Motter...

The first name in fine binding

SERVICE

and

SUPERIOR WORKMANSHP

For Libraries

and Schools

MOTTER

BOOKBINDING CO.

129 Times Place • Muskogee
THE OKLAHOMA LIBRARIAN
Official Journal of the Oklahoma Library Association
PUBLISHED QUARTERLY
Mailing Address: Virginia Owens, Editor, Oklahoma State Library, Oklahoma City 5, Oklahoma.
Printer: The Transcript Press, 111 S. Peters, Norman, Oklahoma.
Volume 9 October, 1959 Number 4

CONTENTS

ARTICLES
Recent Elections and the Library Amendment Elizabeth Y. Price 84
Oklahoma Adult Education Experiment at Halfway Aaron L. Michelson 87
Local Committees Survey Library Needs 88
Library Committee Report: White House Conference on
Children and Youth 89
Oklahoma Adult Education Week 91
Oklahoma's Two Multi-County Library Demonstrations 93

FEATURES
A Message from the OLA President William H. Lowry 83
Notes from Executive Board Minutes 90
OLA Directory (Supplement) 95
From the Four Corners 99
Advertising in This Issue 100

OLA MEMBERSHIP

The OLA membership year is the calendar year. Membership dues of $2.00 per year include a subscription to the Oklahoma Librarian. Subscription price to non-members is $2.00 per year. Dues should be sent to Alton P. Juolin, Treasurer, Oklahoma State University Library, Stillwater, Oklahoma.

PUBLICATIONS COMMITTEE

VIRGINIA OWENS, Editor
Oklahoma State Library
Oklahoma City 5, Oklahoma

TOM BAKER, Business Manager
Oklahoma City Libraries
Oklahoma City 2, Oklahoma

ALTON P. JUOLIN, Oklahoma State University, Stillwater
FRANCES KENNEDY, Oklahoma City University Library
ALLIE BETH MARTIN, Tulsa Public Library
TERESA ROBERTS, Páulo Valley High School Library.

The Oklahoma Librarian is indexed in Library Literature and Contents in Advance.
OKLAHOMA LIBRARY ASSOCIATION

EXECUTIVE BOARD, 1959-60

President: William H. Lowry, Cleveland-Garvin-McClain Multi-County Library, Norman
First Vice-President and President Elect: Elizabeth Cooper, Clinton-Sherman Air Force Base, Foss
Second Vice-President: Gerald M. Coble, University of Oklahoma Library, Norman
Secretary: Josephine S. Howard, Oklahoma City Libraries
Treasurer: Alton P. Juhlin, Oklahoma State University Library, Stillwater
Past President: James E. Gourley, Tulsa Public Library
Past Secretary: Virginia Collier, Okmulgee Public Library

DIVISION OFFICERS

Jean Harrington, Enid Public Library
Mary Evelyn Potts, University of Oklahoma Library, Norman
Jeanette Barbour, Norman Public Library
Elizabeth Oliver, Norman Public Library
Martha Heller, Osage-Pawnee Multi-County Library
Jane de Michelle, Sheridan Village Branch, Tulsa Public Library

Edith Gorman, Northwestern State College Library, Alva
Frances Kennedy, Oklahoma City University Library

William Stewart, Muskogee Public Library
Myrtle Jones, Stillwater Public Library
Elva Curtis, Ponca City High School Library
Hazel Fleming, Enid High School Library
Gladys E. Tingle, East Central State College Library, Ada
Retha A. Blythe, Chickasha High School Library

John Barksdale, 201 N. Alabama, Okmulgee
Violet Willis, Box 667, Pawhuska
Walter Bowman, Box 682, Woodward
Mrs. Donald Menzie, 1209 Camden Way, Norman

SPECIAL LIBRARIES ASSOCIATION

Oklahoma Chapter

President: Eardis Rector, O.U. Business Library, Norman
Vice-President and President Elect: Edna Blanc, Research and Development Library, Phillips Petroleum Co., Bartlesville
Second Vice-President: Sarah Ann Joyner, Samuel Roberts Noble Foundation, Ardmore
Treasurer: Sam Smoot, Tulsa Public Library, 220 S. Cheyenne, Tulsa
Secretary: Adeline Franzel, Reference Section, Oklahoma City Libraries, O.C. 12

COMMITTEE CHAIRMEN

Frances DuVall, Northwestern State College, Alva
Tom Baker, Oklahoma City Libraries
Irma R. Tomberlin, O.U. Library School
Casper Duffer, East Central State College Library, Ada
Elizabeth Cooper, Clinton-Sherman Air Force Base, Foss
Virginia Owens, Oklahoma State Library, O.C. 15
Mabel A. Murphy, OCW Library, Chickasha

REPRESENTATIVES

Frances Kennedy, Oklahoma City University Library
Esther Henke, Oklahoma State Library
Irma R. Tomberlin, O.U. Library School
Mariam Craddock, Oklahoma City Libraries
Mabel Murphy, OCW Library, Chickasha

OKLAHOMA LIBRARIAN
Legislative Referendum No. 127 will be voted on July 26, 1960, and because of this, 1960 is the year of opportunity for public library service in Oklahoma. Whether or not this opportunity will be realized depends primarily on the membership of the Oklahoma Library Association, that is on the librarians and library trustees of Oklahoma.

If our Association together with public spirited citizens can show what the Library Constitutional Amendment means in terms of improved library service for the people of Oklahoma, then the chances are good that the amendment will be adopted. This is no easy task but it can, and I feel that it must, be done.

Legislative Referendum No. 127 (also known as State Question No. 292 and House Joint Resolution 540) will appear on the ballot July 26, 1960, at the time of the run-off primary. Legislative Referendum No. 127 neither provides money nor establishes new libraries but permits residents of counties who want improved library service to follow the time-honored democratic method of going to the ballot box and voting the necessary funds to obtain it. This is something they have never been allowed to do before.

The Executive Board of O.L.A. is working hard to provide the necessary state-wide leadership for passing L.R. 127 and important announcements about this will be made very soon. But the membership of O.L.A. must do this same work in the counties by helping to form County Citizen's Groups for Library Development.

As president of the Oklahoma Library Association, I am willing to go anywhere in the state at almost any time to discuss L.R. 127 with other librarians, library trustees and interested citizens, and with our common effort, we can achieve our common goal of better library service for more people in Oklahoma.

October, 1959
Recent Elections and the Library Amendment

There has never been another special election in Oklahoma under just the same circumstances as the library amendment to come up for a vote on July 26, 1969. This is in part a matter of our own choosing, since this will be the run-off primary, not just the primary, when there would be more things, and people, to vote on and more chance of confusing the issues.

To be specific, this will be the first time a special election will be called to coincide with the run-off primary. Generally speaking, more amendments have passed as special elections than at general elections, when they are just lumped on a long ballot with a lot of other questions.

Also, in a special election, it is not necessary for any one question to get a majority of all votes case in the election. It is only necessary to get a majority of votes from people voting on this particular question. Those who ignore it completely are not counted as casting negative votes.

From this one conclusion is inescapable. We don't want to make anyone mad at us. There are times when to excite interest one way or the other is better than general apathy about library problems, but this is not one of them. That this general apathy exists was nowhere better proved than at the recent meeting of the Governor's Committee of 100, which heard reports on material to be sent to the 1969 White House Conference on Children and Youth. Miss Henke gave a brief, concise report, not without humor and general interest, on questionnaires returned by the county committees on library service. Afterwards there was not one question directed to her on what good library service actually is, although the burden of her report had been that people in Oklahoma very seldom know what it is. All the questions were exceptions to the reports on juvenile court problems, schools, welfare, etc., all fields where there is quite a bit of rancorous disagreement, but at least interest.

Secondly, then, it is obvious that what we need, instead of a campaign to convince the masses of voters, is a campaign aimed at a small, informed electorate. We need to concentrate on readers, of newspapers as well as books, not the large general public that watches television or just listens to the radio. We need to get out the vote—for our friends. Public libraries themselves would be good places for posters about the library amendment.

Our experience showing the bookmobile at the recent State Fair bears out this pre-far conclusion. Of the masses that went by, about one in 15 adults came inside. About half the children came in, and more would have come if they had not been dragged on by parents, who said, all with exactly the same inflection, “Oh, you don't want to see that; it's just books.”

However, those that came in were enthusiastic about the use of such bookmobiles. Many offered to plug their use in their own counties or—if they were city residents—to vote for the amendment. Several women who were frankly uninterested for themselves knew the bookmobile plan would be invaluable for these “ queer ducks” they had managed to get as offspring, the bookworms that non-reading parents are secretly proud of but can't understand.

Before I get into the bare statistics, I would like to cite the case of the fairly recent vote on a constitutional amendment which was most like the one we're concerned with. It was backed by many of the same civic elements of the state that are backing ours. This was the April 5, 1955, special election, also permissive legislation, raising the debt limit for school districts. This meant a great deal, particularly, to the Oklahoma City and Tulsa schools. The vote in this case was 304,118, smaller than many primary votes, but considerably larger than the average run-off primary vote. The amendment was approved by a wide margin, 231,997 to 73,021. One factor in its passage was the all-out support given it by teachers and by the then Governor Gary. Some effort must be made next spring to get Governor Edmondson's support for our amendment.

This wide margin also holds true for other amendments which, received voter approval.
They were either passed overwhelmingly or not at all. No photo-finish margins here.

STATISTICS

Run-off Primary Voting in Past Years
July 22, 1950, total gubernatorial vote, 522,780; total vote for lieut. governor, 492,580.
July 24, 1956, off-year election, like 1960; most statewide vote available on corporation commissioner, only 285,001.
July 27, 1954, total gubernatorial vote, 484,999.
July 22, 1952, another off year (but first Eisenhower), corporation commissioner, total vote, 256,374 (includes Republican run-off).

Votes on Similar Questions in Recent Years
Repeal election (not really comparable), last April 7, total 711,225. (But county option rejected. Interesting point that by telling drys to vote “no” on everything, drys lost their own last ditch stand, county option.)

At the July 1, 1958, primary, when gubernatorial race interest was high, two amendments were approved: (1) State Question 379 on property taxation, which people thought, erroneously, would lower taxes, total 364,299; for, 251,317; against, 132,982. (2) Water bond issue, a popular summer project, total, 399,451; for, 261,637; against, 137,814.

Special election December 3, 1957, county option again defeated, 275,528 to 214,012; total, 489,540.

Two amendments were rejected at a general election November 6, 1956: (1) The first, changing congressional districts to even up population, passed by a simple majority of 391,433 to 297,549, but needed 443,540 votes (majority of vote total) to carry. (2) The other, creating four year terms for county officers, was defeated by a heavy vote.

On July 3, 1956, there were seven amendments on the ballot, just listed as general election questions, not special election. Only one was approved, which created the State Wildlife Conservation Commission. The vote was small, 172,164 to 157,067, for a total of 329,231, but larger than the total of 292,284 votes cast for corporation commissioner.

Here an interesting point emerges. In the most recent previous off year, 1956, the largest primary vote on candidates was only about 7,000 larger than the run-off primary vote on the same office, showing that a run-off election may pull almost as many votes as the primary.

In the general election November 2, 1954, State Question 361, giving the Legislature power to release old delinquent assessment charges against property, was approved by a majority larger than needed to carry.

At the primary election July 6, 1954, two amendments were approved by a simple majority. One had to do with corporation property, and passed 227,055 to 215,371, either because a large special vote was gotten out, or perhaps because people did not understand the terms enough to do more than guess and just went along and voted for the measure as they did on the other popular amendment, which set up veterans’ property loans, and passed by 250,301 to 189,819.

The special election held January 26, 1954, setting up the turnpike authority, had the gov.

Continued on Page 95

Notes on the Library Amendment

(Statute Question No. 392, Legislative Referendum No. 127 enacted as House Joint Resolution 540, by Poyner, Wolf, and Baggett of the House, and Harris and Breedon of the Senate.)

1. This is a proposed amendment to the Constitution.

2. The electorate will vote on it July 26, 1960.

3. The purpose of the amendment is to allow counties to vote a tax for the support of public libraries and library services.

4. The amendment is permissive. No county will be forced to vote the tax.

5. Only residents of a county or the county’s board of county commissioners may call an election on the tax.

6. If a county votes the tax, it remains in effect until rescinded by a vote of the citizens of the county.

7. In 75 counties the tax, if voted, will be used for multi-county public library purposes.

8. The present laws concerning public libraries will continue in force if the amendment is approved.

9. Don’t forget that this is a permissive amendment. No one but the citizens of a county can put it into effect in that county.


October, 1969
Martha Heller Accepts Position in New Mexico

Martha Heller, librarian for the Osage-Pawnee Multi-County Library Demonstration, has accepted a position as field librarian for the New Mexico State Library Commission, effective November 1. In her new post she will serve as consultant to the northern New Mexico area, working out of library commission headquarters at Santa Fe. Two regional libraries with bookmobiles are in operation in the northern New Mexico area. Her pioneer work in the Osage-Pawnee area made a real contribution to library service in Oklahoma and she will be missed by all of us.

Oklahomans Chosen for Important A.L.A. Offices

Three Oklahomans have been elected to important A.L.A. offices and began their terms of office following the annual meeting in July. Edmon Low, Librarian, O.S.U. Library, was elected Vice-President and President Elect of the Association of College and Research Libraries for 1959-60, and John B. Stratton, O.S.U.'s Assistant Librarian, was elected to the A.L.A. Council for the 1959-63 term as Councilor at Large. Esther Mae Henke, Extension Librarian, Oklahoma State Library, was elected Second Vice-President of the American Association of Library Trustees.
Oklahoma's Adult Education Experiment at Halfway

The Oklahoma Library-Community Project officially ended its first year on August 31. This Project is being made possible by a grant from the Fund for Adult Education administered by the American Library Association for the purpose of conducting a two-year project in library adult education. It has two parts: an overall statewide library adult education program, and a pilot library experimental study, which is being conducted in Ardmore.

August 31 was also the date for the conclusion of the Library-Community Project Interpretation Meetings in Chicago. Here, at the Drake Hotel, a group of people involved in Oklahoma's Library-Community Project had the opportunity to assess progress in the pilot library study as well as meet and share experiences with delegates from North Carolina, our sister Project state. Oklahomans who attended this meeting were: Mrs. Leta Dover, Chairman of the LCP Statewide Advisory Committee; Mrs. Austin Smith, Chairman of the LCP Citizens' Planning Committee; William Morse, Pilot Librarian; Ralph Hudson, State Librarian; Esther Mae Henke, Extension Librarian; and Aaron I. Michelson, Project Director.

A look back over the first year of our Library-Community Project shows that definite progress has been made despite the fact that Oklahoma was somewhat delayed in getting its project started. This progress can be particularly noted in the pilot library experimental study.

First of all, members of the Ardmore Public Libraries staff have completed several important steps in the evaluation of their own resources, both material and personnel, in the light of an overall adult education program. These include both a library staff and board member analysis. These analyses were done by questionnaire to find out information (skills, experiences, organizational affiliations, etc.) about staff and board members in an attempt to evaluate one of the library's most important resources, its personnel.

Another step in the library self evaluation program is an analysis of patron's requests. For two week periods, all patrons' requests were recorded. The following information was also noted: (1) Was the question presented in question or via telephone? (2) Was the question answered? If so, from what source was the answer found? If not, what attempt was made to ultimately find an answer? Was continued research made? Was the question referred to another agency? Etc. So far, two surveys of two weeks' duration have been conducted, and the staff intends to conduct at least one more two week survey within the next several months in order to get a comprehensive picture of the types of questions asked of the library staff and the staff's success in answering them.

A third step that is now under way is an analysis of the library's nonfiction holdings as indicated in the shelf list. At present a quantitative subject analysis has been completed, dividing the library's nonfiction holdings into three main groups: adult nonfiction, young people's nonfiction, and reference. In this same study, recentness of titles was also noted. In connection with this, a qualitative subject analysis is now nearly completed. This involves the checking of the library's holdings against the starred titles in the new edition of the Standard Catalog for Public Libraries. When this is completed, the Ardmore Public Libraries intend to evaluate their holdings in certain special subject areas by the use of special subject lists.

Other steps that are now being planned are a library-use check to determine how closely the library's materials and services meet patrons' requirements and a sample study of circulation.

In addition to the library evaluation study, a community study is also taking place in which the needs and resources of Ardmore are closely scrutinized. One important step in this study has been the construction of transparent overlays on a large map of Ardmore which, among other things, indicate concentration of population, library registrants, schools and school districts, business sections, recreational centers, etc. Through the use of this map, the staff has already gathered important information about library registrants and those not registered as well as factors about the location of the library

(Continued on Page 96)
Local Committees Survey Library Needs

How good are Oklahoma’s libraries? Under the auspices of the Oklahoma committee for the White House Conference on Children and Youth, groups in many counties of the state have been making self-evaluations of library services, needs, and recommendations, for the guidance of delegates at the Washington Conference in 1960 and as possible springboards for legislative action.

A state-wide Fact-Finding Committee was responsible for bringing together the information gathered in grass roots conferences in cities, counties, and in six district conferences. Besides the Sub-Committee on Library Service, other subcommittees of the Fact-Finding Committee were: Moral and Spiritual Values, Welfare, Recreation, Mental Health, Education, Vocational Opportunities, Juvenile Problems, Rural Youth, Handicapped Children, Home and Family Life, Health, and Safety.

Honorary Chairman and Vice-Chairman of the Oklahoma White House Conference Committee on Children and Youth are, respectively, Governor J. Howard Edmondson and Lt. Governor George Nigh. Chairman is Dean Thurman White of the University of Oklahoma, and Coordinator of the Conference is Dr. Jess Burkett, also of Oklahoma. Executive Secretary is Mrs. Calvin Newcomb.

Purpose of the White House Conference might be described in a general way as (1) to focus attention on problems of children and youth, and (2) to recommend action, including legislation, to meet these problems.

On October 3 at the State Capitol, the Oklahoma Fact-Finding Committee made its report. The report of the Sub-Committee on Library Services was made by Esther Mae Henke, vice-chairman, in the absence of Ralph Hudson, State Librarian, who is chairman of the subcommittee. From the report made at this meeting, the state Committee of One Hundred will now prepare a final report which will be brought up for action at the Washington Conference.

By the October 3 meeting date, thirty-five counties had sent in their completed questionnaires, designed to assess the quality of library service, both public and school, given in the county. Some of the questionnaires seemed to indicate that Oklahoma has no problems of library service to children and youth. Some painted a rosy picture of libraries in areas which are in fact almost completely lacking in real library service.

If the patient is sick, but doesn’t know he is sick, what are his chances of recovery? The report of the Sub-Committee on Library Service is appended. It implies that Oklahoma’s number one library problem is the public’s ignorance of what constitutes good library service, and an unwillingness on the part of some to admit that most Oklahoma libraries are sadly inadequate.

---

POSITION OPEN

The Pawhuska Public Library Board is seeking a head librarian to administer library service to the City of Pawhuska. Salary is $4200.00 with a two-weeks vacation and two weeks sick leave. Modern air-conditioned building, congenial staff. Write the Rev. B. Franklin Williams, Chairman, Library Board, Pawhuska, Oklahoma.

Paragon Bindings

Our New 1959-1960 List is Ready!
(2400 titles)

Why not compare our bindings and prices?

You will like our SUDDEN SERVICE!

We have a wonderful new 1959 Reader List for the first three grade levels, ready! (498 titles) 98% of titles in stock at all times.

DON R. PHILLIPS
Paragon Bindings
Vandalia, Michigan

OKLAHOMA LIBRARIAN
LIBRARY COMMITTEE REPORT

Oklahoma Committee for the

White House Conference on Children and Youth

1. The questionnaire prepared to determine the library opportunities for children and youth in Oklahoma resulted in inadequate information. The Library Committee believes after examining the completed questionnaires that not enough information was requested. We assume most of the credit for this. Had more specific information been sought about the availability of library service in the community, it would have been more obvious to the local committees that their library services are inadequate.

2. The Library Committee feels that the average citizen in Oklahoma does not know what good library service is. Many people feel that a few old books made available to the public a few hours a week by untrained people constitute a library. Also, apparently many committee members feel that they have to defend their libraries in order not to appear "too bad" in print. There were a few honest appraisals of local library services. On the whole, these more realistic reports were compiled either by trained librarians or by people more aware of what good library service is. With over half of the state without public library service and the rest of the state with inadequate libraries, it is understandable that we in Oklahoma do not realize what a public or school library should be.

3. From the thirty-five county reports received at this time, it would appear that national statistics concerning Oklahoma are in error. According to many of these county reports, most counties in Oklahoma do not need bigger and better libraries. According to the statistics of the Oklahoma State Library, Oklahoma ranks 43rd in the United States in providing library service to its citizens. According to the American Library Association, a public library serving less than 50,000 people should receive over $3.50 per capita in order to provide adequate library service. In Oklahoma, libraries receive an average of 93¢ per capita.

4. In Oklahoma there are only 116 public libraries. Of these, 76 libraries received less than $3,000 a year. Only three counties have county-wide library service through bookmobiles and branch libraries. Only one city, Tulsa, has bookmobiles to provide library service throughout the city. There are 20 counties without a public library. About one-half of the people of Oklahoma do not have access to a public library. In three-fourths of the public libraries there are no trained librarians and many of them have no college education.

5. The school libraries in Oklahoma are very little better. In most cases schools which have been accredited by the North Central Association have librarians with some library training and all are college graduates. Only the larger schools have fully trained and full-time librarians. In almost all cases the library collection is not adequate for the needs of the school. The school library is one of two school programs which affect the whole school community. In most cases, not enough funds are provided for books, materials, and equipment which are needed. Too often funds which should go for books are spent for new band or football uniforms. Adequate space is another problem. In most of the elementary schools there are no central school libraries, only classroom collections. Both are needed for a good library program. There has been too much reliance on the State Library for library materials.

There is one bright spot in this rather dark picture and that was the passage of two bills by Congress in recent years. The Library Services Act was passed to help extend library service to rural areas, and the National Defense Education Act brings needed library materials in the fields of science, math, and foreign languages, and guidance to schools.

RECOMMENDATIONS

1. The Committee recommends that the situation in Oklahoma libraries be recognized as a critical one, which contributes to many other problems affecting the welfare of children and youth.

That all levels of government accept more fully their responsibility for finding solutions to the problems of inadequate library service, especially local government:

That citizen groups inform themselves of the problem and the available solutions and join in (Continued on Page 97)
Notes From Executive Board Minutes

MARCH 7, 1959

The Executive Board met March 7, 1959, at Oklahoma City University Library. Members present were James Gourley, William H. Lowry, Esther Mae Henke, Alton P. Juhlin, Virginia Collier, Edith Gorman, and Irma Tomberlin. Guests present were Frances Kennedy, Elizabeth Cooper, and Frances DuVall.

The Treasurer’s report, given by Mr. Juhlin, showed $1570.22 in the General Fund, $184.10 in the Children’s Book Award Fund, $130.00 in the Past Presidents’ Scholarship Fund, and a total of $1384.32 balance on hand.

The Membership Committee reported that each library was contacted and asked to get its staff members to join OLA.

Correspondence was presented by the president: (1) Note from Tom Baker accepting the position of Business Manager of the Oklahoma Librarian; (2) Mrs. Cora Case Porter wrote to suggest that a necrology of Oklahoma librarians be presented at the 52nd conference of OLA. It was suggested that the announcement be made in the Oklahoma Librarian that such a necrology would be compiled and that the various libraries should report; then study and thought be given by the association to compiling this necrology at a future date.

Report of the Awards Committee was given by Miss Elizabeth Cooper, chairman. The committee suggested that recognition be given to Mrs. Allie Beth Martin and Mrs. Leta Dover for their work on publicity and legislation on the multi-county library program. The committee suggested a special award for these two people and that there not be a Distinguished Service Award this year.

Mr. Lowry moved that the Awards Committee be authorized to present two Special Recognition Citations and that the committee be authorized to expend the funds necessary. Motion seconded and passed.

The Children’s Book Award Committee report was made by Miss Frances DuVall. She reported that the committee had $184.10 plus an extra $5 (which had been made on sale of bookmarks) which will be used for postage stamps. Miss DuVall outlined the recent operations of this project as:

(a) By Sept. 15, 1958, public libraries had been alerted by the State Library.
(b) By Sept. 15, 1958, school principals and superintendents received the materials sent by Dr. Hodge.
(c) North Central Packet Project requested 150 packets of this material and sent them to colleges and universities in this area.
(d) 10,000 bookmarks were printed and distributed.
(e) Edith Gorman reported on the publicity of this project and the progress of the voting.

(Continued on Page 100)
Proclamation

State of Oklahoma — Executive Department

WHEREAS, education is recognized as being a continuing process throughout life; and

WHEREAS, Oklahoma is recognized as a front-runner in the field of adult education; and

WHEREAS, the week of August 23-29, 1959, has been designated as Adult Education Week in Oklahoma; and

WHEREAS, in being one of the first states to observe an Adult Education Week, Oklahoma is urging all states to join together in a National observance; and

WHEREAS, a strong and active state and nation must have a mentally alert and well-informed citizenry;

NOW, THEREFORE, I, J. HOWARD EDMONDSO.N, Governor of the State of Oklahoma, hereby proclaim August 23-29, 1959 as

OKLAHOMA ADULT EDUCATION WEEK

and I urge all Oklahomans to participate actively in this observance, and even more, to involve themselves actively in continuing adult education activities as carried on through libraries, universities, public schools, and all other agencies and institutions which offer adult education opportunities.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the Great Seal of the State of Oklahoma to be affixed.

(Signed) John D. Conner
Secretary of State

(Signed) J. Howard Edmondson
Governor

Bryce Baggett, on the left, and Walter Gray, Jr., pin up Governor Edmondson’s proclamation designating August 23-29 as Oklahoma Adult Education Week. A special display in the Oklahoma City main library featured the proclamation, with appropriate library materials.

Mr. Baggett, state representative from Oklahoma County, is one of the authors of the Library Amendment which will be submitted to the people next summer. He serves regularly as a leader in the library’s discussion group program.

Walter Gray, Jr., is Director of the Community Workshop Division of the Oklahoma City Libraries and President of the Oklahoma Adult Education Association, which sponsored the first Oklahoma Adult Education Week observance.

October, 1959
Here is bookmobile service in action. Children and parents at a community stop located near a rural school select books directly from the shelves, with the help of the bookmobile librarian and driver. Pets are allowed, too.

"One of the fallacies of this modern age is that education is something that leads to a diploma or a degree on a dead-end street. Probably one reason the school systems get blamed for failing to educate is that people expect finished products when actually schools are only an initial phase of what the educational process ought to be."

"There is enough to know in the world to extend education over a dozen lifetimes, yet most youngsters graduate from college with an assumption that 'education' has been achieved.

"Adults could put some of today's leisure hours to good use by continuing the educational process. Those who do this make an interesting discovery—that education is a lot more fun and much more meaningful on the adult level than it was in pre-adult days."—From an editorial in the Daily Oklahoman for October 7, 1959.

THE H. R. HUNTING COMPANY, INC.

Any Book—Any Publisher Any Binding

A million books in Adult and Juvenile Publishers' Editions

300,000 books in Hunting Quality Buckram Binding

Exclusive Economy Binding when Desired

Come visit our new 70,000 foot warehouse and office

America's Largest Wholesale Plant

Burnett Road and First Avenue CHICOPEE FALLS
(6 miles from Springfield, Massachusetts)
A Special Report on . . .

Oklahoma’s Two Multi-County Library Demonstrations

June 30, 1959, marked the end of the demonstration period for the two multi-county libraries begun 18 months earlier with funds provided by the Library Services Act and administered by the Oklahoma State Library. As of this date, future support of the two libraries was up to county officials. The past several months have been an interim period in both areas in which attempts have been made to shift the machinery of library operation and support to the local county governments. Now that county budgets are in and approved, new contracts signed, and excise boards have acted, it is possible to report, although still somewhat tentatively, on the outcome of the two demonstrations.

Briefly, the demonstration in Cleveland, Garfield, and McClain Counties was a success, with support of the library now taken over completely by the counties concerned, and with the State Library completely out of the picture financially.

The demonstration in Osage and Pawnee Counties can best be described (to use the words of the multi-county librarian) as a “successful failure.” Despite tremendous citizen support, the commissioners in Osage County were unable to find sufficient funds to assume support of the library. The bookmobile and books purchased with grant funds have now been withdrawn, to be used elsewhere by areas needing library service and willing to support it. A large reservoir of citizen interest and activity remains, which will undoubtedly crystallize in the return of good library service to the area at some future time.

The Cleveland, Garvin, and McClain area thus becomes the first county-supported library system in the State of Oklahoma, marking the first time that any county has provided library service to all its citizens from local funds. In this area, county commissioners joined with school officials, home demonstration club women, P.T.A. and other groups, and local library boards in supporting the library system from its inception.

At the last election, one county commissioner in the area ran on a platform of getting the multi-county library service for the area, and was elected. The County Superintendent of Schools in one county was particularly quick to see the special value of the library for children in the small dependent schools, and gave it her strong support.

In both areas, the library board members of the headquarters libraries, Norman and Pawhuska, had long had a dream of extending library service to county residents. And Oklahoma was indeed fortunate in the able staff which were recruited to administer the two demonstration library systems, and who applied hard work, imagination, and an inspired sense of purpose to making the libraries a success.

In Cleveland and Garvin Counties, the library received from county funds the half-mill required to continue full operation. McClain County had greater difficulty raising the money, and the budget went to the excise board without an appropriation for library services. At this point, through the strenuous exertions of library friends in the area, such as Otto Resler, chairman of the multi-county library board, Representative Jim Nance, and a host of library users, the budget was recalled for a series of hearings by county officials extending over two days. The County Attorney, J. Winston Raburn, emerged as a special hero by offering to delete $2,000 from the budget request for his office to be appropriated for library purposes. This amount, with other sums provided by the City of Purcell, will enable a good program of partial library service to be provided in McClain County. Some bookmobile stops, however, will be eliminated.

When it began to look as though Osage County would not appropriate its share of the library budget, citizen action reached a peak of excitement. Editorial support from the local papers was vigorous. The Osage Tribal Council, the Pawnee County Wolf Trappers Association, the Pawhuska Chamber of Commerce, study and civic clubs, librarians and library boards in the cooperating libraries, farm women, P.T.A. and Home Demonstration clubs, members of the Cattlemen’s Association, all joined forces. Over 600 names appeared on one petition which went to the County Commissioners. A delegation of some sixty persons met with the County Commissioners at a regular meeting. Nevertheless, the funds required were not forthcoming.

Why the County Commissioners did not grant
the funds to continue the library is not clear. However, it is true that there was a misunderstanding by some groups who believed that the multi-county library board was asking for funds which have been going to the county schools. In Osage County the schools receive, besides the five mills of the ad valorem taxes earmarked for schools, an additional one mill which comes from the ten mills reserved for county and city government. The multi-county library board had no designs on these funds. Furthermore, an extensive library service was given by the bookmobile to the schools in isolated communities, providing them with thousands of dollars worth of books.

As a result of the failure of the multi-county library and the loss of the large book collection that went with it, the Pawhuska Library Board has found it necessary to require county residents to pay a fee for the privilege of using the city library. The Studier Public Library is having great difficulty in keeping its doors open, and has broadcast appeals for gifts of books to help in this emergency.

The bookmobile made its last trips in August gathering in the books to be returned to the State Library, and the staff were greeted with feeling and sometimes with tears. As the bookmobile librarian put it, how do you explain to a second grader that the bookmobile won’t come back next month because the county can’t find the money to support it?

The end of Oklahoma’s first multi-county library demonstrations brought the need to re-evaluate Oklahoma’s plan for library development. The Library Extension Division of the Oklahoma State Library believes the major lessons of the past two years are as follows:

1. The multi-county library system works as a practical, efficient way to bring library service to Oklahoma. We discovered in these two experimental areas that Oklahomans are hungry for books and that they enjoy having access to public library service in their communities. Families and neighbors in these two areas came together to share the richness brought into their lives through books. Not only did they want books for themselves, but they wanted others to enjoy them. Library users in these five counties informed their relatives and friends in other parts of the state, and urged that they too try to bring bookmobile service to their counties.

Almost every day the mail brings requests to the Library Extension Division for information about how bookmobile service may be obtained.

library services improved, and more books provided.

Multi-county library service utilizing bookmobiles, branches, and cooperating public libraries has proved itself in Oklahoma. The people want it and are willing to work for it.

2. Oklahoma’s experience in these two demonstrations has pointed out the need for the Library Amendment which will be submitted to the people for approval next July.

Libraries must be removed from competition with other county services for financial support. With the schools, libraries are the foundation of our educational system, and like the schools, should be assured of financial security through funds which cannot be diverted to other purposes.

Further, at this stage of library development in Oklahoma, the responsibility for deciding whether a county is to have adequate funds for libraries must not be left in the hands of a few elected officials. The people must have the right to decide such an important matter for themselves by their votes.

Adoption of the Library Amendment next July will make it possible for bookmobiles to run again in Osage and Pawnee Counties, and in the other counties of our state.
Governor's support and passed by a small margin of 174,236 to 133,650, for a total vote of 307,886.

Three measures were rejected at the general election on November 4, 1952. (1) One which would have lowered the voting age to 18 was defeated by a vote of 363,076 to 268,223 (the large presidential vote probably was supposed to carry this). (2) A second amendment increasing the tax rate to increase the social security fund was overwhelmingly rejected, 727,540 to 115,592. (3) And a third adding to taxes to increase payments to veterans was rejected by a vote of 639,226 to 233,004.

At the primary election on July 1, 1952, two amendments were approved: (1) One to allow the constitution to be amended by whole articles and setting up thorough constitutional revision was approved 245,826 to 109,218. (2) The other allowing women to serve on juries was approved 230,546 to 134,743.

From the above, our tentative conclusion is that even at non-special elections, amendments are most likely to carry at a primary election than at a general election.

CONCLUSIONS

We must remember that any attempt to increase general taxation is a tricky affair. The only time it has been successful by popular vote was in the April, 1955, vote (also permissive legislation, which helped) to make possible increased school taxation by counties. (Indirect taxation, such as passage of repeal and a tax on liquor, is another matter.)

Consequently, we don’t want any such organization as the “Citizens Committee Against Higher Taxes” to get on our trail by next summer. And for this reason, again, our best efforts should be aimed at direct contact with and publicity to our friends—readers, librarians, editors and civic leaders. We can add to this the hope of Governor Edmondson’s support. Too much editorial support from big-city newspapers is a good question to debate. We need many news stories, of course, about the amendment.

Finally it is a good thing to know that the other amendment coming up for a vote at the same time as ours is entitled “State industrial finance authority with bond issue authority” and allows the legislature to set up such an authority with power to issue full faith and

OLLA DIRECTORY

The following names bring up to date the 1958 directory of OLA members printed in the July issue. Some were omitted by error from that list, others are memberships received since the July issue went to press. They bring the number of individual OLA members to a total of 368.

Arlington, John 1500 Leahy, Pawhuska

Christie, Margaret 390 Mid-America, Midwest City

City Library

Dark, Mrs. Maxine Broken Arrow PL

Broken Arrow

Hafner, Walter A. Stechert-Hafner, Inc.

31 10th Street, New York 3, N. Y.

Harris, Mamie E. Southeastern State College

Library, Durant

Howard, Mrs. D. C. Oklahoma State Library

1523 Leahy, Pawhuska

Hudson, Ralph P.O. Box 3053, Oklahoma City 5

Jame, Mary Helen 424 S. Hester, Stillwater

Loy, Mrs. Jeanne 311 East 11th, Pawhuska

Maddox, Trean Bell Jr. High School Library

2906 E. 26th Place, Tulsa 14.

Rutherford, Mrs. E. A. 4926 E. 26 Terrace, Tulsa

Tipps, Mrs. Wilma Cleveland-Garvin Multi-

County Library, 329 S. Peters, Norman

Williams, Rev. B. Franklin 1 Pawhuska

Williams, Mrs. Evelyn Brookside Branch,

Tulsa PL 3516 S. Peoria

Wood, Joe 18th and Reward, Pawhuska

credit state bonds, maturing within 30 years, not to exceed 10 million dollars at any time. This is a “business” amendment which is likely to have Chamber of Commerce support and will probably be a popular idea, according to Bryce Baggett, one of the authors of 540.

In commenting on the fate of the amendments, Mr. Baggett also pointed out that most candidates’ races have been settled in the first primary; by the time the run-off comes there are fewer political “cliques” delivering their instructed vote. The run-off, then, is likely to attract just such a small informed electorate, voting their honest opinions, that will benefit our cause.

Although passed as House Joint Resolution 540, our amendment will appear on the ballot as State Question No. 392. However, we should make every effort to call it and make it known as “the library amendment” whenever possible, so that we will have a convenient “tag.”

October, 1959 95
Adult Education

(Continued from Page 97)

in relation to population, its users, business areas, city landmarks etc. Moreover, this information has been made apparent to others with just the briefest of explanations. Several agency and organizations heads have commented that this map could be used by their groups also, since it is possible for any group wanting to use it to add or subtract whatever overlays it wishes.

At present, an agency survey is under way, its purpose being to depict and define more clearly those local agency activities with adult education implications and aims. Although not completed, this survey has already pointed out additional ways the library can assist the local agencies in their adult education activities. This agency survey will be followed up with a study of the educational activities of the local churches and organizations. Also going on is a continuing study of the City of Ardmore itself, in order to find out as much as possible about the community's background—its history, economic structure, composition of population, educational level, etc. With the results of these surveys plus the results of the library self-evaluation study, the Ardmore Public Libraries intend to start formulating soon (January, 1960, has been set as a tentative date) a long range adult education program, which is the primary objective of the library study.

Of invaluable aid to the Oklahoma Library-Community Project are two committees: a local planning committee and a statewide advisory committee. The first is composed of local citizens of Ardmore to help plan and assist in the community study. These represent such organizations as the public schools, the Salvation Army, the Red Cross, the YWCA, the Ardmore Youth Council, church women's groups, the League of Women Voters, the AAUW, and the Library Board.

The second committee, as its name implies, is to help the LCP on a statewide level in order to make available to the Project the resources of the entire state. This committee is composed of the following persons: Vaud Burton, President, Ardmore Youth Council; Mrs. Leta Dover, member of the Advisory Board to the State Librarian on Extension Activities; Dr. J. C. Fitzgerald, Director of Continuing Education, Oklahoma State University; Dr. James Harlow, Dean, College of Education, the University of Oklahoma; Dr. Leonard Logan, Director, Institute of Community Development, the University of Oklahoma; William Lowry, President, Oklahoma Library Association; George Nigh, Lieutenant Governor of Oklahoma; Miss Grace Spivey, State Home Demonstration Agent; Mrs. Austin Smith, Chairman, Ardmore LCP Planning Committee; and Dr. Thurman White, Dean, Extension Division, the University of Oklahoma. Also standing ready to assist our project is the national office of LCP at the American Library Association, which has, through Phyllis Maggeroli and Ruth Warncke, provided Oklahoma with the best in counseling service.

In addition to the pilot library study, the Oklahoma Library-Community Project is also involved in a statewide program. Up to now this work has primarily consisted of public relations, the publication of a monthly Newsletter, and in cooperation with the Oklahoma Library Association, the University of Oklahoma School of Library Science and Extension Division, and the Oklahoma State Library Extension Division, helping to plan and sponsor a Librarians and Trustees Workshop. However, plans are being made for a future library adult education workshop as well as several other statewide projects.

In regard to our Oklahoma LCP program, there is one additional and very important aspect
Library Committee Report

(Continued from Page 89)

a concerted effort with library groups to encourage government on all levels to improve library service:

(2) We recommend the formation of multi-county library systems to provide an adequate tax base for library services, believing that through cooperation Oklahoma's cities and counties can support good library service;

That libraries be taken out of the position of competing for funds with other county services. This can be done by adopting State Question No. 392, Legislative Referendum No. 127, amending the Constitution of Oklahoma to permit the people of Oklahoma to vote a library tax, at the run-off election July 1960.

(3) We recommend that training of public school administrators include a required course in school library administration:

That there be centralized libraries with "open stacks" in both elementary and high schools;

That more full-time trained librarians be employed to carry out library programs in school and public libraries.

(4) We recommend that a state school library supervisor or consultant be placed in the State Department of Education to work with school librarians and administrators;

And that laws governing school libraries be strengthened to insure good school libraries.

(5) We recommend that bookmobiles be provided to bring library service to rural areas as part of a public library system;

That a good book selection-policy be adopted by all libraries to insure the best reading available for everyone.

(6) We recommend that the public library be recognized as an educational institution pro-

viding the means of self-education, both formal and informal, through books, periodicals, pamphlets, documents, films, tapes, discs and other non-book materials as well.

(7) We recommend that the new standards for school libraries to be published early in 1960 by the American Library Association be adopted as the standards for school libraries in Oklahoma;

And that more able young people be recruited and trained as school and children's librarians.

Invitations are now in order for OLA meeting for 1961. If you would like to have OLA meet in your city, please write to President William H. Lowry, Cleveland-Garvin Multi-County Library, 229 S. Peters, Norman.

WARNER—The May, 1958 issue of College and Research Libraries contains an article entitled "Integration of the Junior College Library with Instruction," written by Laura K. Pratt, Librarian, Connors State Agricultural College. The article was originally delivered as an address to the Junior College Section, ACRL, at the Kansas City ALA Conference.

---

Expert Service on

Magazine Subscriptions

for

ALL LIBRARIES

Faxon's Librarians Guide

free on request

For the very best subscription service at competitive prices—ask about our Till Forbidden plan.

F. W. FAXON CO., INC.

83-91 Francis Street

Boston 15, Mass.

Continuous Library Service

Since 1886

October, 1959
State Library Adopts New Book Loan Policy

Following is the statement of policy recently adopted by the Library Extension Division of the Oklahoma State Library and approved by the Advisory Board to the State Library on Extension Activities. Oliver P. Hodge, Chairman, at the last board meeting:

The ultimate objective of the Library Extension Division is the development of a network of strong libraries and systems of libraries throughout the State, which will be locally supported and controlled and offer an adequate library service to every citizen of Oklahoma.

---

Student Librarians Meet To Plan Year's Activities

The Executive Board of the Oklahoma Student Librarians Association met on September 12, 1969 at the University of Oklahoma Library. Extensive plans were made for the activities of the coming year, including continuing publication of the OSLA Newsletter; High School Library Day, and the nomination of a candidate to the White House Conference on Children and Youth.

High School Library Day has been scheduled for March 18, 1970, and the Executive Board will meet again in January to plan the program for the meeting. All school librarians are requested to circle this date on their calendar, so that we may have a record attendance.

The Board decided to nominate Martha Grayson, OSLA President, as a delegate to the White House Conference, and it is hoped that OSLA will be able to find ready cash to help defray Miss Grayson's expenses, should she be chosen.

Present at the meeting were the following officers and their sponsors: Martha Grayson, President, and Mrs. Sylvia Coles; Janna Hubbard, Treasurer, and Mrs. Mary Morris; Louise Dobkins, Secretary, and Mrs. Editha Whiteley; Ronnie Goodnight, Parliamentarian, and Mrs. Vera Hall; Betty Tuma, Vice-President, and Mrs. Cleo Moseley; Dorothy Brown, Reporter; Dorothy Johnson, Chaplain, and Mrs. Clara Harris; and Mrs. Irma Tomberlin. State sponsor for O.S.L.A. Absent were Paula Hobson, Music Leader, and her sponsor, Mrs. Phillips, and Miss Elva Curtis, the sponsor for Ponca City Senior High School.

The services of the Library Extension Division, as well as its policies regarding personnel, and selection and circulation of library materials, are directed to achieving this goal.

The book collections, and other library materials, of the Library Extension Division are regarded as library development collections. They are available to individuals, groups, and libraries in the State for free loan if it can be shown that such loan will help, not hinder, the development of good library service and strong library systems.

Applications made to the Library Extension Division for the loan of materials will be given priority as follows:

1. Priority will be given to libraries cooperating with other libraries or agencies to extend library service to unserved areas.
2. Priority will be given to libraries which have temporary or emergency needs which cannot be met locally.
3. Priority will be given to libraries which show sustained efforts to improve local support for libraries by consistent progress toward attaining higher standards of service.

—Ralph Hudson, State Librarian and Archivist

Esther Mae Henke, Extension Librarian

HEADQUARTERS FOR
BOOKS FOR YOUR LIBRARY

ANY BOOK FROM ANY PUBLISHER

DISCOUNTS TO ALL LIBRARIES

Baptist Book Store
OKLAHOMA CITY
208 N.W. 11th
CE 2-2555

OKLAHOMA LIBRARIAN
FROM THE FOUR CORNERS

NORMAN—Mrs. Wilna Tipps is the new Bookmobile Librarian for the Cleveland-Garvin Multi-County Library, serving Cleveland, Garvin and McClain Counties. She was formerly an assistant on the staff of the Ardmore Public Library and during the past two years has been Assistant—Children’s Librarian for the Norman Public Library.

Mrs. Beth Oliver has accepted the position of Assistant Multi-County Librarian, in addition to her duties as Children’s Librarian for the Norman Public Library.

OKLAHOMA CITY—Adeline Franzel (O.U. ’58) was appointed head of the Special Services Division of the Oklahoma State Library effective October 1. She was formerly an assistant reference librarian at the Oklahoma City main library, and before that an administrative officer with the WAF. In her new position, she will be responsible for the regional library for the blind which serves Oklahoma and Arkansas through the State Library.

STILLWATER, O.S.U. LIBRARY—Eileen Austin, Junior Cataloger, was married to Ernest Lee Stair, Jr., on September 5, 1959, in the University Place Christian Church at Enid, Oklahoma. Mr. Stair is a senior in Veterinary Medicine at O.S.U.

New Junior Social Science Librarian, Norma Reitan, has come from Moorhead, Minnesota, where she received her BA in English from Concordia College in 1958. She was student assistant in the Concordia College Library for four years and had experience working in the Moorhead Public Library. She received the AMLS degree from the University of Michigan in June, 1959.

Mary Helen Jaime, from Oklahoma City, was appointed Junior Cataloger on September 1. She received her BA in English from OU in June of 1958 and the MLS in June of 1959. She worked at the Capitol Hill Branch Library in Oklahoma City from June 1957 to September 1959.

Betty Blankenship has joined the staff as Junior Documents Librarian. Her degrees are BA in English from Missouri Valley College, Marshall, Missouri, and MA in Library Science from the University of Denver. Previous positions include Cataloger at Drake University, 1953-54, General Branch Assistant in the Public Library, Kansas City, Missouri, 1955-56, and Cataloger at Bradley University, Peoria, Illinois, 1956-57. Her husband, W. C. Blankenship, is Instructor in Library Science at OSU; her son, Ricky, is two years old.

Alton P. Juhlin, head of the Special Services Division, spoke at the Geography and Map Division of the Special Libraries Association meeting in Atlantic City this spring on “Current Practices in the Reproduction of Copyrighted Maps.” His talk was based on the results of a questionnaire sent out earlier to libraries throughout the country.

OKMULGEE—Virginia Collier, Librarian of the Okmulgee Public Library, was chosen Okmulgee County Mother of 1959 in a contest sponsored by the local Chamber of Commerce. Mrs. Collier, Past Secretary of OLA and a member of the Executive Board, is the mother of twins, Doug and Dana, age 12, and a daughter Marilyn, age 10. Their father died in 1954. A horse, two dogs, and two cats complete the family.

TULSA—The Tulsa Elementary Library Newsletter reports that two elementary school librarians retired last spring—Wanda McCollum, Emerson School, and Ethel—Justice, Barnard School. New elementary school librarians are Alpha Boles, Emerson; Wahlelle Clark, MacArthur; Blanchie Gray, Douglass; Wayneoth Midkiff, Lindsay; John Miller, Waite Phillips; Jane Smith, Burroughs; and Berniece Wilkinson, Eisenhower.

OKLAHOMA CITY—Lelin Pack, formerly an assistant librarian at the University of Tulsa Law School and later on the staff of the Oklahoma City Libraries, has been appointed librarian of the Law Library at Oklahoma City University. He has a law degree from the University of Tulsa.

NORMAN, O.U. LIBRARY—The O.U. Library School reports the highest enrollment in its history for the 1959 fall semester.

Good news from the O.U. Library is that “with the largest book budget in the history of the library, we are looking forward to some major dental work—hole filling variety.”
Executive Notes

(Continued from Page 90)

1. The Sequoyah Award Medal is bronze—2 inches in diameter—cost about $50 to make the cast and $2.50 to $3 to cast the medal plus 10c per letter.

   It was recommended that the committee go ahead, count votes, contact the publishers of the winning book, and have them contact the author.

   The committee asked that consideration be given as to the advisability of formulating a ruling to establish permanence of tenure of the

   In recognition of the academic nature of librarianship, two fellowship positions have been granted to the O.U. Library. They have been awarded this year to "two fine and promising young men," Leonard Eddy and Cecil R. Garlin.

   Dr. Roller, Curator of the DeGolyer Collection, saw his work on Williams Gilbert issued this summer. He received a trip to Spain where he presented a paper before a session of the History of Science Society.

   The O.U. Law Library is now all set to provide microfilming service, thanks to the Alumni Development Fund which provided the machine and to the administration which provided a half-time position. First big job will be microfilming the "Cherokee Advocate." Anyone having copies is asked to notify Dr. A. M. Gibson, Archivist.

   Meta Murphy has resigned as Science Cataloger to return to the classrooms for a degree in music. She is also working part-time on the staff of the Oklahoma City Libraries. Mary Fox Jackman, aluna of the Berkeley school and wife of an O.U. faculty member, has been appointed to the O.U. position on a half-time basis.

   OKLAHOMA CITY—Walter Murphy (O.U. '39), formerly Assistant Reference Librarian at the Oklahoma City Libraries, has been appointed an administrative assistant to the head of the Kansas City (Mo.) Public Library. Walter was the winner of the first OLA scholarship, in 1953.

   ALVA—Edith Gorman, Reference Librarian Northwestern State College at Alva, took time off this summer to teach a course in government documents at Peabody College, Nashville.

   NORMAN—Pat Baker, O.U. graduate and a member of the staff of the O.U. Law School Library, attended a recent meeting of the Law Library Association by means of a scholarship intended to honor outstanding people.

   Sequoyah Award Committee, by perhaps forming the rule that the chairman-elect of the Children's Division of OLA serve during her term and also the following year, Mr. Gourley suggested that a study be made of the necessary changes in the constitution to allow this.

   The Sequoyah Award Committee chairman and members were praised and thanked for the tremendous amount of work they have accomplished.

   The Legislative Committee report was made by Mrs. Irma Tomberlin, chairman. It was reported that House Bill 351 came out of the House Committee without change, passed the House, and is now in the Senate Appropriations Committee. It was recommended that there should be a joint committee of OLA and OEA to work for the appointment of a School Libraries Consultant in the State Department of Education. Mrs. Tomberlin reported that High School Library Day will be March 20, 1959, at O.U.

   The program committee report was given by William Lowry, chairman, and he outlined the tentative program.

   The meeting adjourned.

   Elizabeth Y. Price has joined the staff of the Oklahoma State Library as Public Information Assistant. A graduate of DePauw University, she has held a number of newspaper, editorial, and public relations positions. Most recently she has been society editor for the Oklahoma City Advertiser, and previously she was reporter and music critic for a Wisconsin newspaper and society reporter for the Indianapolis Times. She helped organize the Oklahoma City Alumnae chapter of Theta Sigma Phi, journalism professional fraternity for women, and she has served as an officer of the chapter. She has handled the publicity for the Oklahoma City Mummers' theater for a number of years. Her article, "Recent Elections and the Library Amendment," appears in this issue. It draws some conclusions about prospects for the Library Amendment.

ADVERTISING IN THIS ISSUE

Baptist Book Store 98
F. W. Faxon Co., Inc. 97
C. M. Gardner 94
Gaylord Bros., Inc. back cover
The H. R. Huntington Co., Inc. 92
Library Service Co. inside back cover
Mortier Bookbinding Co. inside front cover
Paragon Bindings 88

OKLAHOMA LIBRARIAN
ANY BOOK – ANY PUBLISHER – ANY BINDING

Library Service Company
Wholesale Booksellers

CHECK THESE ADVANTAGES:

Liberal Discounts                Prepaid Shipments
Immediate Delivery               Excellent Prebounds
One Stop Service                 Display Rooms

Enjoy the accounting convenience of dealing with a single supplier. Sit back, relax and enjoy yourself while Library Service Company does the work.

Send for your free copy of the latest recommended “Best Books for Children and Books on Exhibit Catalogs” while the supply lasts.

Write, wire or telephone your queries and orders to Library Service Company. You will be glad you did.

Remember “SERVICE” is our middle name

Library Service Company
19 West Main                     Oklahoma City, Oklahoma
Oklahoma Owned – Oklahoma Operated

“Order from the Home Folks”
EXTRA PROTECTION

Where It Counts
with Gaylord Book Jacket Covers
made of extra heavy 1½ POINT MYLAR

- More attractive - safer handling
- Adjustably made covers needed for
  standard books 6½" to 10" high

Please write for complete information

Gaylord Bros., Inc.
Syracuse, N.Y. Stockton, Cali.