

NORTH CAROLINIANA—PROPOSAL FOR A SURVEY

The Executive Committee of the College and Universities Section of NCLA, at a meeting last March 24, explored the questions of the conservation and availability of North Caroliniana. Since all North Carolina libraries and librarians have in common an interest in North Caroliniana and local imprints, it was decided that a committee should be appointed to survey activities in the State directed toward the preservation and making available of material which has local and historical significance.

There already exist major collections of North Caroliniana—at the University of North Carolina, at Duke University, at the State Library and at the Department of Archives and History. Mary L. Thornton's monumental bibliography, *Official Publications of the Colony and State of North Carolina, 1749-1939*, has demonstrated that our official publications have survived and that their locations have been ascertained. Miss Thornton is currently compiling a companion work, a bibliography of the non-official North Caroliniana in the North Carolina Collection of the University. Manuscripts and archives, the unpublished historical source material, are impressive in extent and are conscientiously preserved in the Southern Historical Collection, the Duke University Library manuscripts collections, and the Department of Archives and History. Thanks to the initiative of NCLA, the State's scattered newspaper material may soon be rescued from threatened disintegration or oblivion by the Committee on the Conservation of Newspaper Resources which is vigorously at work and now making a survey of all newspapers formerly or presently published in North Carolina. The Joint Committee (with the North Carolina English Teachers Association) on North Carolina Literature and Bibliography is in the midst of compiling an annotated bibliography of North Carolina fiction which will give the location of copies. The *North Carolina Index*, a guide to North Carolina periodical literature, was last issued in 1949; but Leola M. Ross and Paul Ballance are planning to revive this useful tool, indexing at least 60 leading periodicals published in the State from 1950 to 1955. The North Carolina Collection in Chapel Hill maintains a mounted clipping file, the value of which is proved by its heavy use; and indexing projects of importance have been completed or are in process in the Collection. *The State* is now being indexed and the State Library is indexing the *Raleigh News and Observer*. Unfortunately, the *News and Observer* indexing, begun in 1926, is now three years behind. Libraries throughout the State are, of course, cataloging North Caroliniana; and some are, perhaps, engaged in other more specialized indexing. A suggestion as to the extent of North Carolina historical publication can be had by a glance at the highly selective but extremely useful *Guide to the Study and Reading of North Carolina History*, by Hugh T. Lefler (1955).

With such an impressive array of talent already in the field, and with such splendid and coordinated institutional depositories in existence, it will surely be asked why the College and Universities Section of NCLA should also busy itself in the matter. There are at least three good reasons, perhaps more.

1. With so much going on, with so much admirable enthusiasm for the State's history, can anyone be certain that he knows what everyone else is doing? Or even what everyone else has already done? It would be highly profitable to provide a clearing house for information about these myriad activities. How better can this be provided than through the library system of the State, which does have a state-wide organization in NCLA, and a group within the organization (the College and Universities Section) whose members have a common concern in North Carolina historical research? It is most unlikely that even the most localized and amateur historian, genealogist, folk-

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lorist or writer will undertake a North Carolina subject without reference to some library located in the State. We librarians are above all persons in a favorable position to discover in detail what is going on among collectors, writers and investigators.

2. A corollary to the first reason advanced is the second—avoidance of duplicated effort. With so much obviously still to be done, how foolish to risk the possibility of having the same work conducted independently in more than one place! Perhaps this is a groundless fear; but it would seem worth the effort to ascertain that in our collecting and in our related services we are not being wasteful of precious time and space. This does not intend to imply that complete centralization or division of labor is possible, or even desirable. "The more the better" is a safer principle than the rigid rules of parsimony and regimentation. Conscious duplication is good; what we must worry about is unconscious duplication.

3. The nearer we approach perfection, the more compelling is the impulse to attain it. The very fact that North Carolina's major research libraries, and the Department of Archives and History, are doing such a comprehensive and exhaustive job points up the need for making a special effort to render them the added assistance which may locate the single, hitherto unrecorded copy of a pamphlet, a map, a short-lived obscure periodical run, or a broadside. The Executive Committee of the College and Universities Section wondered, in particular, if a concerted effort might not bring to light a record of deceased or current periodicals of which there are no records or no known extant copies. Such an effort, we know, will have the blessing of the major depositories because they above all other know the value of finding the missing issue or elusive piece. They, too, the larger they become, are the more quick to acknowledge that it is even more important to know the location of a rare or unique item than it is to acquire it themselves.

To these ends, the College and Universities Section will soon be addressing a questionnaire to all librarians of the State in an attempt to ascertain: (1) what cataloging, indexing, clipping, listing, etc., of North Caroliniana has been done or is being done, on however a modest scale, in our libraries; (2) what materials (manuscripts, typescripts, books, pamphlets, poster, maps, reports, printed or mimeographed periodicals, etc.) pertinent to, or published in, North Carolina are housed in our libraries which by even the slightest chance may not be contained in the collections at Chapel Hill, Durham or Raleigh; and (3) what special steps are being taken locally to preserve—by binding, laminating, microfilming, special shelving, etc.—materials of a fragile or rare character. It is perhaps too soon to hope for complete bibliographical control of North Caroliniana; it is not too soon, however, to take stock of our activities. Further exploration or a program of action may be indicated as a result of this preliminary survey. Less likely but still a possibility, we may discover an entirely satisfactory state of affairs. In either case, the College and Universities Section hopes to report to NCLA as a whole on this matter at the next (1957) biennial conference, and to build a special program on it, with historians, writers, archivists and librarians participating.

—ANDREW H. HORN, *Chairman*
College and Universities Section

INFORMATION UNLIMITED

The Modern Library in Today's World

The above captions will be used for a kit of materials to be released by ALA when the new public library standards are published this fall. The kit will include a booklet summarizing the standards in lay terms and a film strip which may be used by trustees, friends and other community groups to explain the new standards.

Public Library Service to America is the title of the new work which represents the combined efforts of hundreds of librarians who responded to inquiries of the ALA committee responsible for the publication. Dean Lowell A. Martin of Rutgers University chaired the committee and North Carolina's Hoyt Galvin of Charlotte was a member.

Two essential themes run through the new document: library facilities at the level which people demand to meet the many responsibilities of this dynamic period; and such facilities for all people, not just those who live within walking distance of a large headquarters library.

The key to the plan is the establishment of public library "systems" throughout the nation. "Public library facilities in America should be tied together in a network that equalizes library opportunity and brings the resources of the strongest libraries to all." This concept does not remove the need for adequate funds from each community for support of its library.

"Libraries working together, sharing their services and materials, can meet the full needs of their readers. This cooperative approach on the part of libraries is the most important single recommendation of this document. Without joint action, most American libraries will never be able to come up to the standards necessary to meet the needs of their constituencies."

In North Carolina small beginnings have already been made in such cooperative effort. Some smaller libraries freely exchange bookstock with neighboring counties. And statewide a system of special subject collections available through any public library has been established in the State Library and public libraries all over the state. The Adult Film Project has made it possible for thirty-three public libraries to receive a different group of films each month, and all public libraries to book specific films. These activities have been stimulated and partially financed with state and local funds in cooperative effort. It is to be expected that federal funds can make more cooperation possible.

The new publication urges libraries "to band together, informally or formally in groups" or "systems" so that "the reader in smaller and more remote places will have access not only to all books and materials in his region, but beyond that to the resources of the state and nation." It would seem that the new standards indicate that public library development in North Carolina is following sound principles and provide the incentive to accelerate progress in cooperative activities.

Although minimum per capita cost figures may be found in the new standards they are not stressed. Qualitative, rather than quantitative standards are recommended. Good library service cannot be measured on the basis of per capita expenditure. A minimum cost figure is only useful when used along with other criteria.

RANDALL JARRELL; POET AND LIBRARIAN

By CHARLES M. ADAMS*

Randall Jarrell, a librarian-poet, begins his new duties as consultant in Poetry in English at the Library of Congress this fall. Those who heard Mr. Jarrell speak at the North Carolina Library Association meeting at High Point last year will remember his childhood recollections of the public library and his appreciation of libraries since then, as well as his critical remarks on librarians and library services today. His comment on librarians in *Pictures from an Institution* (Knopf, 1954) was not too flattering. At Benton, the woman's college in his novel, he found "the librarians there had the satisfied look that librarians have when nobody is using the books, just as the keepers watering the tennis courts had the satisfied look that keepers have when nobody is using the tennis courts." It will be interesting to see what two years at the Library of Congress as a member of the staff will do to his point of view.

Public librarians will be interested in reading his poem, "The Carnegie Library, Juvenile Division," in which he speaks of the children "who haunt this fire-sale of the centuries." Or there is the poem reprinted recently in the New York Times, "Children Selecting Books in a Library."

The girls at the Woman's College of the University of North Carolina reprinted in their 1956 annual, *Pine Needles*, his poem, "A Girl in a Library," which was illustrated with a full-spread picture based on the opening lines:

An object among dreams, you sit here with your shoes off
And curl your legs under you; your eyes
Closed for a moment, your face moves toward sleep . . .
You are very human.

His newsboy in Greensboro became the theme for one of his recent poems which won the Emily Clark Blach Prize. The Greensboro High School paper, *High Life*, reprinted this poem, entitled "Nestus Gurley," last spring. Mr. Jarrell presented to the Woman's College Library the original first working draft of this poem and also a typescript of "Children Selecting Books in a Library," which he rewrote entirely before publication in his *Selected Poems*, 1955. The typescript has a number of additions, corrections, and notes on the front and back leaves. Numerous other manuscripts were presented including his most popular short poem, "The Death of the Ball-Turret Gunner." For "The End of the Rainbow," one of his recent longer poems, he presented all of the drafts from the original, which is hand-written, to the seventh and final typed copy which was sent to the *Kenyon Review* for publication. These are the only original manuscripts of poems he has presented to any library. A selection of these was on exhibition last spring at the Woman's College Library. A special collection of Randall Jarrell's work and material about him is now being gathered, and a bibliography and index is being compiled for publication. The following are sources for the poems mentioned above:

*Librarian, The Woman's College of the University of North Carolina, Greensboro.

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Girl in a Library — "An object among dreams . . ."

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THE CARNEGIE LIBRARY, JUVENILE DIVISION

Kenyon Review, 6:64-5, Winter 1944.

Little Friend, Little Friend, 1945.

Selected Poems, 1955.

CHILDREN SELECTING BOOKS IN A LIBRARY

New Republic, 105:790, December 8, 1941.

Blood for a Stranger, 1942.

Entirely rewritten

New Republic, 132:23, February 21, 1955.

Selected Poems, 1955.

New York Times Book Review, Sect. VII:2, June 10, 1956.

Original mss. for rewritten version in the W.C.U.N.C. Library.

A GIRL IN THE LIBRARY

Poetry, 78:7-11, April, 1951.

Botteghe Oscure, 7:237-40, 1951.

The Seven-League Crutches, 1951.

The Penguin Book of Modern American Verse, selected by Geoffrey Moore, 1954, p.271-4.

Selected Poems, 1955.

Pine Needles, 1956, p.11.

Fifteen Modern American Poets, ed. by G. P. Elliott, 1956, p. 42.

NESTUS GURLEY

Virginia Quarterly Review, 32:201-3, Spring 1956.

High Life, (Senior High School, Greensboro, N. C.) 32, no. 15:2, May 11, 1956.

Original mss. in the W.C.U.N.C. Library.

Mr. Jarrell's appointment to the staff of the Library of Congress is for two years. He has a leave of absence from the Woman's College of the University of North Carolina where he held the position of Associate Professor of English.

New ALA Appointments

Jack Dalton, who is as well known in North Carolina as in his native Virginia, has been appointed as Director of the American Library Association's newly-created Office for Overseas Library Development. The establishment of the new ALA Office in Washington to encourage American participation in the development of library services abroad, was made possible by a grant of \$111,600 to ALA by the Rockefeller Foundation. The grant covers maintenance of the Office for a three year period, 1956-1959. Mr. Dalton has been with the Alderman Library, University of Virginia, since 1934 and librarian since 1950.

Robert L. Gitler, well known library educator who has been Director of the Japan Library School at Keio University, Tokyo, since 1951, has been appointed to the Headquarters staff of the American Library Association. He will serve as Secretary, ALA Board on Education for Librarianship, and Executive Secretary, Library Education Division, entering on his duties November 1, 1956.

David K. Easton, formerly Librarian of the Caribbean Commission, Port of Spain, Trinidad, was appointed Librarian at the Headquarters of the American Library Association in Chicago, effective July 16. The Headquarters Library, whose services were suspended for reorganization was re-opened September 1.

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TAR HEEL LIBRARIANS

William K. ACH became a cataloger in the Public Library of Winston-Salem and Forsyth County in June.

Margaret ALLMAN returned to North Carolina as Instructor-Librarian in the School of Library Science, UNC in July.

Mrs. Mary B. BICKERS has been named director of the Albemarle Regional Library in Winton.

Cora Paul BOMAR, State School Library Adviser, has been appointed Chairman of the Committee for the State School Library Supervisors. The Committee includes state and provincial supervisors of school and children's libraries in the United States and Canada.

Mary E. BROOME has retired from the Catalog Department of the Louis R. Wilson Library, UNC, after twenty-eight years of service to the University.

Mary CARGILL resigned her position as First Assistant in the Serials Department of the University of North Carolina Library on July 15 in order to accept a position in the overseas United States Army Library.

Jefferson D. CASKEY became librarian of Pfeiffer College, Misenheimer, N. C., in September.

Margaret CHAPMAN has resigned her position as Assistant Law Librarian at the University of North Carolina in order to become Head of the Bibliography Room of the University of Florida Library.

Mrs. Grace B. FARRIOR began work on June 1 as assistant in the Documents Department at the University of North Carolina Library.

Ann GALUSHA is the new Technical Services Librarian of the N. C. State Library. The Technical Division includes acquisitions, cataloging and bibliographic services. Miss Galusha was formerly with the Army Library Service in Germany.

Walter GRAY, formerly Gifts and Exchange Assistant in the Order Department at the University of North Carolina Library has been appointed Librarian of Atlantic Christian College in Wilson.

Mrs. Susan G. GRAY has been appointed Assistant Librarian of Atlantic Christian College. She was formerly with the Durham Public Library.

Caroline HERIOT is the new Assistant Law Librarian at the University of North Carolina.

Charles HOPKINS has resigned from the Subject Cataloging Department, Duke University Library, as of June, 1956. He is now engaged in business in Chapel Hill.

Mary Anna HOWARD became head of extension service in the Public Library of Winston-Salem and Forsyth County in June.

Mrs. Elizabeth H. HUGHEY became State Librarian on July 1. Mrs. Hughey was formerly Secretary and Director of the North Carolina Library Commission. Mrs. Hughey has also been appointed to a five member ALA Federal Relations Committee.

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Gladys JOHNSON was named General Services Librarian of the North Carolina State Library on July 1. The General Services Division includes reference, genealogy and interlibrary loan activities.

William H. JOHNSON is now a cataloger in the Catalog Department at the University of North Carolina Library.

Miriam JONES resigned her position as Reference Assistant in the Duke University Library as of June 30, 1956, to accept a reference position at the University of Florida Library at Gainesville.

The Murray Gottlieb Prize Essay in the History of American Medicine by Miss Dorothy LONG, Reference Librarian of the Division of Health Affairs Library, University of North Carolina, entitled, "Medical Care Among the North Carolina Moravians," appears in the July issue of the *Bulletin of the Medical Library Association*.

This is the first time the award has been offered and anyone interested in medical or North Carolina history will find this a very instructive and informative article to read.

Mrs. Peggy Keller LYONS was appointed Librarian of the Haywood Road Branch of the Pack Memorial Library in West Asheville.

George LINDER resigned as librarian of the Catawba and Lincoln County libraries in July to accept a position in Spartanburg, S. C.

Mrs. Marjorie W. LINDSEY is assistant librarian in the Technical Services Division of the North Carolina State Library. She was formerly in the University of Nebraska Library.

Virginia MACDONALD succeeds Edith McIntosh as librarian of the United States Naval Medical Field Research Laboratory Library, Camp Lejeune. Miss MacDonald was transferred from the Bureau of Ships Technical Library, Washington, D. C.

Rosalie MASSENGALE assumed duties of Law Cataloger in the Law Library at the University of North Carolina on August 1.

Mary Frances MORRIS became assistant in the Reference Department of the Duke University Library on September 1. Miss Morris has completed her course work for the M.S. in L.S. degree at UNC.

Philip S. OGILVIE resigned as director of the Albemarle Regional Library, Winton, in July. He is now director of a new five-county region with headquarters in Tifton, Georgia.

Benjamin POWELL, librarian of Duke University has been elected to the Executive Board of the American Library Association.

William S. POWELL, Assistant Head of the North Carolina Collection at the University of North Carolina Library has spent the summer in England as a Guggenheim Fellow doing research on the Roanoke colonists and explorers.

Mary Kent SEAGLE became librarian of the Hendersonville Public Library on August 1.

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Charles SEMBOWER became librarian at Guilford College on July 1, 1956. Prior to this appointment Mr. Sembower has been Librarian of the University School, Indiana University, Librarian at the College of Liberal Arts of the University of Dubuque, Iowa, and Librarian, South Georgia College.

Kay THOMPSON has resigned her position as Instructor-Librarian in the School of Library Science at the University of North Carolina.

Elaine VON OESEN has been appointed Extension Service Librarian in the North Carolina State Library. The Extension Service Division provides consultant services to libraries of the state.

Mrs. Nancy WHITE is the new First Assistant in the Serials Department of the University of North Carolina Library.

Billy Rayford WILKINSON became librarian of the Catawba County Library, Newton, and the Lincoln County Library, Lincolnton in July.

Elizabeth WOOD was promoted to the position of Assistant Librarian of the Pack Memorial Library in June.

Annie Lee YATES is now assistant librarian in the General Services Division of the North Carolina State Library. Miss Yates was formerly circulation librarian at Florida State University, Tallahassee.

Mary YATES retired from the State Library Staff on July 1. She is now living in Greensboro.

Au Revoir, Dr. Lydenberg

Dr. and Mrs. Lydenberg have sold their home in Greensboro and moved to Westerville, Ohio, where their daughter and family live.

Dr. Lydenberg retired in 1941 as librarian of the New York Public Library and moved to Greensboro to garden. This he did, but he also gave generously, graciously and modestly of his talents to the Tar Heel library world. On the record are his membership on the Greensboro Public Library Board, assistance to the Friends of that library, appearance at eight o'clock one morning at a state legislative hearing relative to merging two state library agencies, and his recent survey of the Pack Memorial Library in Asheville. Recorded only in the hearts of Tar Heel librarians are his encouragement, counsel, inspiration and his readiness to speak up for libraries anywhere, anytime. The only condition he affixed to his services was that they not be mentioned.

North Carolina will miss the Lydenbergs. Our loss is understated because of our failure to give him an opportunity to ask us not to say anything.

SERVICE TO THE BLIND IN NORTH CAROLINA

By MADELINE P. McCrARY*

Talking Books records and machines, furnished by the Library of Congress, are available to any blind person in North Carolina through the State Commission for the Blind in Raleigh.

The North Carolina State Commission for the Blind is a single, unified state agency created by the General Assembly of 1935 through the concerted efforts of the North Carolina State Association for the Blind and the North Carolina Lions.

The law under which the Commission operates places on it the responsibility of interpreting, administering and supervising an all-inclusive program of work for the blind. These activities are accomplished by three main divisions of the Commission: First, the Social Service Division which supervises financial grants to the indigent blind and renders special services to all the blind of the state; second, the Medical Division which carries on three main phases of work, prevention of blindness, conservation of sight and restoration of vision; third, the Rehabilitation Division.

The Special Service Program as it functions in North Carolina is unique and is made possible by the funds that the North Carolina Lions and the North Carolina State Association for the Blind contribute. No other state has a program covering such a large area of activities for the blind. One of the special services available to any blind person who desires it is the distribution of Talking Book machines.

The Medical Division of the Commission offers good eye care to every blind or visual handicapped person who is unable to purchase such care for himself. Glasses are supplied for indigent blind people by the North Carolina Association for the Blind and the Lions of North Carolina.

The Rehabilitation Division is the third large service division of the Commission. It is comprised of five major units: General Rehabilitation Services, Rehabilitation Center for the Adult Blind (Butner, N. C.), Home Industries, Workshops and the Bureau of Employment for the Blind.

The General Rehabilitation Services Unit receives referrals for rehabilitation services, such as surgery, hospitalization, treatment for eyes or general physical restoration, training, glasses, occupational tools, equipment, which will lead to employment. North Carolina has led the nation for a number of years in placing blind persons in employment.

The North Carolina Rehabilitation Center for the Blind at Butner is primarily for orientation and adjustment to blindness. It was established by law in 1945 to meet the problems which confront a newly blinded adult; however, any blind person over sixteen years of age who is in need of adjustment and pre-vocational training leading to employment may attend the Center.

*Administrative Officer, State Commission for the Blind, Raleigh.

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Recently a modern, newly-constructed building has been provided by the state and can adequately house sixty students. It has facilities for both white and Negro students. Many courses are taught including travel techniques, Braille, typing, simple arithmetic and English, workshop and many crafts. The student is enrolled in all courses and, with the aid of psychological and aptitude tests, his potential abilities are discovered. The average length of training at the Center is five and a half months, but a student can stay as long as eleven months if necessary. On completion of the courses offered at the Center, a student may be recommended for vocational training. This follow-up training is furnished to the student by the General Rehabilitation Service Program if the final goal is a job and permanent employment.

The Home Industry Unit furnishes training, supplies and equipment to those blind persons who because of age, health or family responsibilities cannot take work outside the home. The Home Industry Counselors work with and supervise the homebound blind. After blind persons have been taught how to make certain articles such as rugs, mats, baskets and other craft work, the Counselors buy salable products to be sold over the state. The North Carolina State Association for the Blind has set up a revolving fund which makes it possible for the Counselors to buy articles and pay the blind person immediately.

There are five Workshops for the Blind in North Carolina jointly sponsored by the Lions Club and other civic organizations, and supervised by the North Carolina State Commission for the Blind. The shops are located in Durham, Greensboro, Winston-Salem, Asheville and Charlotte. All pay the operators on a piecework basis. At the present time the Workshops are working on Federal Defense orders and are running full capacity. Mattresses, pillow cases, bags, mats, brooms and other articles are manufactured by these shops. The largest and probably best known shop is the Guilford Industries for the Blind in Greensboro. This shop makes brooms, mops, and link-rubber doormats. The Lions Clubs sell some of these blind-made articles, keep a part of the proceeds to use on work for the blind and return a part of the proceeds to the shop.

The Bureau of Employment is another part of vocational rehabilitation services. The Bureau offers training in stand operation and employment in one of the supervised stands if the client successfully completes the training. The stands are located primarily in post offices and other federal buildings, court houses, public buildings, private buildings and industrial plants. Operators are paid weekly salaries, have paid sick leave and vacation time, are covered by free hospitalization, and the Bureau has made it possible for the blind to obtain life insurance under a group plan.

For further information or services for the blind, contact the North Carolina State Commission for the Blind, Raleigh, N. C., or one of the six district offices. These offices are located in Asheville, Charlotte, Winston-Salem, Raleigh, Greenville, and Wilmington.

Needed—An Indexer!

This issue was to have carried an index to Volume 14, but the editor has been unable to locate an indexer. We hope that a volunteer will read this plea and respond. Somewhere there must be a member of NCLA who will contribute some time to the Association and take on this needed service. Why not you?

TRUSTEE ACTIVITIES

There are 101 Trustee members of the NCLA as of August 22. The trustee section has been actively seeking new members and their letters and personal contacts are obtaining results.

All members of the Board of Trustees of the Anson County Library have joined NCLA. This is the first library board in the state to have 100% membership in the North Carolina Association of Library Trustees, a section of NCLA.

The following new chairmen of library boards have recently been elected:

Mrs. H. B. Hardison, Anson County Library

Mr. Joe W. Holman, Wilmington Public Library

Mrs. Z. T. Kirkman, Cumberland Public Library

Mrs. Beverly G. Moss, George H. and Laura E. Brown Library, Washington

Mrs. W. C. Ellis, Weldon Public Library

Mrs. Claude S. Morris, Chairman of the Board, Rowan Public Library, Salisbury, was awarded an honorary degree of doctor of humanitarian letters at the June Commencement at Catawba College. Mrs. Morris helped to establish the Rowan library, has served on its board since 1910, and as chairman since 1934.

A far-reaching action program, developed through a lively panel discussion, was adopted by the American Association of Library Trustees at the 75th Annual Conference of the American Library Association at Miami Beach.

The program (published in full in the September issue of *Public Libraries*, publication of the ALA Public Libraries Division) covers four areas: 1. Develop state trustee programs; 2. Help develop state plans implementing the new Revised Standards and opportunities presented by the Library Services Act; 3. Educate the public on the local library and its services, cooperating with Friends groups and other organizations; 4. Build up trustee enthusiasm and activity through state and regional meetings, membership in ALA, a two-day workshop at the Kansas City Conference, a new trustee bulletin, and promoting the publication, *A Handbook for Library Trustees* and the University of Chicago Home-Study course, "How to be a Good Library Board Member."

The Booklist and Subscription Books Bulletin

Two noted book selection periodicals published by the American Library Association—*The Booklist*, and *Subscription Books Bulletin*—have merged into one periodical.

The combined publication, *The Booklist and Subscription Books Bulletin* is available to subscribers at the former subscription price of *The Booklist*—\$6 a year.

The merger was voted by the ALA Executive Board during the recent ALA Annual Conference in Miami Beach. The decision was reached after a study which included a sampling of opinion of one in ten subscribers to each periodical. More than 80 per cent of the votes received favored the merger.

COOPERATION IN PROCESSING

By ORCENA MAHONEY*

At this time a popular topic of discussion among librarians is cooperation, probably because there are so many implications and possibilities in all fields of library work. In fact, cooperation is the theme of a current and important project of the American Library Association, the revision of existing standards for public library service. The new guide to evaluation of libraries as it relates to library structure and government will emphasize the necessity of libraries to work together, sharing their services and materials, in order to meet the full needs of their users. In other words, the cooperative approach will be the most important single recommendation of the document.

And it appears to me that cooperation in the processing of library materials has more possibilities than many of the other important library activities. As a matter of fact, cataloging has become so dependent upon cooperation that we sometimes forget how much of our job is being done for us in some other library. Many libraries are not taking full advantage of the cooperation that is already available and are not considering ways of increasing cooperative efforts.

There are many kinds of cooperation with technical terms applied to mean different things. "Cooperative cataloging" is a program in which several libraries do cataloging for the benefit of each participant. The other extreme is "centralized cataloging" where the complete cataloging is done by a single library or central agency for the use of a number of libraries. Thus the cataloging done by The H. W. Wilson Company and the Library of Congress is centralized cataloging, and the library that buys the printed cards is taking advantage of centralized cataloging. However, the more changes and adaptations on the cards made by the individual libraries, the more the end result becomes a type of cooperation rather than centralized cataloging. Many large libraries take advantage of the cataloging of the Library of Congress by using information obtained from the printed *Library of Congress Catalog* or proof sheets and thus achieve the benefits of cooperation in their cataloging. For reasons of economy and increased uniformity, it is generally agreed that centralized cataloging is the preferred type of cooperation, particularly for small libraries. Also centralization is often more applicable to the other processing procedures than casual cooperation.

It is interesting to note that other nations are also engaged in a discussion of centralized and cooperative cataloging. In England in order to make the best use of centralized and cooperative cataloging, which is felt to be an imperative need, libraries will have to adopt one cataloging code instead of the several now in use throughout the country. With the publication of the British National Bibliography, they have achieved a form of centralized cataloging which is used by several of the regional library systems. In Norway, centralized cataloging is combined with centralized buying on the part of state-aided school and rural public libraries. Sweden has gone a long way toward centralization with the adoption of a single classification system for the whole of Swedish national bibliography. There libraries may subscribe for a card service which also supplies book cards and pockets.

*Mrs. Mahoney is Executive Secretary of the Division of Cataloging and Classification, American Library Association.

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In postwar Germany there are some dozen university, research, state and big public libraries that are now forming one ideal library by cooperation in book buying, union-cataloging and inter-library lending. Two Italian cities undertook in 1952 a scheme of centralized cataloging which should be completed within a five-year period. A by-product of the effort, perhaps the first of its kind in Italy, will be a union catalog for the region. One of the most recent and most comprehensive services in the field of centralized cataloging was that inaugurated in 1949 by the National Diet of Japan. In our own hemisphere, Brazil has a centralized cataloging agency in its *Servico de Inter-cambio de Catalogacao*, and Canada has Fides Publishers of Montreal, which began in 1951 to issue printed catalog cards for new French-Canadian publications and selected titles appearing in France and Belgium.

In the United States, besides the centralized card service offered by The Library of Congress and The H. W. Wilson Company, we find a centralized card system in the state of Georgia. The State Cataloging Service is operated for public and school libraries by the State Department of Education as a part of the state aid program. This service provides addressographed unit cards supplied upon request for each book that is purchased through this state agency. In this way libraries may avail themselves of centralized purchasing as well as cataloging.

A smaller unit offering centralized services is the Regional Library Service Center in Watertown, New York. This Regional Center is a detached office of the New York State Library established in 1949 to offer advisory and supplementary assistance to the established public libraries in three counties in upstate New York. At present there are sixty-three libraries participating in the Regional Center's program. Processing at the Regional Center includes books only. Of the sixty-three libraries in the regional program fifty-seven are using the processing service. Processing for these libraries includes cataloging and classifying, pasting of pockets and date slips, and marking books. The local libraries do not have centralized ordering—each library orders its books and instructs the jobber to send the books directly to the Regional Center. When returned to the local libraries on the weekly truck delivery, the books have been marked, pasted and have complete catalog and shelflist cards.

Other examples of centralized processing exist in localities where a city library has contracted with a neighboring county library to have the processing done by one of the libraries for both institutions. Several instances of such contractual arrangement are to be found in California, between the Monterrey and Salinas libraries to mention one.

It is evident from these examples of successful ventures in centralized cataloging that libraries find value in not having to duplicate so much of the work in the field of processing. Just what are some of these advantages that can be obtained from centralized processing? Suggestions for your consideration are:

1. Reducing the cost of cataloging
2. Avoiding duplication of effort
3. Increasing uniformity of cataloging and catalogs
4. Making possible larger discounts in purchasing books
5. Providing large enough units to allow adequate mechanical equipment
6. Freeing the librarian of a small library from processing duties in order to give more time for work with the public.

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It is generally agreed that centralized cataloging can be used to reduce costs, although it is a widely accepted fact that costs increase with the size of the collection. This should be borne in mind in setting up a central processing unit. For the most economical plan it might be best to confine the participating libraries to a homogeneous regional group, such as the Watertown Regional Center.

In nearly all discussions of cooperative or centralized processing there is wide agreement that its primary aim is to avoid duplication of effort. Catalogers who use printed card services can offer the best testimonials on this point. Finding ways and means of economical adaptation of centralization is now being studied by a committee of the ALA Division of Cataloging and Classification.

Not all librarians would agree that uniformity in cataloging is an important consideration. It is, however, a necessity if the full benefits of cooperation are to be utilized. And from the long-range point of view, it would tend to make the use of catalogs easier by students, research workers and the general public, if not librarians.

Most administrators have found that purchasing in quantity allows for the enjoyment of increased discount benefits. It is true that if larger volume causes an increase in red tape, the cost of operation increases. Modern machine methods and forms can overcome this obstacle, provided a homogenous unit is observed. If the central processing unit is large enough, it is possible to finance not only business machines, but duplicating machines and other equipment that will improve the output and reduce labor costs.

In many small libraries there are only one or two professionally trained librarians. It is generally recognized that cataloging is one of the library activities that requires professional training. True, many of the routines involved are clerical, but not descriptive and subject cataloging, and they take time. If the lone librarian could have this work done for her, she would be free for the many other demands upon her time, particularly improved library service to the public.

Improved library service is certainly our main objective and it would appear that cooperation is one of the ways of obtaining this goal. It is my hope that librarians will realize that cooperation and especially centralization can be utilized to good advantage in the processing of library materials.

The above article is reprinted, with the permission of the editor, from the Missouri Library Association Quarterly, Vol. XVII, no. 2, June, 1956.

"Operation Library"

The United States Junior Chamber of Commerce has adopted the Arkansas Jaycee's "Operation Library." This civic project was begun by the Arkansas group in cooperation with the Arkansas Library Commission and the Arkansas Library Association to improve library facilities in communities throughout the state.

On July 28, 1956, the board of the national organization adopted "Operation Library" as a Class I (major) project for the coming year. North Carolina Jaycees will be ready to work with librarians, trustees and friends groups in this state. We can use the help of this alert and energetic organization.

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YOU ARE INVITED

SOUTHEASTERN LIBRARY ASSOCIATION SEVENTEENTH BIENNIAL CONFERENCE

ROANOKE, VIRGINIA

OCTOBER 11-13, 1956

Make your reservations direct with one of the following:

Hotel Roanoke (Headquarters Hotel)

Single rooms, \$6-8 (\$6 singles already gone)

Twins, \$9-14

Two-room suites, \$20.24

Patrick Henry Hotel (across from Roanoke Public Library)

Singles, \$5-6

Doubles, \$7-8

Twins, \$8-10.50

Ponce de Leon Hotel (5 blocks from Hotel Roanoke)

Singles, \$4.50-6.00

Doubles, \$7.00-9.00

Mrs. Virginia Y. Lee, Librarian, Gainsboro Branch Library, 15 Patton Ave., N.W., Roanoke, Va., is handling room accommodations for colored librarians.

Library schools or other groups wishing to arrange meal functions should contact in advance—Mr. Harold J. Sander, Director, Roanoke Public Library.

Registration

The registration fee is \$3.00 for the entire conference or \$2.00 for less than three days. It is urged that each person attending the conference register. Registration badges will be required for admission to meetings.

The registration desk will be open Wednesday from 6:00 until 9:00 P.M. On Thursday and Friday, it will be open from 8:00 A.M. to 8:00 P.M. On Saturday, it will be open from 8:00 A.M. to 10:00 A.M.

EXECUTIVE BOARD MEETING

Wednesday, October 10, 8 P.M., in Conference Room F

New Executive Board members are invited to meet with the out-going Board.

Program

THURSDAY, OCTOBER 11, 1956

9:00 A.M. Time to Visit Exhibits

10:00 A.M. FIRST GENERAL SESSION BALLROOM

Miss Nancy Day, President, Presiding

"The Current Reorganization of the American Library Association"
—Miss Lucile Morsch, Deputy Chief Assistant Librarian, Library
of Congress and President Elect, American Library Association

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"Implications of This Reorganization for the Southeastern Library Association and for Special Libraries in the Southeast"—Dr. Jerrold Orne, Director, Air University Libraries, Maxwell U. S. Air Force Base, Montgomery, Alabama

2:00 P.M. COLLEGE AND UNIVERSITY LIBRARIES SECTION . PINE ROOM
Miss Mabel Willoughby, Director, Hardin-Simmons University Library, Chairman

"Public Relations of Academic Libraries:" A Symposium—Mr. Jack Dalton, Director of Libraries, University of Virginia, Moderator

"The Self-Study Approach"—Dr. Jerrold W. Orne, Director of Air University Library, Maxwell Air Force Base, Montgomery, Alabama

"The Librarian as Middleman"—Miss Evelyn Fritz, Associate Librarian, University of Georgia, Athens, Georgia

"Friends of the Library"—Dr. Ben Powell, Director of Libraries, Duke University, Durham, North Carolina

DISCUSSION

2:00 P.M. PUBLIC LIBRARIES SECTION
COUNTY AND REGIONAL LIBRARIES SECTION

Joint Meeting ----- BALLROOM

Mrs. Elizabeth Parks Beamguard, Alabama Public Library Service Division, Chairman, Public Libraries Section, Presiding

"How Can the Public Library Discover and Meet the Needs of Adults?": Panel Discussion

Miss Ruth Warncke, Director, ALA Library-Community Project, Moderator

Mr. William L. Bowden, Director, Study-Discussion Programs, University of Virginia Extension Division, Richmond Center

Mr. Robert C. Lasseter, Jr., Tennessee State Library and Archives Commission

Miss Lucile Nix, Chief Library Consultant, Georgia State Department of Education

Miss Charlesanna Fox, Librarian, Randolph Public Library, Asheboro, North Carolina

Buzz Sessions and General Discussion

8:30 P.M. SECOND GENERAL SESSION ----- BALLROOM

Mr. Randolph W. Church, Vice-President, Presiding

Music: Hollins College Glee Club

Address: "How Important is an Educated People in Today's World?"
—Dr. Henry Irving Willett Past President, American Association of School Administrators, and Chairman, United States Delegation to the International Conference on Public Education in Geneva, 1955.

FRIDAY, OCTOBER 12, 1956

9:00 A.M. Time to Visit Exhibits

NORTH CAROLINA LIBRARIES

- 10:00 A.M. THIRD GENERAL SESSION BALLROOM
Miss Nancy Day, President, Presiding
Business
- 2:00 P.M. TRUSTEES SECTION CONFERENCE ROOM D
Mr. Aubrey Milam, Trustee, Atlanta Public Library, Chairman
"Pressure Groups and the Library": Panel Discussion
Mr. J. Maynard Magruder, State Library Board, Arlington, Virginia.
Mrs. Merlin Moore, Chairman Arkansas Library Commission, Little Rock, Arkansas
Mr. M. H. Sterne, Trustee, Birmingham Public Library, Birmingham, Alabama
Mrs. F. E. Gilliland, Trustee, Carnegie Library, Clarksdale, Mississippi
- 2:00 P.M. SOUTHEASTERN REGIONAL GROUP
OF CATALOGERS ROANOKE PUBLIC LIBRARY
Miss Lucile Crutcher, University of Alabama, Chairman
"Activities and Plans of the Division of Cataloging and Classification"
—Mrs. Orcena Mahoney, Executive Secretary of the Division of Cataloging and Classification
"Cooperative Cataloging for the Louisville Microcard Project"—Mr. John Cook Wyllie, Curator of Rare Books, Alderman Library, University of Virginia
- 2:00 P.M. SCHOOL AND CHILDREN'S LIBRARY SECTION .. BALLROOM
Miss Sybil Ann Hanna, Children's Department, Jackson, Mississippi, Municipal Library, Chairman
"Book Reviews—Pre-School through Grade Six"—Mrs. Averill Randall, Children's and School Librarian, Memphis Public Library
"Children's Departments Serve the Community"—Mrs. Jeanne Hardendorff, Assistant Director, First Regional Library, Hernando, Mississippi
- 2:00 P.M. REFERENCE SECTION PINE ROOM
Mr. A. Venable Lawson, Head, Reference Department, Atlanta Public Library, Chairman
Buzz Groups
"Reference Problems in Public Libraries"
"Inter-Library Loans"
"State and Federal Documents in Reference Service"
"Orientation to Reference Materials for College Students"
"Reference Service in the College and University"
"Pamphlet and Picture Files—Their Place in Reference"
"Means of Getting Most Service from Least Personnel"
- 8:00 P.M. FOURTH GENERAL SESSION BALLROOM
"Communications"—Mr. Maurice B. Mitchell, President, Encyclopedia Britannica Films

NORTH CAROLINA LIBRARIES

SATURDAY, OCTOBER 13, 1956

10:00 A.M. COLLEGE AND UNIVERSITY

LIBRARIES SECTION PINE ROOM

Miss Mabel Willoughby, Director, Hardin-Simmons University Library, Chairman

"Teaching With Books": Discussion

Mr. A. F. Kuhlman, Director, Joint University Libraries, Vanderbilt University, Nashville, Tennessee.

Panel to be announced

Report of Nominating Committee—Dr. Archie McNeal, University of Miami, Chairman

10:00 A.M. SCHOOL AND CHILDREN'S

LIBRARY SECTION ROANOKE PUBLIC LIBRARY

Miss Sybil Ann Hanna, Children's Department, Jackson, Mississippi Municipal Library, Chairman

"Book Reviews, Junior and Senior High School"—Speaker to be announced

Business

10:00 A.M. PUBLIC LIBRARIES SECTION

COUNTY AND REGIONAL LIBRARIES SECTION

Joint Meeting BALLROOM

Miss Mary Nelson Bates, Tennessee State Library and Archives, Chairman, County and Regional Library Section, Presiding

"How Can the Public Library Discover and Meet the Needs of Adults?"

Group Discussions—Miss Ruth Warnecke, Director, A.L.A. Library-Community Project, Director

Summing Up—Mr. Robert E. Lee, A.L.A. Library-Community Project

2:00 P.M. POST-CONFERENCE

EXECUTIVE BOARD CONFERENCE ROOM F

November Is Know Your Library Month

The "Know and Grow" program of the General Federation of Women's Clubs, which has interested club women in public library improvement during the last two years, is being carried forward with Know-Your-Library Month in November, as the Kick-off event.

Mrs. Robert F. Herrig, Librarian, Lincoln County Free Library, Libby, Montana, has been re-appointed Chairman of the GFWC Libraries Division for another two years. The American Library Association is cooperating in the November observance and in the general "Know and Grow" program.

During the month, GFWC members—numbering 5½ million—are urged to

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visit their public libraries to get to know them better and find ways to help them grow.

The annual Book Week event, November 25 to December 1 is being suggested as an excellent climax for the activities of Know-Your-Library Month.

Heads of State Library Extension Agencies and Presidents of State Library Associations are being furnished by ALA with Suggestion Sheets for the observance. Additional copies are available at ALA Headquarters.

Dr. Akers Awarded Mann Citation

The 1956 Margaret Mann Citation for outstanding professional achievement in cataloging was awarded to Dr. Susan Grey Akers during the 75th Annual Conference of ALA in Miami Beach. The former dean of the School of Library Science, University of North Carolina, is nationally known as a teacher, a leader in professional activities, and a writer on library techniques.

The Citation declared that "by precept and example she has shaped the cataloging practices of thousands of small libraries throughout the country."

Miss Akers has served as chairman of the ALA Committee on Library Terminology, planning and supervising work which resulted in 1943, in the ALA "Glossary of Terms." She was chairman of the ALA's Professional Training Section 1937-38. Miss Akers has been especially active in the Southeast and served as president of the North Carolina Library Association from 1943 to 1946.

In recent years, Miss Akers has contributed to library endeavors overseas. She was American Consultant on Library Service for the Workshop held in Tokyo, 1950-51; and in 1954-55, at the University of Tehran in Iran.

Her outstanding contribution in writing is "Simple Library Cataloging," published by ALA, which is a basic book in the field.

North Carolina librarians congratulate Miss Akers on this recognition of her contribution to librarianship.

New Assistant State School Library Adviser

Miss Mary Frances Kennon began work in September as Assistant State School Library Adviser of the North Carolina Department of Public Instruction, filling a vacancy created when Miss Celeste Johnston resigned to be married to Lieutenant John Alexander Fleming, stationed in Yokosuka, Japan.

Miss Kennon holds an A.B. degree from the University of South Carolina and the Master of School Librarianship from the School of Library Science at the University of North Carolina.

BOOK REVIEWS

Books, Libraries, Librarians; Contributions to Library Literature. Selected by John David Marshall, Wayne Shirley, Louis Shores. Hamden, Connecticut: The Shoe String Press, 1955. \$6.00.

This book has been reviewed favorably by William H. Jesse in the *Southern Observer* and criticized by J. Periam Danton in *College and Research Libraries*; and noted with approval from varying points of view elsewhere. In any case, the first printing is exhausted and a second is under way. So far as I can learn, no one has denied that the compilers' idea is a good one—to bring together in an anthology a collection of good and readable writings on books, libraries and librarians. Our professional literature is extensive and rather well indexed. Yet many of the pieces to which we practitioners have occasion to refer for "recreation, instruction and perhaps even inspiration" are widely scattered, were originally published outside of our own professional literature, or appeared before librarianship was (in this country at least) considered much of a profession. Already I, as an owner of a copy of *Books, Libraries, Librarians*, have been repaid in convenience for my modest investment. I find myself reaching across my desk for this anthology, to see if what I seek is there, before trudging to locate a set of *Library Literature*. In a good many instances I find what I want no farther away than I can stretch an arm and the inadequacy of my own professional library is somewhat compensated.

The compilers must have known, even as they contemplated their task, that hardly anyone would be a hundred per cent satisfied with their selection. Dean Danton has already given them some suggestions for a second volume, *More Books, Libraries, Librarians*. When that one is found still lacking, they must turn themselves to a third volume, *Still More Books, Libraries, Librarians*. In due time, if they are not discouraged in the process, our anthologists may give us a small shelf of books which will serve as our own shelf of little classics in librarianship.

ANDREW H. HORN

North Carolina Drama. Edited with an Introduction by Richard Walser. Richmond: Garrett & Massie, 1956. 229 pp. \$4.00.

The Introduction to this collection of ten one-act plays provides an interesting summary of the drama in North Carolina. If the author's intention was to arouse the interest of the reader in further inquiry into dramatic activity in the state, he has succeeded admirably.

The influence of "Proff" Frederick H. Koch in promoting playwriting is underscored by the ten plays collected. All ten are "folkplays" of the Koch era. His emphasis on the one-act play resulted in a product which lends itself to inclusion in an anthology. Mr. Walser has made a good selection. Other good plays are omitted but it would be hard to decide to substitute them for plays here presented. We can only wish it had been a larger volume.

NORTH CAROLINA LIBRARIES

Five of the ten plays were published in Koch's Carolina Folk-Plays now out-of-print. Four others have appeared previously. Only Charles Edward Eaton's "Sea Psalm" is printed for the first time. Two of Paul Green's short plays are included: "Quare Medicine" and "The no 'Count Boy." Thomas Wolfe is represented by "The Return of Buck Gavin." Frances Gray Patton's "The Beaded Buckle" written when Mrs. Patton was a student in Chapel Hill is a drama preview of the social satire she has more recently published in story form. Also included are "The Scufftown Outlaws," by William Norman Cox; "Sleep On, Lemuel," by John W. Parker; "In Dixon's Kitchen," by Wilbur Stout; "Ca'line," by Bernice Kelly Harris, and "Wash Carver's Mouse Trap," by Fred Koch, Jr. They are all good reading plays, and most North Carolina College players have cut their dramatic teeth on one or more of them.

Longer Plays by North Carolinians are listed in the Introduction with some information about the playwrights including Paul Green, Lula Vollmer, Hatcher Hughes, Hubert Hayes, Edward Peyton Harris and Howard Richardson.

This is a useful addition to collections of North Carolina literature.

ELAINE VON OESSEN

Tar Heel Writers I Know, by Bernadette Hoyle. Winston-Salem: John F. Blair 1956. 215 pp. \$4.00.

Here is a book for which every public and high school library will have special demand and other libraries will find useful. Mrs. Hoyle has presented sketches of thirty-five North Carolina writers with informal photographs of all but one. (Mrs. Brockman's picture is a studio photograph.) Although the basic biographic data is included it is subordinated to the personalities of the writers who are copiously quoted throughout. Mrs. Hoyle has made the reader feel he knows these authors; and, "to understand why the author writes, and why he, the reader, reads his works."

The author considers "Tar Heel Writers" some who were born in the state and many who live in the state. The interviews with Sam Byrd, William T. Polk and James Street took place shortly before their deaths. Other writers included are: LeGette Blythe, Zoe Kincaid Brockman, Marion Brown, Mebane Holoman Burgwyn, Ruth and Latrobe Carroll, Jonathan Daniels, Burke Davis, Lambert Davis, Wilma Dykeman, Inglis Fletcher, Charlotte Hilton Green, Paul Green, Frank Borden Hanes, John Harden, Bernice Kelly Harris, Lodwick Hartley, Noel Houston, Kermit Hunter, Hugh T. Lefler, Dave Morrah, Frances Gray Patton, James Larkin Pearson, Ovid Williams Pierce, Fred Ross, Phillips Russell, Frank G. Slaughter, Walter Spearman, Thad Stem, Jr., David Stick, Richard Walser, Manly Wade Wellman, and Tom Wicker.

The sketches are arranged in alphabetical order by surname so that the "Contents" provides an index. Each sketch is captioned with a quotation from the subject. The sketches originally appeared in Sunday editions of the *Raleigh News and Observer*, which many librarians have doubtless clipped for their files. They will be grateful for this attractive and more permanent format.

ELAINE VON OESSEN

The North Carolina Adult Education Committee

By CHARLESANNA FOX* AND LUCY S. MORGAN†

This new committee has brought to many people, including librarians, the opportunity they have sought of working with others in improving educational resources for adults. Its success is of great concern to those who are participating in its activities. Librarians have a responsibility in sharing in its work and an opportunity to benefit from its undertakings.

How It Began

April 11, 1953, was a "red letter day" in nine southern states for it was on that day that members of the Southeastern Adult Education Association, meeting in Knoxville, Tennessee, agreed to explore through a two-year regional project ways of improving communication in adult education in Alabama, Georgia, Florida, Louisiana, Mississippi, North Carolina, South Carolina, Tennessee and Virginia. A Project Committee was appointed by the President of the Association to design the plan and set it in motion in the states. The immediate goal was to improve the quality of the regional conferences, but an anticipated by-product was the stimulation of adult education activities in the region. The plan was a simple one, using channels already set up. The Executive Committee member from each state was asked to set up a State Project Committee consisting of four persons in addition to himself. The state committees were asked to identify local resources people, to explain the project to them and to seek their suggestions for the 1954 Regional Conference.

How It Grew

North Carolina followed the plan suggested by the Regional Project Committee. As a first step, all members of the Adult Education Association of the USA residing in the state were called together to consider the communication project which was presented by a member of the Regional Project Committee. This occasion also provided an opportunity for this group to discuss adult education as it was being developed in North Carolina. The group accepted the communication project and recommended the formation of a State Committee. It also suggested that as soon as this committee was organized, consideration should be given not only to planning for the Regional Conference, but also to planning for adult education activities in the state. The first meeting of the committee which was selected from AEA membership was held in July 1953.

It was decided to hold the first conference at Chapel Hill on February 10, 1954, and a local planning committee was appointed to arrange for this meeting. This one-day session was called an "Informal Get-Acquainted Meeting of Lay and Professional Leaders in Adult Education." One hundred and sixty-one persons attended and many more expressed an interest. They came from all parts of the state and represented churches, colleges, universities, schools, Home Demonstration Clubs, business and industry, voluntary agencies, health and welfare agencies, libraries and community groups of several kinds.

*Librarian, Randolph Public Library, Asheboro.

†Professor of Public Health Education, University of North Carolina, Chapel Hill.

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The program was based on the many ways by which people communicate with each other: speeches, buzz sessions, films, television, drama, panel discussions, etc. Before the conference was over the group registered approval of the meeting and asked that not only state-wide conferences be considered but that the Committee find ways of carrying the program to the local level.

Local Plans

The North Carolina Adult Education Committee began its second year by considering the charges received from participants at the first conference. After several sessions, the Committee decided that before February 1955, an attempt should be made to get local meetings scheduled in the hundred counties of the state. The plan developed was kept as simple as possible. Conveners of local meetings would be Home Demonstration Agents, County Librarians, Chamber of Commerce Secretaries, Public Health Educators, Women's Council representatives, and other interested persons who had attended the first conference. Only *one* person in each county, however, would be designated as the convenor of the first local planning meeting. He would receive a kit of materials to be used as background information in getting committee work started, but his responsibilities would end with the calling of a group together unless he were elected chairman of the committee. Several of the counties did hold meetings and have continued their activities.

The purposes or goals of the local meetings were to be as broad as the local communities wished and no committees were to be organized unless the people in those communities realized the need for improvement in educational resources for adults. Some ideas suggested were: to explore ways of providing better communication between groups and individuals interested in adult education in the local community and in the state; to gain a better understanding of the work of other organizations and individuals in adult education; to improve cooperative endeavors among local adult education agencies and organizations; to gain familiarity with the literature and resource materials of adult education; to plan for leadership training; to study community needs in adult education and to make plans to provide for them; and to suggest to the state committee the kind of program desired for the 1955 conference.

Second State Conference

The second state-wide conference was held on February 9, 1955, in Chapel Hill and 197 persons attended. The theme which was "A Panorama of Adult Education in North Carolina" was colorfully portrayed in the program covers and the life-size figures used as background on the stage.

The program allowed for maximum participation by all those present from the Registration and informal Coffee Hour through the final buzz and evaluation session. The original dramatic sketch by the Carolina Playmakers served to emphasize that adult education is not the prerogative of any one group, but a part of life to which all adults in the state could contribute.

Business Meeting

The state committee held a business meeting at State College in Raleigh October 7, 1955, to which local groups were asked to send representatives. Eleven committee members were present and thirty-two representatives of local groups, representing 13 counties. The group accepted this state's part in the program plans for the Southeastern Association Conference to be held at Clemson College, South Carolina, March 23-25.

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1956, and voted to hold the next state conference in April 1956 following the Southeastern Conference in order to benefit by the program of the regional conference. Other business of the committee was discussed, including the relationship of the committee to the AEA.

Third State Conference

On April 17, 1956, the third state conference was held in Chapel Hill with 150 persons in attendance. The theme "Facts for Action" was based on the Southeastern Association's conference program, and materials from that conference were available for the state conference. New ways of presenting information to a group, notably the interviewer method, enabled the participants to receive a vast amount of significant material about "North Carolina in the Changing South."

Committee Organization

The activities of the committee other than the state conference each spring have developed as the need has arisen. The committee has a very informal organization, operating to date as a steering committee. A committee has been appointed to study kinds of organizations and make recommendations to the full committee. In view of the fact that the Adult Education Association of the USA is making a study of patterns of affiliation, the state committee is awaiting the results of this study before making a decision. In the meantime, a program meeting will be held each spring and a business meeting during the fall.

The enthusiasm with which groups have cooperated to make activities of the committee possible has been a thrilling experience for the committee members. There were no funds for the committee's activities until a registration fee was charged at the 1956 conference to cover costs of programs, proceedings, etc. Each group represented has lent a hand and the job has been done. And it has been clearly demonstrated that when the channels of communication are opened the many organizations, agencies and individuals working in the field of adult education will soon discover common goals and find ways of working together for a better world.

State Committee Membership

At the present time the North Carolina Adult Education Committee is composed of the following members as the steering committee: Mrs. Annette Boutwell, Miss Ruth Current, Miss Charlesanna Fox, Mr. William Friday, Mr. Hoyt Galvin, Mr. Russell M. Grumman, Dr. Guion G. Johnson, Dr. Lucy S. Morgan, Mrs. Frances S. McConnell, Mr. Kenneth McIntyre, Mrs. Carl Plonk, Mr. Dwight C. Rhyne, Dr. W. Carson Ryan, Dr. C. C. Scarborough, Dr. Samuel Selden and Dr. Rex S. Winslow. Since October 1955, the full committee has included representatives of local groups and now numbers approximately forty-five members. Chairmen of the committee have been Dr. Lucy S. Morgan, 1953-1955; Miss Charlesanna Fox, 1955-1956; and Mr. Russell Grumman, 1956. Mr. Grumman is resigning in September and will be succeeded by the Chairman-Elect, Mr. Hoyt Galvin. Mrs. Annette Boutwell is Secretary-Treasurer.

Enlargement of the committee will come through the local committees which will be invited to send representatives to the business meetings each fall. The state conference each spring is open to all persons interested in adult education. Since there

are more than two million, three hundred thousand adults in North Carolina and since there are myriad problems waiting for study by the committee, there are many opportunities for all those who have a reason for being concerned about educational resources for adults to work on a cooperative program for solving some of the problems which effect the welfare of North Carolina.

THE PRESIDENT'S CORNER

With the passage of the Library Services Act the United States is on the threshold of its greatest period of library development and expansion of services. Not since the days of Andrew Carnegie and his funds has library services been given such a boost. What has been done in the areas of rural electrification, expansion of the telephone system and the paving of secondary roads is now to be done in the library field. To each member of the profession comes the challenge, "What can I do to aid the program, to see that funds are spent wisely and effectively, to encourage the reading of good books?" There are three things that can be done immediately.

First: The whole program can be greatly facilitated by the cooperative endeavor of all librarians, so, share your thinking with the State Librarian. Stand by to offer suggestions as well as criticism. Talk with the leaders in your community. Be sure they understand what is being done and solicit their advice and help so that at the end of the five-year Federal grant the services will have become such an important part of our cultural and educational activity that it will be adequately and cheerfully supported either on the local or the state level.

Second: The demands for librarians and library assistants will be unprecedented and the competition for their services will be great even on a national scale. You can be of help by encouraging likely looking prospects to take library science or to serve apprenticeships in good library systems. Affiliate yourself with careers or guidance groups. Plug for librarianship. The field is much more attractive now than it has ever been. Figures being compiled will reveal, perhaps, that the average annual salary for beginning librarians is nearing \$4500.

Third: Take your pen in hand and write stories for the local newspapers. Give a continuing printed picture of the Library Services program as it unfolds. Emphasize the importance of good books in life and living. Point out case histories of the penetration of many good books into an area which until this time practically had been without books. Quote the citizens when they comment on the services and by all means see to it that these stories are brought to the attention of the members of the state legislature residing in your district.

—VIC COOK

EDITOR'S NOTE: Since the PRESIDENT'S CORNER was written word has been received that the 84th Congress reduced the appropriation authorized by the Library Services Act from \$7,500,000 to \$2,050,000. This means that North Carolina will receive less than \$40,000 instead of \$303,534. I am sure President Cook will agree that first priority on activity of librarians and trustees is to SEE YOUR SENATOR AND CONGRESSMAN WHILE THEY ARE IN NORTH CAROLINA AND URGE THEM TO SUPPORT A SUPPLEMENTAL APPROPRIATION EARLY IN THE 85TH CONGRESS!

Libraries Have Information for Voters

The American Library Association is cooperating with more than 100 other national organizations in the 1956 non-partisan "Register, Inform Yourself, and Vote" Campaign sponsored by the American Heritage Foundation. ALA won a top award for distinguished service in the previous campaign to get out the vote in the 1952 national election.

ALA President Ralph R. Shaw, Professor, Rutgers University Graduate School of Library Service, said:

"The campaign slogan, 'Don't Vote in the Dark' is especially significant to librarians. I am sure they will wish to spread this message in connection with the 1956 elections so that more people will use the library for information on the candidates and the issues. The slogan emphasizes the important area in which libraries continuously play their community role—helping citizens to be informed."

Mrs. Dorothy K. Smith, Interim Executive Secretary of the ALA Public Libraries Division, urged that librarians use the resources of their own libraries for the essential information job, and work closely with other groups in their local communities.

Posters especially designed for libraries are being distributed direct to libraries in towns of 10,000 population and over; other libraries may obtain them from the North Carolina State Library or by writing to the American Heritage Foundation, 11 West 42nd Street, New York 36, N. Y.

NORTH CAROLINA LIBRARY ASSOCIATION

OFFICERS:

President: Mr. Olan V. Cook, Associate Librarian, University of North Carolina, Chapel Hill.

First Vice-President: Mrs. Vernelle G. Palmer, Librarian, Boyden High School, Salisbury.

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Recording Secretary: Miss Beatrice Holbrook, Librarian, Hugh Morson Junior High School, Raleigh.

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Director: Mr. Charles M. Adams, Librarian, The Woman's College of the University of North Carolina, Greensboro.

Director: Miss Elaine von Oesen, Extension Services Librarian, North Carolina State Library, Raleigh.

Past President: Miss Charlesanna Fox, Librarian, Randolph Public Library, Asheboro.

REPRESENTATIVES FROM THE NORTH CAROLINA LIBRARY ASSOCIATION:

A.L.A. Council: Harlan C. Brown, Librarian, North Carolina State College, Raleigh. (Term expires 1959); alternate: the President.

Joint Committee (with NCETA) of North Carolina Literature and Bibliography: Mr. Carlyle J. Frarey, Chapel Hill; Miss Mildred Herring, Greensboro; Mr. William S. Powell, Chapel Hill; Miss Mae Tucker, Charlotte; Miss Elaine von Oesen, Raleigh; Miss Jane B. Wilson, Durham.

North Carolina Legislative Council: Mrs. Mary C. Hopkins, Chapel Hill; Miss Elizabeth Copeland, Greenville, Miss Elizabeth Hughey, Raleigh; The President.

Hill; Mr. Carleton West, Winston-Salem; The President and Recording Secretary.

Public Library Certification Board: The President; Miss Charlesanna Fox, Asheboro.

COMMITTEE APPOINTMENTS:

Archives: Mr. Harlan C. Brown, North Carolina State College, Raleigh, Chairman; Mrs. Hallie S. Bacelli, Greensboro; Miss Charlesanna Fox, Asheboro; Miss Gladys Johnson, Raleigh; Miss Jane Wilson, Chapel Hill

NORTH CAROLINA LIBRARIES

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Constitution and Codes: Mrs. Walter Gray, Atlantic Christian College Library, Wilson, Chairman; Katharine Day, Durham; Mr. A. Howard White, Burlington; Miss Janie Allsbrook, Tarboro; Mrs. Vera Melton, Raleigh.

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