

**COLLECTION DEVELOPMENT POLICY**

**of the**

**Connecticut State Library**

**Information Services Division**

Connecticut State Library  
Hartford, Connecticut  
1993

**State Library Board**

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## **DEDICATION**

The Connecticut State Library's Information Services Division dedicates this Collection Development Policy to the memory of George S. Godard, State Librarian, 1900-1936. Under Mr. Godard's creative leadership, the extensive collections of this library were defined for the needs of the 20th century. As the Division redefines its collection development goals for the 21st century, we are grateful to George S. Godard for his vision and are confident that he would have understood the role of the Connecticut State Library in the Age of Information.

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## FOREWORD

This Collection Development Policy, along with its companion policies for the Museum of Connecticut History and the State Archives, stands with our Strategic Plan and our annual budget documents as critical management and decision-making tools for the Library. Not only does it provide guidance for the selection and acquisition of our basic information materials, but it also helps us to understand the fundamental nature of our collection: its focus, what it should and should not contain, its strengths and weaknesses, and its needs and how it must change in relationship to the expanding array of electronic information resources which are now available. Of equal importance, the Policy also provides the basis and the parameters for the future growth and development of our collection.

The Policy, and the extensive collection assessment work which accompanied its creation, has been completed in the midst of a period of enormous financial stress for the Library. This has meant severe cutbacks in all parts of the collection, and has virtually halted all serious collection development efforts. At the same time, we are also facing the tremendous challenges and exciting opportunities presented by the rapidly changing and expanding electronic and networked information technologies.

These two situations are forcing us to think in very different terms about the fundamental nature and contents of our collection, and to establish strict priorities for its growth and development. They are also requiring that we establish within the framework of our traditional print collection an expanding reliance upon the newer computerized, on-line, electronic, and networked information resources.

This Collection Development Policy will provide invaluable assistance and direction for the critical thinking and decision-making which will be required to assure the continued viability of our collection, and the information services and resource-sharing which it supports.

I would like to take this opportunity to thank the Collection Development Policy Committee (Kristin Johnson, Chair; with special editing assistance from Joy Floyd, Nancy Peluso, and Ted Wohlsen; Nancy Blount, Thomas Geoffino, Glynis Georgie, Carolyn Giliberto, Marianne Griffin, Denise Jernigan, Steve Kwasnik, Diane Pizzo, Richard Roberts, Julie Schwartz, Claire Young); additional assistance from Anwar Ahmad, Dorothy Many, Lynne Newell, Albert Palko, Carolyn Picciano, Joseph Starkowski; and clerical support from Susan Harris and Ellen Morrison; for their hard and dedicated work in bringing this project to a very successful conclusion.

Richard G. Akeroyd Jr.  
State Librarian  
December 1, 1992

This policy was approved by the State Library Board at its meeting on March 25, 1993.

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## MISSION STATEMENT

The mission of the Connecticut State Library is to provide high quality library and information services to state government and the citizens of Connecticut; to work cooperatively with related agencies and constituent organizations in providing those services; to preserve and make accessible the records of Connecticut's history and heritage; to promote the development and growth of high quality information services on an equitable basis statewide; to provide leadership and cooperative opportunities for the library, educational, and historical communities in order to enhance the value of their individual and collective service missions; and to develop and promote appropriate legislation and public policy in support of these efforts.

Adopted July 26, 1990 - State Library Board

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## HISTORICAL STATEMENT

The Connecticut State Library was founded in 1854. Initially a one-room law library, it was housed in the Old State House on Main Street in Hartford. The following year, the new Library acquired the Connecticut Archives, a collection of governmental records created before 1820. In 1878, the Library moved to the third floor of the Capitol Building, where it continued to function as a law library and as a "hall of records." In 1910, the Library moved to its present location at 231 Capitol Avenue. The building was designed to house the State Library, Memorial Hall, and the Supreme Court. From this period through 1936, under State Librarian George Godard, and through 1956 under State Librarian James Brewster, the Library began to expand its vision and its functions to include collections in Connecticut history, political science, and genealogical materials.

The Information Services Division is comprised of the following units:

- Bibliographic Information Services
- Collection Management
- Government Information Services
- History and Genealogy
- Law/Legislative Reference
- Library for the Blind and Physically Handicapped (not included in this document)

The Library's collections now number more than 2.5 million items including books, newspapers, periodicals, government publications, microforms, CD-ROM and online computer technology. The Library provides direct services to more than 500,000 individuals annually.

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## **PHILOSOPHY of the COLLECTION DEVELOPMENT POLICY**

The Collection Development Policy of the Connecticut State Library reflects and supports the Mission Statement of the Library. The Policy is designed primarily to provide guidance and consistency in the selection and acquisition of materials to best serve the information requirements of the library's primary clientele. The Policy also defines the fundamental nature of the collection: its focus, what it should and should not contain, its strengths and weaknesses. Of equal importance, the Policy cannot be definitive for all time. It will be reviewed and revised periodically. The State Library, to the extent specifically authorized by law, recognizes the following guiding principles: The Library Bill of Rights, and the Freedom to Read Statement.

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## **POLICY REVISION**

The Collection Development Committee will review, revise, and update this Policy to ensure the continued viability of the collection with consideration for the changing information needs of our clientele, under the direction of the Connecticut State Library Mission Statement.

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## **COLLECTION MAINTENANCE**

Using this Policy and the working manual created for internal use, Connecticut State Library staff will continually review the collection. Irrelevant material will be deaccessioned in accordance with established withdrawal procedures.

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## **PRESERVATION**

Materials acquired for subject areas collected at the Research, Comprehensive, Support, and Basic levels are intended to be preserved and maintained as permanent collections.

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## LEGAL RESPONSIBILITIES

- Regional Federal Depository:
- *United States Code*, Title 44
  - *Instructions to Depository Libraries*, 1988
  - *Federal Depository Library Manual*, Appendix C: "Guidelines for the Depository Library System with Minimum Standards for the Depository Library System," 1993
- Connecticut State Documents:
- *Connecticut General Statutes*, Sections 11-9b through 11-9d
  - *Connecticut General Statutes*, Section 11-19e
- Municipal Documents:
- *Connecticut General Statutes*, Sections 7-148a and 7-191(h)
- Law/Legislative Reference:
- *Connecticut General Statutes*, Section 11-1a(c)
- Selection:
- *Connecticut General Statutes*, Section 11-2
- Gifts:
- *Connecticut General Statutes*, Section 42-126b
- Bequests:
- The State Library will adhere to legal stipulations stated in those wills that pertain to collections bequeathed to the Agency.

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## SELECTION of LIBRARY MATERIALS

The State Librarian "may purchase for the State Library such books as the State Library Board directs or authorizes," (*Connecticut General Statutes*, Section 11-2). Responsibility for selection is shared by the professional staff under the direction of the State Librarian.

Factors and criteria influencing selection of materials:

- Statutory requirements
- Mission and goals of the Connecticut State Library
- Collecting levels as defined in Appendix A
- Funds available for acquisition
- Recommendations submitted by library patrons or staff
- Authority, accuracy and currency of the material
- Availability of index, citation in indexes or special bibliographies
- Reliability and reputation of the publisher
- Durability and longevity of the media for long term retention collections

Factors and criteria specific to electronic products, in addition to the above:

- |  |   |
|--|---|
| • Extent of coverage                             | • Licensing restrictions                        |
| • Frequency of updating                          | • Search capabilities suitable for patrons      |
| • Compatibility with existing equipment          | • Future availability of data                   |
| • Reliability and services offered by the vendor | • Disk space required for optimal response time |

**Gifts & Exchange:**

The State Library is enriched by gifts and contributions from individuals, institutions, and other libraries. Pursuant to *Connecticut General Statutes*, Section 42-126b, the Library reserves the right to decide what should be added to its collection without restrictions on current or future use. The Library reserves the right to give to other libraries or otherwise dispose of gift materials that are not added to the State Library collection.

Through a cooperative exchange program with other libraries, the State Library acquires, without direct purchase, materials that meet the established subject guidelines of the collection.

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## **RESOURCES, FORMATS, and COLLECTIONS**

The following sections focus on resources, formats and collections of special concern.

### **ELECTRONIC INFORMATION**

Electronic resources (databases, CD-ROM and other formats) are increasingly acquired to meet the guidelines of the Collection Development Policy. Rapid changes in electronic information resources require continual reassessment of this Policy and the Library's related service policies. The most frequently used formats at the State Library, online and CD-ROM, each present distinct collection development issues.

#### **CD-ROM**

Public access CD-ROM sources are selected to support research functions in the areas of law, government information, genealogy, and general reference.

#### **ONLINE SOURCES**

Online information sources are readily available and increasingly incorporated into the resources at the State Library. This availability broadens the Library's focus from acquisitions and archival functions to include an expanding emphasis on immediate electronic retrieval of information and/or document delivery. The Library may elect to purchase online time in response to a specific patron request, rather than collect traditional library materials. Decisions to replace print, microform or CD-ROM formats with an online source raise issues of public access, costs, preservation, and service which must be considered. These issues are equally important when the electronic product is an entirely new source. As the Connecticut State Library prepares for the emergence of a publishing industry in which electronic format frequently becomes the only available medium, emphasis will be placed on acquiring databases offering full-text searching.

#### **SERIALS**

The Connecticut State Library subscribes to serial and loose-leaf services to provide timely, up-to-date resources. Available indexing of articles via printed indexes, CD-ROM databases and/or on-line resources

is considered in selection. Serials are acquired or accessed in a variety of formats: paper, microfiche, microfilm, CD-ROM, and online.

**Serial:** "A publication in any medium issued in successive parts bearing numerical or chronological designations and intended to be continued indefinitely. Serials include periodicals; newspapers; annuals (reports, yearbooks, etc.); the journals, memoirs, proceedings, transactions, etc. of societies; and numbered monographic series." *Anglo-American Cataloging Rules, 2nd ed.*

**Loose-leaf Service:** "A serial publication which is revised, cumulated or indexed by means of new or replacement pages inserted into a loose-leaf binder, and used where latest revisions of information are important, as with legal and scientific material." *ALA Glossary of Library and Information Science*

The Connecticut State Library participates in the Connecticut Union List of Serials (CULS) and the New England Union List of Serials (NEULS). These databases allow area libraries to share serials holdings information. This information may be utilized in making retention and purchasing decisions.

## **MICROFORMS**

Microforms are collected when they are the most appropriate format. New titles may be acquired in microform. Materials of historical significance such as newspapers, journals, primary source material, and legislative documents may be transferred to microform or acquired in microform to insure their preservation. Many publications which the Library receives from the Government Printing Office are issued only in microfiche.

## **GOVERNMENT INFORMATION AND REFERENCE COLLECTIONS**

The focus of the government information and reference collections is federal documents, Connecticut state documents, and municipal documents. The library acquires the essential tools to access these documents collections.

Emphasis on public policy, social issues, economics, business, labor, education, and history guides the selection of additional resources. News sources covering events in the state, the nation, and the world are made available as extensively as possible. General encyclopedias, dictionaries, atlases, directories, indexes, and handbooks are collected at a basic level in the most practical format. Minimal selections are made in the sciences, arts, and humanities.

Electronic resources function as the core of the basic government documents and general reference collections. They provide connectivity to all subject fields to meet the needs of state government, libraries, and Connecticut's citizens.

## **FEDERAL PUBLICATIONS COLLECTION**

The Connecticut State Library is a regional depository for United States government publications. The collection is based on requirements set by Title 44 of the *United States Code*, and *Instructions to Depository Libraries*.

The government publications collection contains over 1.5 million items in print, microform and electronic formats, to which 100,000 new items are added each year. The depository collection from the 1880's to the present is extensive, with major sources dating back to the Continental Congress, and major holdings of Congressional hearings since the 1930's.

The State Library will collect and retain a comprehensive collection of U.S. government publications and related works, including:

- "At least one copy of all government publications made available under the Depository Library Program," in printed, microform, or electronic format (these materials are retained permanently, with the exception of those works weeded in accordance with the *Guidelines for the Depository Library System*)
- Retrospective documents selected when necessary from other depository libraries' "offers lists" to build the comprehensive Regional collection
- Reference tools in all formats and related works to access and interpret the collection
- Multiple copies of Connecticut-related works and replacement copies as needed
- Non-depository items acquired from federal agencies

An agreement for selective housing exists with the University of Connecticut Map Library, which holds the Regional collection of United States Geological Survey and Defense Mapping Agency maps for the Connecticut State Library.

## CONNECTICUT STATE DOCUMENTS COLLECTION

The State Library has served as a repository for Connecticut state documents since its founding in 1854. The Library opened with an extensive collection of Connecticut law materials. Concerted efforts were made to establish a full collection of Connecticut documents beginning about 1880. The acquisition of Connecticut state agency publications for the Connecticut State Library and for a network of depository libraries was mandated by Public Act 77-561. Exclusive of law materials, there are currently 80,000 pieces in the collection.

All Connecticut state publications which contain information about, or are produced by, state government, or which contribute to a descriptive history of the issuing agency are collected under *Connecticut General Statutes*, Sections 11-9b through 11-9d. In addition, copies of selected titles are obtained for distribution to the law library network of the Connecticut Judicial Department pursuant to *Connecticut General Statutes*, Section 11-19e. The State Library will obtain sufficient copies of state documents to meet these statutory obligations: (*Connecticut General Statutes*, Section 11-9b(a) through 11-9b(c))

- (a) "State Publications" means all publications printed or published by or under direction of the state or any officer thereof, or any other agency supported wholly or in part by state funds;
- (b) "Printed" means all forms of printing and duplicating, regardless of purpose, with the exception of correspondence and interoffice memoranda;
- (c) "State Agency" means every state office, officer, department, division, bureau, board, and commission, permanent or temporary in nature, whether legislative, executive or judicial, and any subdivisions of each, including state-supported institutions of higher education.

Two copies of all Connecticut state publications are retained in the permanent collection of the State Library. Multiple copies of selected titles may be included in the permanent collection upon the recommendation of the State Documents Librarian.

## CONNECTICUT MUNICIPAL DOCUMENTS COLLECTION

The collection of approximately 30,000 municipal and town documents is a vital resource for research about and information on local government. The collection is used by government officials, the legal community, and the general public. The Connecticut State Library actively collects municipal and town documents pursuant to *Connecticut General Statutes*, Sections 7-148a and 7-191(h). Towns and municipalities are required to deposit at the Connecticut State Library copies of charters and charter amendments, codes, ordinances, and special actions. Included in these documents are those of a legal nature such as building code standards and zoning regulations, which are sometimes included in municipal codes.

Other municipal documents in the Connecticut State Library collection include town annual reports, budgets, school reports, financial reports, and special studies. Annual reports provide references that support local historical research. Initially, these reports were collected as a reflection of the vision for the State Library to provide information on the "science of government." This vision eventually became embodied in a 1913 Public Act (Chapter 88) requiring towns to send copies of official publications to the State Library.

## HISTORY AND GENEALOGY COLLECTIONS

The history and genealogy collections serve as a major resource in support of the Library's mission "to preserve and make accessible the records of Connecticut's history and heritage." The major collecting emphasis is on published materials concerned with the history of Connecticut, its institutions and its people, from its earliest exploration to the present time.

Materials for the study of Connecticut state and local history are acquired in a variety of formats, including but not limited to genealogical studies of Connecticut families; histories of counties and towns; published and microfilmed vital records; and federal population census schedules for Connecticut. These materials are also collected to complement and supplement the State Library's archival collections.

Historical and genealogical materials for other jurisdictions focus primarily on those parts of the New England states, of New York, Pennsylvania, Ohio, and Canada from and to which Connecticut people migrated prior to the Civil War. Secondary focus is on materials on those of the 13 original colonies not included above. Other states may be represented in a highly selective manner.

The most important new studies on the history of the United States are acquired. Materials on the history of the nation's foreign relations, including foreign wars, are purchased only if they include substantial information on Connecticut's role in that history.

Although noteworthy general histories of foreign countries are retained, they are not acquired on a current basis unless they clearly relate to Connecticut history, offer information that aids genealogical or historical research (19<sup>th</sup> and early 20<sup>th</sup> century atlases, for example), or complement a major State Library collection.

Biographies of prominent United States citizens, especially those from Connecticut, and distinguished citizens of other countries, with an emphasis on those whose lives related to Connecticut's history, are collected.

## **CARTOGRAPHIC COLLECTIONS**

A collection of individual maps and atlases, worldwide in scope and dating from the 17th century to the present, complements the other historical and genealogical resources in the Library's collections. Political, road/street, thematic, and topographic maps are represented.

Maps and atlases of Connecticut, its counties, regions, and local political units are collected at the comprehensive level. The archival collections include many manuscript maps which relate to Connecticut. Additional Connecticut maps are acquired by the Library's depository programs for Connecticut state and United States government publications.

Cartographic materials are acquired at the support level for Massachusetts, southern Maine, southern New Hampshire and southern Vermont. Represented at the basic level are cartographic materials relating to the history and politics of other areas to and from which Connecticut people migrated, including other parts of Maine, Vermont, and New Hampshire; Rhode Island; New York (especially the eastern portion); northeastern Pennsylvania; northeastern Ohio; Canada, and Europe.

The Library acquires maps and atlases documenting America's participation in wars from the colonial period to the present at the basic level. Maps and atlases representing the southern states, the midwest, and those states lying west of the Mississippi River are no longer collected.

Decisions about geographical areas not presently collected may be revised as the needs of Connecticut citizens change.

## **LAW AND LEGISLATIVE COLLECTIONS**

As the principal law library of the state (*Connecticut General Statutes*, Section 11-1a(c)), the State Library maintains an extensive collection of United States and Connecticut law for the use of the courts and citizens of the state. Legal materials are acquired to support the research needs of the Library's primary clientele - employees of the judicial, legislative and executive branches of government. Primary source materials (statutes, legislation, judicial decisions, administrative regulations and adjudications, records and briefs) are given priority, as are the finding tools (digests, citators, indexes) necessary for access to such materials. In secondary sources (treatises, reporters, periodicals, encyclopedias), Connecticut and federal law are emphasized, with an effort to collect comprehensively in Connecticut law.

The Library maintains the current and historical statutes and session laws of the American states, as well as the federal codes and U.S. public laws. The law collection is greatly enhanced by the Library's status as the state's regional depository for GPO documents, with many official legal and congressional publications supplied by the federal government. Material acquired generally excludes laws of foreign jurisdictions, and generally excludes international and transnational law except for the major collections of international treaties and their finding tools.

An attempt is made to acquire the officially published version of state case law, as well as regional and topical reporters, to support the needs of the Connecticut Supreme Court. Historical and judicial considerations also support the acquisition and maintenance of appellate case law and statutes for the United Kingdom.

Legislative reference is supported by the acquisition and maintenance of materials relating to federal, state, and local government public policy issues, with an emphasis on issues of interest to the Connecticut General Assembly. Current official Connecticut legislative documents, including all bills, acts, committee hearings, and Senate and House Proceedings are acquired and preserved.

### NEWSPAPER COLLECTION

The Connecticut State Library owns and maintains the largest collection of Connecticut newspapers in the United States, consisting of approximately 2,050 titles spanning almost 250 years. Currently, the Library collects every daily newspaper published in Connecticut and the majority of its weekly papers, including town papers, business newspapers, and special interest publications.

The active collection of 20,000 microfilm reels demonstrates the Library's commitment to preserve this vital historical record, and is intended as a comprehensive, permanent depository of Connecticut town newspapers. Additionally, 600 titles are preserved in boxed, bound, or encapsulated formats. The Connecticut State Library also collects and retains several major national publications to supplement research needs of its clientele. Indexes to the newspaper collection are acquired in the most appropriate format.

### SECURED COLLECTIONS

Certain collections are located in limited access secure areas. These collections require special care and handling because of their significance in the history of books and printing, their unique nature, their fragility, or a combination of these factors. Examples are early Connecticut imprints in the Charles T. Wells Collection, 19<sup>th</sup> century Connecticut manufacturers' catalogs, and early unbound issues of Connecticut newspapers in fragile condition. There is no ongoing program for acquiring publications to add to these collections, except that items are transferred from other physical locations within the State Library.

Significant collections include:

- Special Collection—Early imprints and/or unique materials
- Charles T. Wells Collection—Materials received from Charles T. Wells, a noted Connecticut bibliophile, in 1909
- Colt Collection—Materials received along with the Colt gun collection
- Connecticut Documents—Connecticut state government publications needing additional protection

Other collections located in secured areas are:

- Almanac collection
- Connecticut bicentennial collection, 1776-1976
- Automobile catalog collection
- Connecticut industrial collection
- Census material
- Connecticut sheet music collection
- Children's literature
- Enfield Shaker collection
- Congressional Journals

**RAYMOND E. BALDWIN  
MUSEUM OF CONNECTICUT HISTORY  
LIBRARY COLLECTION**

The Museum collection of library materials directly supports its artifacts collections. Representative titles in the following areas are collected and maintained: firearms, numismatics, hand and machine tools, clocks, architecture, militaria, mass produced consumer goods, and material culture. Emphasis is on areas pertaining to Connecticut industry and culture.

Specialized collections include Connecticut manufacturers' catalogs, and a comprehensive collection of materials relating to Colt Manufacturing Co.

The Museum also acquires significant titles pertaining to museum administration, collection management, exhibitions, and conservation. Material relating to the Museum collections is also housed in the general stacks and the Secured Collections.

## APPENDIX A

### DEFINITIONS and DESCRIPTIONS of COLLECTION DEVELOPMENT LEVELS

The Collection Development committee utilized the Research Libraries Group RLG Conspectus sheets as recommended by the American Library Association to analyze the collection on three levels. These levels are:

- ECS = Existing collection strength
- CCI = Current collecting intensity
- DCI = Desired collecting intensity

The Collection Development Levels are described as follows:

**COMPREHENSIVE LEVEL** — A collection in which a library endeavors, so far as it is reasonably possible, to include all significant works of recorded knowledge (publications, manuscripts, other forms) for a necessarily defined and limited field. This level of collection intensity is one that maintains a "special collection"; the aim, if not the achievement, is exhaustiveness. Older material is retained for historical research and actively preserved.

**RESEARCH LEVEL** — A collection that includes the major source materials required for governmental, professional, and independent research, including seminal works, materials containing research reporting, new findings, and other information useful to researchers. It includes all important reference works, and a wide selection of specialized monographs, as well as a very extensive collection of journals and major indexing and abstracting services in the field. Older material is retained for historical research and actively preserved.

**SUPPORT LEVEL** — A collection that is adequate to impart and maintain knowledge about a subject in a systematic way but at a level of less than research intensity. The collection includes a wide range of basic works in appropriate formats, a significant number of classic retrospective materials, complete collections of the works of important writers, selections from the works of secondary writers, a selection of representative journals, access to appropriate machine-readable data files, and the reference tools and fundamental bibliographical apparatus pertaining to the subject. Older material is retained for historical research and actively preserved.

**BASIC LEVEL** — A highly selective collection that serves to introduce and define the subject and to indicate the varieties of information available elsewhere. It may include dictionaries and encyclopedias, selected editions of important works, historical surveys, access to appropriate bibliographic databases, important bibliographies, and a few major periodicals in the field. It may however, include strong retrospective holdings in subject areas that were at one time, a higher priority of the Library. Older material is retained for historical research and actively preserved.

**MINIMAL LEVEL** — A subject area in which few selections are made beyond very basic works. A collection at this level is frequently and systematically reviewed for usefulness.

**OUT OF SCOPE** — The library does not collect in this subject. Strong retrospective collections may be retained and may be preserved. Materials relating specifically to Connecticut may be collected.

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**APPENDIX B**

**CONNECTICUT STATE LIBRARY  
COLLECTION ANALYSIS**

LC CLASS		SUBJECT GROUP	COLLECTION LEVELS		
<b>GENERAL WORKS</b>			ECS	CCI	DCI
AC	1-199	Collected works	Minimal	Out of scope	Minimal
AE	1-90	Encyclopedias	Basic	Minimal	Basic
AG	1-600	General dictionaries	Basic	Minimal	Minimal
AI	1-21	Indexes	Basic	Minimal	Minimal
AM	1-501	Museums	Minimal	Minimal	Minimal
AP	1-271	Periodicals	Minimal	Minimal	Minimal
AS	1-911	Academics	Minimal	Minimal	Minimal
AY	10-2001	Almanacs, Yearbooks, Directories	Basic	Minimal	Minimal
AZ	20-999	History of scholarship and learning	Minimal	Minimal	Minimal
<b>PHILOSOPHY, PSYCHOLOGY, RELIGION</b>					
B	1-5739	Philosophy	Minimal	Minimal	Minimal
BC	1-199	Logic	Minimal	Minimal	Out of scope
BD	10-701	Speculative philosophy	Minimal	Minimal	Out of scope
BF	1-940	Psychology	Minimal	Minimal	Minimal
BF	1001-1389	Parapsychology	Minimal	Minimal	Out of scope
BF	1404-1999	Occult sciences	Minimal	Minimal	Minimal
BF	1573-1575	Witchcraft in Colonial New England	Basic	Basic	Basic
BH	1-301	Aesthetics	Out of scope	Out of scope	Out of scope
BJ	1-1697	Ethics	Minimal	Minimal	Minimal
BJ	1801-2195	Social usages, Etiquette	Basic	Basic	Minimal
BL	1-2790	General religion — [Connecticut emphasis]	Basic	Minimal	Minimal
BM	1-990	Judaism	Minimal	Minimal	Minimal
BP	1-610	Islam, Bahaism, Theosophy	Out of scope	Out of scope	Minimal
BQ	1-9800	Buddhism	Out of scope	Out of scope	Minimal
BR	1-1725	Christianity	Minimal	Minimal	Minimal
BR	140-525	Church and State	Minimal	Minimal	Minimal
BR	530-555	Connecticut and New England	Support	Basic	Support
BS	1-2970	The Bible	Minimal	Minimal	Minimal
BT	10-1480	Doctrinal theology	Minimal	Out of scope	Out of scope
BV	1-5099	Practical theology	Basic	Out of scope	Minimal
BX	1-9999	Christian denominations [Connecticut and New England emphasis]	Basic	Minimal	Minimal
		Sermons			
		New England	Support	Basic	Basic
		Connecticut—17 <sup>th</sup> and 19 <sup>th</sup> century	Research	Basic	Basic

LC CLASS		SUBJECT GROUP	COLLECTION LEVELS		
			ECS	CCI	DCI
<b>AUXILIARY SCIENCES OF HISTORY</b>					
C	1-51	Auxiliary sciences of history (General)	Out of scope	Out of scope	Out of scope
CB	3-481	History of civilization	Minimal	Minimal	Out of scope
CC	1-960	Archaeology (General)	Minimal	Minimal	Minimal
CD	1-6471	Diplomatics. Seals	Minimal	Minimal	Out of scope
CD	900-4279	Archives	Basic	Minimal	Basic
CE	1-97	Technical chronology	Minimal	Minimal	Minimal
CJ	1-6661	Numismatics [American emphasis]	Research	Basic	Minimal
CN	1-1355	Inscriptions. Epigraphy	Minimal	Minimal	Minimal
CR	1-6305	Heraldry and flags	Support	Basic	Minimal
CS	1-3090	Genealogy			
CS	1-69	Genealogy (General)	Comprehensive	Comprehensive	Research
CS	71	Family history			
		Connecticut	Comprehensive	Comprehensive	Comprehensive
		New England	Research	Research	Research
		Ohio and Pennsylvania	Support	Support	Support
		Rest of U.S.	Basic	Basic	Basic
CS	80	Family history — Canada	Basic	Basic	Minimal
CS	100-2200	Family history (except Great Britain)	Minimal	Minimal	Minimal
CS	400-500	Family history — British Isles	Support	Basic	Basic
CS	2300-3090	Personal and family names	Basic	Basic	Basic
CT	21-9999	Biography	Basic	Basic	Basic
<b>HISTORY: GENERAL AND OLD WORLD</b>					
D	1-1075	History	Basic	Minimal	Minimal
D	501-680	World War I [Connecticut emphasis]	Support	Minimal	Minimal
DA	1-995	Great Britain	Basic	Basic	Basic
DB	1-879	Austria	Minimal	Minimal	Minimal
DC	1-947	France	Minimal	Minimal	Minimal
DD	1-905	Germany	Basic	Minimal	Minimal
DE	1-100	The Mediterranean Region	Minimal	Minimal	Minimal
DF	10-951	Germany	Minimal	Minimal	Minimal
DG	11-999	Italy	Minimal	Minimal	Minimal
DH	1-925	Netherlands (Low Countries)	Minimal	Minimal	Minimal
DJ	1-500	Netherlands (Holland)	Minimal	Minimal	Minimal
DJK	1-77	Eastern Europe	Minimal	Minimal	Minimal
DK	1-4800	Soviet Union. Poland	Minimal	Minimal	Minimal
DL	1-1180	Northern Europe. Scandinavia	Minimal	Minimal	Minimal
DP	1-776	Spain. Portugal	Minimal	Minimal	Minimal
DQ	1-854	Switzerland	Minimal	Minimal	Minimal
DR	1-2285	Balkan Peninsula	Minimal	Minimal	Minimal
DS	1-937	Asia	Minimal	Minimal	Minimal
DT	1-995	Africa	Minimal	Minimal	Minimal
DU	1-950	Oceania (South Seas)	Minimal	Minimal	Minimal
DX	101-301	Gypsies	Minimal	Minimal	Minimal

LC CLASS		SUBJECT GROUP	COLLECTION LEVELS		
			ECS	CCI	DCI
<b>HISTORY: AMERICA</b>					
E	11-29	America (General)	Minimal	Minimal	Minimal
E	31-46	North America — Generalities	Minimal	Minimal	Minimal
E	51-77	Indians of North America — General works	Basic	Minimal	Minimal
E	78	Indians of North America — By state, province, or region [Connecticut and New England emphasis]	Basic	Basic	Basic
E	83.63	Pequot War, 1636-1638	Basic	Basic	Support
E	83.67	King Philip's War, 1675-1676	Basic	Basic	Basic
E	99	Tribes, A-Z [Connecticut and New England tribes]	Basic	Basic	Support
E	101-135	Discovery of America and early explorations	Minimal	Minimal	Minimal
E	151-182	United States (General)	Basic	Minimal	Minimal
E	183	Political history. Foreign relations	Basic	Basic	Support
E	184	Elements in the population (divided by ethnic groups, A-Z)	Support	Support	Support
E	185	Afro-Americans	Support	Support	Support
E	186	Patriotic Section	Support	Basic	Basic
E	188	Colonial history (General)	Support	Minimal	Basic
E	201-298	The Revolution, 1775-1783	Support	Basic	Basic
E	300-453	Revolution to the Civil War	Support	Basic	Basic
E	456-655	Civil War [Union emphasis]	Research	Basic	Basic
E	660-738	Late nineteenth century	Support	Basic	Basic
E	740-	Twentieth century	Basic	Basic	Basic
<b>— UNITED STATES: LOCAL HISTORY —</b>					
F	1-15	New England	Basic	Basic	Basic
F	16-22	Maine — Periodicals. Societies. Collections. General works, etc.	Basic	Basic	Basic
F	23-25	Maine — History by period	Basic	Basic	Basic
F	27	Maine — Regions, counties, etc.			
		Androscoggin County	Minimal	Minimal	Basic
		Aroostock County	Minimal	Minimal	Minimal
		Cumberland County	Support	Minimal	Support
		Franklin County	Minimal	Minimal	Minimal
		Hancock County	Minimal	Minimal	Minimal
		Kennebec County	Basic	Minimal	Basic
		Knox County	Minimal	Minimal	Minimal
		Lincoln County	Minimal	Minimal	Minimal
		Oxford County	Basic	Minimal	Basic
		Penobscot County	Minimal	Minimal	Minimal
		Piscataquis County	Minimal	Minimal	Minimal
		Sagadahoc County	Minimal	Minimal	Basic

LC CLASS		SUBJECT GROUP	COLLECTION LEVELS		
— UNITED STATES: LOCAL HISTORY — CONT.			ECS	CCI	DCI
F	27, CONT.	Maine — Regions, counties, etc., CONT. Somerset County	Minimal	Minimal	Minimal
		Waldo County	Minimal	Minimal	Minimal
		Washington County	Minimal	Minimal	Minimal
		York County	Support	Minimal	Support
F	31-33	New Hampshire — Periodicals. Societies Collections. General works, etc.	Basic	Minimal	Basic
F	36-39	New Hampshire — History by period	Basic	Basic	Basic
F	41	New Hampshire — White Mountains	Basic	Minimal	Minimal
F	42	New Hampshire—Regions, counties, etc. Belknap County	Minimal	Minimal	Minimal
		Carroll County	Minimal	Minimal	Minimal
		Cheshire County	Basic	Minimal	Basic
		Coos County	Minimal	Minimal	Minimal
		Grafton County	Basic	Basic	Basic
		Hillsboro County	Support	Basic	Support
		Merrimack County	Basic	Minimal	Minimal
		Rockingham County	Support	Basic	Support
		Stafford County	Minimal	Minimal	Minimal
		Sullivan County	Minimal	Minimal	Basic
F	46-49	Vermont — Periodicals. Societies. Collections. General works, etc.	Basic	Basic	Basic
F	51-55	Vermont — History by period	Basic	Basic	Basic
F	57	Vermont — Regions, counties, etc. Addison County	Basic	Minimal	Basic
		Bennington County	Basic	Minimal	Basic
		Chittenden County	Minimal	Minimal	Minimal
		Caledonia County	Minimal	Minimal	Minimal
		Essex County	Minimal	Minimal	Minimal
		Franklin County	Minimal	Minimal	Minimal
		Grand Isle County	Minimal	Minimal	Minimal
		Lamoille County	Minimal	Minimal	Minimal
		Orange County	Basic	Minimal	Basic
		Orleans County	Minimal	Minimal	Minimal
		Rutland County	Basic	Minimal	Basic
		Washington County	Basic	Minimal	Minimal
		Windham County	Support	Minimal	Basic
		Windsor County	Support	Minimal	Basic
F	61-62	Massachusetts — Periodicals. Societies. Collections, etc.	Basic	Basic	Basic
F	63	Massachusetts—Biography (collective) and genealogy (collective)	Support	Minimal	Support
F	64	Massachusetts — General works	Basic	Basic	Basic
F	67	Massachusetts — Early to 1775	Basic	Basic	Basic

LC CLASS		SUBJECT GROUP	COLLECTION LEVELS		
— UNITED STATES: LOCAL HISTORY — CONT.			ECS	CCI	DCI
F	68	New Plymouth Colony	Support	Support	Support
F	69	Massachusetts — 1775-1865	Basic	Basic	Basic
F	72	Massachusetts - Regions, counties, etc.			
		Barnstable County	Basic	Basic	Support
		Berkshire County	Support	Basic	Support
		Bristol County	Basic	Basic	Support
		Dukes County	Basic	Basic	Support
		Essex County	Support	Basic	Support
		Franklin County	Support	Basic	Support
		Hampden County	Support	Basic	Support
		Hampshire County	Support	Basic	Support
		Middlesex County	Research	Basic	Support
		Nantucket County	Basic	Basic	Support
		Norfolk County	Support	Basic	Support
		Plymouth County	Support	Basic	Support
		Suffolk County	Support	Basic	Support
		Worcester County	Research	Basic	Support
F	76-77	Rhode Island - Periodicals. Societies. Collections, etc.	Basic	Minimal	Basic
F	78	Rhode Island — Biography (collective) and genealogy (collective)	Support	Minimal	Basic
F	79	Rhode Island — General works	Basic	Basic	Basic
F	81-85	Rhode Island — History by period	Basic	Basic	Basic
F	87	Rhode Island — Regions, counties, etc.	Basic	Basic	Basic
F	91-105	Connecticut	Comprehensive	Comprehensive	Comprehensive
F	106	Mid-Atlantic Region	Basic	Minimal	Minimal
F	116	New York — Periodicals. Societies. Collections, etc.	Basic	Minimal	Basic
F	118	New York — Biography (collective) and genealogy (collective)	Basic	Minimal	Basic
F	119	New York — General works	Minimal	Minimal	Minimal
F	121-125	New York — History by period	Basic	Minimal	Basic
F	127	New York — Regions, counties, etc.			
		Albany County	Basic	Minimal	Basic
		Broome County	Minimal	Minimal	Basic
		Chenago County	Minimal	Minimal	Basic
		Columbia County	Minimal	Minimal	Basic
		Dutchess County	Basic	Minimal	Basic
		Kings County	Basic	Minimal	Basic
		Lewis County	Minimal	Minimal	Basic
		Madison County	Minimal	Minimal	Basic
		Nassau County	Minimal	Minimal	Basic
		Oneida County	Minimal	Minimal	Basic

LC CLASS	SUBJECT GROUP	COLLECTION LEVELS		
		ECS	CCI	DCI
— UNITED STATES: LOCAL HISTORY — CONT.				
F 127, CONT.	New York — Regions, counties, etc., CONT.			
	Orange County	Minimal	Minimal	Basic
	Putnam County	Minimal	Minimal	Basic
	Queens County	Minimal	Minimal	Basic
	Rensselaer County	Minimal	Minimal	Basic
	Richmond County	Minimal	Minimal	Basic
	Saratoga County	Basic	Minimal	Basic
	Schenectady County	Minimal	Minimal	Basic
	Suffolk County	Basic	Minimal	Basic
	Washington County	Minimal	Minimal	Basic
	Remaining Counties	Minimal	Minimal	Minimal
F 131-132	New Jersey — Periodicals. Societies. Collections, etc.	Basic	Minimal	Minimal
F 133	New Jersey — Biography (collective) and genealogy (collective)	Basic	Minimal	Minimal
F 134	New Jersey — General works	Minimal	Minimal	Minimal
F 136	New Jersey — History by period	Minimal	Minimal	Minimal
F 142	New Jersey — Regions, counties, etc.	Minimal	Minimal	Minimal
F 144	New Jersey — Cities, towns, etc.	Minimal	Minimal	Minimal
F 146-147	Pennsylvania — Periodicals. Societies. Collections, etc.	Basic	Minimal	Basic
F 149	Pennsylvania — General works	Basic	Minimal	Basic
F 151	Pennsylvania — History by period	Basic	Minimal	Basic
F 157	Pennsylvania — Regions, counties, etc.			
	Bradford County	Minimal	Minimal	Basic
	Lackawana County	Minimal	Minimal	Basic
	Luzerne County	Minimal	Minimal	Basic
	Susquehanna County	Minimal	Minimal	Basic
	Wayne County	Minimal	Minimal	Basic
	Wyoming County	Basic	Minimal	Basic
F 157.W9	Wyoming County, including Connecticut claims, Susquehanna Co., "Connecticut Gore," Connecticut town and county of Westmoreland, etc.	Support	Basic	Support
F 161-175	Delaware	Minimal	Minimal	Minimal
F 176-190	Maryland	Minimal	Minimal	Minimal
F 191-205	Washington, D.C.	Minimal	Minimal	Minimal
F 206-220	The South (as a whole)	Minimal	Minimal	Minimal
F 221-235	Virginia	Basic	Basic	Minimal
F 236-250	West Virginia	Minimal	Minimal	Minimal
F 251-265	North Carolina	Minimal	Minimal	Minimal
F 266-280	South Carolina	Minimal	Minimal	Minimal

LC CLASS		SUBJECT GROUP	COLLECTION LEVELS		
— UNITED STATES: LOCAL HISTORY — CONT.			ECS	CCI	DCI
F	281-295	Georgia	Minimal	Minimal	Minimal
F	306-975	Remainder of the United States	Minimal	Minimal	Minimal
F	486-491	Ohio — Periodicals. Societies. Collections. General works, etc.	Basic	Basic	Basic
F	493-496	Ohio — History by period	Basic	Basic	Basic
F	497	Ohio — Regions, counties, etc.			
		Ashtabula County	Minimal	Minimal	Basic
		Cuyahoga County	Basic	Minimal	Basic
		Erie County	Minimal	Minimal	Basic
		Geauga County	Minimal	Minimal	Basic
		Huron County	Minimal	Minimal	Basic
		Lake County	Minimal	Minimal	Basic
		Lorain County	Minimal	Minimal	Basic
		Medina County	Minimal	Minimal	Basic
		Portage County	Minimal	Minimal	Basic
		Summit County	Basic	Minimal	Basic
		Trumbull County	Minimal	Minimal	Basic
		Remaining Ohio Counties	Minimal	Minimal	Minimal
F	497.W5	Connecticut Reserve. Firelands	Basic	Basic	Basic
<b>HISTORY: AMERICA — CONT.</b>					
F	1001-1140	British America. Canada	Minimal	Minimal	Minimal
F	1201-1392	Mexico	Minimal	Minimal	Minimal
F	1401-1419	Latin America (General)	Minimal	Minimal	Minimal
F	1421-1577	Central America	Minimal	Minimal	Minimal
F	1601-2191	West Indies	Minimal	Minimal	Minimal
F	2201-2239	South America (General)	Minimal	Minimal	Minimal
F	2251-2291	Colombia	Minimal	Minimal	Minimal
F	2301-2349	Venezuela	Minimal	Minimal	Minimal
F	2351-2471	Guianas. Guyana. Surinam. French Guiana	Minimal	Minimal	Minimal
F	2501-2659	Brazil	Minimal	Minimal	Minimal
F	2661-2699	Paraguay	Minimal	Minimal	Minimal
F	2701-2799	Uruguay	Minimal	Minimal	Minimal
F	2801-3031.5	Argentina	Minimal	Minimal	Minimal
F	3051-3285	Chile	Minimal	Minimal	Minimal
F	3301-3359	Bolivia	Minimal	Minimal	Minimal
F	3401-3619	Peru	Minimal	Minimal	Minimal
F	3701-3799	Ecuador	Minimal	Minimal	Minimal
<b>GEOGRAPHY, ANTHROPOLOGY, RECREATION</b>					
G	1-9980	Geography (General). Atlases. Maps	Support	Support	Support
GA	1-1776	Mathematical geography. Cartography	Basic	Minimal	Minimal
GB	3-5030	Physical geography	Basic	Basic	Minimal

LC CLASS		SUBJECT GROUP	COLLECTION LEVELS		
<b>GEOGRAPHY. ANTHROPOLOGY. RECREATION --</b>			ECS	CCI	DCI
CONT.					
GC	1-1581	Oceanography	Basic	Minimal	Minimal
GF	1-900	Human ecology	Minimal	Minimal	Minimal
GN	1-890	Anthropology	Minimal	Minimal	Minimal
GR	1-950	Folklore	Minimal	Minimal	Minimal
GT	1-7070	Manners and customs (General)	Basic	Basic	Basic
GV	1-1800	Recreation	Minimal	Out of scope	Out of scope
GV	1800-1860	Circuses, spectacles	Basic	Minimal	Minimal
<b>SOCIAL SCIENCES</b>					
H	1-99	Social sciences (General)	Minimal	Minimal	Minimal
HA	1-4737	Statistics	Minimal	Minimal	Minimal
HB	1-3840	Economics	Basic	Minimal	Minimal
HC	10-1085	Economic history and conditions (by region or country)	Basic	Minimal	Minimal
HD	28-1395	Economic history and conditions. Production and land use	Basic	Minimal	Minimal
HD	1401-2210	Agriculture	Minimal	Minimal	Minimal
HD	2321-4730.9	Industry	Minimal	Minimal	Minimal
HD	4801-8943	Labor	Support	Minimal	Basic
HD	9000-9999	Special industries and trades	Minimal	Minimal	Minimal
HE	1-9900	Transportation and communications	Support	Minimal	Basic
HF	1-6182	Commerce	Minimal	Minimal	Minimal
HG	1-9999	Finance	Support	Minimal	Basic
HJ	9-9995	Public finance	Basic	Minimal	Basic
HM	1-299	Sociology (General and theoretical)	Basic	Minimal	Basic
HN	1-981	Social history. Social problems. Social reform	Basic	Basic	Basic
HQ	1-2039	The Family. Marriage. Woman	Basic	Basic	Basic
HS	1-3369	Societies: secret, benevolent, etc.	Support	Minimal	Minimal
HT	51-1595	Communities. Classes. Races	Basic	Minimal	Basic
HV	1-5840	Social pathology. Social/public welfare	Basic	Basic	Basic
HV	6001-7220.5	Criminology	Support	Basic	Support
HV	7231-9960	Criminal justice administration	Support	Basic	Support
HX	1-970.7	Socialism. Communism. Anarchism	Support	Minimal	Minimal
<b>POLITICAL SCIENCES</b>					
J	1-981	General legislative and executive papers	Support	Minimal	Minimal
J	10-87	United States documents—journals/ debates of Congressional/governors'/state journals	Support	Basic	Basic
JA	1-98	Collections and general works	Basic	Minimal	Minimal
JC	11-628	Political theory	Support	Basic	Basic

LC CLASS		SUBJECT GROUP	COLLECTION LEVELS		
			ECS	CCI	DCI
<b>POLITICAL SCIENCES, CONT.</b>					
		Constitutional history and administration.			
JF	8-2112	General works. Comparative works Special countries	Support	Support	Support
JK	1-9993	United States	Research	Research	Research
JL	1-3899	British America. Latin America	Minimal	Basic	Basic
JN	1-9689	Europe	Support	Basic	Basic
JQ	1-6651	Asia. Africa. Australia. Oceania	Minimal	Minimal	Minimal
JS	3-8399	Local government	Basic	Support	Support
JV	1-5810	Colonies and colonization. Emigration and immigration	Basic	Support	Support
JX	1-5810	International law. International relations	Support	Support	Basic
<b>LAW</b>					
K	1-36	Periodicals	Basic	Basic	Support
K	37-195	Bibliographies. Directories. Legal research. Legal education. Law societies. The legal profession. Practice of law. History of law. General works. Biography	Minimal	Minimal	Minimal
K	201-487	Jurisprudence. Philosophy and theory of law. General works	Basic	Basic	Basic
K	230	Treatises	Minimal	Minimal	Minimal
K	524-5582	Comparative law. International uniform law	Minimal	Minimal	Basic
K	7000-7720	Conflict of laws	Minimal	Minimal	Minimal
— LAW of the UNITED KINGDOM and IRELAND —					
KD	51-9500	England and Wales	Support	Minimal	Support
KDC	51-990	Scotland	Basic	Minimal	Minimal
KDE	21-580	Northern Ireland	Basic	Minimal	Minimal
KDG	26-540	Isle of Man. Channel Islands	Basic	Minimal	Minimal
KDK	21-1950	Ireland (Eire)	Basic	Minimal	Minimal
KDZ	0-4999	America. North America	Minimal	Minimal	Basic
KDZ	1100-1199	Organization of American States	Minimal	Minimal	Minimal
— LAW of CANADA —					
KE	1-9450	Federal law	Basic	Minimal	Support
KEA - KEZ		Laws of individual provinces, territories, and cities	Basic	Minimal	Minimal
— LAW of the UNITED STATES —					
KF	1-208	U. S. Law (General)	Research	Research	Research
KF	178-185	Yearbooks, judicial statistics	Basic	Basic	Support
KF	190-195	Directories	Support	Support	Support
KF	200-208	Bar association journals	Support	Basic	Basic

LC CLASS		SUBJECT GROUP	COLLECTION LEVELS		
— LAW of the UNITED STATES — CONT.			ECS	CCI	DCI
KF	209-228	Collections	Basic	Minimal	Minimal
KF	240-247	Legal research. Legal bibliography	Support	Support	Research
KF	250-251	Legal composition and draftsmanship	Basic	Basic	Basic
KF	255	Law reporting	Minimal	Minimal	Minimal
KF	261-292	Legal education	Minimal	Minimal	Minimal
KF	294	Law societies	Minimal	Minimal	Minimal
KF	297-334	Legal profession	Research	Research	Research
KF	336-337	Community legal services. Legal aid. Legal services to the poor	Basic	Basic	Support
KF	338	Lawyer referral services	Basic	Minimal	Minimal
KF	350-382	History	Basic	Minimal	Minimal
KF	384-450	Criticism. Legal reform. General administration of justice	Basic	Basic	Basic
KF	395	Restatements	Basic	Basic	Support
KF	465-553	Persons	Support	Support	Support
KF	560-780	Property	Support	Support	Support
KF	801-1257	Contracts	Support	Support	Research
KF	1260-1329	Torts	Support	Support	Research
KF	1341-1345	Agency	Support	Support	Support
KF	1355-1480	Associations	Support	Support	Support
KF	1501-1575	Insolvency and bankruptcy	Support	Support	Support
KF	1600-2940	Regulation of industry trade and commerce	Support	Research	Research
KF	2900-2940	The professions	Support	Support	Support
KF	2971-3192	Intellectual property	Support	Support	Support
KF	3195-3198	Unfair competition	Minimal	Minimal	Support
KF	3300-3771	Social legislation	Minimal	Minimal	Minimal
KF	3301-3580	Labor law	Support	Research	Research
KF	3600-3686	Social insurance	Support	Support	Research
KF	3720-3771	Public welfare. Public assistance	Basic	Support	Research
KF	3775-3816	Public health	Basic	Support	Research
KF	3821-3829	Medical legislation	Basic	Support	Research
KF	3832	Eugenics	Basic	Basic	Basic
KF	3835-3838	Veterinary laws	Basic	Basic	Basic
KF	3841-3845	Prevention of cruelty to animals	Basic	Basic	Basic
KF	3861-3896	Food. Drug. Cosmetics	Basic	Support	Research
KF	3901-3925	Alcohol. Alcoholic beverages. Prohibition. Liquor laws	Basic	Support	Research
KF	3941-3977	Public safety	Minimal	Minimal	Support
KF	3985-3995	Control of social activities	Minimal	Minimal	Support
KF	4101-4257	Education	Basic	Support	Support
KF	4270-4330	Science and the arts. Research	Minimal	Minimal	Minimal

LC CLASS		SUBJECT GROUP	COLLECTION LEVELS		
			ECS	CCI	DCF
<b>— LAW of the UNITED STATES — CONT.</b>					
		Constitutional law			
KF	4501-4530	Sources	Support	Support	Research
KF	4541-4635	Constitutional history of the United States	Minimal	Basic	Basic
KF	4546-4635	Constitutional law in general	Support	Support	Support
KF	4651-4695	Foreign relations	Minimal	Minimal	Minimal
KF	4700-4869	Individual and state	Support	Support	Research
KF	4865-4869	Church and state	Basic	Basic	Support
KF	4880-5130	Organs of the government	Basic	Basic	Support
KF	5150	National emblem	Minimal	Minimal	Minimal
KF	5152	Patriotic customs and observances	Minimal	Minimal	Minimal
KF	5153-5154	Decorations	Minimal	Minimal	Minimal
KF	5155	Commemorative medals	Minimal	Minimal	Minimal
KF	5300-5425	Local government	Basic	Basic	Support
KF	5500-5865	Public property. Public restraints on private property	Basic	Support	Support
KF	5900-6075.5	Government measures in time of war. National emergency or economic crisis. Emergency economic legislation	Minimal	Minimal	Minimal
KF	6200-6795	Public finance	Support	Research	Research
KF	7201-7755	National defense. Military law	Basic	Basic	Basic
KF	8201-8228	Indians — [Connecticut and New England emphasis]	Basic	Basic	Support
KF	8700-9075	Courts. Procedures	Support	Research	Research
KF	9084-9086	Negotiated settlements. Compromise arbitration and award. Commercial arbitration	Basic	Support	Support
KF	9201-9479	Criminal law	Support	Support	Support
KF	9601-9797	Criminal procedure	Support	Support	Support
KF	9800-9827	Juvenile criminal law and procedure.	Support	Support	Support
<i>KFA-2 Laws of Ind. State</i>		Administration of juvenile justice	<i>Support</i>	<i>Support</i>	<i>Support</i>
<i>KPC-Connecticut 2000-1199</i>			<i>Comp</i>	<i>Comp</i>	<i>Comp</i>
KG - KWX		Remainder of law	Minimal	Minimal	Minimal
<b>EDUCATION</b>					
L	7-991	Education	Minimal	Minimal	Minimal
LA	5-2396	History of education	Minimal	Minimal	Minimal
LB	5-3640	Theory and practice of education	Minimal	Minimal	Minimal
LC	8-6691	Special aspects of education			
		Individual institutions: universities/colleges/schools	Basic	Basic	Basic
LD	13-7501	United States	Minimal	Out of Scope	Minimal
LE	3-78	America, except United States	Out of scope	Out of scope	Out of scope

LC CLASS		SUBJECT GROUP	COLLECTION LEVELS		
			ECS	CCI	DCI
<b>EDUCATION—CONT.</b>					
		Individual institutions: universities/colleges/schools, CONT.	Basic	Basic	Basic
LF	14-5477	Europe	Out of scope	Out of scope	Out of scope
LG	21-961	Asia. Africa. Oceania	Out of scope	Out of scope	Out of scope
LH	1-9	College and school magazines and papers	Out of scope	Out of scope	Out of scope
LJ	3-75	Student fraternities and societies, United States	Minimal	Minimal	Out of scope
LT	6-501	Textbooks	Out of scope	Out of scope	Out of scope
<b>MUSIC AND BOOKS ON MUSIC</b>					
M	1-5000	Music	Minimal	Minimal	Minimal
ML	1-3930	Literature of music	Minimal	Minimal	Minimal
MT	1-960	Musical instruction and study	Out of scope	Out of scope	Out of scope
<b>FINE ARTS</b>					
N	1-9165	Visual arts (General)	Basic	Minimal	Minimal
NA	1-9428	Architecture	Basic	Minimal	Minimal
NB	1-1952	Sculpture	Minimal	Minimal	Minimal
NB	1855	Gravestones in New England	Research	Research	Research
NC	1-1940	Drawing. Design. Illustration	Minimal	Minimal	Minimal
ND	25-3416	Painting	Minimal	Minimal	Minimal
NE	1-3002	Print Media	Basic	Minimal	Minimal
NK	1-9955	Decorative Arts. Applied arts. Decoration and ornament including antiques in general	Support	Minimal	Minimal
NX	1-820	Arts in general	Minimal	Minimal	Basic
<b>LANGUAGE AND LITERATURE</b>					
P	1-1091	Philology and linguistics (General)	Basic	Minimal	Out of scope
PA	1-8595	Classical languages and literature	Minimal	Minimal	Minimal
PB	1-431	Modern European languages	Minimal	Minimal	Minimal
PC	1-5498	Romance languages	Minimal	Minimal	Minimal
PD	1001-5929	Germanic languages	Minimal	Minimal	Minimal
PE	1-3729	English	Basic	Minimal	Minimal
PF	1-5999	West Germanic	Minimal	Minimal	Minimal
PG	1-7925	Slavic. Baltic. Albanian languages and literature	Minimal	Minimal	Minimal
PH	1-5490	Finno-Ugrian, Basque languages and literatures	Minimal	Minimal	Minimal
PJ	1-9293	Oriental languages and literatures	Minimal	Minimal	Minimal
PK	1-9201	Indo-Iranian. Armenian. Caucasian. Georgian	Minimal	Minimal	Minimal
PL	1-8844	Languages and literatures of Eastern Asia, Africa, Oceania	Minimal	Minimal	Minimal

LC CLASS		SUBJECT GROUP	COLLECTION LEVELS		
			ECS	CCI	DCI
<b>LANGUAGE AND LITERATURE, CONT.</b>					
PM	1-9021	Hyperborean, Indian, and artificial languages	Minimal	Minimal	Minimal
PN	1-6790	Literature - Literary history and collections (General)	Basic	Minimal	Out of scope
PN	6080-6095	Quotations	Basic	Basic	Basic
PQ	1-3999	Romance literatures	Minimal	Minimal	Out of scope
PR	1-9680	English literature	Basic	Minimal	Out of scope
PS	1-3576	American literature	Basic	Minimal	Minimal
PT	1-4897	Germanic literatures	Out of scope	Out of scope	Out of scope
PZ	5-90	Juvenile belles lettres	Out of scope	Out of scope	Out of scope
<b>SCIENCE</b>					
Q	1-385	Science (General)	Minimal	Minimal	Minimal
QA	1-939	Mathematics	Minimal	Minimal	Minimal
QB	1-991	Astronomy	Minimal	Minimal	Out of scope
QC	1-999	Physics	Minimal	Minimal	Minimal
QC	770-798	Nuclear and particle physics. Atomic energy. Radioactivity	Minimal	Minimal	Basic
QC	851-999	Meteorology. Climatology	Minimal	Minimal	Minimal
QD	1-999	Chemistry	Minimal	Minimal	Minimal
QE	1-996.5	Geology	Minimal	Minimal	Minimal
QH	1-705	Natural History	Basic	Basic	Basic
QK	1-989	Botany	Minimal	Minimal	Out of scope
QL	1-991	Zoology	Minimal	Minimal	Out of scope
QM	1-695	Human Anatomy	Minimal	Minimal	Minimal
QP	1-981	Physiology	Minimal	Out of scope	Out of scope
QR	1-500	Microbiology	Out of scope	Out of scope	Out of scope
<b>MEDICINE</b>					
R	5-920	Medicine	Minimal	Minimal	Minimal
R	685-734	Medicine as a profession. Medical ethics. Directories	Basic	Basic	Basic
RA	1-1270	Public aspects of medicine	Basic	Basic	Basic
RB	1-214	Pathology	Minimal	Minimal	Minimal
RC	31-1245	Internal medicine. Practice of medicine	Minimal	Minimal	Minimal
RD	1-811	Surgery	Minimal	Minimal	Minimal
RE	1-994	Ophthalmology	Out of scope	Out of scope	Out of scope
RF	1-547	Otorhinolaryngology	Out of scope	Out of scope	Out of scope
RG	1-991	Gynecology and Obstetrics	Minimal	Minimal	Minimal
RJ	1-570	Pediatrics	Minimal	Minimal	Minimal
RK	1-715	Dentistry	Minimal	Minimal	Minimal
RL	1-803	Dermatology	Out of scope	Out of scope	Out of scope
RM	1-931	Therapeutics. Pharmacology	Minimal	Minimal	Minimal
RS	1-441	Pharmacy and materia medica	Minimal	Minimal	Minimal

LC CLASS		SUBJECT GROUP	COLLECTION LEVELS		
			ECS	CCI	DCI
<b>MEDICINE, CONT.</b>					
RV	1-431	Botanic, Thomasonian, and eclectic medicine	Out of scope	Out of scope	Out of scope
RX	1-681	Homeopathy	Out of scope	Out of scope	Out of scope
RZ	201-999	Other systems of medicine	Minimal	Minimal	Minimal
<b>AGRICULTURE</b>					
S	1-954	Agriculture (General)	Minimal	Minimal	Minimal
S	900-954	Conservation of natural resources	Minimal	Minimal	Basic
SB	1-1110	Plant culture	Minimal	Minimal	Minimal
SD	1-668	Forestry	Minimal	Minimal	Minimal
SF	1-1110	Animal culture	Minimal	Minimal	Minimal
SH	1-691	Aquaculture. Fisheries. Angling	Minimal	Minimal	Minimal
SK	1-579	Hunting	Minimal	Minimal	Out of scope
<b>TECHNOLOGY</b>					
T	1-995	Technology (General)	Basic	Minimal	Basic
TA	1-2040	Engineering (General). Civil engineering (General)	Minimal	Minimal	Minimal
TC	1-6665	Hydraulic engineering	Minimal	Minimal	Minimal
TD	1-949	Environmental technology. Sanitary engineering	Support	Basic	Support
TE	1-450	Highway engineering	Minimal	Minimal	Minimal
TF	1-1620	Railroad engineering	Minimal	Minimal	Minimal
TG	1-470	Bridge engineering	Minimal	Minimal	Minimal
TH	1-9745	Building construction	Basic	Basic	Minimal
TJ	1-1570	Mechanical engineering and machinery	Basic	Minimal	Minimal
TK	1-9971	Electrical engineering. Electronics. Nuclear engineering	Minimal	Minimal	Minimal
TL	1-4050	Motor vehicles. Aeronautics. Astronautics	Minimal	Minimal	Minimal
TN	1-997	Mining engineering. Metallurgy	Minimal	Minimal	Minimal
TP	1-1185	Chemical technology	Minimal	Minimal	Minimal
TR	1-1050	Photography	Minimal	Minimal	Minimal
TS	1-2301	Manufactures	Basic	Minimal	Minimal
TS	200-770	Firearms. Clocks. Textiles	Support	Basic	Basic
TT	1-999	Handicrafts. Arts and crafts	Basic	Minimal	Minimal
TX	1-1107.4	Home economics	Minimal	Minimal	Minimal
<b>MILITARY SCIENCE</b>					
U	1-900	Military science (General)	Basic	Minimal	Minimal
UA	10-997	Armies	Basic	Minimal	Minimal
UB	1-900	Military administration	Basic	Minimal	Minimal
UC	10-780	Maintenance and transportation	Basic	Minimal	Minimal
UD	1-495	Infantry	Basic	Minimal	Minimal

LC CLASS		SUBJECT GROUP	COLLECTION LEVELS		
			ECS	CCI	DCI
<b>MILITARY SCIENCE, CONT.</b>					
UE	1-500	Cavalry	Basic	Minimal	Minimal
UF	1-910	Artillery	Basic	Minimal	Minimal
UG	1-1530	Military engineering, Air forces, Air warfare	Minimal	Minimal	Minimal
UH		Other services	Basic	Minimal	Minimal
<b>NAVAL SCIENCE</b>					
V	1-995	Naval science (General)	Basic	Minimal	Minimal
VA	10-750	Navies	Minimal	Minimal	Minimal
VB	15-955	Naval administration	Minimal	Minimal	Minimal
VC	10-580	Naval maintenance	Basic	Minimal	Minimal
VD	7-430	Naval seaman	Basic	Minimal	Minimal
VE	7-500	Marines	Basic	Minimal	Minimal
VF	1-580	Naval ordinance	Basic	Minimal	Minimal
VG	20-2029	Minor services of navies	Minimal	Minimal	Minimal
VK	1-1661	Navigation. Merchant marine	Basic	Minimal	Minimal
VM	1-989	Naval architecture. Shipbuilding. Marineengineering	Basic	Basic	Minimal
<b>BIBLIOGRAPHY, LIBRARY SCIENCE</b>					
Z	4-8	History of books and bookmaking	Minimal	Out of scope	Minimal
Z	40-104	Writing	Minimal	Out of scope	Minimal
Z	105-115.5	Paleography	Basic	Minimal	Minimal
Z	116.A5-265	Printing	Support	Out of scope	Minimal
Z	124-228	History	Basic	Minimal	Minimal
Z	231-232	Printers and printing establishments	Basic	Minimal	Minimal
Z	234	Medallic history of printing. Tokens	Out of Scope	Out of scope	Minimal
Z	235-236	Printer's marks, mottoes, etc.	Out of scope	Out of scope	Minimal
Z	237	Paper. Watermarks, etc.	Out of scope	Out of scope	Minimal
Z	238 - 239.9	Books	Out of scope	Out of scope	Minimal
Z	240-241.5	Incunabula	Basic	Minimal	Minimal
Z	243-264.5	Practical printing	Basic	Minimal	Minimal
Z	662-1000.5	Libraries and library science	Basic	Minimal	Minimal
Z	675	Classes of libraries A-Z	Basic	Minimal	Basic
Z	687-718	Libraries. The collections. The books	Support	Basic	Basic
Z	719-871	Libraries (General)	Minimal	Minimal	Minimal
Z	881-980	Library catalogs and bulletins	Minimal	Out of scope	Out of scope
Z	987-997	Private libraries. Book collecting	Minimal	Minimal	Minimal
Z	998-1000.5	Book sellers. Catalogs. Book prices	Minimal	Minimal	Minimal
Z	1001	General bibliography	Support	Minimal	Basic
Z	1001.3	History of bibliography	Minimal	Minimal	Minimal
Z	1002	Bibliography of bibliography	Support	Minimal	Minimal
Z	1003	Choice of books — Books for reading	Basic	Minimal	Minimal
Z	1004	Biography of bibliographers	Minimal	Minimal	Minimal

LC CLASS		SUBJECT GROUP	COLLECTION LEVELS		
			ECS	CCI	DCI
<b>BIBLIOGRAPHY, LIBRARY SCIENCE — CONT.</b>					
Z	1006	Dictionaries and encyclopedias	Support	Minimal	Basic
Z	1007	Periodicals	Basic	Basic	Basic
Z	1008	Societies	Basic	Minimal	Minimal
Z	1009	Collections	Minimal	Minimal	Minimal
Z	1010	Biobibliography	Basic	Minimal	Basic
Z	1011	General bibliography	Minimal	Minimal	Basic
Z	1012-1017	General bibliography by century	Minimal	Minimal	Minimal
Z	1019-1028	Special classes of books	Minimal	Minimal	Minimal
Z	1029	Rare books	Minimal	Minimal	Minimal
Z	1033	Other special classes	Support	Basic	Basic
Z	1035	Best books	Research	Research	Research
Z	1036	Booksellers' general catalogs	Out of scope	Out of scope	Out of scope
Z	1037-1038	Books for the young	Support	Out of scope	Out of scope
Z	1039	Books for other special classes	Minimal	Minimal	Minimal
Z	1041	Anonyms and pseudonyms	Basic	Minimal	Basic
Z	1065	Literary pseudonyms	Minimal	Minimal	Minimal
<b>— NATIONAL BIBLIOGRAPHY 1201-4980 —</b>					
Z	1201	General bibliography	Support	Basic	Basic
Z	1203	Bibliographies of printed books	Minimal	Minimal	Minimal
Z	1207	Private libraries and booksellers' catalogs of Americana	Minimal	Minimal	Minimal
Z	1209	American Indian bibliography	Basic	Minimal	Basic
Z	1215	Bibliography of bibliography	Research	Support	Research
Z	1217	Publishers' catalogs	Minimal	Minimal	Minimal
Z	1219	Periodicals	Research	Support	Basic
Z	1223	Government publications: departments and bureaus	Comprehensive	Research	Research
Z	1223.5	State publications	Research	Support	Research
Z	1224	Biobibliography	Minimal	Minimal	Minimal
Z	1225	American literature—General bibliography	Minimal	Minimal	Minimal
Z	1229-1231	Special classes and topics	Minimal	Minimal	Minimal
Z	1236	American history	Research	Minimal	Basic
Z	1237-1245	American history by period	Support	Minimal	Basic
Z	1249	American history — Special topics	Basic	Minimal	Basic
Z	1250-1354	American history — By region and state	Support	Minimal	Support
Z	1361	Local history — Special topics	Support	Minimal	Support
Z	1365-1401	Canada	Basic	Minimal	Out of scope
Z	1411-4980	Rest of the world	Minimal	Minimal	Out of scope

LC CLASS	SUBJECT GROUP	COLLECTION LEVELS		
		ECS	CCI	DCI
<b>— SUBJECT BIBLIOGRAPHY. PERSONAL BIBLIOGRAPHY —</b>				
Z 5000-9999	Subject bibliography — Special emphasis in archives; Biography; Genealogy and heraldry; The Blind; Gambling; Criminology; American business directories; Education; Energy; Environment; Geography; Cartography; History; International law and relations; Periodicals; Newspapers; Political science; Statistics; Women	Minimal	Minimal	Minimal
<b>CONNECTICUT MUNICIPAL DOCUMENTS</b>				
<b>CTD</b>	Annual reports Budgets Redevelopment Retirement Audit reports Financial summary reports Council proceedings Real estate	Research Minimal Minimal Minimal Minimal Minimal Minimal Minimal	Support Minimal Minimal Minimal Minimal Minimal Minimal Minimal	Comprehensive Minimal Minimal Minimal Minimal Minimal Minimal Minimal
<b>345.346</b>	Ordinances Charters Regulations - Zoning - Building - Subdivision	Research Support Minimal Minimal Minimal Minimal	Support Support Minimal Minimal Minimal Minimal	Comprehensive Comprehensive Comprehensive Comprehensive Comprehensive Comprehensive

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**ADDENDA**

**THE LIBRARY BILL OF RIGHTS**

The American Library Association affirms that all libraries are forums for information and ideas, and that the following basic policies should guide their services.

1. Books and other library resources should be provided for the interest, information, and enlightenment of all people of the community the library serves. Materials should not be excluded because of the origin, background, or views of those contributing to their creation.
2. Libraries should provide materials and information presenting all points of view on current and historical issues. Materials should not be proscribed or removed because of partisan or doctrinal disapproval.
3. Libraries should challenge censorship in the fulfillment of their responsibility to provide information and enlightenment.
4. Libraries should cooperate with all persons and groups concerned with resisting abridgment of free expression and free access to ideas.
5. A person's right to use a library should not be denied or abridged because of origin, age, background, or views.
6. Libraries which make exhibit spaces and meeting rooms available to the public they serve should make such facilities available on an equitable basis, regardless of the beliefs or affiliations of individuals or groups requesting their use.

Adopted June 18, 1948. Amended February 2, 1961, June 27, 1987, and January 23, 1980, by the ALA Council.

## FREEDOM TO READ STATEMENT

The freedom to read is essential to our democracy. It is continuously under attack. Private groups and public authorities in various parts of the country are working to remove books from sale, to censor textbooks, to label "controversial" books, to distribute lists of "objectionable" books or authors, and to purge libraries. These actions apparently rise from a view that our national tradition of free expression is no longer valid; that censorship and suppression are needed to avoid the subversion of politics and the corruption of morals. We, as citizens devoted to the use of books and as librarians and publishers responsible for disseminating them, wish to assert the public interest in the preservation of the freedom to read.

We are deeply concerned about these attempts at suppression. Most such attempts rest on a denial of the fundamental premise of democracy: that the ordinary citizen, by exercising critical judgment, will accept the good and reject the bad. The censors, public and private, assume that they should determine what is good and what is bad for their fellow-citizens.

We trust Americans to recognize propaganda, and to reject it. We do not believe they need the help of censors to assist them in this task. We do not believe they are prepared to sacrifice their heritage of a free press in order to be "protected" against what others think may be bad for them. We believe they still favor free enterprise in ideas and expression.

We are aware, of course, that books are not alone in being subjected to efforts at suppression. We are aware that these efforts are related to a larger pattern of pressures being brought against education, the press, films, radio and television. The problem is not only one of actual censorship. The shadow of fear cast by these pressures leads, we suspect, to an even larger voluntary curtailment of expression by those who seek to avoid controversy.

Such pressure toward conformity is perhaps natural to a time of uneasy change and pervading fear. Especially when so many of our apprehensions are directed against an ideology, the expression of a dissident idea becomes a thing feared in itself, and we tend to move against it as against a hostile deed, with suppression.

And yet suppression is never more dangerous than in such a time of social tension. Freedom has given the United States the elasticity to endure strain. Freedom keeps open the path of novel and creative solutions, and enables change to come by choice. Every silencing of a heresy, every enforcement of an orthodoxy, diminishes the toughness and resilience of our society and leaves it the less able to deal with stress.

Now, as always in our history, books are among our greatest instruments of freedom. They are almost the only means for making generally available ideas or manners of expression that can initially command only a small audience. They are the natural medium for the new idea and the untried voice from which come the original contributions to social growth. They are essential to the extended discussion which serious thought requires, and to the accumulation of knowledge and ideas into organized collections.

We believe that free communication is essential to the preservation of a free society and a creative culture. We believe that these pressures towards conformity present the danger of limiting the range and variety of

inquiry and expression on which our democracy and our culture depend. We believe that every American community must jealously guard the freedom to publish and to circulate, in order to preserve its own freedom to read. We believe that publishers and librarians have a profound responsibility to give validity to that freedom to read by making it possible for the readers to choose freely from a variety of offerings. The freedom to read is guaranteed by the Constitution. Those with faith in free people will stand firm on these constitutional guarantees of essential rights and will exercise the responsibilities that accompany these rights.

*We therefore affirm these propositions:*

1. *It is in the public interest for publishers and librarians to make available the widest diversity of views and expressions, including those which are unorthodox or unpopular with the majority.*

Creative thought is by definition new, and what is new is different. The bearer of every new thought is a rebel until that idea is refined and tested. Totalitarian systems attempt to maintain themselves in power by the ruthless suppression of any concept which challenges the established orthodoxy. The power of a democratic system to adapt to change is vastly strengthened by the freedom of its citizens to choose widely from among conflicting opinions offered freely to them. To stifle every nonconformist idea at birth would mark the end of the democratic process. Furthermore, only through the constant activity of weighing and selecting can the democratic mind attain the strength demanded by times like these. We need to know not only what we believe but why we believe it.

2. *Publishers, librarians and booksellers do not need to endorse every idea or presentation contained in the books they make available. It would conflict with the public interest for them to establish their own political, moral or aesthetic views as a standard for determining what books should be published or circulated.*

Publishers and librarians serve the educational process by helping to make available knowledge and ideas required for the growth of the mind and the increase of learning. They do not foster education by imposing as mentors the patterns of their own thought. The people should have the freedom to read and consider a broader range of ideas than those that may be held by any single librarian or publisher or government or church. It is wrong that what one can read should be confined to what another thinks proper.

3. *It is contrary to the public interest for publishers or librarians to determine the acceptability of a book on the basis of the personal history or political affiliations of the author.*

A book should be judged as a book. No art or literature can flourish if it is to be measured by the political views or private lives of its creators. No society of free people can flourish which draws up lists of writers to whom it will not listen, whatever they may have to say.

4. *There is no place in our society for efforts to coerce the taste of others, to confine adults to the reading matter deemed suitable for adolescents, or to inhibit the efforts of writers to achieve artistic expression.*

To some, much of modern literature is shocking. But is not much of life itself shocking? We cut off literature at the source if we prevent writers from dealing with the stuff of life. Parents and teachers have a responsibility to prepare the young to meet the diversity of experiences in life to which they will be exposed, as they have a responsibility to help them learn to think critically for themselves. These are affirmative responsibilities, not to be discharged simply by preventing them from reading works for which they are not yet prepared. In these matters taste differs, and taste cannot be legislated; nor can machinery be devised which will suit the demands of one group without limiting the freedom of others.

5. *It is not in the public interest to force a reader to accept with any book the pre judgment of a label characterizing the book or author as subversive or dangerous.*

The ideal of labeling presupposes the existence of individuals or groups with wisdom to determine by authority what is good or bad for the citizen. It presupposes that individuals must be directed in making up their minds about the ideas they examine. But Americans do not need others to do their thinking for them.

6. *It is the responsibility of publishers and librarians, as guardians of the people's freedom to read, to contest encroachments upon that freedom by individuals or groups seeking to impose their own standards or tastes upon the community at large.*

It is inevitable in the give and take of the democratic process that the political, the moral, or the aesthetic concepts of an individual or group will occasionally collide with those of another individual or group. In a free society individuals are free to determine for themselves what they wish to read, and each group is free to determine what it will recommend to its freely associated members. But no group has the right to take the law into its own hands, and to impose its own concept of politics or morality upon other members of a democratic society. Freedom is no freedom if it is accorded only to the accepted and the inoffensive.

7. *It is the responsibility of publishers and librarians to give full meaning to the freedom to read by providing books that enrich the quality and diversity of thought and expression. By the exercise of this affirmative responsibility, they can demonstrate that the answer to a bad book is a good one, the answer to a bad idea is a good one.*

The freedom to read is of little consequence when expended on the trivial; it is frustrated when the reader cannot obtain matter fit for that reader's purpose. What is needed is not only the absence of restraint, but the positive provision of opportunity for the people to read the best that has been thought and said. Books are the major channel by which the intellectual inheritance is handed down, and the principal means of its testing and growth. The defense of their freedom and integrity, and the enlargement of the service to society, requires of all publishers and librarians the utmost of their faculties, and deserves of all citizens the fullest of their support.

We state these propositions neither lightly nor as easy generalizations. We here stake out a lofty claim for the value of books. We do so because we believe that they are good, possessed of enormous variety and usefulness, worthy of cherishing and keeping free. We realize that the application of these propositions may mean the dissemination of ideas and manners of expression that are repugnant to many persons. We do not state these propositions in the comfortable belief that what people read is unimportant. We believe rather that what people read is deeply important; that ideas can be dangerous; but that the suppression of ideas is fatal to a democratic society. Freedom itself is a dangerous way of life, but it is ours.

This statement was originally issued in May of 1953 by the Westchester Conference of the American Library Association and the American Book Publishers Council, which in 1970 consolidated with the American Educational Publishers Institute to become the Association of American Publishers (AAP).

Adopted June 25, 1953; revised January 28, 1972, January 16, 1991, by the ALA Council and the AAP Freedom to Read Committee.

A Joint Statement by American Library Association and the Association of American Publishers

Subsequently endorsed by:

- American Booksellers Association
- American Booksellers Foundation for Free Expression
- American Civil Liberties Union
- American Federation of Teachers AFL-CIO
- Anti-Defamation League of B'nai B'rith
- Association of American University Presses
- Children's Book Council
- Freedom to Read Foundation
- International Reading Association
- Thomas Jefferson Center for the Protection of Free Expression
- National Association of College Stores
- National Council of Teachers of English
- P.E.N. - American Center
- People for the American Way
- Periodical and Book Association of America
- Sex Information and Education Council of the U.S.
- Society of Professional Journalists
- Women's National Book Association
- YWCA of the U.S.A.

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