

North Carolina Libraries

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CONTENTS

Report from the President	2
North Carolina General Assembly and Library Legislation in 1969	3
Alva W. Stewart	
Librarians Cite Need for Statewide Reference Center	6
Youth, Books and Guidance—Margaret A. Edwards	8
National Library Week for 1970	16
American Library Association News	17
Committee and Section Reports from NCLA Biennial Conference	25
Constitution of the North Carolina Library Association	33
North Carolina Library Education News	40
New North Carolina Books — William S. Powell	43
Educational Opportunities for N. C. Librarians	46

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REPORT FROM THE PRESIDENT



EUNICE QUERY

The new Executive Board of the North Carolina Library Association began its work for the biennium immediately following the close of the biennial conference in Charlotte, October 24, 1969. This first meeting was primarily a period for getting acquainted. The only action taken was the appointment of Miss Allegra Westbrooks to serve on the state Public Library Certification Board. I am happy to announce that Miss Westbrooks has accepted this appointment.

The Executive Board met at the Convention Center in Winston-Salem on December 12, 1969. Because of urgency, expediency, and economy the Board voted to hold both the 1971 and 1973 conventions in Winston-Salem. Chairmen of all sections had been invited to this meeting and all but one were present.

This was good since the idea of a possible new format for the state Convention was introduced. The general membership should give this some thought and communicate either with members of the Executive Board or with their section chairmen. Two ideas advanced were: special subject pre-conferences similar to those of the American Library Association and having only general meetings at the biennial convention with sections holding off-year workshop-type conferences such as the North Carolina Association of School Librarians now holds. Exhibitors have expressed the hope that there might be more unprogrammed time at future meetings in order that librarians could have more time to visit exhibits. If anyone has a different idea, we would be glad to have it presented.

Miss Charlesanna Fox, Executive Director of National Library Week in North Carolina, announced that Mrs. Robert Scott, wife of our governor, had agreed to serve as chairman of the National Library Week Committee. (Since the Executive Board meeting the committee has met and has plans under way for National Library Week).

In answer to a letter from Elaine von Oesen, president of Southeastern Library Association, the board voted to endorse the establishment of a Southeastern Library Research and Development Institute.

The 1970 spring workshop was discussed and the date set for Saturday, April 11. The workshop will be held on the campus of the University of North Carolina at Greensboro. Detailed information will be sent later directly to all who will be specifically involved.

As program chairman for the 1969 convention I should like to express particular thanks to all who helped make it such a satisfying experience but especially to the local

(Continued on Page 14)

NORTH CAROLINA GENERAL ASSEMBLY AND LIBRARY LEGISLATION IN 1969

ALVA W. STEWART, *Librarian*
North Carolina Wesleyan College

When the state's political leaders and State House reporters reviewed the deeds and misdeeds of the 1969 North Carolina General Assembly last summer, no reference was made to the significance of the library legislation enacted by the solons. Undoubtedly this omission was due to the fact that libraries and their support are of little import in the public mind.

Yet, to any librarian or friend of libraries, the action of the 1969 General Assembly relating to libraries was significant regardless of the yardstick used to measure significance.

Nine bills, seven of which were local (applying only to specific counties, cities, or other units of local government), relating to libraries were enacted into law during the session. Unquestionably the most far-reaching in its impact was H.B. 20 introduced by Rep. Sam Johnson (Wake). This bill provided appropriations for each of the state's departments, institutions, and agencies, including the State Library. State aid to public libraries was more than doubled for the 1969-71 biennium as compared with funds appropriated for the 1967-69 biennium—\$3,527,456 for the former; \$1,587,347 for the latter.

Operational funds for the State Library mushroomed, with \$803,364 appropriated for the 1969-71 biennium as contrasted with \$536,800 for the previous biennium. Credit for this substantial increment in financial support to libraries goes to hundreds of librarians and lay people throughout the state. Members of the Legislative Commission to Study Library Support, a group appointed by former Governor Dan K. Moore in 1967, deserve especially high marks for this achievement. Members of this commission, which submitted a report to Governor Moore and members of the 1969 General Assembly in August, 1968, were David Stick, Kitty Hawk, chairman; Senators Mary Faye Brumby of Murphy and Hector McLean of Lumberton, and Representatives Charles W. Phillips of Greensboro and Thomas E. Strickland of Goldsboro. In its report the Commission recommended that state aid to public libraries be increased by approximately 35 cents per capita during the first year and 55 cents per capita during the second year of the 1969-71 biennium. Although the final appropriations was only 50 percent of this recommended figure, the increase granted by the legislature was gratifying to state library officials as well as public librarians from Manteo to Murphy.

The other public bill (H.B. 540) enacted into law is designed to clarify the status of county and municipal library employees. Introduced by Representative Auman of Moore County, the act specifies that library employees "shall be for all purposes the employees of the county or municipality, as the case may be."

Three local bills were passed authorizing county governing boards to levy a tax for support and maintenance of the existing public library. These bills were as follows: H.B. 624 (Boger of Davie and Tolbert of Rowan) relating to Davie County Public Library; H.B. 1308 (Barr of Ashe) relating to public libraries in Ashe, Watauga, and

Wilkes counties; and H.B. 1378 (Leatherman of Lincoln) relating to the Lincoln County Public Library. Each of these acts limited the tax, if levied, to three cents per \$100 valuation and stipulated that the tax shall be "valid and binding" without approval of voters in a referendum on the question. The latter provision was indubitably a judicious one in view of the prevailing sentiment of most voters against imposition of any additional tax for any purpose.

Other local bills enacted into law during the 1969 session were the following: (1) H.B. 591 (Harkins of Buncombe)—amended a 1959 act so as to change the method of appointment and terms of the Asheville Library Board, the policy-making agency for the Asheville Public Library system. The amendment provided that five of the nine board members were to be appointed by the Asheville City Council from city residents, with the remaining four members to be appointed by the Buncombe County Board of Commissioners from county (outside city) residents. (2) H.B. 265 (Harris of Alamance)—relating to Alamance County Law Library. The intent of this act is that any funds held by the clerk of the Superior Court of Alamance County for the purpose of establishing and maintaining a law library in that county shall be remitted to the county treasurer. (3) H.B. 542 (Barbee and Fenner of Nash, Eagles of Edgecombe)—revised the charter of the Town of Nashville and confers several powers upon said town. Among these powers is that of organizing and administering public libraries. (4) H.B. 558 (Bradley of Clay)—authorizes the governing body of Highlands in Macon County to appropriate money from nontax funds not to exceed \$2,000 annually for the purpose of supporting the operation of Highlands Public Library and other local facilities in Highlands.

Another approved piece of legislation relating indirectly to libraries was a proposed constitutional amendment which would revise the finance article of the state constitution. If approved by a majority of the state's voters in a November, 1970 referendum, this amendment would wipe out the requirement that levying of taxes and borrowing of money by local governments be endorsed by voters in the city or county affected, unless the money is to be used for a "necessary expense." The North Carolina Supreme Court has consistently held that support of libraries is not a necessary expense of local government.

The proposed amendment provides that the General Assembly, acting on a uniform, statewide basis, will make the final determination as to the need for voter approval on the question of property tax levies or borrowing of money to finance particular activities of local government. One such activity is the operation of public libraries.

Returning to the appropriations bill, several solons were instrumental in obtaining approval of a considerable increase in state aid to public libraries, as well as a sizeable boost in the State Library's operating budget. Among those senators who supported additional funds for libraries were Hector McLean of Robeson, vice-chairman, Senate Committee on Libraries; Charles H. Larkins Jr. of Lenoir, member, Committee on Libraries; John T. Henley of Cumberland, chairman, Appropriations Subcommittee on General Government and Transportation; and Martha Evans of Mecklenburg, chairman, Senate Education Committee. House members who took the lead in demanding additional funds to support libraries were Thomas E. Strickland of Wayne, vice-chairman, House Library Committee; Charles W. Phillips of Guilford, member of the Library

Committee; and Roberts H. Jernigan Jr. of Hertford, vice-chairman, Appropriations Subcommittee on General Government and Transportation.

In the opinion of several of these lawmakers, the chief significance of increased state aid for public libraries is that a vital principle has been established; namely, the state of North Carolina has a responsibility for public library support as well as for public school support.

Representative Strickland, a candidate for the State Senate in the May Democratic primary this year, believes that "a formula has been devised for state aid to libraries and public policy has been changed." Representative Jernigan feels that the 1969 session was more responsive to the needs of libraries "than any session in several years."

The legislators named above are unanimous in their belief that the amount of state aid to public libraries authorized by the 1969 session is insufficient to meet current needs of the state's public libraries. Notwithstanding this, they contend that the legislature did as much for libraries as it could, given the heavy demands for funds placed upon the General Assembly by various agencies and institutions. Senator Henley describes the appropriation for 1969-71 as "a great step forward." Representative Phillips believes the funds appropriated to public libraries will be "of tremendous help in improving library resources" but admits that some needs will remain unmet until more money becomes available.

These lawmakers agree that the 1971 session of the General Assembly has the responsibility of providing a higher level of support for public libraries than its immediate predecessor. Senator McLean declares that the aid furnished to libraries by the 1971 session should be "substantially increased" over the appropriation for the current biennium. Representative Strickland expresses the opinion that a rise in library appropriations "will be possible and feasible" for the 1971-73 biennium. Senator Evans states, "Now (the first few months of 1970) is the time to start figuring a budget for the next biennium." Representative Jernigan adds an optimistic note, "With more funds available because of additional taxes approved by the 1969 session, public libraries will certainly receive their share of the appropriations." Representative Strickland makes the important observation that in future sessions of the legislature, state aid to public libraries "will simply be a matter of the amount of money appropriated." The question of the wisdom of such aid, Strickland notes, was answered affirmatively by the 1969 session.

Action taken by the 1969 General Assembly was an imposing first step toward implementing the most far-reaching recommendation of the Stick Commission; namely, that the state should gradually assume equal responsibility, with local government, for public library support. Commission chairman David Stick, who almost single-handedly wrote the report which was influential in charting a new financial course for the state's plethora of public libraries, is confident that subsequent sessions of the Tar Heel legislature will augment state aid to libraries if librarians, trustees, friends, and North Carolinians for Better Libraries wage an energetic campaign to insure continuation of the policy of increased annual appropriations for library support.

Perhaps the most fruitful action any librarian concerned about the level of state aid for public libraries can take during the next few months is to sound out candidates

(Continued on Page 22)

LIBRARIANS CITE NEED FOR STATEWIDE REFERENCE CENTER

The most pressing need for libraries in North Carolina is to link existing informational resources with users throughout the state.

Three nationally-recognized library experts and over 40 North Carolina librarians who met December 16-17, 1969 in Raleigh to discuss a proposed statewide library research center concluded that the libraries' immediate needs should be met through a statewide bibliographic center and far more rapid communication services within the state.

The State Board of Higher Education, the North Carolina Library Association, the State Library and the State Board of Education initiated the meeting in connection with their joint sponsorship of a study of the feasibility of establishing a North Carolina Libraries Service Center.

The three consultants in the library study are John Dawson, Director of Libraries, University of Delaware; John A. Humphry, Assistant Commissioner for Libraries, New York State Library, University of the State of New York; and Roger H. McDonough, Director of the State Library, Trenton, New Jersey.

In a second planning session on the library study, an 11-member advisory committee heard a preliminary report presented by the library consultants which cited the need for a statewide bibliographic reference center.

The advisory committee also received the findings of a poll of North Carolina librarians representing all types of libraries which was conducted in November by the sponsors of the study.

The poll indicated strong agreement concerning the need for a center to provide bibliographic services to users anywhere in the state. To accomplish this, the location of major library resources in North Carolina should be identifiable in one reference center. This would mean expanding the North Carolina Union Catalog to include the holdings of all the major libraries in the state. At the present time this bibliographic resource is the best single catalog of what North Carolina libraries hold. Since 1937 it has been in operation at the University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill.

It would also mean extending the IN-WATS telephone reference service to all libraries. This service now links most of the libraries in the state to the State Library and to the University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill and handles approximately 200 requests for information weekly. It does not include direct service to community colleges, technical institutes, junior colleges and certain special and research libraries.

While discussions were exploratory, they represent a significant attempt toward better library coordination and more rapid service to all North Carolina. This study brings together representatives of all types of libraries to identify their most pressing problems and through cooperation to find solutions.

IN MEMORIAM

MRS. MARY PEACOCK DOUGLAS

February 8, 1903 - January 29, 1970

Early in the second year of a retirement she was enjoying as fully and thoroughly as any active year of her career, Mrs. Douglas was stricken with a terminal illness which brought the end so swiftly that family, friends, and professional associates are still stunned. Her going leaves a void no one dares try to fill.

During her lifetime Mrs. Douglas received many honors in recognition of her contributions to the development of school libraries and reading—the Grolier Award, the Mary Peacock Douglas Award of North Carolina Association of School Librarians, the Mary Peacock Douglas School in Raleigh, and a *North Carolina Libraries* tribute. Perhaps she was best known nationally and internationally for her work and writings concerning school libraries, but those who knew her well will remember longest her personal and professional integrity, her inspiring encouragement and example, and her love of beauty—beauty in the written word, in art and music, in nature, and above all, in people.

Mrs. Douglas is survived by her husband, C. D. Douglas, who has requested that any memorial given be a book to a library.

MARY PEACOCK DOUGLAS MEMORIAL SCHOLARSHIP

The Executive Committee of the North Carolina Association of School Librarians has received contributions toward a scholarship fund in memory of Mrs. Mary Peacock Douglas. Any further contributions to a memorial fund may be sent to the chairman of the N. C. A. S. L. Awards and Scholarship Committee, Mrs. Elizabeth S. Storie, 514 Lakeside Drive, Statesville, North Carolina 28677.

YOUTH, BOOKS, AND GUIDANCE

By MARGARET A. EDWARDS



The older I get, the more I marvel at the readiness of the human mind to believe what is obviously false. Despite all the evidence to the contrary, we believe that if we can just find it there is a short cut, a simple solution to most complex questions.

"Never fear, 100's here" says the woman in the TV commercial and we see the girl with bad breath, after obtaining a bottle of 100 has not only won back the man who had dropped her but is leading him smiling to the altar. And we believe. The unlucky little wife who served her husband's boss pie with a tough crust found out about Crisco, asked the boss back to dinner, served him pie with a flaky Crisco crust and her husband got a promotion. And we believe. I see on TV that if I wash dishes with Ivory Snow people who look at my hands will think I am a teenager. And though these commercials cost, on an average, \$22,500 a minute enough women believe to make them pay off. And though none of these women, as a result of their purchases gets back a lost man or wins a promotion for a husband or fools anyone about her age, they still believe. They never lose faith in the short cut the simple solution.

The public and school library have the same faith in a short cut. We have in our keeping the accumulated knowledge, wisdom, experience, culture recorded by the human race since Gutenberg. This is a sacred trust to which we can be faithful only if we pass it on to each succeeding generation. But passing it on is very difficult involving as it does a knowledge and love of all kinds of people, the art of salesmanship, wide and constant reading and dedication. So we take the short cut of making books available of putting them on shelves and leaving it up to the masses of people to borrow them if the notion strikes them though we know most of them have no conception of the joy of reading nor of the wonderful books we have and that they will live and die unaware of the happiness and fulfillment books might have given them.

Because the promotion of reading is such a highly professional, difficult activity we work ever more diligently to convince ourselves and the public that we are top notch librarians because we are expert technicians. We answer enquiries for information we classify, catalog and shelve books, we facilitate storage problems with microfilm, we make it possible for patrons to xerox material. We have instant regional reference service and we are going into computers. All this is good and performs the very useful and necessary service the public wants and should have. Yet most of it can be done by college graduates without library school degrees, as it requires technical rather than professional training. The promotion of reading which is every bit as important as the retrieval of information is still in the horse and buggy stage of progress. We operate very much as we did in the days of Melvil Dewey. Beyond handing out a few booklists and setting up displays, we do very little to sell the idea of reading. Even the American Library Association makes no attempt to get a highly professional program on TV to inspire people and send them to libraries all over the nation to borrow books they have seen dramatized.

No one believes more implicitly in the short cut to librarianship than the high school and public librarians who serve teenagers. We want our young people to inform and enrich themselves in our libraries. So we set the stage with colorful furniture, pretty draperies and pots of flowers. We give them booklists and show them films and play records but we seldom walk up to individuals to suggest a book we have recently read which they might thoroughly enjoy. Just as Crisco, 100 and Ivory Snow will not solve my personal problems, so color, easy chairs and audio visual materials will not do for young people what reading will. There is no short cut to the promotion of reading. The truth of the matter is that if we want young people to read books, we will have to read them ourselves and master the art of influencing them to read. We librarians need to look our problems squarely in the face and attack them with energy and dedication.

What are our problems? One big one, for which we are not basically responsible is that, according to a government report, one fourth of the nation's students have significant reading deficiencies. This may be remedied, for the Commissioner of Education has set the goal of assuring that by the end of the 1970's "no one shall be leaving the schools without the skill and desire necessary to read to the full limits of his capability." If he should be able to accomplish this, even in part, librarians will probably be more responsible than anyone else for seeing that, after students acquire the skill to read, they then have "the desire necessary to read to the full limits of their capability." Teachers will also be responsible, but the desire to read is often easier to stimulate in an informal atmosphere free of assignments where a friendly, well read librarian can share the pleasure of reading with an individual.

Our greatest challenge is that, for the salvation of this nation, young people with their awakened social consciousness balance their desire for change with understanding. Too many of them are activists without a cause. They know that democracy has lamentable failings but they do not know of its strength and its basic concern for the individual and his rights. They know our generation has a thousand sins but they do not know anything else about us. They plan to tear this world down but have no workable plan for building a better world on the ruins. Hopefully, some of them read and many of them have the capacity to absorb ideas in books. Books with something to say are IN with many of them, but librarians in general are OUT. As a profession, we do not turn young people on.

The WILSON LIBRARY BULLETIN for September 1969 explored the relation of the public library and reading to today's youth in a series of articles. One writer said, "Student attitude, concerns, and priorities have flexed much further in a positive social direction than have the operating values and procedures of the institutions in which they have been housed." But a young activist, a campus organizer, puts his finger on what is surely our greatest failing. He writes, "When I think of libraries, I think of social theater. I think not so much of the massive problems of acquisition, categorization, storage and retrieval, which must be very much at the heart of your professional concerns, but rather of the formats of learning that libraries present, the potentials for interaction they allow The problem with libraries as I see them is that they allow only two categories of behavior. If you know what you want, you go in and get some help. If you don't know what you want, but just about anything will do, you go in and quietly browse. If you find yourself somewhere in the middle in that noisy, confused, irascible, fitty and starty stage where you think you've got an idea but you're not quite sure you

can explain it and that's not it but maybe this sounds right—I'm not sure though and WOW—then to go to the librarian for help is often to feel you've committed an antisocial act. That's the one that puts me—and I think my generation—in a bind." This boy is saying what I have been saying—that far too many librarians feel their service to youth is done when the books have been put on the shelves. The young person may ask a question if he must but he is supposed to help himself with reading unrelated to assignments. Certainly the librarian is not seeking out confused and bewildered young people and taking the initiative of offering help.

Why does the librarian such as the young activist encountered make the uncertain seeker for the right book feel he has committed an antisocial act? Because the librarian cannot communicate with youth. He is out of sympathy, out of touch, offended by the appearance of the young person who does not look like a "gentleman." The librarian is for the establishment and afraid. Yet despite all the rebellion, the raucous music, the sexy dancing, the tragic use of drugs, this is the best generation we have ever produced. They are responsible more than any other group for turning the nation against war. They have made a shambles of the hard materialistic philosophy of the past generation; they have actively promoted tolerance and the brotherhood of all men. They have taken an active role in politics and demanded social reform. They have pressured people in authority and power to rethink their philosophy and justify their decisions and actions. The librarian who scorns them probably wore a long skirt over a long corset, was a little lady who respected adults and minded the rules but all the same qualified herself for the list of those who never would be missed.

A second reason for the librarian's response to the confused seeker for the right book is that he really cannot help the young adult and his only defense is to brow-beat him. As long as we put all our energies into the retrieval of information and do not read enough books, as long as reference work and supplying materials for assignments occupies all our time, as long as the readers' advisory service is not fully as important as the informational services; we will be unable to serve youth or old age or anyone else as they should be served.

Not long ago scientists operated in their field without any feeling of social responsibility. They made scientific discoveries and gave them to the public who took them for whatever uses they saw fit. Today, scientists worry over their social responsibility. Should the formula for biological warfare be released? Were they right to give man the atom bomb and its ever more powerful successors? If human beings can be created in a test tube, is it well for man to know how?

Librarians in the past have also operated as collectors and dispensers of information without feeling any special obligation to the public beyond answering the questions of those who came to the library to ask. But lately, we too are beginning to realize we have a responsibility for the intellectual and ethical concerns of man. Can we sit behind our desks and not care that technology and technicians may take over our society? Should we be deeply concerned with the persisting and baffling questions of man's existence and his relations to his fellows? Can we afford to be ignorant of what the best minds have thought and written about these questions? And do we have any obligation to interest the public, particularly the young, in reading of these matters? Again, I say the biggest problem youth faces today is the need to decide what should take the place of

the things they would destroy. Young people need ideas. The book may not be the whole answer to their problem but it is the best source of ideas so far invented, and it is our contribution.

Gandhi left youth a profound and original suggestion for abolishing war. Nehru, his disciple, in *TOWARD FREEDOM*, tells how he endured nine years of imprisonment for going against the establishment and what it meant to dedicate himself to his people. Camus' belief in mankind, Claude Brown's interpretation of the ghetto with its crime and poverty, James Joyce's revealing account of the need for self realization in *PORTRAIT OF THE ARTIST AS A YOUNG MAN*—all these and hundreds of other books have something to say to youth about the matters that concern them. Yet all this relevant philosophy, understanding, wisdom may remain imprisoned in books on shelves unless the librarians who have read them take them down off the shelves and put them in the hands of young people. They say that when a tree falls in the forest there is no sound unless there is an ear to hear. So, when an idea is put into print it is nothing but print until it penetrates a mind. The wisdom of the ages stored in books is not wisdom unless the books are read.

I read the other day that McLuhan is reconsidering his earlier obituary for the printed word and that he has said, "The book is a very special form of communication. It is unique and it will persist." What a relief! It worried me when he posed in front of a wild psychedelic background on a TV special and explained that in this new day, science and technology will give us our ideas on films which will often be viewed by the population en masse and that the outmoded custom of holding a book in one's hand and moving one's eyes over a line of print, bringing them back and repeating the process is for the birds and will become obsolete. I wondered how I would plan to spend the evenings after working on the farm all day. In preparation for the day when science and technology will take over, I look at the TV program for tonight. The main attractions are: *THE VIRGINIAN*; *THE COURTSHIP OF EDDIE'S FATHER* (The fine print says Eddie is teased by his classmates because his father is dating the teacher); *THE BEVERLY HILLBILLIES*; The Wednesday Night Movie, *A GUIDE FOR THE MARRIED MAN* (comedy about a philanderer who tries to teach the art of infidelity to one of his friends); etc. With this plethora of riches, I can only hope science and technology will leave the Off switch on my TV set. They say that when TV replaces the book the offerings will be better. But all the surveys prove that people want exactly what TV now offers and they do not want programs with intellectual or cultural appeal. But suppose this problem is solved and instead of the menu listed above, tonight we explore the ocean floor. This is going to be fine with all kinds of fish, a study of the mineral resources under the ocean and a tour of a sunken gallion. I do not mean to be difficult but tonight I am not in the mood for exploring the ocean depths. I want to be moved and inspired, as I once was when I read a book called *THE FIXER*. I am not interested in having my evenings' entertainment planned for me nor in looking at a film, with all the rest of America, at a time set by the powers that be.

Marshall McLuhan's short cut to the cultivation of the mind is not going to work. Television cannot do the job and it would be impractical to borrow films for individual use. They are too expensive and could never cover the range and variety of subjects and ideas to be found in books.

The greatest good of reading is not so much knowledge as wisdom. Wisdom is the result of experience and of thinking on it. Here in the book is the accumulated experience

of people from Homer to Eldridge Cleaver. Unlike the film, the printed records people have left, the things they have said, can be absorbed and pondered on and questioned. One can stop and turn back to read certain passages over again until the mind accepts or rejects them. Something beautiful or moving can be returned to and even memorized. Books can open up for the reader his inner distance and teach him to understand the human heart or, as Kenneth Rexroth said of Don Quixote, the reader "discovers what he is really like by discovering that other people are like himself and that he is like them." Someone has said, "The ideas of others can be absorbed without reading but at a rate so much slower. People have crossed this continent by mule back but a plane gets there faster."

I do not mean to attack the librarian's use of films. Today, many of them are highly artistic and have something to say to all of us, but particularly to the non-reader. They are excellent teaching devices and there is no reason why an idea is better in print than on film. But we must remember that when a teenager leaves school, he will have little opportunity to view films and he will have to be where there is a group if he does see one. By using films as a short cut to enrichment and neglecting to promote reading we are shortchanging the youngsters. We are inclined to give up too easily. We must not despair of getting books into the hands of more and more youngsters and sharing with them the pleasure of reading. Like Avis, we should try harder instead of going overboard on AV which is an adjunct to, not a substitute for reading. It seems to me school librarians have jumped overboard when they call their libraries media centers. One of them explained in a state library bulletin that this would change the image of the library. When we librarians wish the faculty and students of our schools to think of us primarily as efficient operators of media centers instead of dynamic ambassadors of books and reading, do we not, by implication, cheapen our image?

As for the public library, if we wish to do more for youth than put books on shelves and answer questions when asked, it is essential that one person on every staff who likes teenagers and is not afraid of them be the liaison between them and the books. This person is technically known as a young adult librarian.

Where there is no such person, I find in practically all the libraries I go into over the country that the librarian is seated peering into a file of cards on his desk or reading unless he has to get out of his chair to answer a reference question. If a young person in need of help with an assignment waits a little while in front of the librarian's desk, the librarian looks up, fixes the teenager with a steady stare and asks, "Yes?" The nervous teenager presents his problem as best he can and the librarian with his thumb still marking his place in the card tray asks, "Have you looked in the catalog?" in a tone of voice that implies the youngster is pretty dumb, not to say inconsiderate, not to have searched the catalog more diligently before disturbing our librarian. There is no interest in the teenager's problem nor in him as a person and because of this, there is no possibility of the librarian turning this teenager into a reader. It would never occur to the teenager to ask the librarian for a good book to read any more than it would occur to the librarian to suggest one. Under this system, we are lucky that only a fourth of the teenagers complained when the University of Maryland Library School surveyed the Baltimore-Washington Metropolitan District. They come into our libraries not knowing one author from another, unaware of the books that would change their lives and furnish them with the inspiration and mental awakening they so need. They are not even aware of their latent interests. If they happen to come to the library at all, they

go down shelf after shelf becoming more and more confused until they select a book by its title, which is quite likely not to be what they really wanted and certainly not as satisfying or as meaningful as a title the young adult librarian might have suggested. I have said before that we run our libraries like Helpy-Selfy supermarkets. You put it in the basket and we check it out.

A well trained young adult librarian knows the art of salesmanship. He never pushes too hard but sets young people at ease so that they seek him out for his friendliness, his wide knowledge of books, his uncanny ability to find the right book for the right person, and his obvious pleasure in talking about the books one has read. The teenager who has just read "a big one" needs to talk about it with someone who has read it so he can clarify his ideas and shares his enthusiasm.

Just any staff member cannot work successfully with teenagers. In the first place, adult or general assistants cannot spend the necessary time reading in this field and still be prepared to serve other patrons. Some staff members do not really like teenagers; a few are openly hostile and others do not have the special type of personality that enables them to establish the rapport with adolescents that will set them reading. The young adult librarian should make school visits and give book talks that would start the kids walking to the library for the titles talked about. He should set up displays in tune with the interests of young people. He should make book lists and think constantly of ways to advertise books and reading. He should win the confidence of parents and teachers and stand in the community as an authority in his field and a friend of youth.

The public library has slept longer than Rip Van Winkle. In the midst of today's social crisis, our readers' advisory service operates very much as it did in the '80's and '90's. With the exception of the juvenile department, our book stock, our staffs and our services are directed to middle aged, middle class people — when they are no longer in the majority. Macy's department store which once followed the same procedure now directs its advertising to the 25-year-olds. Merchants, political candidates, even the police are paying more attention to youth. The movie industry is well aware that over half their patrons are under thirty. This and the response of young people to *THE GRADUATE* have had an impact on movie making. The churches realize they may die if they do not attract youth. But the public library is still oriented to the middle class, middle aged adult, making little or no special provision for teenagers and not particularly concerned that there is a strong body of support for the idea that all the reading needs of high school students be supplied by school libraries. Though this would deprive young people of access to the public library's vast treasures, it would leave the staffs free to serve quieter, more conservative, older people. If the public library allows this to happen, I hope I am alive to organize my fellow golden agers to come daily to the library and stand by your desks, now that you have more time to listen, and tell you how bad our arthritis is getting, show you pictures of the grandchildren and tell you over again how we just can't seem to remember a thing any more.

Under the circumstances, it is not surprising that with the pressing needs of big cities, some city councils are wondering if libraries are essential. This question might not arise if we were working effectively with the Commissioner of Education to see that teenagers have the desire necessary to read to the full limits of their capacity; if we were really mastering the art of introducing reading to the deprived and disadvantaged:

if we were out on the streets winning friends and influencing people to read. If we do not win the affection and respect of today's youth who are deeply concerned for social problems; if we do not convince them that we too are concerned and have a contribution to make, they may grow up unconvinced that our present type of activity is worth supporting when people are hungry and ill housed. The library must serve youth better. We must reassess our priorities in the light of this day in time and have the vision to plan for tomorrow. It can be done. St. Exupery said, "A rock pile ceases to be a rock pile the moment a man of vision contemplates it bearing within himself the image of a cathedral."

(EDITOR'S NOTE) Margaret A. Edwards' new book, *THE FAIR GARDEN AND THE SWARM OF BEASTS! THE LIBRARY AND THE YOUNG ADULT*, recently published by Hawthorn Books, 70 Fifth Avenue, New York, New York, 10011, \$4.95, is available at a 20% discount to librarians who wish to order it.

REPORT FROM PRESIDENT (Cont'd.)

arrangements and exhibits committees headed by Mary Frances Crymes and Arial Stephens. This was the second convention for which they did such yeoman service.

All committees during the past biennium have worked very hard and several will soon have tangible results to place in your hands. The Education for Librarianship Committee, headed by Dr. Gene Lanier, has prepared the fourth edition of *Library Education in North Carolina*. The Constitution and Codes Committee, Stella Townsend, Chairman, has the newly revised constitution ready. The North Carolina Library Association Organization Committee, headed by Marjorie Hood, will soon complete the revision of the Association's handbook, now that the constitution has been revised. Jeannette Trotter, Chairman of the special North Carolina Books Committee, wrote Mrs. Council that the members had prepared a list of publishers who regularly issue North Carolina materials. This list will be published in *North Carolina Libraries*.

The newly appointed committees, which will be listed in the next issue of this journal, will be facing a challenge to continue and extend the work of their predecessors.

Miss Mildred Mullis, Chairman of the Scholarship Committee, will continue to receive applications for both the North Carolina Library Association and the Ruzicka scholarships until May 1, 1970. If you know of anyone who would be a likely candidate, please suggest that he get in touch with Mildred. Her address is Post Office Box 548, Morganton, North Carolina 28655.

These next two years should be busy and productive ones for our association and for the library profession. We invite you to participate actively in all of our plans.

Sincerely,

EUNICE QUERY

President

N.C.L.A., 1969-1971



Ruth Tarbox
Executive Secretary of
Children's Services
Division, American Library
Association

OUT-OF-STATE FACES SEEN AT NCLA



Margaret A. Edwards
formerly Director of Young
Adult Services of Enoch
Pratt Free Library,
Baltimore



David Clift
Executive Director
American Library
Association



John Berry III
Editor *Library Journal*

L. R. Arial Stephens, Mildred Council, President N.C.L.A.



Read-Look-Listen In Your Library

NATIONAL LIBRARY WEEK

April 12-18, 1970

National Library Week for 1970 is the week of April 12-18. *The emphasis this year will be on telling the library story outside the library.*

The goal for 1970 in North Carolina is:

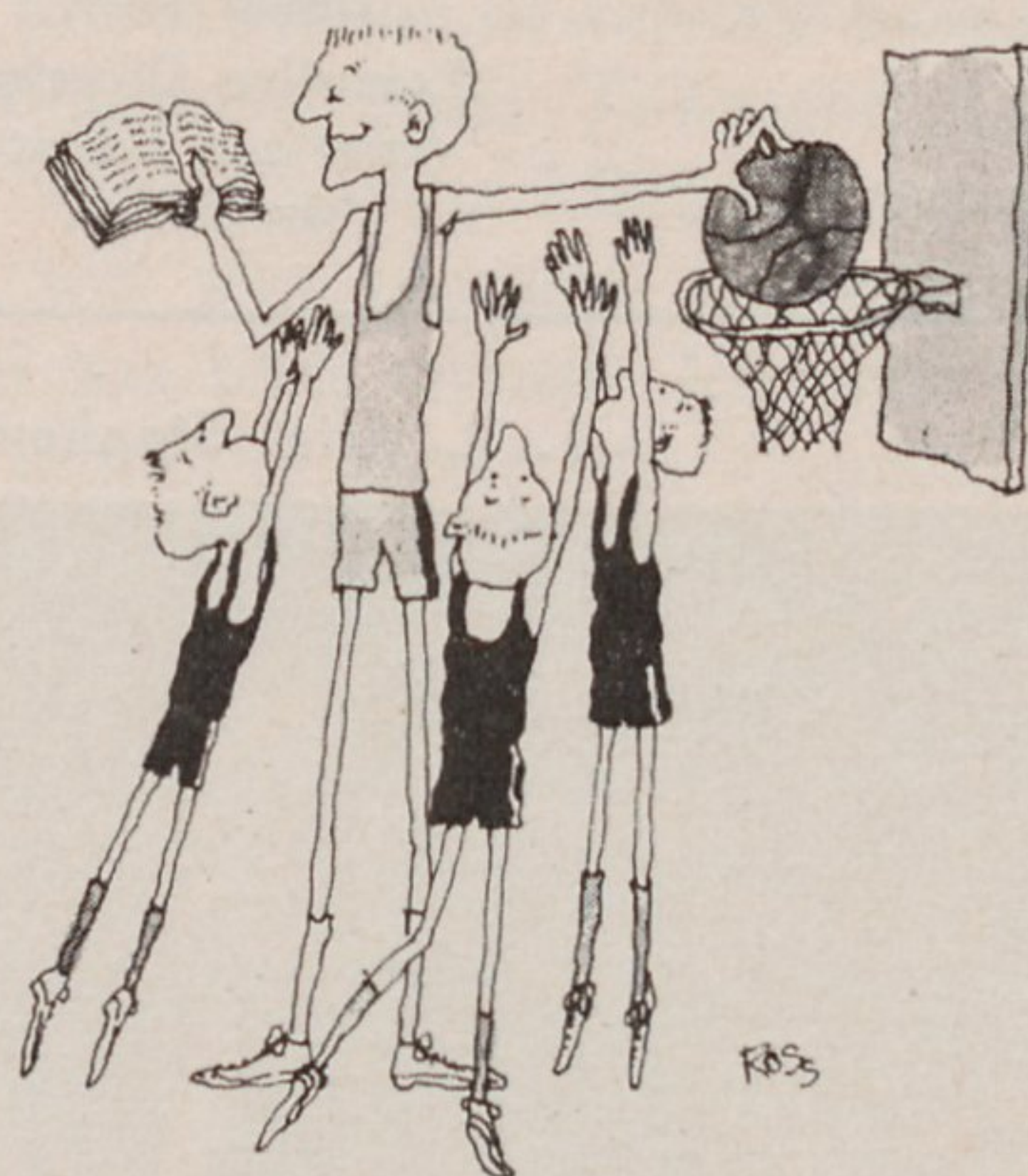
To encourage increased patronage of library services through a concerted effort to acquaint current nonusers with the availability and value of services now being provided in their locale, focusing first upon the business community, then branching out to other nonuser groups.

If the goal of providing extensive information about library services is to be reached, mass media must be the major channel for distribution. Librarians are urged to cooperate across county lines and within communities in making the best use of the various communication means open to them. Experimentation with new ways of communication is certainly desirable.

County representatives of the North Carolinians for Better Libraries are serving as county chairmen.

The state National Library Week Committee consists of the following members: Mrs. Robert W. Scott, Raleigh, Chairman; Miss Charlesanna L. Fox, Asheboro, Executive Director; Mrs. Vera B. Melton, Raleigh, Assistant Executive Director; Mrs. Darlene Ball, Greensboro; Mr. Tom Burgiss, Sparta; Mr. James W. Carruth, Raleigh; Mr. B. C. Crews, Jr., Greensboro; Dr. Lewis C. Dowdy, Greensboro; Mrs. Judith Garitano, Raleigh; Mr. Jesse Helms, Raleigh; Mrs. Gladys Hontz,

Mount Olive; Mrs. Jane C. McRae, Elkin; Mr. Clifton Metcalf, Waynesville; Mr. Jim Ollis, Laurinburg; Representative Charles W. Phillips, Greensboro; Mr. Herbert Poole, Guilford College; Mr. Sam Poole, Aberdeen; Senator Hector MacLean, Lumberton; Miss Eunice Query, Boone; Mr. Richard L. Rice, Raleigh; Mr. William Roberts, Salisbury; Mrs. John N. Walker, Mount Olive; Miss Nancy Wallace, Raleigh; Mrs. Carlton G. Watkins, Charlotte; Mr. Charles A. Whitehurst, Greensboro; Mr. James J. Williams, Yadkinville.



Reading Is For Everybody

NATIONAL LIBRARY WEEK
April 12-18, 1970

The themes, "Reading is for Everybody," and "Read-Look-Listen in Your Library," lend themselves to creative designs and activities within the libraries and in the communities. The materials available from the National Library Week Office are attractive and useful and promote the emphasis for this week in 1970.

AMERICAN LIBRARY ASSOCIATION



A new listing of materials on intellectual freedom has been prepared by the Office for Intellectual Freedom of the American Library Association. The materials are available now and can be ordered (preferably by prepaid orders) from the Office for Intellectual Freedom, American Library Association, 50 East Huron Street, Chicago, Illinois 60611.

Single copy, free on request. In the listing, these pamphlets are available:

Freedom to Read Statement

Policies and Procedures for Selection of School Library Materials

Library Bill of Rights, as amended June 27, 1967 (parchment) (8" x 10")

School Library Bill of Rights (parchment)

How Libraries and Schools Can Resist Censorship

Prices of Pamphlets

100 or less	\$ 2.50
additional 100's	2.00
500	10.00
additional 100's	1.75
1000	17.50
additional 100's	1.50

Single copy of reprints also free on request. Reprints are:

Labeling—A Report of the ALA Committee on Intellectual Freedom

The Extreme Right in American Politics

Not Censorship But Selection

Readings on Book Selection and Intellectual Freedom 1954-1961

Readings on Book Selection and Intellectual Freedom 1962-1967

Why Do the Rightists Rage?

Single copy of reprints 10¢. Reprints are:

What To Do Before the Censor Comes—and After

Big Brother is Watching Your Kids

Prices of Reprints

25 copies	\$2.00
50 copies	3.00
100 copies	5.00

Enlarged Library Bill of Rights on parchment suitable for framing and designed to be used with a standard 16" x 20" mat with its 11" x 14" opening—\$1.00 each.

Mrs. Joe Ann Stenstrom has been appointed Assistant Executive Secretary of the American Association of School Librarians. She assumed this position on November 1, 1969.

AASL is a division of the American Library Association and an associated organization of NEA. Her office is in the Washington National Education Association Headquarters.

Mrs. Stenstrom has been a staff associate in the Research Division, National Education Association. In this position she was involved in the research done for the Task Analysis Survey for Phase I of the AASL School Library Manpower Project.

In this position as Assistant Executive Secretary of AASL, she will be serving as professional liaison between the units of the National Education Association and the American Association of School Librarians.

* * * * *

The American Library Association Headquarters Library regrets that it can fill no more requests for the films *The Information Explosion* and *What Will Libraries Be Like in the Future*. The demand has been so great that all prints are booked through 1970. The films are not available for loan elsewhere. They are not for sale.

* * * * *

School Library Personnel Task Analysis Survey, a report prepared by the Research Division of the National Education Association in a nationwide study to identify the tasks performed by school library personnel at the building level, has been published.

The survey is part of the initial phase of the School Library Manpower Project initiated in 1968 by the American Association of School Librarians, a division of the American Library Association and an associated organization of NEA. This five year program, funded by the Knapp Foundation of North Carolina, Inc., is designed to treat three aspects of the problem of developing and utilizing school library manpower: task and job analysis, education for school librarianship and recruitment. The Research Division of NEA was asked to conduct a Task Analysis Survey under contract as part of the first phase of the Project. The purpose of the Survey was to identify and describe the duties and tasks performed by personnel in outstanding school libraries with programs of unified service utilizing varied types of materials and equipment. Data gathered in the Survey is summarized and analyzed in the newly published report. The study is not a status survey but is based on a purposive sample. The report is confined to presenting what tasks are presently being performed by school library personnel in building level programs and does not assess who could or should be doing these tasks in the future development of school media programs.

The Survey and the report itself are to be used as tools for the Task Analysis Committee as they begin to draw up new job definitions for school library personnel. The results of the Task Analysis Committee's work and its implications and recommendations for curriculum development in library education programs will be a base for the work of the second phase of the Project, Robert N. Case, Director of the School Library Manpower Project, stated.

The price of the report is \$2.00 per copy. Orders should be sent to the Order Department, American Library Association, 50 East Huron Street, Chicago, Illinois 60611.

* * * * *

A world tour for school librarians is planned for 1970, the year designated by the United Nations as International Education Year.

The tour will be from July 13 to August 16. Visits to school libraries and library schools in Tehran, India, Japan, Australia, and New Zealand will be of special interest. The highlight of the tour will be the opportunity to attend the meetings of the World Confederation of Organizations of the Teaching Profession in Sydney, Australia and participate in the two-day program on school libraries. There will be a special exhibit of original art by illustrators of children's books from some 30 countries contributed by Field Enterprises Educational Corporation and sponsored by the American Association of School Librarians at the WCOTP meeting.

Further information may be obtained by writing to:

Dr. Jean E. Lowrie, Head, Department of Librarianship,
Western Michigan University, Kalamazoo, Mich 49001.

* * * * *

"Mixed-Means Programming for Young Adults," a brochure for librarians on planning film programs for young adults, is now available.

The folder was prepared by the National Library Week Committee of the Young Adult Services Division. It contains films on five different topics: Film as Art; Young Film Makers at Work; Problems of Minority Groups; Man vs. Man; and Science and Science Fiction. Each section also includes a listing of suggested records, books and periodicals.

The brochure is available from the Young Adult Services Division. Please send a self-addressed #10 envelope and 25 cents in coin to: Young Adult Services Division, American Library Association, 50 East Huron Street, Chicago, Illinois 60611.

* * * * *

"Library Service to the Exceptional Child," a packet of 12 items is now available. It includes reprints of two articles from *Top of the News*: "The Exceptional Child and the Library" (April, 1969) and the report of the Public Library of Cincinnati and Hamilton County, "Library Service to Exceptional Children," (January, 1970).

It also includes lists developed by this library for the project: Books for Mentally Retarded Children; Books for Deaf and Hard-of-Hearing Children; Books Used for Discussion with Socially Maladjusted Girls, 12-15; and Boys 12-15.

And in addition, there are also lists prepared by the Troubled Child Subcommittee, Association of Hospital and Institutional Libraries, ALA: The Hostile Child in Books; Without Whip or Rod; Self-Discovery Through Books; and Books as an Aid in Preventing Dropouts.

The whole packet is now available for \$2.00 from the Children's Services Division, American Library Association, 50 East Huron Street, Chicago, Illinois 60611.

* * * * *

A total of 15 grants has been made to college and university libraries by the Grants Committee of the Association of College and Research Libraries, a division of the American Library Association.

All grants are in the form of cash awards based on past applications and the experience of the committee. This is the 15th year of the ACRL Grants Program.

The Grants Committee had previously announced that it would not request applications this year but would award grants to institutions based on applications received during past years and on the experience of the Committee. Only cash awards to support library programs will be made.

Among grant recipients was Livingstone College, Salisbury, North Carolina.

* * * * *

Library Response to Urban Change, a comprehensive study of the Chicago Public Library that has far-reaching implications for urban development planners as well as librarians in major metropolitan areas across the country, was published December 1 by the American Library Association's Publishing Services.

Dr. Lowell A. Martin, professor in the school of Library Service, Columbia University, headed the survey team that conducted the study at a cost of \$150,000.

The report covers population trends, library use, services, the main building, branches, collections, ghetto services, children's books, automation, cataloging, personnel, financing, administration and public relations.

A note of particular urgency is struck in one passage from the survey: "The slum resident is often indifferent to and even suspicious of established organizations, and the library is one of the traditional institutions."

The book is available through the Order Department, American Library Association, 50 East Huron Street, Chicago, Illinois 60611. It is priced at \$8.50.

* * * * *

Two graduate programs of library education have been officially accredited by the American Library Association according to an announcement issued by the Association's Committee on Accreditation at the ALA Midwinter Meeting in Chicago. The newly accredited programs are offered by the Graduate Department of Library and Information Sciences, Brigham Young University, Provo, Utah (H. Thayne Johnson, Director) and the Department of Library Science, Northern Illinois University, DeKalb (LaVern A. Walther, Head).

This brings the number of library schools offering programs accredited by the American Library Association to 50, the highest number yet recorded under the Revised Standards of 1951.

* * * * *

Elwyn Brooks White (E. B. White) has been named winner of the 1970 Laura Ingalls Wilder Award of the Children's Services Division of the American Library Association at the Association's annual Midwinter Meeting in Chicago.

The Wilder medal is given every five years "to an author or illustrator whose books, published in the United States, have over a period of years made a substantial and lasting contribution to literature for children."

E. B. White, known to adult readers for the wisdom and subtle humor as well as the lucid style of his essays and poems, appeared in columns of the *New Yorker* ("Talk of the Town") and *Harper's Magazine* ("One Man's Meat"). He is known, also unforgettably, to children. *Stuart Little*, 1945, and *Charlotte's Web*, 1952, are fantasies which ring real to children and are relished by adults for the poignancy and truth that emerge from the straightforward storytelling.

Previous winners of the five year Wilder Award are Clara Ingram Judson, 1960, and Ruth Sawyer, 1965.

* * * * *

Chicago, January 22 — *William H. Armstrong, the author of SOUNDER*, published by Harper and Row, and *William Steig, the illustrator and author of SYLVESTER AND THE MAGIC PEBBLE*, published by Windmill Books, Incorporated, an adjunct of Simon and Schuster, Incorporated, were announced respectively today to be the winners of the John Newbery Medal and the Randolph J. Caldecott Medal, awarded by the Children's Services Division of the American Library Association for the most distinguished books for children published in the United States in 1969.

SOUNDER, a deeply moving story about a poor, black sharecropper and his family and their memorable coon dog, *Sounder*, is Mr. Armstrong's first novel for young people.

The three runners-up for the Newbery medal are: Sulamith Ish-Kishor, author of *OUR EDDIE*, published by Pantheon Books; Janet Gaylord Moore, author of *THE MANY WAYS OF SEEING: AN INTRODUCTION TO THE PLEASURES OF ART*, published by the World Publishing Company; and Mary Q. Steele, author of *JOURNEY OUTSIDE*, published by Viking Press.

SYLVESTER AND THE MAGIC PEBBLE, a charming, tender story about the experiences of a donkey named Sylvester and his family after he finds and makes wishes upon a magic pebble, is Mr. Steig's third book for children. His first book was the highly acclaimed *ROLAND THE MINSTREL PIG* and his second was the best-selling *C D B!*

The five runners-up for the Caldecott medal are: Ezra Jack Keats, illustrator and author of *GOGGLES!*, published by the Macmillan Company; Leo Lionni, illustrator and author of *ALEXANDER AND THE WIND-UP MOUSE*, published by Pantheon Books; Robert Andrew Parker, illustrator of *POP CORN AND MA GOODNESS*, written by Edna Mitchell Preston and published by the Viking Press; Brinton Turkel, illustrator and author of *THY FRIEND, OBADIAH*, published by the Viking Press; and Margot Zemach, illustrator of *AN UNTRUE TALE BY HARVE ZEMACH: THE JUDGE*, published by Farrar, Straus and Giroux.

NCASL SCHOLARSHIP

The Awards and Scholarship Committee of the North Carolina Association of School Librarians is again accepting applications for the annual scholarship of \$500.00 available to school librarians, it was announced today by the chairman, Mrs. Elizabeth S. Storie. The scholarship is awarded each year to an applicant who already holds an undergraduate degree but who wishes to certify or do graduate work in library science and be a school librarian. The aim of the scholarship is to encourage entrance into the field of school librarianship or advancement for those already members of the profession. This N.C.A.S.L. Scholarship program is in its fourth year.

Applications may be obtained from each county and city superintendent or from the scholarship committee chairman, Mrs. Elizabeth S. Storie, 514 Lakeside Drive, Statesville, North Carolina 28677. Deadline for this year's applications is April 1, 1970. Rules governing the scholarship:

1. The scholarship shall be awarded to one who holds an undergraduate degree, who desires to certify in library science, and who plans to become a school librarian in North Carolina; OR to one who holds an undergraduate degree, has certified in library science, desires a graduate degree with a major in library science (either an MA with a library science major or an MLS), and who plans to be a school librarian in North Carolina.
2. The scholarship shall be for \$500.00 and shall be increased as the Awards and Scholarship Committee of the NCASL deems it appropriate and as funds permit.
3. The recipient of the scholarship shall be designated by the Awards and Scholarship Committee of NCASL by May 15, but the scholarship itself shall be awarded only after acceptance of the recipient in a library science program.
4. If for any reason the library science program as planned by the recipient is cancelled or postponed after the scholarship is awarded, the amount must be returned to the Awards and Scholarship Committee of NCASL and the recipient may re-apply for the scholarship at a later date.
5. Applications for the scholarship shall be made by April 1, and shall be submitted to the chairman of the Awards and Scholarship Committee of NCASL.

N. C. GENERAL ASSEMBLY (Cont'd.)

for a seat in the 1971 General Assembly to learn their views concerning state aid for libraries. New faces in a legislative body, like new faces on a library staff, often mean new directions and new policies. It is the responsibility of librarians, trustees, and friends of libraries to insure that the new directions and policies for libraries set by future legislatures are constructive and progressive.

NEW N.C.L.A. EXECUTIVE BOARD



L. to R. Front row: David L. Vaughn, treasurer; Eunice Query, president; Elizabeth Copeland, 1st vice president and president-elect; I. T. Littleton, 2nd vice president; Back row: William Wilson, director; Charlesanna Fox, SELA representative; William Powell, ALA representative; Mildred Council, former president; Mell Busbin, editor *North Carolina Libraries*; Not pictured: Rebecca Balantine, secretary; John Bell, director.

OUT-GOING N.C.L.A. EXECUTIVE BOARD



L. to R. Front row: Herschel V. Anderson, second vice-president; Eunice Query, vice-president and president-elect; Mildred Council, president; Mrs. Ray N. Moore, recording secretary; Lois B. McGirt, corresponding secretary; Back row: Paul S. Ballance, past-president; William S. Powell, ALA representative; Charlesanna Fox, SELA representative; Leonard Johnson, treasurer; Mildred C. Herring, director; Mell Busbin, *North Carolina Libraries* editor; Not pictured: Robert A. Miller, director.

JAMES W. CARRUTH, SR. JOINS STATE DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION

James W. Carruth has assumed the directorship of the Division of Educational Media, North Carolina State Department of Public Instruction. Mr. Carruth was former director of Media Services for Fairfax County, Virginia, Schools. Several North Carolina positions were held by Mr. Carruth prior to that in Virginia, some of which were District Manager for Educational Britannica Films in North Carolina, Director of Audio-visual Education for Fayetteville City Schools, and member of the staff of the East Carolina University.

HELP WANTED IN UP-DATING FOREIGN NEWSPAPER RESOURCES LIST

The Association of Southeastern Research Libraries has undertaken a revision of *Foreign Newspapers in Southeastern Libraries*, the first edition of which was compiled and edited by William Stanley Hoole in 1963.

The Association will appreciate the cooperation of all libraries of the region in reporting foreign newspaper holdings in order to up-date this very valuable reference tool.

Please report holdings on 3 x 5 cards or slips, one title per card, as illustrated:

ARGENTINA

Buenos Aires

La Prensa

Jy 1908 - D 1937

1938 - 1948

[1949 - 1951]

1956 +

Reporting Library

Please note: *Underscore* holdings on film.

Brackets [] indicate incomplete runs.

Plus + indicates holdings to date.

Please send reports to: Gene M. Abel, Assistant Director

Library

University of Tennessee

Knoxville, Tennessee 37916

NCASL SCHOOL MEDIA WORK CONFERENCE

"Implementing a Unified Media Program" will be the theme of the NCASL School Media Work Conference planned for October 8-10, 1970, at the Durham Hotel (formerly Jack Tar). The Standards Committee is presently at work on details under the leadership of the chairman, Mrs. Mary Frances Johnson.

COMMITTEE AND SECTION REPORTS FROM NCLA BIENNIAL CONFERENCE

Charlotte, N. C. — October 22-25, 1969

EDUCATION FOR LIBRARIANSHIP COMMITTEE

GENE LANIER, *Chairman*

The Education for Librarianship Committee has revised *Library Education in North Carolina*, which will be printed and distributed to school counselors, institutional members of NCLA, and to such organizations as ALA, SELA, N. C. Institute of Government, NCHSLA. North Carolina Library Association members may purchase the publication for 50¢ a copy. The new NCLA Executive Secretary, Mrs. Evalyn Allen, P. O. Box 2414, Raleigh, North Carolina, 27602, will handle distribution.

HONORARY MEMBERSHIP COMMITTEE

MRS. HELEN A. BROWN, *Chairman*

In May 1967, the Honorary Membership Committee had recommended to the Executive Board the names of Philip Weaver and Dr. Elmer Garinger, but the recommendations for that biennium were never brought to vote. Therefore they were reconsidered by the 1967-69 Committee.

At the N.C.L.A. Workshop held in Charlotte on March 22, 1969, the following five persons were recommended for honorary membership and accepted by the Executive Board:

Mary Peacock Douglas, of Raleigh, for distinguished contributions to the development of school library service to children and young people.

Dr. Elmer H. Garinger, of Charlotte, in recognition of his outstanding contribution to school and public library development in his home, city and county, and in North Carolina.

Dr. Benjamin Lee Smith, deceased, for his long years of notable leadership in the development of school libraries.

David Stick, of Kitty Hawk, for his pioneering efforts as first President of North Carolinians for Better Libraries; for his work as Chairman of the Legislative Commission to Study Library Support in North Carolina, and his unprecedented visits to every legislator in the state to discuss with him the needs of public libraries.

Philip Johnson Weaver for his leadership in the implementation of state, regional, and national educational and library standards.

Mr. Weaver died suddenly, shortly after his name was voted on by the Executive Board.

The Committee designed a plaque to be presented to each new Honorary Member. President Mildred Councill read the citations at the N.C.L.A. banquet on Friday evening, October 24, 1969.

N. C. STATE ALA-SELA MEMBERSHIP COMMITTEE

ALVA W. STEWART, *Chairman*

This committee met October 10, 1969 at the D. H. Hill Library in Raleigh and discussed ways and means of promoting membership of Tar Heel librarians in ALA and

SELA during the 1969-71 biennium. Members agreed to engage in the following activities in pursuit of this objective.

(a) Display literature relating to ALA and SELA membership at the NCLA biennial conference October 23-25, 1969 in Charlotte.

(b) Encourage librarians to become members of SELA and ALA through notices in issues of *North Carolina Libraries* and *State Library Newsletter* during the last 2 months of 1969 and throughout 1970.

(c) Adopt the following goal: That 1/3 of all NCLA members should become members of SELA by the end of the 1969-71 biennium. If this goal is met, North Carolina will move from second to first place in number of librarians who are SELA members. At present Georgia is the leading state in SELA membership.

JUNIOR COLLEGE COMMITTEE
OF
THE COLLEGE AND UNIVERSITY SECTION
HELEN A. BROWN, *Chairman*

When Mr. Lenox Cooper left North Carolina to take a position in the University of Georgia Libraries system, Mrs. Helen A. Brown, Librarian of St. Mary's Junior College, was appointed by the Chairman of the College and University Section to complete Mr. Cooper's unexpired term as 1967-69 Chairman of the Junior College Committee. Mrs. Brown assumed the chairmanship on November 5, 1968.

During the year, she attended the following meetings:

A dinner meeting of the N.C.L.A. Executive Board and Section Chairmen held at the S & W Cafeteria in Raleigh on Friday, January 17, 1969, when plans were made for the Spring Workshop to be held in Charlotte in March.

The 1969 N.C.L.A. Workshop, held in the Charlotte Public Library on Saturday, March 22. Sections and full committees met separately at 10:00 a.m.; and at a general meeting at 2:00 p.m., each chairman gave an oral report to the Board.

A meeting of the N.C.L.A. Board and all Section Chairmen with Senator Hector McLean, Chairman of North Carolinians for Better Libraries, and Mrs. James Harper, Vice-Chairman, called for 1:00 p.m. on Tuesday, June 17, 1969, in the Archives and History — State Library Building in Raleigh. The purpose of the meeting was to explore further the arrangement to share with N.C.B.L. their office space and part-time services of their secretary.

The spring meeting of the North Carolina Community College Library Association at the Statler Hilton Inn in Raleigh, on May 21-22, 1969, on the invitation of John M. Johnson, President of this Association. The theme for the meeting was "The Learning Resources Center, an Instrument of Learning."

At the N.C.L.A. Conference the Junior College Committee held its luncheon meeting on Thursday, October 23, 1969, at 12:00 noon, in the Assembly Room of the White House Inn in Charlotte, with a record attendance of 69 librarians from the three 2-year groups. The invocation was offered by Mr. Gary Barefoot of Mount Olive College. Mrs. Brown welcomed the members and introduced special guests.

The luncheon speaker was Mrs. Mayrelee Newman, Co-Director of the Institute for Two-Year College Librarians at Appalachian State University, whose topic was "Federal Funding and the Developing LRC." Mrs. Newman was introduced by Miss Eunice Query, President-Elect of N.C.L.A., and Co-Director with Mrs. Newman of the Institute for Two-Year College Librarians.

Mrs. Mary Johnson Browne served as secretary pro tem for this meeting.

The following slate of officers for the 1969-71 biennium, presented by the Nominating Committee consisting of Mrs. Rebecca W. Carpenter and Mrs. Louise Blackwelder, Chairman, was unanimously elected:

Chairman—John M. Johnson, Director of the Instructional Materials Center, Durham Technical Institute.

Secretary—Mrs. Linda Osterman, Librarian of Peace College.

On accepting the chairmanship, Mr. Johnson spoke briefly, saying we should not feel as though we were three diverse groups, but rather, we should unite in one strong group to solve our common problems.

EDUCATIONAL MEDIA ASSOCIATION OF THE DEPARTMENT OF COMMUNITY COLLEGES

Theresa J. Burkert, *Acting Secretary*

The Educational Media Association met in the Assembly Room at the White House Inn in Charlotte at 8:30 a.m., October 23, 1969, with Mr. John Johnson presiding.

Mrs. Mildred Councill, president of NCLA welcomed the members and guests. She introduced Miss Eunice Query, the president-elect of NCLA for the 1969-71 biennium.

Mr. Johnson requested that the report of the nominating Committee be read by the chairman, Mr. William Harrison. The following slate of officers for the year of 1969-70 was presented:

President, Mable S. Howell

Vice-President, Jim Justice

Secretary, Gail Koontz

Treasurer, Ed Lynch

The nominees were elected unanimously.

The speaker, Dale Santos of Makeley's was introduced by Mr. Johnson. Mr. Santos addressed his remarks to the subject, "Jobber Service to Libraries."

Following the introduction of the new officers, Mr. Johnson turned the meeting over to Mrs. Howell who declared the meeting adjourned.

PUBLIC LIBRARY SECTION

Elizabeth H. Copeland, *Chairman*

Mrs. Margaret Edwards, formerly head of Young People's Division, Enoch Pratt Library, Baltimore, author of books and articles, and scintillating speaker was the highlight of the Section meeting, October 23. In an entertaining but serious manner, she discussed the young adult audience, the challenge of meeting them where they are and the responsibilities for helping them to meet their needs and at the same time become better readers. She gave a demonstration book talk and answered questions relating to good relations with young people. Later in the day she met with librarians informally.

Business of the section included committee reports. Significant contributions were: revision of the *North Carolina Public Library Personnel Manual* by the Personnel Committee, headed by Katherine Howell; revision of *Standards for Public Libraries* by Development sub-committee headed by Neal Austin; and survey of publications issued by

public libraries, conducted by Printed Resources Committee under the leadership of Margaret Johnston.

The Development Committee reported cooperating with David Stick and the Legislative Study Commission and with the Arthur D. Little Agency in surveying library needs and new methods of financing.

The section approved unanimously a resolution of appreciation to the North Carolina State Library. It will be sent to the Governor and members of the State Library Board.

Members elected the following officers to serve the 1969-1971 biennium: Vice-chairman and chairman elect, Kathleen Gilleland; Secretary, Helen Thompson; Directors, Antoinette Earle and Dorothy Shue.

Mr. Kenneth Brown, in-coming chairman, spoke briefly on plans for the future and expressed a desire to see more people involved in committee work.

JUNIOR MEMBERS ROUND TABLE

GARY BAREFOOT, *Chairman*

The Biennial Breakfast Meeting of Junior Members Round Table of the North Carolina Library Association was held in the Assembly Room of the White House Inn in Charlotte on Saturday, October 25, 1969, at 8:00 a.m.

Highlighting the breakfast meeting was an address by Mr. Warren Bird, Associate Director of the Duke University Medical Center Library, on the subject, "Implications of Automation Upon Librarianship." The speaker's remarks centered around three important questions:

1. What are the implications of data processing in library administration?
2. What are the economic implications of computers?
3. What are the socio-psychological factors involved in automation?

During the business session following, the Junior Members voted to adopt a resolution which was presented to the final general session of NCLA later in the morning. The resolution concerned the Martinsville, Virginia, Public Library case of Hodgin versus Noland. JMRT members resolved to request that NCLA express to the ALA its support for the ALA's investigation and action in accordance with its principles in the case. With minor amendments, the NCLA general session adopted the resolution.

COLLEGE AND UNIVERSITY SECTION

ETHEL K. SMITH, *Chairman*

The regular biennial meeting of the College and University Section of the North Carolina Library Association convened Thursday, October 23, 1969 at 10:00 a.m. in the Capitol Ballroom White House Inn, Charlotte, North Carolina.

Mrs. Ethel K. Smith, Chairman, called the meeting to order. Mrs. Sadie S. Hughey, secretary of the section was not present and the Chair asked Miss Susan Crane to act secretary.

Miss Ellen Mullen, Miss Eunice Query and Mrs. Mildred Council, president of N.C.L.A. were recognized as honored guests. A representative from Duke University was asked to stand and the group recognized Duke's having added its two millionth volume — the nineteenth library in the nation to have achieved this distinction.

Since many members were not yet present, the Chair asked the membership's permission to reverse the order of the program and have the business section first. There being no objection, the business meeting was held.

Since the minutes had been published in *North Carolina Libraries*, they were not re-read. Mrs. Helen Brown, St. Mary's College, moved adoption. The motion was seconded and passed by general consent.

Mrs. Smith informed the section that she had received a letter from the California Library Association concerning academic status for librarians. Mr. Alva Stewart, Wesleyan College, asked that the letter be read. The letter was read and it in essence asked for the formulation of a policy statement concerning academic status for librarians. A discussion ensued. Mr. Joe Boykin, UNC-C, made the following motion: "that the Chair appoint a committee to study the present situation regarding faculty status and to formulate a position statement to bring back to the next biennial conference." The motion was seconded and passed.

Mr. Gary Barefoot, Mount Olive Junior College, moved that the Library of Congress Card Division be written in the name of the section to request more prompt service for L. C. cards and also that North Carolina Senators and Representatives be written to request additional funds for such service. The motion was seconded and passed. The Chair noted that incoming chairman would advise the secretary to write the letter.

The Chair read a request that In-WAT service be extended to junior colleges. There was no discussion and the matter died for lack of interest.

The Chair recognized new members and asked that they stand. She then recognized Miss Marcella Carter, Chairman of the Nominating Committee. The nominating committee recommended the following candidates for offices to be filled:

Chairman—Mr. Wendell W. Smiley, E. Carolina Univ., Greenville, N. C.

Vice-Chairman—Mr. Herbert Poole, Guilford College, Greensboro, N. C.

Secretary-Treasurer—Mr. Alva W. Stewart, N. C. Wesleyan College, Rocky Mount, N. C.

Director—Mrs. Charlotte W. Cate, Rockingham Community College, Wentworth, N. C.

Director—Mrs. Elizabeth Mosby, Barber-Scotia College, Concord, N. C.

There were no nominations from the floor and the slate of officers was accepted by acclamation.

Mr. Wendell Smiley, East Carolina University, introduced the speaker, Dr. Cameron P. West, Director, State Board of Higher Education. Dr. West presented an extremely interesting program. His presentation was followed by a question and answer period.

Miss Ellen Mullen spoke briefly concerning government grants.

Mrs. Smith turned the meeting over to the incoming president, Mr. Wendell Smiley, and he in turn adjourned the meeting.

NORTH CAROLINA ASSOCIATION OF SCHOOL LIBRARIANS

MRS. LLOYD HONTZ, *Chairman*

A feast of materials was paraded before the NCASL at the NCLA meeting in Charlotte. A program under the title of North Carolina Projects for Experimental Use of Materials Funded under ESEA Title II, took form as projects were presented from Graham County Schools, Salisbury City Schools, Moore County Schools, and Asheboro City Schools, representing four of 14 projects.

Mrs. Judith Garitano, Supervisor of School Libraries, State Department of Public Instruction introduced the program. Mr. Henry W. Lamb, Jr., gave a slide presentation with tape recorded inserts of the non-commercial educational radio station operated by the students of Robinsville High School. This is an open air station and the only station in Graham County. The students broadcast from 8:00 A.M. to 6:00 P.M. six days a week, except on days that have sporting events. The broadcast then lasts until 10:30 P.M. Mr. Lamb pointed out that project funds were spent for prerecorded tapes, printed news sheets, periodicals, and other printed materials in the area of current history, drama, and music for use in correlation with transmitted presentations. The materials also circulate to students and teachers throughout the school system for other uses. The transmitter and school studio were financed with local funds and constructed with student and teacher talent.

From Boyden High School of Salisbury, Miss Shirley Brooks, the librarian, gave a slide presentation on the use of the Asian Culture Materials that were purchased with project funds. The objective of this program, which uses both print and non-print materials, is to show the influence that Asian cultures have had on the Western World. Miss Brooks indicated one real reason for the success of this program was teacher participation in the selection of materials.

A third slide presentation was given by Mr. William C. Walton, principal of Union Pines High School. Moore County had expended its project funds on materials for indepth, independent study program in the areas of English, social studies, foreign languages, mathematics, and science. Multi-media certainly took meaning through this project as programmed materials, paperbound books, sound filmstrips, filmstrips, tapes, and disc recordings were all a part of the project purchases. Mr. Walton's slides showed the interest and concentration of the students as they pursued knowledge through these different media.

Dr. Johnny Parker, Assistant Superintendent of Asheboro City Schools, and Mrs. Kittie Caveness, a teacher in Asheboro High School, brought the concept of multi-media with them. Their materials were in the areas of art, music, literature, and history and were for student and teacher use in the secondary schools. After Dr. Parker explained the objectives of the humanities program, Mrs. Caveness gave a four-part presentation

demonstrating the use of media to carry out the objectives. Included were portions of a jazz disc recording designed to interest students in the history of music, portions of a filmstrip on art with a disc recording for background music to awaken interest in art, a section of a sound filmstrip in Black Studies to convey information in the Negro's life in the South as experienced by and told from the personal viewpoint of a young Negro man, and part of a film on Emily Dickinson to make real the lives of great literary figures and to make literature more personal.

The concept that was evident in each presentation and that gave the four of them unity was the emphasis that was placed on instructional program and not on materials. Each speaker stressed the fact that programs were carefully planned prior to the purchase of materials, and the materials were selected to carry out the specific objectives of the program.

Miss Ruth Tarbox, Executive Secretary of the Children's Services division of the American Library Association, spoke to a luncheon meeting of the N. C. Library Association at the White House Inn. Excerpts from Miss Tarbox's talk, "A Feast of Media, a Famine of Concept" taken from the *Charlotte Observer* follows:

In our schools today, there may be "a feast of media," but a "famine of concepts," says a national expert on school libraries.

Instructional media range from the most advanced of the audiovisual equipment to "books, even," said Miss Ruth Tarbox.

But a continuing problem lies in how best to use the equipment in the nation's public schools, she said.

"We must consider when, how, and for whom these new media may be used more efficiently," Miss Tarbox said.

"Media power is what we need to develop," she explained. "It's not enough just to provide the information. Libraries must help their schools use the media, and use them in their own work."

She told the assembly of N. C. public school librarians that they had the major responsibility for making the most of technological advances in the presentation of materials.

Learning may also be inhibited by the lack of a desire to read, Miss Tarbox said.

Citing a recent major address by U. S. Commissioner of Education, James E. Allen Jr., she said teachers "fail just as much in assuring the right to read when the desire is absent as when the (reading) skills are absent."

She called on librarians to develop their own techniques in stimulating youngsters to read.

“Ask yourself why we, as individuals, read and you’ll have some clues,” she said.

Curiosity, relaxation and “just the proximity of a book,” are encouragements to reading, she said.

But she stressed for school children, “the guidance of an adult is essential. The materials must be made available, and what they read makes a great difference in what they learn.”

The following resolution was presented in honor of Miss Cora Paul Bomar, former Director, Division of Educational Media, N. C. State Department of Public Instruction:

WHEREAS, Miss Cora Paul Bomar has provided 18 years of service in the State Department of Public Instruction, first as State Supervisor of School Libraries and then as Director of Educational Media;

WHEREAS, Miss Bomar has exhibited strong leadership, good judgment, and wise counsel and promoted the development of school libraries throughout the state, and;

WHEREAS, Miss Bomar has brought honor and recognition to North Carolina through continued service and leadership in national and international organizations, therefore be it

RESOLVED that the Executive Committee of North Carolina Association of School Librarians in behalf of the membership express to Miss Bomar sincere appreciation for this dedicated and professional service.

RESOLVED that a copy of this resolution be entered with the minutes of this meeting and a copy be transmitted to Miss Bomar.

Newly elected officers of NCASL include: Pauline F. Myrick, chairman; Bernie Maurice Sheffield, chairman-elect; and Mary Alice Wicker, secretary-treasurer.

BETA PHI MU BREAKFAST

During the breakfast meeting of the Epsilon Chapter of Beta Phi Mu at the NCLA Biennial Conference in Charlotte, Miss Edith Wyatt, librarian of the Peachtree Branch of the Atlanta Public Library System, made folklore come alive.

Miss Wyatt spoke to the group briefly on Joel Chandler Harris as a person and as the author of the stories of Uncle Remus. Miss Wyatt pulled the character of Uncle Remus into focus within the social history of the “whole United States of Georgia” and concluded her remarks by telling in dialect, three of the Uncle Remus stories.

CONSTITUTION OF THE NORTH CAROLINA LIBRARY ASSOCIATION

October, 1969

ARTICLE 1. NAME

This organization shall be called the North Carolina Library Association.

ARTICLE II. OBJECT

Its object shall be to promote libraries and library service in North Carolina.

ARTICLE III. MEMBERS

1. Membership in the North Carolina Library Association shall consist of four classes: individual membership, institutional membership, contributing membership, honorary membership. Only individual members have voting privileges.

2. *Individual.* Any person who is or has been officially connected with any library in a professional, nonprofessional or clerical capacity, or any member of a library's governing or advisory body, or any student in a school of library science, may upon payment of annual dues be entitled to individual membership as stated in the Bylaws and will have the right to vote.

3. *Institutional.* Any institution may become an institutional member upon payment of the annual dues of the Association and upon meeting the requirements for membership as stated in the Bylaws.

4. *Contributing.* Any individual, firm or organization may upon the payment of annual dues, be entitled to contributing membership as stated in the Bylaws.

5. *Honorary.* The Honorary membership Committee may recommend for honorary membership persons who are no longer actively engaged in library work or non-librarians who have made unusual contributions to library services. Such nominees may be elected by the Executive Board.

ARTICLE IV. OFFICERS

1. The officers of the Association shall consist of a President; a first Vice-President, who shall be the President-Elect; a second Vice-President; a Secretary and a Treasurer.

2. They are to be elected by ballot, to serve for two years.

ARTICLE V. EXECUTIVE BOARD

1. *Personnel.* The officers of the Association, the past President, two Directors elected by the Association at large, and the representative of the Association to the A. L. A. Council shall constitute an Executive Board. The North Carolina member of the Executive Board of the Southeastern Library Association and the Editor of NORTH CAROLINA LIBRARIES shall serve as ex-officio and nonvoting members of the Executive Board.

2. They shall serve until their successors take office.

3. The President of the Association shall be the Chairman of the Executive Board.

4. *Powers and Duties.* The Executive Board shall have power:

- a. To consider and mature plans for the general work of the Association.
- b. To appoint in case of a vacancy in any office, a member from the Association, to fill the unexpired term, until the next regular election.
- c. To establish, maintain and staff a Headquarters Office for the Association.
- d. To define the duties, responsibilities and salaries of the Headquarters personnel.
- e. To transact the business of the Association within the limits of a budget system.

5. Business of the Association may also be transacted by the Executive Board through correspondence, provided that the proposed action be submitted in writing by the President to the members of the Executive Board, and that it be approved by a quorum of the Board.

6. The Executive Board shall act for the Association in intervals between meetings; make arrangements for the biennial meeting; and authorize the organization of Sections or Round Tables by specialized interests within the Library Association.

7. The Executive Board shall direct and provide for the publications of the Association and may have power to contract for such publications as may seem desirable for furthering the interests of the Association.

8. *Quorum.* Five members of the Executive Board shall constitute a quorum.

9. *Representatives to the North Carolina Library Certification Board.* The Executive Board shall appoint a librarian to serve, with the President of the Association, as a member of the North Carolina Library Certification Board in accordance with the General Statutes of North Carolina.

ARTICLE VI. FINANCES

1. The Executive Board shall approve all encumbrances (any claims on property) and expenditures of Association funds, but may delegate to the President authority to approve encumbrances of expenditures.

2. The Executive Board shall administer the business affairs of the Association, and it shall have power in the interval between the meetings of the Association to act on all matters on which five of the nine members reach agreement.

3. The finances of the Association shall be handled under a budget system.

4. Funds shall be available to the President or his representative toward attending meetings to represent the Association. These funds must be included in the budget and approved by the Executive Board.

5. Funds shall be available to the Executive Board to administer the affairs of the Association through a Headquarters Office.

6. No officer, committee or member of the Association shall receive any funds or incur any expense for the Association not provided for in the Constitution unless author-

ized in writing by the President; nor shall the Treasurer or other authorized person make any payment except for expenditures which have been so approved.

ARTICLE VII. AFFILIATIONS

1. The North Carolina Library Association shall be a contributing member of the American Library Association.
2. The North Carolina Library Association shall hold chapter membership in the American Library Association, and shall elect its Councilor as provided in the A. L. A. Constitution and Bylaws.
3. The North Carolina Library Association shall be a contributing member of the Southeastern Library Association.
4. The North Carolina Library Association shall be a member of the N. C. Legislative Council upon payment of its annual dues, and it shall appoint representatives to the Council as fixed by the Council.

ARTICLE VIII. SECTIONS AND ROUND TABLES

1. Sections of the Association may be organized upon application, signed by fifty voting members of the Association, and approved by the Executive Board.
2. Each section shall represent a type of library or field of activity clearly distinct from that of other sections.
3. Round Tables of the Association may be organized upon application, signed by fifteen voting members of the Association and approved by the Executive Board.
4. A Round Table shall represent a field of librarianship not within the scope of any single section.
5. The officers of the Sections and Round Tables shall be a Chairman and a Secretary, who shall be elected by the membership of the Section or Round Table, and who shall be responsible for the program meetings and any other business of the Section or Round Table. Other officers may be added at the discretion of the Section or Round Table.
6. The President of the Association may appoint a Chairman and a Secretary if the Section or Round Table fails to elect officers.
7. With the permission of the Executive Board, Sections and Round Tables may charge fees or dues for their purposes. Funds received will be earmarked and used at the discretion of the officers of the Section or Round Table.
8. The Executive Board may discontinue a Section or Round Table when in its opinion the usefulness of that Section or Round Table has ceased, except that a majority of affirmative votes of members of a Section or Round Table that is still active be required prior to the Executive Board's action.

ARTICLE IX. MEETINGS

1. There shall be a biennial meeting of the Association at such place and time as shall have been decided upon by the Executive Board.

2. Special meetings of the Association may be called by the President; by a quorum of the Executive Board; or on request of 50 members of the Association.

3. At least 30 days notice shall be given for special meetings, and only business mentioned in the call shall be transacted.

4. Meetings of the Executive Board shall be held upon the call of the President, or at the request of a quorum of the members of the Executive Board.

5. There shall be a minimum of four meetings of the Executive Board during the biennium.

6. *Quorum.* One hundred voting members, representing at least ten institutions shall constitute a quorum of the North Carolina Library Association.

ARTICLE X. AMENDMENTS

1. Amendments to the Constitution may be voted on only when a quorum of the Association is present, and shall require a two-thirds vote of the members present.

2. Notice of the proposed changes in the Constitution shall be mailed to the membership at least 30 days prior to the meeting at which a vote is to be taken on the proposed changes.

BYLAWS

ARTICLE I. ELECTIONS

1. The President, with the approval of the Executive Board, shall appoint a Committee on Nominations, which shall include representatives of the various types of libraries in the North Carolina Library Association, in so far as is practical.

2. The first Vice-President shall be the President-Elect.

3. Officers. The Committee on Nominations shall present the names of two candidates for each of the following offices: First Vice-President, Second Vice-President, Secretary, Treasurer and two Directors at large.

In case the First Vice-President is unable to assume the Presidency, the Committee on Nominations shall present the names of two candidates for the office of President.

4. *A. L. A. Council Member.* The N. C. L. A. representative to the A. L. A. Council shall be elected for a four-year term as provided in the A. L. A. Constitution and Bylaws. The names of two candidates shall be presented for this office.

5. Consent of the nominees shall be obtained.

6. A ballot containing spaces for further nominations shall be prepared by Headquarters Office and mailed to voting members of the Association by May first prior to the biennial meeting.

7. Ballots shall be marked and returned to the Headquarters Office within one month after they have been mailed out.

8. Candidates receiving the majority of votes shall be declared elected and shall take office at the close of the biennial meeting.

9. In case of a tie vote the successful candidate shall be determined by lot.

10. If the regular meeting is cancelled, elections shall be conducted within the two months prior to the normal time for such meeting; and the successful candidates shall be announced in the following issue of the Association's official publication.

ARTICLE II. DUTIES OF OFFICERS

1. *President.* The President shall preside at all meetings of the Association and of the Executive Board. He shall, with the advice of the Executive Board, appoint all committee chairmen and suggest other committee members. Duties of committees shall be outlined by the President and the Executive Board. Special committees shall be appointed for special purposes and shall serve until the purposes are achieved. The President may dissolve committees which do not function. The President shall execute with any other designated or proper officer of the Board, any deeds, mortgages, bonds, contracts or other instruments which the Executive Board has authorized to be executed, except in cases where the signing and execution thereof shall be expressly delegated by the Executive Board or by the Constitution, Bylaws or by statute to some other officer or agent of the Association. In general he shall perform all duties implied in the office of President and such other duties as may be prescribed by the Executive Board.

2. The President is ex-officio a member of all committees except the Committee on Nominations.

3. The President shall serve as a member of the North Carolina Library Certification Board, as provided by law.

4. *First Vice-President.* In the absence of the President or in event of his inability to act, the First Vice-President who shall be President-elect, shall perform the duties of the President, and when so acting, shall have all the powers of, and be subject to all of the restrictions upon the President. When the President wishes to relinquish the chair for a specific purpose, the First Vice-President shall preside. While he is in the chair, he shall have all the powers of, and be subject to all of the restrictions upon the President. The First Vice-President shall be chairman of the Program Committee for the Biennial Conference. He shall perform such other duties as may be prescribed by the President or the Executive Board.

5. *Second Vice-President.* In the absence of the President or First Vice-President, or in the event of their inability to act, the Second Vice-President shall perform the duties of the President, and when so acting shall have all the powers of and be subject to all of the restrictions upon the President. When the First Vice-President is presiding and wishes to relinquish the chair, the Second Vice-President shall preside. While he is in the chair, he shall have all the powers of, and be subject to all of the restrictions upon the President. The Second Vice-President shall be chairman of the Membership Committee. He shall perform such other duties as may be prescribed by the President or the Executive Board.

6. *Secretary.* The Secretary shall keep a record of the meetings of the Executive Board, and the biennial meetings and any special meetings of the Association.

7. *Treasurer.* The Treasurer shall assist in the preparation of the budget; he shall keep whatever financial records of the Association the President and the Executive Board deem necessary; and shall perform such other duties as the Executive Board may prescribe.

8. *Executive Officer.* The Executive Board will designate the title for the chief administrative officer of the Association. He shall maintain and operate the Headquarters Office of the Association, under the policies established and formulated by the Executive Board. He will collect and disburse all funds of the Association under the instructions of the Executive Board and keep regular accounts, which at all times shall be open to the inspection of all members of the Executive Board. He shall handle and keep all membership records. He shall execute a bond in such sum as shall be set by the Executive Board, the cost to be paid by the Association. He shall perform such other duties and functions as may be prescribed by the Executive Board.

9. The Headquarters Office shall send one copy of the report of the biennial meeting and special meetings of the Association to the LIBRARY JOURNAL, one copy to the AMERICAN LIBRARY ASSOCIATION BULLETIN, one copy to the SOUTHEASTERN LIBRARY ASSOCIATION, one copy to the President who will keep it on file, and file one copy at the Headquarters Office.

10. The term of office of all officers shall commence at the adjournment of the biennial meeting following their election, or if the biennial meeting cannot be held, upon their election.

11. As soon as the ballots have been counted, and the representatives to the American Library Association Council established, the Headquarters Office shall send to the American Library Association the name of the duly elected representative.

12. The administrative officer (Executive Secretary) and any other persons designated by the Executive Board shall be bonded, the cost to be paid by the Association.

13. The officers and committee chairmen shall deposit in the Association archives located in the North Carolina State Library all correspondence, records, and archives not needed for current use.

ARTICLE III. MEMBERSHIP

1. *Dues*

a. Individual member

(1) Persons employed in any capacity in a library. \$5.00

(2) Retired librarians, trustees, "Friends of Library" members, and library school students and other librarians \$3.00

b. Institutional member.

Any library in the state, public, college, university, school, or special. The annual dues shall be based upon the annual operating budget:

\$ 50,000 and under*	\$ 5.00
\$ 50,001-\$100,000	\$10.00
\$100,001 up	\$15.00

All institutional members will receive the official publications of the Association.

*Branches of libraries holding library institutional membership.

c. Contributing members.

Any individual, association, firm or organization interested in the work of the Association. \$15.00

d. Honorary member.

No dues.

2. The Association shall allot to the Sections fifty cents from the annual dues of individual and institutional members according to the Section chosen by the members when dues are paid. Each member is entitled to the choice of one Section, and becomes a member of that Section upon stating the choice.

3. Association members may be members of additional Sections by paying additional dues of fifty cents for each Section to the Association and designating the Sections.

4. The fiscal year and the membership year shall be the calendar year.

5. Members whose dues are in arrears after April 1, shall be dropped from the membership roll.

6. There shall be a registration fee for each person attending biennial meetings. This fee shall be established by the Executive Board.

7. Students of Library Science attending the biennial meeting shall pay a registration fee of fifty cents each.

8. New Memberships paid during the last quarter of the fiscal year shall be credited to the following year.

9. *Publications.* All members of the North Carolina Library Association shall receive the official periodical publication of the Association or any other publications that may be so designated. Subscriptions to NORTH CAROLINA LIBRARIES are available to non-members at \$3.00 per year or \$1.00 per issue.

10. No changes in the policies or traditions regarding membership shall be made without approval of the membership by a mail vote. A majority of the votes cast shall be required to make any such change. The Executive Board or the membership at any duly constituted meeting may initiate such procedure.

ARTICLE IV. SECTIONS AND ROUND TABLES

1. Sections and Round Tables must secure the approval of the Executive Board before making any declaration of policy which involves the Association as a whole; before soliciting or receiving funds; or before incurring any expense on behalf of the Association.

2. The Secretaries of the Sections and Round Tables shall submit to the Headquarters Office of the North Carolina Library Association their important papers and reports.

3. Sections and Round Tables shall adopt Bylaws which meet the approval of the Executive Board of the Association.

4. The Chairmen of the Sections and Round Tables shall submit all bills to the Headquarters Office for payment from their allocated funds. Bills in excess of allocated funds must have the prior approval of the Executive Board.

ARTICLE V. AMENDMENTS

1. Amendments to the Bylaws may be voted on only when a quorum is present and shall receive a majority vote of the members present.

2. Notices of the proposed change in the Bylaws shall be mailed to the membership at least 30 days prior to the meeting at which a vote is to be taken on the proposed change.

ARTICLE VI. PARLIAMENTARY AUTHORITY

Robert's Rules of Order, latest revision, shall be the governing authority in any matter not specifically covered by this Constitution and Bylaws.

NORTH CAROLINA LIBRARY ASSOCIATION

APPALACHIAN STATE UNIVERSITY

Department of Library Science

The Department of Library Science along with other divisions and departments of the university is engaged in an evaluative study of programs and services in preparation for application for reaccreditation by the Southern Association of Colleges and Schools and National Council for Accreditation of Teacher Education.

Announcements of summer study opportunities in library science at Boone will be distributed in early spring.

Twenty-five participants have been selected to join the HEA Institute for Training in Librarianship: *The Learning Resource Center of the Two Year College* for the summer period following this academic year. These twenty-five experienced college librarians will join the twenty now engaged in academic preparation at ASU for such positions. These students will be involved in a practicum experience during the spring quarter in recognized learning resource centers throughout the country. The summer session for these forty-five participants will be June 6 through July 10. Outstanding educators and librarians will be faculty consultants for five mini-courses which focus on current application of educational technology and innovation to the two-year college library center.

A spring conference for library technicians is being developed by Mrs. Newman and Miss Query as a part of the academic year institute.

A grant of \$22,103 from the U. S. Office of Education has been awarded to Appalachian State University for a summer institute directed by Miss Beulah Campbell of the College of Education and Miss Eunice Query of the Department of Library Science. The institute will feature "The Role of Children's Literature in Intercultural Education" for thirty participating children's librarians.

Miss Query has recently participated in Governor Scott's Conference on Womanpower and North Carolina Library Association activities.

Dr. Doris Cox attended the meeting of the American Association of Library Schools at Bloomington, Indiana in January and a special session at ALA Midwinter Meeting in Chicago for discussion of ALA accreditation standards and procedures.

Dr. Cox participated with other library science departments and college deans as a panel member at DAVE Midwinter Meeting at Wake Forest University. The panel discussed media education in the various North Carolina universities.

EAST CAROLINA UNIVERSITY

Department of Library Science

Winter quarter began at East Carolina with 195 regular student enrollments in the Department of Library Science. In addition to these, 1,494 students are enrolled in the research skills class which is taught through the Department. The skills class is a re-

quired course taught in conjunction with English composition and introduces students to major research tools and the university library.

The Student Advisory Council to the chairman of the Department, Dr. Lanier, has been very successful. Student suggestions and recommendations concerning the Department, the curriculum, and activities are discussed giving students a larger voice in the internal workings of the Department. Both undergraduates and graduates are represented on the Council which meets periodically.

Recent faculty committee appointments include Gene D. Lanier on the Committee on Librarianship as a Career, Southeastern Library Association. Emily Boyce has been appointed to the National Library Week Committee, Library Education Division, American Library Association and the North Carolina Nominating Committee, Southeastern Library Association. She is also serving as a consultant to the Educational Media Selection Centers Project administered by the U. S. Office of Education and the National Book Committee, Incorporated. Mrs. Lois T. Berry has been appointed to the Nominating Committee of the North Carolina Association of School Librarians.

Additional winter activities have included consultant work in the public schools and in technical institutes, participation in a BATAB workshop, conducting short-term workshops for library aides, and field trips to libraries.

UNIVERSITY OF NORTH CAROLINA AT GREENSBORO

Library Education Program

The Library Education Program, School of Education, University of North Carolina at Greensboro, has increased faculty and staff this year. The appointment of Cora Paul Bomar as assistant professor was announced in the Fall issue of *North Carolina Libraries*. For the spring semester, Frances K. Johnson has returned following a research leave, and Dr. Herman Preseren (Professor of Education, Wake Forest University) is a visiting lecturer, part-time.

Visiting faculty for the 1970 Summer Session will include Margaret Kalp (Associate Professor, School of Library Science, University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill), Dr. Herman Preseren (Wake Forest University), Stella R. Townsend (School Library Specialist, Greensboro Public Schools), and Leonard L. Johnson (Director of Libraries, Greensboro Public Schools).

The Center for Instructional Media, serving the library education and teacher education programs, has added a third staff member: Dorothy H. Rhame, Librarian. The new building housing the Center for Instructional Media and the library education/instructional media faculty will be ready for occupancy this spring.

New course offerings include *Theories in Instructional Media* (3 s. h.) and *Design and Production of Audiovisual Instructional Materials* (3 s. h.).

SPECIAL PROGRAMS

Cora Paul Bomar is director of a pilot program for initial training in school library

service, being conducted under contract to the State Board of Education and funded by the Education Professions Development Act. This program, which began with full-time study for fifteen participants in the summer of 1969, continued with part-time study during the fall semester and has been extended to support continued study during the first term of the 1970 Summer Session.

Frances K. Johnson will serve as director for an *Institute on Building School Media Collections*, funded under the Higher Education Act, Title II, Part B, and scheduled for the spring semester, 1971. To be held on ten successive Saturdays February-May, 1971, the institute will provide opportunities for thirty-five in-service school librarians and school library supervisors, chosen from school systems within a 100-mile radius of Greensboro, to update and extend their competencies in selecting library materials in print and audiovisual forms.

Cora Paul Bomar has been appointed chairman of an ad hoc committee to explore needs and develop recommendations for campus-wide media services at the University of North Carolina at Greensboro. Frances K. Johnson and Michael Molenda are members of the committee.

Ellen Day, coordinator of library services in the Center for Instructional Media, serves as a consultant to *The Booklist* staff for its program of reviewing nonprint media.

Frances K. Johnson is editor of *School Libraries*, official journal of the American Association of School Librarians, and has been appointed to the Curriculum Content committee established by the Knapp School Library Manpower Project (AASL) to develop guidelines for programs of education for school library media specialists.

NEW NORTH CAROLINA BOOKS

By WILLIAM S. POWELL

FLETCHER M. GREEN. *Democracy in the Old South and Other Essays*, edited by J. Isaac Copeland. Nashville, Tenn.: Vanderbilt University Press, 1969. 322pp. \$8.50.

Honoring Prof. Fletcher M. Green of the University of North Carolina, this volume of essays which he wrote between 1936 and 1955 was selected and edited by Green's former student, Prof. Copeland. Of the twelve essays included, two have never before been published, while the others appeared in various journals, as introductions by Green to new printings of older books by other authors, or as contributed essays to collections on a unified theme. They are well chosen to illustrate the wide range of Green's interests as well as his skill in research and interpretation, and his style as a writer. They are all Southern in subject and two deal entirely with North Carolina subjects while others touch on North Carolina. *Democracy in the Old South* takes its name from one of the essays. This is a book which will please many readers in its entirety, and others will find one or more of the essays of especial interest.

HUGH F. RANKIN. *The Golden Age of Piracy*. New York: Holt, Rinehart and Winston, Inc., 1969. Illus. 173pp. \$4.95.

North Carolina-born Hugh F. Rankin writes on a subject of North Carolina and wider interest. Piracy flourished in the Atlantic Ocean from the 1630's into the 1720's, and much of the activity centered along the coast of North Carolina. Blackbeard was among the leaders and so was Anne Bonney, the "Lady Pirate." There were others whose path led to the security of our coastal waters but whose chief fame was gained elsewhere. The story of them all is told here, and the perpetual interest in pirates which most librarians have observed among Tar Heel readers suggests that several copies of this new book should be available. If any buried treasure is found because of clues picked up here it may be that two copies will not be enough.

JAMES W. WALL. *History of Davie County in the Forks of the Yadkin*. Mocksville: Davie County Historical Publishing Association (c/o Davie County Library), 1969. Illus. 406pp. \$6.00.

This is a most welcome addition indeed to the slowly growing list of North Carolina county histories. Author Wall, a teacher and a professionally-trained historian, has done a splendid job of research, organization, and writing. The text is interesting and readable, and sources are cited in footnotes. In proper proportion it also contains chronology, lists of officials, and veterans of several recent wars. A descriptive essay on selected sources and a carefully compiled index add to the usefulness of this book.

DAVID STICK. *Dare County: A History*. Raleigh: State Department of Archives and History, 1970. Illus. 64pp. .50¢.

Since 1963 the State Department of Archives and History has attempted to establish a continuing program for the publication of brief histories of the counties of the state. A pilot history of Lenoir County appeared that year; a bit of new life has been breathed into the project with a grant from the Smith Richardson Foundation, Inc. David Stick's history of Dare County is the first to appear, and we understand that two or three others

are scheduled as well as one pamphlet containing very concise sketches of all of the counties. This new history, written for possible use in the schools of the state, is well balanced between early and recent history. It opens with the Roanoke Colonies of the 1580's and concludes with a discussion of tourism and the National Park facilities. The Revolution and the Civil War are covered, as are such other topics as the Wright Brothers, commercial fisheries, and the lifesaving service, all unique to the county. In common with topics to be found in other county histories, there are chapters on religion and education, the formation of the county, and others.

ELIZABETH S. IVES and SAM RAGAN. *Back to Beginnings, Adlai E. Stevenson and North Carolina*. Charlotte: Heritage Printers, Inc., 1970. [Order from Mrs. Ernest Ives, Paint Hill Farm, Southern Pines, N. C.] Illus. 60pp. \$4.50.

This is a handsome little book, very attractively designed and printed (as all Heritage Printers' books are) and with very appealing illustrations. It has many of the good features of a "keepsake book," but it is also a book worth reading. It has something to say to the modern Tar Heel who may be inclined to speak lightly of his heritage. It is about the late Adlai Stevenson and his love for North Carolina, the home of his ancestors. The Stevensons and others of his ancestors once lived in Iredell and Rowan counties, and he often visited his distant cousins there. He delighted in their company, hunted with them, ate with them, and strolled through their ancient churchyards. Stevenson admirers will put this book aside with a sigh of regret that it is so brief, but they will return to read it again and to think about what North Carolina meant to a sincere American.

GEORGE SULLIVAN. *They Flew Alone*. New York: Frederick Warne & Co., 1969. Illus. 168pp. \$3.96.

"Firsts" in flight are the subjects of this book directed to the reader between the ages of 12 and 16. It qualifies as a North Carolina book because of the Wright brothers, of course. The first chapter deals with them. Other subjects covered include the first flight in Europe, the first crossing of the Channel, Lindbergh's flight, polar flight, jet flight, and breaking the sound barrier. A glossary of aeronautical terms and a bibliography will also add to the usefulness of this book for many librarians.

LEWIS W. GREEN. *And Scatter the Proud*. Winston-Salem: John F. Blair, Publisher, 1969. 447pp. \$6.95.

JOHN THOM SPACH. *Time Out From Texas*. Winston-Salem: John F. Blair, Publisher, 1969. 325pp. \$5.95.

Two novels by two native North Carolinians, from the house of a North Carolina publisher and from the presses of Heritage Printers in Charlotte, both issued in November: This must mark an important "first" in the history of publishing in North Carolina. The fact that two other books from this same publisher also won literary awards during "Culture Week" in Raleigh in December, suggest that writing and publishing in North Carolina deserve our attention.

And Scatter the Proud is six little novels with contemporary or nearly contemporary settings in and around Asheville and along the Blue Ridge Parkway. A forbidding mountain, rugged and almost impenetrable, Big Lonesome, provides a hint of unity among the stories. Death, funerals, visions of the devil and a white coffin, violence and strange

relationships also suggest some unity. The mountain characters are clearly drawn, their speech is authentic, and the stories told by Lewis Green might well have had their origin in ancient traditional tales. He is a skilled and polished writer. How carefully he writes is not apparent until the reader pauses in the swift flowing prose to note that precisely the right words have been chosen to fit the mood and to advance the story. *And Scatter the Proud* may be recommended to adult readers seeking a good story, wanting to know something of the mood of the mountains, or who appreciate good writing. It should come as no surprise if "Culture Week" in 1970 reveals another prize-winner from John Fries Blair's list.

John Thom Spach, a native of Winston-Salem and author of *Time Out From Texas*, is a graduate of Duke University who now lives in Columbia, S. C. His book is the story of two basketball players from New Mexico and their experiences on a professional team in New York. The book is written in the first person, in a dialect which "anybody with a single solitary drop of Southern blood in him" will understand, the dust jacket claims. My 100% Southern blood is too much. I find it impossible to read; neither the style nor the subject interests me. The dust jacket reports that this is "an absolutely hi-larious account of what happens to Josh and Gabe and to assorted other folks who led fairly normal lives until they met up with the Tucumcari Kinds." When I discovered how difficult it was to read this book chapter by chapter I gave up and started browsing, looking for something "hi-larious," but I failed to find it.

EDUCATIONAL OPPORTUNITIES FOR N. C. LIBRARIANS

Three Institutes for Training in Librarianship to be conducted under grants from the U. S. Office of Education, Title II-B, Higher Education Act of 1965, P. L. 89-329, as amended, have been awarded to three North Carolina Universities. They are as follows:

ELIZABETH CITY STATE UNIVERSITY

June 22-July 3, 1970 "Management of School Media Centers," directed by Benjamin F. Speller, Jr. *Qualifications:* Persons who hold a bachelor's degree from an accredited institution, with at least 18 semester hours in library education, who are currently employed as school librarians will be invited to participate. *Deadline for Application:* April 7, 1970. *Contact:* Benjamin F. Speller, Jr., Elizabeth City State University, Box 136, Elizabeth City, North Carolina 27909.

UNIVERSITY OF NORTH CAROLINA AT GREENSBORO

Saturdays, 10 days, February 20-May 1, 1971 "Building School Media Collections," directed by Mary F. K. Johnson. *Qualifications:* Persons who hold a baccalaureate degree and 15 hours of library science courses and are serving as practicing school librarians or school library supervisors in school systems within a 100-mile radius of Greensboro may apply. *Date of Application:* After June 1, 1970. *Contact:* Mary Frances K. Johnson, Assistant Professor, Library Education, School of Education, University of North Carolina at Greensboro, Greensboro, North Carolina 27412.

APPALACHIAN STATE UNIVERSITY

June 30-July 14, 1970 "The Role of Children's Literature in Intercultural Education," directed by Beulah Campbell. *Qualifications:* Persons who hold a baccalaureate degree with a minimum of 12 semester hours in library science and have had at least one year of experience as a school or children's librarian may apply. *Deadline for Application:* April 1, 1970. *Contact:* Beulah Campbell, Associate Professor, College of Education, Appalachian State University, Boone, North Carolina 28607.

Other educational opportunities of special interest include:

UNIVERSITY OF NORTH CAROLINA AT CHAPEL HILL. School of Library Science. The School of Library Science will again offer the course in law library administration in the first term of the 1970 Summer Session, June 6-July 15. Intended for those who are preparing for careers as law librarians and for others who may now be working in law libraries, this course augments the curriculum in law librarianship which the School has been developing since 1958. The course will carry three semester hours' credit. Professor Mary W. Oliver, Law Librarian, University of North Carolina, will be the instructor.

APPALACHIAN STATE UNIVERSITY. Department of Library Science.

The Department will offer a two-week workshop, "The Art of the Film," from July 27-August 7, 1970. The workshop will be open to teachers and librarians who work with children and young people. Focus will be on the study of film as a parallel to the study of literature with attention given to historical development, form, criticism, symbolism and levels of meaning with guidance in film use with children and young people. The course will carry three quarter hours credit. Mell Busbin, Assistant Professor, will be the instructor. For further information write: Department of Library Science, Appalachian State University, Boone, North Carolina 28607.