in 1965 the Divisional Executive Committee decided to eliminate the "Annotated Bibliography of Chemical Documentation" section from the Divisional bulletin, Chemical Literature, it assigned to the Publications Committee (Herman Skolnik, chairman) a task of finding a suitable replacement. Subsequently, Herman Skolnik met with Arthur W. Elias, the Editor of American Documentation, published by the American Documentation Institute (ADI), and Bill M. Woods, the Executive Director of the Special Libraries Association (SLA), to discuss the possibility of the ADI's Literature Notes becoming a joint venture of the three organizations.

This became a reality in March 1966 when the first issue of Documentation Abstracts, a new quarterly abstracting journal, aimed to provide comprehensive coverage of the rapidly expanding literature of documentation and related fields, was published [Ref. 14]. The first issue, produced under the editorship of Burton E. Lamkin and published jointly by the Division and the American Documentation Institute, contained 479 citations and abstracts of articles appearing in 102 journals worldwide. Items were arranged alphabetically by author's name in 20 subject-oriented sections. The editorial was coauthored by Harold Borko, President of the ADI, and Howard T. Bonnett, the 1966 Divisional Chairman. The very first abstract was that of a paper by $R$. Astall on "Identifying and Locating Standards".

In May 1966 the Special Libraries Association joined the other two organizations in cosponsoring Documentation Abstracts. A new Editor, Isaac D. Welt, was appointed, yet he soon asked to be relieved because of his other commitments. A combined 2nd and 3 rd issue was produced under the direction of Mary B. O'Hara. With the 4th issue of Volume 1, Ben-Ami Lipetz became the Editor, a post he held till 1980.

In mid-1966, a governing body, Documentation Abstracts, Inc., a non-profit corporation, was organized mainly through the dedicated efforts of Carleton C. Conrad, Joseph H. Kuney, Richard L. Snyder, and Judith A. Werdel, who were among the earliest directors.

The role of each sponsoring organization was to nominate two directors for a limited term on the corporation's Board of Directors. For the years 1966-1975, the following were the Divisional representatives:

1966 Herman Skolnik, President
1967
1968-1969 Carleton C. Conrad, President
Lee N. Starker
1970-1972 Carleton C. Conrad, President
Peter F. Sorter
Carleton C. Conrad, President
Charles H. Davis
Carleton C. Conrad, President
Frederic R. Benson
Peter F. Sorter, President
Frederic R. Benson

In 1968, the American Documentation Institute (ADI) was renamed the American Society for Information Science (ASIS). This, in turn, led to a new name for the abstracting journal, Information Science Abstracts, in March 1969.

The frequency of publication was changed from four to six issues per year in 1970. In the first year 1,205 abstracts were published, in the second 1,327 , and by 1975 Volume 10 had 4,210 abstracts or about 700 abstracts per issue.

## 7. Awards and Recognitions, 1949-1975

At the 129th ACS National Meeting in Dallas on April 11, 1956, the Division presented at a luncheon scrolls of appreciation to Ben H. Weil for his contributions in setting up and editing the Divisional bulletin, Chemical Literature, and to Tibor E. R. Singer for his work as Program Chairman. Ben H. Weil related an amusing incident at that luncheon. His ACS badge read simply "B. H. Weil". Another person showed up with her badge reading "Mrs. B. H. Weil". Naturally, the Divisional Chairman, Melvin G. Mellon, jumped to the conclusion that she was Ben's wife and was ready to invite her to the head table. It turned out that she, as Barbara H. Weil, was a Division member in her own right and unrelated to Ben.

At the 134th ACS National Meeting in Chicago on September 10, 1958, the Division presented a scroll of appreciation to Evan J. Crane for his outstanding contribution to chemical literature, namely, for his long-time editorship of Chemical Abstracts, for his many contributions to chemical nomenclature, and pioneering contributions during the formation of the Division, culminating in his service as the Division's first elected Chairman.

In 1962, a Divisional Committee on Awards and Recognition was established under the chairmanship of Robert J. Kyle to investigate possible ways of providing recognition to individual literature chemists. There is no record, however, of any awards established or recognition given until the Herman Skolnik Award was established in 1976.

Shortly after Tibor E. R. Singer's death in December 1966, a suggestion was made that a T. E. R. Singer Award be established for the best paper presented before the Division. At the 155th ACS National Meeting in San Francisco in April 1968, several papers were rated as an experiment to explore the feasibility of establishing such an award.

In May 1970, the idea was still alive, but extended into an investigation whether the award should be for the best presented paper, best published paper, or life work; whether sponsorship by a commercial organization was possible, etc. Consequently, an Award Committee (Carlos M. Bowman, chairman) was reestablished in September 1970. In March 1971, the Committee reported that, in view of the existence of the ACS Dayton Local Section's Patterson Award and the planned ACS National Crane Award, the Division should not sponsor yet another award for work in chemical literature, but should help in administering the Crane Award. In 1972, the two awards, one existing and one proposed, were reviewed by an ACS ad hoc Patterson-Crane Award Subcommittee.

Eventually, no ACS National Award in Chemical Documentation was ever created, and the ACS Dayton and Columbus Local Sections established a joint Patterson-Crane Award in 1975. In the same year, a proposal for a Divisional Award, to become the Herman Skolnik Award in 1976, was revived.

## 8. Social Events, 1949-1975

At almost every ACS National Meeting, the Division members enjoyed having a Divisional luncheon, usually on a Tuesday. On a few occasions only, a dinner or a social hour was held.

The luncheon speakers are listed in Table VI (page 31). The tradition was started with the Chemical Literature Group in 1943, long before the Division was formed in 1948. The speakers represented a broad spectrum of well informed individuals with great credentials, mostly from within the ACS membership. One can easily identify among them:

- past and future ACS presidents (Edward P. Weidlein, Joel H. Hildebrand, W. Albert Noyes, Jr., Harry L. Fisher, Wallace R. Brode, Maurice H. Arveson, Robert W. Cairns, Byron Riegel)
- editors of the ACS journals (Walter J. Murphy, Sidney D. Kirkpatrick, Richard L. Kenyon, George H. Coleman, Frederick D. Greene, Benjamin J. Luberoff)
- future Patterson Award winners (G. Malcolm Dyson, Pieter E. Verkade, E. J. Crane, W. Conard Fernelius, Melvin G. Mellon, Herman Skolnik, Eugene Garfield)
- educators (Hubert N. Alyea, Sidney Siggia)
- government administrators (Walter M. Carlson, Andrew A. Aines)
- a famous science-fiction writer (Isaac Asimov)

| Table VI. <br> Luncheon Speakers at the ACS National Meetings, 1943-1975 |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 106th | 7 September 1943 | Pittsburgh | Edward R. Weidlein |
| 107th | 4 April 1944 | Cleveland | M. J. Rentschler |
| 109th | 9 April 1946 | Atlantic City | Hubert N. Alyea |
| 110th | 10 September 1946 | Chicago | Joel H. Hildebrand |
| 111th | 15 April 1947 | Atlantic City | W. Albert Noyes, Jr. |
| 112th | 16 September 1947 | New York | Colin G. Fink |
| 113th | 20 April 1948 | Chicago | Franklin B. Snyder |
| 115th | 29 March 1949 | San Francisco | G. Malcolm Dyson |
| 117th | 18 April 1950 | Detroit | Walter J. Murphy |
| 119th | 5 April 1951 | Boston | Vernon D. Tate |
| 120th | 6 September 1951 | New York | Pieter E. Verkade |
| 121st | 26 March 1952 | Buffalo | Sidney D. Kirkpatrick |
| 122nd | 17 September 1952 | Atlantic City | William E. Hanford |
| 123rd | 18 March 1953 | Los Angeles | Richard L. Kenyon |
| 124th | 9 September 1953 | Chicago | George H. Coleman |
| 125th | 29 March 1954 | Kansas City | Harry L. Fisher |
| 126th | 15 September 1954 | New York | Donald I. Rogers |
| 127th | 31 March 1955 | Cincinnati | B. D. Thomas |
| 128th | 15 September 1955 | Minneapolis | Louis C. McCabe (dinner) |
| 129th | 11 April 1956 | Dallas | E. J. Crane |
| 130th | 19 September 1956 | Atlantic City | Wallace R. Brode |
| 131st | 8 April 1957 | Miami Beach | Sidney D. Kirkpatrick |
| 132nd | 10 September 1957 | New York | Gerald L. Wendt |
| 135th | 7 April 1959 | Boston | Isaac Asimov |
| 137th | 7 April 1960 | Cleveland | David Dietz |
| 140th | 6 September 1961 | Chicago | Maurice H. Arveson |
| 141st | 22 March 1962 | Washington, DC | Richard H. Belknap |
| 142nd | 11 September 1962 | Atlantic City | W. Conard Fernelius |
| 143rd | 3 January 1963 | Cincinnati | Perley F. Ayer |
| 145th | 11 September 1963 | New York | Melvin G. Mellon |
| 147th | 8 April 1964 | Philadelphia | Robert W. Cairns |
| 148th | 2 September 1964 | Chicago | Walter M. Carlson |
| 150th | 15 September 1965 | Atlantic City | Edward J. Brenner |
| 155th | 2 April 1968 | San Francisco | Gaylord P. Whitlock (dinner) |
| 156th | 10 September 1968 | Atlantic City | Byron Riegel |
| 160th | 16 September 1970 | Chicago | N. B. Haney |
| 161st | 30 March 1971 | Los Angeles | Sidney Siggia |
| 162nd | 14 September 1971 | Washington, DC | Andrew A. Aines |
| 163rd | 11 April 1972 | Boston | Frederick D. Greene |
| 164th | 19 August 1972 | New York | Benjamin J. Luberoff |
| 168th | 10 September 1974 | Atlantic City | Herman Skolnik |
| 169th | 8 April 1975 | Philadelphia | Eugene Garfield |

In 1959, at the 136th ACS National Meeting in Atlantic City on September 14, the Division celebrated its 10 th anniversary with a birthday party. A cake was served during a social hour held at a location with ocean view.

In 1973, at the 166th ACS National Meeting in Chicago on August 28, the Division celebrated its 25 th anniversary with a special dinner.

## 9. Financial Aspects, 1949-1975

In the early 1950's the only sources of Divisional revenues were the dues and the fees for advertisements in Chemical Literature. The annual dues were $\$ 1$ for an ACS member and $\$ 2$ for a Division Associate (non-ACS member). The first three small advertisements appeared in the Winter 1950 issue of Chemical Literature, after its Editor, Ben H. Weil, had found that there were no ACS regulations
prohibiting the solicitation of advertisements to help defraying the publishing expenses. John C. Lane at that time was named the Advertising Manager.

The expenses in those days were the cost of publishing Chemical Literature, printing ballot forms, stationery, postage, and providing members with separates of abstracts of papers to be presented at the Divisional meetings, prior to the inclusion of such abstracts in the bulletin starting with the Fall 1951 issue.

By the end of 1950, the Divisional treasury had a balance of only about \$175. With increasing membership to about 900 in 1954, the Divisional assets reached then $\$ 1,000$.

In 1953, Ben H. Weil pointed out that publishing Chemical Literature might cost $\$ 300-400$ per year because of a falling off in the revenue from advertisements. The only action taken then was the formation of the Finance Committee in 1954 (Madeline M. Berry, chairman).

In the Winter 1954 issue of Chemical Literature, Ben H. Weil further analyzed the financial performance of the bulletin and concluded that in the absence of a support from industrial companies the bulletin would be in serious financial trouble. He discussed such alternatives as increasing the membership dues and discontinuing some of the bulletin's features. Since the financial situation of the Division remained relatively stable, nothing was changed.

In 1958, the Division had a surplus of $\$ 300$ from its own Divisional meeting in Pittsburgh in January. In the late 1950's and early 1960's significant profits were realized from the photocopy service.

In 1956, the Executive Committee approved a transfer of $\$ 1,000$ to a saving account, but the first Divisional saving account was not established till 1961 when the Executive Committee came to the agreement that only working funds need be in a checking account. Helen F. Ginsberg, the 1961 Divisional Treasurer, transferred $\$ 2,500$ to a saving account which was closed in 1964. Subsequently, Barbara A. Montague, the 1965 Divisional Treasurer, opened a new saving account for $\$ 3,000$ and somewhat later invested in a small saving certificate. These investments provided the Division with additional revenues.

For 1967, the dues were raised to $\$ 2$ and $\$ 3$ for an ACS member and a non-ACS member, respectively. A new method of collecting Divisional dues stemmed
from the efforts of Carleton C. Conrad, and later of Keatha K. Krueger and Barbara A. Montague, by working with the ACS Operational Services Division to have central collection of Divisional dues done by the ACS headquarters in conjunction with the ongoing mechanization of producing membership lists and labels. In 1966, the Division participated in an ACS pilot study to centrally collect Divisional dues and produce membership lists and labels. Since 1969, the ACS has provided those services.

Between 1965 and 1972, the Divisional assets rose steadily and reached over $\$ 6,000$ in 1972. At the 161st ACS National Meeting in Los Angeles in March 1971, the Executive Committee discussed a more effective way to use the financial resources, e.g.,

- to support some of the audiovisual aids for teaching chemical literature
- to defray the costs of future experimental meetings of the Division

Among one-time revenues was a surplus of $\$ 780$ from the 1969 workshop on "Available Computer Programs for Information Retrieval" in New York and a surplus of $\$ 966$ from the 1973 Winter Conference in Columbus.

Special expenses included the support of the startup of Documentation Abstracts in 1966-1968 to the tune of $\$ 2,500$ and the production of the third edition of the bibliography of Divisional papers in the form of an index to papers in 1967.

In 1975, the ACS started the Program Development Fund as financial support to enhance divisional programming at the ACS National Meetings as well as other divisional programs. The Division received $\$ 250$ for programming at each of the two 1974 ACS National Meetings and $\$ 515$ based on session attendance at those meetings, a total of over $\$ 1,000$.

