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Oklahoma Librarian

Published in the interest of the librarians of Oklahoma and the people they serve

Features
- Reports on OLA Convention
- Report on Institutional Libraries
- ALA Dues Structure Report
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CONTENTS

ARTICLES
Culture and Its Institutions ......................................................... 72
The Increasing Importance of Knowledge ........................................ 75
Libraries in a Changing Society ..................................................... 76
Ben Stahl Receives Sequoyah Book Award ...................................... 80
Distinguished Service Award Presented Della Thomas ..................... 81
Report on Institutional Libraries ............................................... 92
ALA Dues Structure Subcommittee Report ...................................... 94
States' Library Legislation Studied ............................................. 97
Josh Stroman Steps Down as Librarian Editor ............................... 98

DEPARTMENTS
A Message from the OLA President ............................................. 71
Minutes of the 63rd Annual OLA Conference ................................ 83
Oklahoma Library Association Treasurer's Report ......................... 88
Library Notes ........................................................................... 95
New Books From the University of Oklahoma Press ....................... 99
New Books in the Oklahoma Department of Libraries Collection .... 101
Notes From the Executive Board Meetings .................................. 103
1969 Oklahoma Library Association Membership Directory ........... 106

OLA MEMBERSHIP
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A Message from the OLA President

WHAT'S A BODY TO DO...

"If some of us believe that the medium is—or is not—the message, many of us seem addicted to the idea that the organization is the activity," says Ruth Warncke in a recent issue of Library Journal.

To make the activity the 1969-70 OLA organization, your Executive Board queried you—the OLA membership—about your interests, ideas, and irritations. The following 1969-70 program of work, developed and endorsed by the OLA Executive Board, is based directly on your response to that survey.

A. Develop Goals of Association

1. A leadership conference will be held during the summer of 1969 to outline the short-range goals of 1969-70, to encourage the divisional and committee structure to fit plans into this goal pattern, and to guide the leadership toward long-term goals for the Association.

2. Many state library associations have developed a set of goals for their association. OLA needs such long-term guidance. Such work will fall under the Planning and Goals Committee.

3. A close look will be taken at the OLA organization to be sure it is meeting effectively the needs of its membership. The continued work of the Bylaws and Constitution Committee will be devoted to this end.

B. Training Institutes

Any professional organization has the responsibility to sponsor and encourage training for its membership. This could range from a trustees' workshop on public library standards to a school librarians' seminar on the school media standards, to a "how-to-do-it" institute for the library assistant, or to an administrators' workshop—including all types of libraries—on trends in library automation. The Association does not necessarily need to conduct these workshops, but will see that such experiences are provided for its membership. Such efforts will be organized, working the division membership.

C. Library Development

The Association has a major role in library development. A thorough state-wide development plan will be pinpointed, an increased state-aid program will be projected and a promotion of state-wide library standards will be planned. Development and state aid are the province of the Library Development Committee, working closely with the Oklahoma Department of Libraries. Promotion of standards will be assigned to select committees.

D. Improved Public Relations

1. If the purpose of OLA is promotion of librarianship and library service, a better state-wide public relations program needs to be developed by the Association. The Publicity, National Library Week, Governor's Mansion Library and Recruitment committees, working closely with specialists at the Oklahoma Department of Libraries, will be responsible for this program.

2. Increased recognition will be given by the Association to the trustee and interested layman as the representative of the community. Efforts will be made to acquaint these laymen with the purposes and programs of OLA and to encourage active participation on their part.

What's a body to do? Hopefully, the OLA body will be busy on this program of work for 1969-70 and activity will be the organization.
Culture and Its Institutions: Can They Keep Pace?

Arnold Gingrich, New York, Publisher of Esquire Magazine, both challenged and reassured the OLA members and guests in his speech during the annual conference at Lake Murray Lodge.

Speaking on "Culture and Its Institutions: Can They Keep Pace?" Gingrich called for understanding to equal the knowledge explosion and for librarians to seek quality along with quantity.

He reassured the audience that man is still the master culturally, that only humans, not computers, can think creatively, and that the necessary financial support for libraries will be forthcoming from the business community.

A condensed version of his speech follows:

At the risk of seeming to preach to the converted, I should like to begin my remarks with a few reflections on the importance of libraries, not only because it's something I know you're all interested in, but because it's a subject that represents as good an entering wedge as any into the perspectives of change that confront all our cultural institutions in only slightly varying degree.

These thoughts were prompted in the first place by reflections on the motto first adopted a year ago this past spring for the National Library Week, which as you will remember was "Be All You Can Be," and the realization that this was really a motto with a two-way stretch, applying with equal pertinence to the collective problems of the nation's libraries and to the individual living problems of its citizens.

The problems of the nation's library system are both quantitative and qualitative in nature, reflecting the different stresses to which our society's growing pains have begun to subject them, with the result that both more and different library services are needed.

More of the same kinds of library services would be obviously necessitated simply by the population explosion, but it is the stresses of the other explosions—those in information and knowledge, along with the concomitant cultural explosion—that pose the need for more library services of different kinds.

Asking our libraries to "Be all they can be" is a giant order, under these circumstances, and this strain of the qualitative kind on their services is not a nightmarish future-conditional consideration, but one that is here.

Even forgetting the qualitative differences in service, though, the quantitative considerations that strain our library services are nightmare enough, as they are compounded by the fact that as of this last decade we now print twice as many new book titles per year, to say nothing of the burgeoning there has been over these last ten years in pamphlets and other forms of journal literature, and all the various kinds of programmed learning such as is embodied in tapes, films and recordings.

Keeping up with this manifestation of the knowledge explosion is actually more of a strain on our libraries than coping with the population explosion, though that too is so serious in some of its aspects as to appear well nigh hopeless.

Where the population pattern puts the great stress on the nation's present library facilities is in the two "bulges," among the newly-married and the newly-retired, and the great "hollow" between, of people born in the Thirties, where the present desperately short supply of librarians could have been expected to come from. There are so many more people now, between the very young and the very old, that the need
for librarians, long acute, is now critical.

A hundred thousand more librarians could go to work tomorrow, if we had them, and still not bridge the gap between the nation’s present library facilities and its immediate need for them.

There are not only so many more people whose libraries are, but also so many more than there were a decade ago where there aren’t libraries—and can’t be, unless and until there are more librarians. This is a dilemma of the classic chicken-or-egg-first variety, and it will not soon be solved.

Pursuing the line of reflections like these, it would be easy to reach the conclusion that the nation’s library system is a mess, but there’s one source of instant comfort and consolation, whenever such a conclusion impends, and I am always quick to apply it to my own occupation, the magazine industry, and I now hasten to apply it to your preoccupation, the Oklahoma Library System, and it is simply this—however far short of the optimum point your affairs and mine may seem to be at this moment, we can take immediate comfort and consolation from the realization that they’re in somewhat better shape than the world is in.

Actually, the one thing we learn, if we learn anything at all, as we see so-called progress pile up marvels upon wonders, is that it is in the very nature of business that it is never finished, but only undergoes frequent changes of form in a never-ending and lately greatly accelerated process of change.

Small wonder, in the light of all these scientific breakthroughs, that the knowledge industry is growing like a weed—but it makes you wish that some similar impetus were forcing a similar mushroom growth onto the business of understanding. For the paradox is that as learning explodes all over the place, though we know so much more about the world than we ever did before, we seem to have made progress in reverse in the simple matter of understanding it. It almost seems that the more we know the less we understand.

As Marya Mannes has so well said, one of the prices to pay for a permissive culture is that when “Anything Goes, then Everything Goes—and that means a topsy-turvy uprooting of all standards of all kinds. Liberty and freedom are goals to be cherished, but it cannot be ignored that they are sometimes dearly bought.

With the third generation of computers, we have had a spate of speculation over the possibility of making “machines that think.” I don’t know why this should be so speculative. Of course these machines can think. Within a certain range of thought processes, where the simultaneous consideration of a broad and complex range of variables is involved, machines can outthink even the most gifted of humans.

Certainly Einstein himself would have been no match for the calculating ability of a computer, nor is it likely that any team of doctors could begin to match the efficiency of the computer in some fields where it is now operative in the application of tests, of a check-up type, and even in some instances of a diagnostic nature.

For analytical and evaluative processes, of a bewilderingly complex nature, where the multiplicity of factors would tax human memory and application to an intolerable degree, the machine is beyond question man’s superior, and should and will be used more and more for these reckonings for which the human mind is too slow, too uneconomical to be employed for such extensive drudgery, and nowhere near as competent.

For just one prosaic example, anybody who has ever compiled an index will cheerfully concede that this is one thinking job that only a machine is really fit for. At this early phase of the space age, it is already possible to cite a number of instances where the computer has already outthought man, both as to the speed and the complexity of the thought process.

So it is probably safe to say that the machine can think as well or better than a man can, over the entire range of tactical thinking—the situations where prior knowledge of past problems solved, infallibly retrieved and applied, is sufficient to be controlling.

Where the machine can’t go is only where very few exceptional humans can go successfully—and into the upper reaches of thought, the level of strategic thinking, where hunch, insight, intuition, or inspired guesswork can make the difference between winning and losing, between invention and disruption, between creation and destruction—in other words, into the rarefied strata of creative thinking.

The computer, in short, can think of nothing that hasn’t been thought of before, which is the best reason I can adduce as to why computers will never replace editors. The machine is limited to facts—it can never muddle or stumble its way beyond and above their sum total to reach the blinding revelation of the truth.

As Henry Wolf, our one-time prodigy as an art director, so graphically puts it: “Electronic groupthink and predictions by computer can only be counterbalanced by a lonely neurotic thinking it out on Cape Cod.”
Basically, magazines and newspapers of the better class, like the New York Times and the Wall Street Journal, are not merely in the knowledge business, but in the business of understanding.

Magazines are not merely purveyors of facts—that’s the realm of the almanacs and the encyclopaedias. And until that faraway day when it can be said that information equals understanding, their role will not be superseded—however much their medium of transmission or communication may change.

But what about the other media, and what about our other cultural institutions, faced with the task of keeping pace under the stress of constant change?

Well, one broad answer I see to that question is the increasing concern of business, as it identifies more and more closely with the welfare of the community as a whole, with all the factors that contribute to keeping up the level of our quality of living.

The arts, and the cultural life generally, constitute an important part of this question, but by no means the whole story. They are simply one of several concerns for the fate of the individual in the face of some of the changes that now threaten our society as a whole.

Because of the one thing the Supreme Court said in 1964 having to do with “all deliberate speed,” something else it said the same year has had less attention than it might otherwise have received. In Parker v. Berman, October 1964, the Supreme Court said:

“The concept of the public welfare is broad and inclusive. The values it represents are spiritual as well as physical, aesthetic as well as monetary. It is within the power of the legislature to determine that the community should be beautiful as well as healthy, spacious as well as clean, well-balanced and carefully patrolled.”

In the enlightened purview of business, in its relations to the community in which it operates, all of these considerations will ultimately have a place. It is only recently that business has begun to show a more than occasional and exceptional awareness of this widened concept of the public welfare. As one of its first manifestations, after business’ general recognition of the importance of education, has come the dawning realization of the importance of the arts. There can be no question that ultimately this awareness will be as general as it is today remarkable.

In the relentless onward march of mechanization and automation, business will ultimately arrive at an almost frightened concern for the individual. This concern for the individual will extend to the inner as well as the outer man. In short, everything that concerns the individual will be recognized as the concern of business.

To support the library, for instance, will be seen to be at least as important as to support “the college of your choice.” That the money will be forth coming to support the arts can almost be taken for granted, because the momentum is now well established.

In the long run, the money will be found for all of these concerns, first because it will have to be and second because it’s there. But each time a new cause takes on a suddenly urgent priority, as right now with urban disorders, there will undoubtedly be another cloudy period for the support of the arts. When there are fires to be put out, so to speak, there’s always the consolation that “culture can wait.”

But that’s why, however discouraged or pessimistic I may become, and I admit I do become so with day to day events and developments on the cultural and educational scene, I have to come back to a long-term basis of optimism. Because it’s obvious that every age gets the culture it deserves, and I cannot believe, looking at some of the fads and excesses and foolish mistakes of our time, that tomorrow will be worse than today.

OKLAHOMA LIBRARIAN
The Increasing Importance of Knowledge

In his speech at the Friday luncheon, April 25, during the OLA conference at Lake Murray Lodge, Dr. J. Clayton Feaver of Oklahoma University stressed the increasing importance of knowledge in this age of dissent and change, and of libraries as primary sources of knowledge.

Dr. Feaver's topic was "The Library: Human Need and Aspiration," a topic he is well-qualified to discuss. He is David Ross Boyd Professor of Philosophy, Kingfisher School Professor of Religion and Ethics, and Chairman of the Executive Committee of the Southwest Center for Human Relations Studies.

He told the OLA members and guests, "We stand at the dawn of a new view of the universe at the time in history when we view man's role to explore, to create and to take risks.

"Man is a need and aspiration creature, and the library is a human institution set up to satisfy the human needs and aspirations of people.

"Man craves satisfaction of needs, and security, but he also aspires and he invents and creates ways to reach the goals he aspires to. He sometimes has the courage to take the necessary risks to reach his goals."

Emphasizing the importance of libraries, Dr. Feaver pointed out, "We must have the knowledge to reconcile conflicting goals, goals for good. There was a time when the choice was between good and evil, but today our choices are between alternate 'goods'."

"This is the tragedy of our times, and all mankind is on the stage.

"We must reconcile conflicting values as between races, between rich and poor, and even between male and female.

"We have been liberated to face the tragedy of these choices.

"And because we are not fully knowledgeable and never can be, we must compromise and compromise is a laudable, a venerable way to resolve the value conflicts. However, we must not compromise to the extent of sacrificing our principles, our fidelity.

"Our greatest goal today is community in the interdependence of all races, states and nations ... and all species. All individuals and groups are interdependent.

"One of the ways of achieving community is through the exploitation of institutions. I continue to exploit libraries for the knowledge there."

Dr. J. Clayton Feaver

After stressing the great importance of libraries in making knowledge available to people for the critical choices of this age, Dr. Feaver turned to the following suggestions for libraries.

1. In 1969, the library must be one of the institutions to face up to the problems of today.
2. The library today must perform dual functions. It has a "conservative" function as a reservoir of knowledge, and also an "innovative function as a place where invention and creative action may occur." In carrying out its innovative function, the "library should sponsor open forums for discussions by groups, and remember that people can be in groups of one."
3. "This is the electronic age, the cybernetic age, and our problems are global. Libraries should include world material so we have knowledge from around the world and knowledge of all peoples."

Dr. Feaver emphasized that libraries should be "dream centers, where people of all sorts can dream together."

He said libraries should "exploit the vast technical developments of our times" in storing and making available the knowledge so necessary to people in our times.

"But libraries must be supported financially," he concluded, "and this is the responsibility of all of us."
Libraries in a Changing Society

As main speaker for the annual banquet on Friday night during the OLA conference at Lake Murray Lodge, Dr. Ralph Blasingame, Professor in the Graduate School of Library Science at Rutgers University, took a critically appraising look at libraries and library organizations in context of today's urbanization and social change.

Noting that professional organizations tend to become unduly exclusive and self-perpetuating, he suggested ways librarians may avoid some pitfalls; and he made some suggestions on ways that libraries may be made to fill today's needs more flexibly and fully.

He emphasized urbanization, resulting from industrialization, as the greatest movement in shaping our Western world, and stated that this trend is still on the increase in the South and Southwest, particularly in Texas, Oklahoma, Florida, Arizona and California. This poses special problems for libraries.

The text of his speech, slightly condensed, follows:

The significance for librarians of understanding the process of urbanization historically and in the present and probable future is immense. As noted earlier, the library as a "people's university" is a product of the demand for innovation and skill development characteristic of the early phase of industrialization. The central city developed an economy which could afford (indeed which could not exist without) a variety of organizations concerned with the creation and/or dissemination of abstract knowledge and information required for innovation and skill development. It also created a great variety of special audiences (not a "general public") for knowledge and information and it developed the leadership necessary for the long-term relatively high-level support for these institutions. The city public library was one of these institutions. Of course, urbanization was not the sole cause of the emergence of the public library. Attitudes stemming clearly from the reform movement of the nineteenth century are apparent in the charters of many public libraries and in the utterances of major and minor figures in the literature of librarianship. While our thinking is still often tinged with this reform spirit, urbanization is the moving force to which all our social institutions are now hitched.

To suggest that our libraries—and I am not now speaking of only our public libraries, but all school and public libraries, most universities (and therefore, university libraries) and many special libraries—will not be affected by the trends in urbanization is to be foolish. Yet, it seems to me, we have taken just such a position in both the operation of the prototype libraries and in much of our state library planning. The unrelenting nature of our city libraries is evidence enough of the first; the dependence of many of our state plans on city libraries to supply regional and state services is evidence of the latter. Evidence of the problems besetting our city libraries is at hand in the Northeast: officials of Newark have twice in two years threatened to close that library; a 24% cut in operating funds for the libraries of New York City has been forecast; Sunday closing of the Free Library of Philadelphia has been temporarily forestalled only by the intervention of a private foundation. Yet we go on assuming both that these and other institutions even more seriously threatened will be viable libraries in the present mold and that they will be needed into the indefinite future, in their present form.

The political left and right, some say, are coming together at least on one score: that government is incapable of rendering meaningful...
services to society; that we have claimed that our social institutions are established to serve clients, but that they have been subverted by their operators. Martin Rein puts it this way:

"When a group of persons who perform a service band together to control the body of persons who legitimately perform that service, certain inevitable consequences follow: a striving to raise their own prestige and rewards; a tendency to redefine the skills needed to do the work; a limit on those who may do it, and to whom it may be done; a growth of fringe technicians for the dirty parts of the job; and an increasing concern with 'professional standards,' personal satisfaction, and income."*

Mr. Rein's statement is rather easily translated into terms and actions one can recognize in librarianship. The continual "upgrading" of standards for various types of libraries is one of the more obvious. We participate in these fantasies on the one hand and admit to our inability to measure the impact of our agencies on the other. We downgrade works of the imagination and upgrade works of "fact" despite the rather obvious possibility that works of the imagination contain much truth—that is to say, insight into human behavior, and that books of fact contain few real truths—that is, most facts are brought into serious question sooner or later. But we thus upgrade our audience and give ourselves greater satisfaction. You will carry on the comparisons.

One of the major reasons for this condition, it seems to me, is that our organizational form—the rigid bureaucracy in which much emphasis is placed on "administrative" positions—was permitted to harden prematurely. Our concepts of organizational pattern, in fact, are so firm at this stage that one finds it difficult to think of, for example, organizing a library along the lines of an academic faculty. Another reason is that the bureaucracy generally contains no built-in mechanisms which might force organizational innovation. The living organism has a genetic system in which occasional mistakes are inevitable. Most of these mistakes are less well adapted to their environment than are their progenitors; these die. A very few are better adapted to the environment than their ancestors; these tend to survive and to influence future organisms.

A multitude of influences keeps us from enjoying the kind of random change so briefly described. As noted, the inherent rigidity of our prevalent organizational form is one. Another is that we tend to operate systems closed to outside influences. Mrs. Kay Maloney, a student in one of my doctoral seminars, recently made a study of the age, tenure and career patterns of heads of public libraries in our twenty-six largest cities. She worked from available sources, so her data were not always complete. However, the results are so clear and consistent as to be considered generally accurate. She found, for example, that a large majority of these directors come—and have come at least since 1930—either from within the library they direct or from the directorship of another public library. Only two during the forty year period covered by this study, for example, came to administrative power directly from positions as library school teachers. Terms of office currently average over twenty years (down from over twenty-five years during the 1930's) and extend to forty-nine years, in one case, thirty-six in another. A distinct majority of the individuals have either held office or major committee chairmanships within the American Library Association. The number here suggests a slight decline, perhaps as a result of the increasing influence of persons representing other types of libraries.

Given a rigid bureaucracy, long tenure in office by persons who generally lack any higher education beyond the library school degree, and a professional association strongly and continuously influenced by this group, it is hardly surprising that our prototype library is a creaking, brittle structure, not well-suited to withstand the terrible pressures generated by the changing conditions of an urbanized society. We may claim to have changed, but my own observations tell me that, with almost no exceptions, the changes are peripheral and have been made more in order to claim federal money than to affect the basic institution.

Well, it is easier to describe a problem than to suggest possible lines of action. Rather clearly, there is one out: create new institutions. New institutions might, at least temporarily, recognize the issues generated by a changing society, attract both people with a high degree of commitment to the importance of those issues and resources in scale with the issues. In fact, government tends to just this. Organizations are built up layer upon layer as new issues appear to need attention. Unfortunately, these layers tend to harden and it becomes virtually impossible to change their direction or to eliminate them when more pressing issues appear. That difficulty, however, is not enough to keep us from continuing to try this approach and we should not

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be surprised to see new agencies springing up to absorb functions which theoretically could be performed by libraries.

Perhaps there are some things to do which may have more long-lasting effect; which may help substitute for the lack of an organizational genetic system. In attempting to look for lines of action, I am first drawn to consideration of some conditions which will have to be changed (and most of them are at least potentially under our control as a professional group). Some of these are:

1. Development of attitudes which may make possible
   a. Clear recognition and definition of the fact that lack of meaningful institutional change is in itself a major problem.
   b. Opening up of the possibility of self examination.

2. Encouragement of research and developmental activities as a normal activity of libraries, library schools and individual librarians.

3. Making some substantial breaks with the closed system.

4. Development of the concept that solutions must be in scale with problems.

If we can bring these conditions into being, even among a small group of people, we may begin to make some lines of action possible which are pretty well closed out now. Some of these lines may be:

1. The use of what Mr. Rein calls "non-success oriented demonstrations." That is, the creation of demonstration projects which are designed both to accomplish some action program and to feed back information which may be used to modify future decisions.

2. Early, rapid, major modification of our data reporting systems.

3. Development of measures of "output"—that is, measurements of the effects of our institutions on people.


6. Most importantly, the re-thinking of our objectives as the operators of social institutions and as individuals.

The non-success oriented demonstration might be compared to some of the early moon rockets. These rockets sent complicated devices either into orbit around the earth or around the moon. Most of these very expensive gadgets either were destroyed in the atmosphere or could not be recovered for other reasons. It might have been desirable to retrieve the objects themselves, but the information they sent back was the important consideration. A non-success oriented demonstration, then, might be thought of as a plan for a definite period of time, perhaps with a terminal date established at the start, which would give service, of course, but which would generate information of value in future decisions about other demonstrations.

Our data reporting systems—that is, library statistics—are a terrible hodge-podge, for the most part. They have been developed in such a way as to obscure at least as much as they disclose. As a consequence, we know little or nothing about such crucial developments as the increase or decrease in the number of small library units. This, among many other items, could tell us a good deal about some of the effects of urbanization and our own standards on libraries of several types. School library statistics, incidentally, are probably harder to locate and less reliable than are those for either academic or public libraries, yet this is one of our most rapidly developing areas. These data reporting systems one might compare to a mirror held up before us. If the mirror is cracked or the silver is fading, the reflection we see will not be a true one. It may be more pleasing, as I recognize the more as I grow older, but it will not tell us the facts as they really are.

The generally accepted method of judging social institutions has been to provide measures—standards—of inputs. That is, to decide, in our case, how many books a library should have, how many persons of what qualifications, how many square feet of space, and so forth. The assumption has been that, if all these things are put together, services of some preordained nature and quality will result and that certain effects will be experienced by people. As the Coleman study and commentaries on it have revealed, we can no longer feel secure in these assumptions.* It seems clear that we should move toward measuring outputs; that is, actual effects of our institutions on people. Two major problems appear immediately: what are these measures and who is to administer them? Measuring inputs is relatively easy: it is much easier to agree, for example, that size of collection is important than it is whether people get what they need from the materials in the collections. The first we can do without confronting any person directly: it can be an impersonal process. The second requires that we face people and become involved with them. Furthermore, it now appears that measuring outputs—that is effect on people—

will be disappointing at least at first and, thus, the process will be—or will be taken to be—critical of past and present leadership.

Librarianship is an immature field with respect to our methods of analysis. If you will think of a continuum in which action X causes result Y at one end and X exists together with Y at the other, librarianship is near the first end. As disciplines and arts develop, they tend to move toward the second; that is, the analytical methods tend to move from causation toward discovery. I believe, then, that development of methods of discovery as distinct from the development of rationales is a sign of maturity. Maturing is a complex, unsatisfying process as we all know from personal experience. It is more comforting to feel inwardly sure that if we put together certain books and staff and buildings the result will be good service than it is to put these things together and look objectively at the result. However, I believe we will not develop the ability to suit our institutions to this changing society until we begin to question those assumptions with increasingly powerful methods of analysis, probably borrowed from the social sciences.

The leadership which one may infer from the characteristics of the heads of our largest public libraries probably holds true for academic and public school libraries, too. It is, by and large, a self-satisfied leadership which has developed a few, but effective, devices for its self-perpetuation. The evidence clearly suggests that it operates so as to exclude persons who do not talk, act or think like the group. The major professional organization has been converted into a reward system for a handful of the most thoroughly socialized of the group. Our state planning in the public library field is obviously more concerned with providing support for the organizations run by this group than with providing services to all of the potential constituents. I suggest to you that either this style of leadership has been desired by the majority of librarians all along or that it has persisted so long as to restrict entry into librarianship by individuals to whom the style is unpalatable. In either event, the style of leadership will have to be changed if the institutions are to change.

Where is this leadership to come from? For a long time, I supposed that it might come from state library agencies. At this stage, I have come to feel that the potential for change is in fact within this group of agencies, but that they are trapped on a treadmill built for the purpose by the leaders of the past generations from scraps of tradition and trick mirrors. Perhaps leadership will come from some of the library schools. Certainly it is high time for the universities to carry their normal responsibilities as developers of ideas and as critics of society into the field of libraries. At the same time, I am reminded of the fact that librarianship has never built up its own body of serious students and the results are painfully apparent as we attempt to recruit teachers and researchers.

Rethinking of objectives is of overriding importance. It is characteristic of libraries and of other institutions that they operate either without objectives or that, when called upon to produce a policy statement, they produce either clichés or statements of objectives designed to cover the entire field rather than any particular institution. While there may be many ways to begin this process of examining objectives, one possible method is to look for sources of frustration for individuals in this post-urban society. Some of those are:

1. An exploding population and technology, with concomitant crowding and distortion of the natural environment.

2. Dependence on technology and production as major means of expression of talent and a consequent structure which places the individual under great pressure to prepare himself to fit into the scheme of production.

3. The predominance of commercial or commercially-oriented voices in the mass media of communication and the inescapability of those media.

4. The displacement of individuals and masses of people resulting both from the mobility of the highly trained and of the oppression of minorities in the world.

5. Alienation of individuals, especially the young, from society.

If there is to be a "great debate" within librarianship, and, of course I believe there should be, statement or re-statement of objectives should be the starting point, not the possibilities of applying computers to libraries and information. If professional persons and groups are to have influence over the future of society, a great debate must soon begin. It may be that beginning such a debate would be both easiest and most productive where a buoyant economy and sense of motion exist such as I feel here in Oklahoma.
Ben Stahl Receives Sequoyah Book Award

When famous artist Ben Stahl received the 1969 Sequoyah Children's Book Award plaque from two school children at the OLA conference at Lake Murray Lodge, he stated proudly "This is the greatest honor I have ever received."

This was a meaningful statement, coming from a man who has won more than 20 national awards in major art exhibitions and is an internationally famous artist and illustrator. He is now 59 years old, and lives at Sarasota, Florida.

His award-winning Blackbeard's Ghost was his first literary effort. He said the many letters he has received from both children and adults telling how much they enjoyed the book have been very rewarding, and the Sequoyah Award was the crowning honor.

Stahl and his wife Ella were hosted by Mrs. Velma Lake, Duncan, Sequoyah Chairman and librarian for the Duncan Public Library.

The Sequoyah plaque was presented during the traditional Saturday Sequoyah Luncheon which ends the annual OLA conference, with James Phillips, a 7th grader from Healdton, and Laurie Anne Williams, 8th grader from Ardmore, doing the honors. Both the children made appropriate short talks, with James outlining the story of Blackbeard's Ghost and saying he is looking forward to books Stahl will write in the future; and Laurie Anne stating she loved the pictures Stahl did in the book.

After the luncheon, Stahl autographed copies of his book, including drawing sketches of Blackbeard in the books for libraries and other institutions.

Before coming to Oklahoma for the award, Stahl wrote the following letter when he was notified of the selection of his book.

Dear Friends of Blackbeard:

When he heard about the tremendous vote you kids gave him out there in Oklahoma, Blackbeard's Ghost was so doggone tickled he whipped out his pistol and shot out every single light bulb in the big chandelier in the dining room of the Boar's Head! Believe me, mates, ol' Teach is your friend for the rest of his natural (?) life (?).

And seriously, I am pleased, delighted and honored myself at your selection of my book for the Sequoyah Book Award for 1968-69. It was for people like you who love adventure, history and stories about the early days of this great country of ours that Blackbeard's Ghost was written.

That so many thousands of you enjoyed reading it makes me extremely proud and happy.
Distinguished Service Award Presented to Della Thomas

The Oklahoma Library Association's highest honor, the Distinguished Service Award for professional librarians, was given to Mrs. Della Farmer Thomas of the Oklahoma State University Library Education Department during the 62nd annual conference at Lake Murray Lodge, April 24-26.

Mrs. Thomas is the 14th librarian to receive this award since it was set up in 1950.

Presenting the award at the annual banquet on Friday evening was Mrs. Beth Welch Helmann, Oklahoma City, who received the DSA in 1967.

In her presentation, Mrs. Helmann gave the following tribute to Mrs. Thomas:

"The Governor and other state leaders have emphasized recently the importance of telling the rest of the country and the world about our state and its citizens. Tonight we honor a librarian who has truly been an Okie ambassador for libraries. Through the activities of this librarian, Oklahoma libraries and librarians have become better known both at home and abroad.

"Born in South Dakota, educated in Wisconsin, this Okie-by-adoption is a librarian for all seasons—an authority on Mother Goose and ABC books, an innovative teacher and librarian, an active member in our professional organizations, a skillful writer of articles in professional journals, book reviews and letters to Congress asking support for library programs—the list of achievements, talents and skills is a long one.

"Our award winner is described by friends and co-workers as witty and artistic, a person who can take a weed and make a beautiful flower arrangement, or a pot of pastes and an old magazine and come up with a clever book display.

"While President of OLA, this librarian played a part in my professional life, leading me back from the world of diapers and baby formulas, not to a library, but to the halls of the Legislature. That was an exciting year for us all.

"Nationally, librarians had begun to flex their political muscles and realize our cause was a popular one. In Oklahoma, our professional organization came of age and our President was equal to the challenge of the times.

"The Council on Libraries had come into existence the year before and the OLA and its President became deeply involved with it in the Governor's Conference on Libraries and the series of regional workshops which followed. Legislation

Della Thomas

was introduced to create a citizens' board for the State Library. It was a year of active committees with outstanding work done by the National Library Week Committee.

"Behind all this activity was a very active President giving leadership and moral support to us all. The OLA archives of that year fill not one but three boxes with the voluminous correspondence carried on by the President.

"Highlights from her distinguished career include graduation from Wisconsin State College in Superior with a Bachelor of Education degree; teacher and teacher-librarian in the Wisconsin school system; Bachelor of Library Science degree from Wisconsin University; and marriage to a promising young plant pathologist from Ohio.

"She served as consultant and bibliographer for Scott, Foresman & Co., publishers.

"In 1950, the family left the northlands to relocate in the Southwest where the promising young plant pathologist became a professor and head of a university department of botany and plant pathology.

"She has been active in ALA: served on Council: Chairman of the Subcommittee on Recruitment Materials, (and also served with distinction as Chairman of the OLA Recruitment Committee); Young Adult Services Division.
Committee on Selection of Books; Children's Services Division, member of Committee on Evaluation of Library Tools since 1965.

"In 1966, she was guest panelist for an International Reading Association meeting in Dallas.

"She has been involved in many OLA activities: served as President, member of the Executive Board, Chairman of Officers' Handbook Committee and chief compiler of the Handbook.

"This summer she will conduct for the third year a European study-tour featuring children's literature.

"Her present job is Director of the Curriculum Materials Laboratory at OSU, a project which has been acclaimed by educators and librarians throughout the state and was the subject of an article appearing in the Sunday Oklahoman Orbit in February, 1969.

"With all these and many other accomplishments she is so human! As so many of us know, she has great difficulty keeping up with her keys. Recently someone gave her a key ring decorated with a fist-sized orange pom pom. She now carries this and is able to locate her keys most of the time.

"It is with admiration and respect, congratulations and best wishes that the Oklahoma Library Association confers its highest honor, the Distinguished Service Award, on Della Farmer Thomas in 1969."


Laymen who have received the OLA Citizens Award are John Bennett Shaw, Tulsa; Mrs. Elizabeth Merrick Cee, Oklahoma City; State Senator Ed Berrong, Weatherford; and Wm. A. "Mac" McGalliard, Ardmore.

Neither the DSA nor the Citizens Award is given every year, but only intermittently as determined by the OLA Awards Committee.
NEW OFFICERS FOR OLA. Shown during the annual conference at Lake Murray Lodge are, from left, Virginia Owens, past president, Roderick Swartz, president, Dee Ann Ray, treasurer, and Pat Westmoreland, secretary. Not pictured is Helen Lloyd, vice-president and president-elect.

Minutes of the 62nd Annual OLA Conference

Anne K. Hoyt, Secretary

First General Session: Thursday, April 24, 2:00 p.m. Ballroom. 92 attending.

The 62nd Annual Conference of the Oklahoma Library Association convened at 2:00 p.m. at Lake Murray Lodge with Virginia Owens presiding. She introduced the members of the Executive Board: Rod Swartz, First Vice-President and President-Elect; Anne Hoyt, Secretary; Mary Ann Wentroth, Treasurer; Frances Kennedy, ALA Councillor; Arthur McAnally, immediate Past President; Calvin Brewer, immediate Past Secretary; and Mel Spence, SWLA Representative; also Carl Reubin, Parliamentarian for the General Sessions; and S. Janice Kee of the Dallas Office of the U.S. Office of Education.

Reports were received from the following committees:

Nominations: Mildred Patterson reporting. The new officers for the fiscal year 1969/70 are Dr. Helen Lloyd, First Vice-President and President-Elect; Fred Randolph, Second Vice-President; Pat Westmoreland, Secretary; Dee Ann Ray, Treasurer; Ralph Funk, SWLA Councillor.

Archives Committee: Della Thomas reporting. Details of the OLA Archives project are in the Oklahoma Librarian. She asked that anything that anyone might have for the Archives be sent to Robert Clark at the Oklahoma Department of Libraries.

Intellectual Freedom Committee: Dee Ann Ray reporting. Attention was called to the committee's display where copies of the "Library Bill of Rights" and selection policies from several libraries are available.

Joint Committee for State Aid for Public Libraries: Mac MacGalliard reporting. The committee agreed that state aid was needed and the first money should be spent for multi-county systems. The first $50,000, appropriated by the legislature last year went to the Chickasaw Library System for a demonstration in Coal County. Another $50,000 will be allotted this year.

Governor's Mansion Library Committee: Written report.

National Library Week Committee: William Lowery reporting. An extensive report appeared in the 'Oklahoma Librarian' and the P.L.S. Newsletter.' The emphasis for Library Week was on mass media. There were 12 to 14 TV shows. TV tapes and slides from National Headquarters went to all Oklahoma TV stations and tapes were sent to 30 radio stations.

Select Committee on ALA Chapter Relations: Jane Stevens reporting. OLA again first. This is the first Chapter to work on ALA relations. It is tied in with OLA long-range planning.

Program Committee: Rod Swartz reporting. He gave a preview of the Conference Program.

Library Development Committee: Frances Ken-
nedy reporting. The year was not altogether a happy one. On the plus side there was the first state aid for public libraries, the Roger Mills County demonstration of the Western Plains Library System, a new library building at Poteau, and the Library Code functioning. Since the adoption of the Library Code in 1967, three counties have voted organization and six libraries have become parts of library districts. On the minus side is the loss of the library services to the blind and handicapped. She reported on the resolution from the Executive Board to both houses of the Legislature and to the Governor, and pointed out that the materials themselves belong to the Library of Congress which will have something to say about the disposition of them.

Oklahoma Department of Libraries: Ralph Funk reporting. He reported on an evaluative study of the teletype system, and that the Department received a 25% increase in the budget though only $50,000 was received for state aid to public libraries instead of the hoped for $250,000.

Oklahoma University Library School: Dr. Frank Bertalan reporting. Due to high faculty-student ratio and overcrowded facilities, a higher grade point cut-off has been established for incoming students—a 2.6 or 2.7 now being required. A third professor with the Doctorate has been added and a fourth will be added in the fall of 1969. There are to be four summer institutes and two new courses have been added—“Public Library Services for Children,” and “Administration of School Library Systems.” They are moving toward the time when a Doctoral Program can begin.

Miss Owens introduced Miss S. Janice Kee, Library Services Program Officer, Region VII, U.S. Office of Education, who reported from Region VII. There is to be a redistricting into eight common multi-state regions. Region VII will become Region VI, though the states comprising it will remain the same. Of Federal funds: Title II library materials have been cut out, as has Public Library Construction and Higher Education Facilities. Taking her cue from the Conference theme, she spoke of the needs for pause and the dangers of disinterest; that decisions may be part of long-range planning, and that planning was never more pertinent nor more needed than now.

Second General Session: Thursday, April 24, 6:30 p.m. Ballroom, 254 attending.

Virginia Owens, President, introduced the head table guests: Allie Beth Martin, SWLA President; Dr. Frank Bertalan, OU Library School Director; Arnold Gingrich, Publisher of Esquire and dinner speaker; Mrs. Ruth James and daughter Gwen; Mrs. Jo Ann Lauderdales, President Oklahoma Chapter, Special Libraries Association; Lee Brawner, Assistant State Librarian, Texas State Library; Mrs. Anne Huyt, OLA Secretary; Dr. Arthur McAnally, Director OU Libraries; Melville Spence, OLA representative to SWLA; and Harry J. W. Belvin, Principal Chief of the Choctaw Nation. Distinguished guests in the audience were introduced: Walter Neustadt, Oklahoma Department of Libraries Board and Mrs. Neustadt; Ardmore Mayor Scott King; Ardmore City Manager Gerald Wilkins and Mrs. Wilkins; Mr. Austin C. Smith, Chairman, Ardmore Public Library Board and Mr. Smith; Carl Reubin, Tishomingo, Chairman-Elect OLA Trustees Division; State Senator Ernest Martin, Ardmore, and Mrs. Martin; Mrs. Billee Day, Local Arrangements Chairman.

The Invocation was given by Ruth and Gwen James. (The Lord’s Prayer sung by Ruth James and interpreted in Indian sign language by Gwen James). Chief Belvin welcomed the group to Indian Country and Senator Martin welcomed all to Southern Oklahoma. Mrs. Allie Beth Martin brought greetings from SWLA. Chief Belvin gave a special welcome to Mr. Gingerich, presenting him with a “War Bonnet,” a Choctaw name and making him an honorary Chief. Mr. Gingerich spoke about magazine publishing—technological possibilities for the future and their implications for libraries.

Following announcements, the meeting adjourned to the Cowboys and Indians Pow Wow.

Third General Session: Friday, April 25, 12:00 noon. Ballroom, 323 attending.

The meeting was called to order by President Virginia Owens. The invocation was given by Rev. R. D. Bradford, First Baptist Church, Ardmore. Head table guests were introduced by Miss Owens: Rev. Bradford; Mr. J. Clayton Feaver, Chairman Executive Committee, Southwest Center for Human Relations Studies; R. C. Janeway, Librarian, Texas Technological College, Lubbock; Dr. D. D. Creech, Superintendent of Public Instruction, Oklahoma Department of Education; William H. Lowry, Executive Director, Oklahoma National Library Week, 1969; Dr. Roscoe Rouse, Executive Director, Oklahoma National Library Week 1970; Mrs. Pat Westmoreland, Head of the Central Library, Oklahoma County Libraries and incoming OLA Secretary; Miss Dee Ann Ray, Librarian of the Western Plains Library System, and incoming OLA Treasurer; Mrs. Greeter Lamer, Guymon, Vice-Chairman of the Oklahoma Department of Libraries Board; Carl Reubin, Tishomingo, incoming Chairman, OLA Trustees.
Division; and Miss Shahla Mahallati, Iran, OU Library School student.

Dr. Feaver addressed the Conference on the subject, "The Library: Human Need and Aspiration." He pointed out the problems of tragedy, compromise, and community and that the library must be one of the institutions dedicated to worry about these problems; that each library should have dream centers and invention chambers where people may create order out of risk.

Following the address, the meeting adjourned.

Fourth General Session: Friday, April 25, 6:30 p.m. Ballroom. 296 attending.

The meeting was called to order by President Virginia Owens and the invocation was given by Dr. D. Allen Polen, District Superintendent of the United Methodist Church. Head table guests were introduced: Dr. Polen; Ralph Blasingame, Speaker; Ralph Funk, Director, Oklahoma Department of Libraries; Roderick G. Swartz, President-Elect and Program Chairman, OLA; Miss S. Janice Kee, Library Program Officer, Region VII, U.S. Office of Education at Dallas; Mrs. Dorothy Rosen, Santa Fe, member of New Mexico Library Board and regional representative for the American Library Trustee Association; Beth Heimann, Chairman of OLA Constitution and Bylaws Committee; Mr. and Mrs. Ben Stahl, winner of the Sequoyah Book Award 1969 for Blackbeard's Ghost; Josh Strom, OSU Library, editor of the Oklahoma Librarian; Frances Kennedy, Librarian, OCU Library and representative from OLA to the Council of the American Library Association. Guests from the audience were introduced and there were remarks from Representative Hannah Atkins, Oklahoma City, and Representative Harry Biekford, Ardmore. Others introduced were Mrs. Mary Hunt, Tishomingo, and Mrs. Willis Choate, Marietta. members of the Chickasaw Library System Board and Mr. and Mrs. Charles Coombs, Ardmore, relatives of the speaker, and Mr. Blasingame. Miss Owens read a telegram from ALA President Roger McDonough and announced the door prize given by Bowker Co. She also announced the arrangements made for autographs of the Sequoyah Award book. Beth Heimann, reporting for the OLA Awards committee, presented the Distinguished Service Award to Della Thomas. Rod Swartz, Chairman of the Program Committee, introduced the speaker, Dr. Ralph Blasingame of Rutgers University Library School, who spoke on "Libraries in a Changing Society."

The meeting adjourned to the reception and exhibitors' champagne party on the terrace.

Fifth General Session: Saturday, April 26, 9:00 a.m. Ballroom 196 attending.

The meeting was called to order by President Virginia Owens. Contest winners were announced: Winner, Mildred Holland; 2d and 3r
tie, Virginia LaGrave and Mary Beth Osman; Runner-up, Dr. Bertalan.

Ralph Funk reported for the Advisory Committee on Public Library Standards. He named the committee and introduced Allie Beth Martin who presented the printed standards and showed the slides prepared to go with it, the cost of which was underwritten by OLA. The slides and narrative are available for borrowing—write STANDARDS, Oklahoma Department of Libraries, to schedule them. Frances Kennedy gave a follow-up on this report pointing out that these standards are tailor-made for Oklahoma, telling us what we need.

Beth Heimann reported for the Constitution and Bylaws Committee, presenting an interim report showing that the old constitution no longer reflects what we think or what we do. The proposed new constitution was presented for study and criticism this year. The committee asked for reflections and comments in writing The committee will draft Bylaws this year and Mrs. Heimann pointed out that if there seemed to be gaps in the Constitution, these things would be included in the Bylaws.

Billee Day, Chairman of the Local Arrangements Committee, reported that the committee is composed of all librarians in South Central Oklahoma, not just Chickasaw and Ardmore librarians. It included all high school, college and special librarians and trustees in the Chickasaw area and Fran Whiteley and Mildred Holland from Durant and Madill. Committee chairmen were: Meeting rooms, Mildred Gay; Hospitality, Elizabeth Smith, Carl Reubin, Walter Neustadt; Meals, June Peck; Registration, Evelyn Winefinger; Information, Maurine Jenkins and Elsie Hannum; Decorations, Kay Wakeland; Exhibitors' Party, Jo Ann Lauderdale; and Publicity, Mac McGalliard and Doris Gatlin.

Thelma Jones reported for the Recruiting Committee and presented the report in writing.

William Martin, Chairman of the Resolutions Committee, read the following resolutions:
I. Be it resolved and recorded that the Association express its appreciation to the following:
1. To the Association and Division officers for their hard work on behalf of the Association this year.
2. To the local arrangements and program committees for jobs well done.
3. To the officials of Ardmore for the courtesies extended.
4. To the officials of the Indian Nations for
bringing so much to the meetings.

5. To the newspaper, radio and television media for this convention coverage and for assistance with National Library Week.

6. To the many exhibitors for their interesting and helpful displays of new developments in our field and for the good times provided, both formally and informally.

Chairman moved the adoption. Motion carried by voice vote.

II. Be it resolved that the Oklahoma Library Association go on record and forward to the proper federal officials our approval of the National Library Commission and request that it be created a permanent federal commission, believing it would be of great value to the people of the nation and a proper duty of our national government.

Chairman moved the adoption. Motion carried by voice vote.

III. Be it resolved that the Oklahoma Library Association go on record and forward to the proper federal officials, the Association’s commendation for past federal support of libraries at all levels; and our strong protests at the current proposed reduction in federal support to all libraries. That we believe among the best investments of federal monies is education of all our people through libraries and library services. The welfare and indeed the survival of our nation in these troubled and rapidly changing times requires the highest possible level of education and understanding by all the people in the nation. Libraries of all kinds provide information for the curious, education for the interested, inspiration to all and are a fundamental responsibility of all levels of government. The federal government should recognize clearly the importance of education through libraries and provide leadership and financial assistance for this high purpose.

Chairman moved acceptance. Motion carried by voice vote.

IV. Be it resolved that the Oklahoma Library Association go on record and forward to the proper state officials our strong and vigorous opposition and protests at the removal of library services to the blind and physically handicapped from the State Department of Libraries to the Department of Welfare. Library services are a distinct entity that can most efficiently and economically be served by a library agency. It is our firm opinion that this removal is a disservice to the handicapped and could not provide them with complete library service. A strong central agency is the best method of providing library services which should be performed by library agencies.

Chairman moved acceptance. Motion carried by voice vote.

V. Be it resolved that the Oklahoma Library Association go on record and forward to members of the Legislature our sincere appreciation for their past support of library services to the citizens of Oklahoma.

Chairman moved acceptance. Motion carried by voice vote.

VI. Be it resolved that the Oklahoma Library Association go on record expressing our deep appreciation and thanks to Speaker Rex Privett for his leadership in securing acceptance of the principle of state aid for library development resulting in the first appropriation of $50,000 for state aid.

Chairman moved acceptance. Motion carried by voice vote.

A resolution commending Josh Stroman for his term as editor of the Oklahoma Librarian was read by Secretary Anne Hoyt and a copy given to Mr. Stroman.

Miss Owens read the slate of new officers of the Divisions as follows:

Public Libraries Division
Chairman: Mrs. Billee Day
Vice-Chm.: John Hinkle
Sec.-Treas.: Mrs. Mary Looney

Technical Services Division
Chairman: Sheila Hoke
Vice-Chm.: Nancy Carter
Sec.-Treas.: Roberta Hamxburger

Children’s and Young People’s Services Division
Chairman: Le Schumacher
Vice-Chm.: Virginia Atchison
Sec.-Treas.: Mary Kate Akkola

Reference Division
Chairman: Ruth Wender
Vice-Chm.: Dorotha Ray
Sec.-Treas.: Gail Seto

College and University Division
Chairman: Roscoe Rouse
Vice-Chm.: Leonard Eddy
Sec.-Treas.: George Alsbach

Library Education Division
Chairman: Mrs. Polly Clarke
Sec. & Chm.-Elect.: Frances Aylsworth

Trustees Division
Chairman: Carl E. Reubin
Vice-Chm.: Hazel Craig
Sec.-Treas.: Roma Montgomery

School Libraries
President: Arlene Chapman
Vice-Pres.: Zeln Arnett
Sec.: Mabel Mickley
Treas.: Ahnawake Bradshaw  
Special Libraries Association—Oklahoma Chapter  
Pres.: Hannah Atkins  
Vice-Pres. and Pres.-Elect: Edward P. Miller  
Sec.: Maryellen Hall  
Treas.: Mary Jeanne Hansen  
Director, 1969/72; John A. Nelson  
Director, 1969/71; Lester Meltzer

Rod Swartz, President-Elect, reported on the response to the questionnaire he sent out to the membership asking for suggestions for the year's program. The consensus seemed to be:

1. A year-round program culminating in the annual conference.
2. To establish goals and priorities on goals.
3. To develop more in planning.
4. Keep membership up to date—workshops, etc.

The meeting adjourned at 10:45.

Sixth General Session: Sequoyah Children's Book Award Luncheon, Saturday, April 26, 12:30 p.m. Ballroom, 196 attending.

The meeting was called to order by President Virginia Owens and the invocation was given by Rev. Wayne Pittman, Ardmore Memorial Christian Church. Miss Owens then gave the gavel to incoming President Rod Swartz.

Mr. Swartz announced Board meeting in the Sooners room immediately following the luncheon, and introduced Velma Lake, Sequoyah Award Chairman.

Mrs. Lake introduced the guests at the head table; Dee Ann Ray, incoming OLA Treasurer; Pat Westmoreland, incoming OIA Secretary; James Phillips (son of Mr. and Mrs. Gilbert Phillips, 36 Ruth, Healdton); Laurie Williams (daughter of Mr. and Mrs. James Williams, 1727 Winchester, Ardmore); Pat Woodrum, new Chairman; Sequoyah Award; John Hinkle, member of the Sequoyah Committee; Mr. Swartz; Miss Owens; Rev. Pittman; Mr. and Mrs. Ben Stahl. She then introduced the members of the Sequoyah committee and James Phillips' mother, and four door prizes were presented.

James Phillips and Laurie Williams, representing the children of Oklahoma, spoke about Blackbeard's Ghost and presented the Sequoyah Award to Ben Stahl, author-Illustrator of the book.

Mr. Stahl spoke of his life as an artist and his other publications. Blackbeard's Ghost was his first juvenile book and he plans a sequel to it. He said that writing is like sculpture in clay.

Rod Swartz announced 450 total registrations and declared the Conference adjourned.

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TREASURER’S REPORT
May 31, 1969

GENERAL FUND

Balance on hand 7/8/68 .................................................. $ 8,062.05

Receipts

Advertising in Oklahoma Librarian (4 issues) .................. $ 947.16
Subscriptions to OKLAHOMA LIBRARIAN, 
sale of back issues, & royalty from Xerox .................. 340.70

$1,287.86

Individual memberships .............................................. $4,985.00
Institutional memberships .......................................... 349.00

$5,334.00

Exhibitors fees from Annual Conference

1968 Conference ..................................................... $ 80.00
1969 Conference ..................................................... 1,520.00

$1,700.00

Receipts from Registration & meals at Annual Conference

Transfer from Juvenile Book Selection Workshop Fund ......................... 79.88

$13,058.24

TOTAL RECEIPTS ...................................................... $21,120.29

Disbursements

Printing 4 issues of OKLAHOMA LIBRARIAN .................. $2,663.74
P.O. Box rental ...................................................... 24.00
Clerical assistance .................................................. 50.00

Postage due fund ..................................................... 5.00

Total OKLAHOMA LIBRARIAN expenses .................. $2,742.74

Intellectual Freedom Committee ............................... $ 40.37
National Library Week Committee ................................. 352.73
Archives Committee ............................................... 560.00
Membership Committee (Treas. postage) ....................... 119.10
Nominating Committee .............................................. 48.02
Awards Committee .................................................... 22.38
Library Development Committee ................................... 12.59
Constitution & Bylaws Committee ................................. 16.22

Total Committee Expenses ........................................ $1,171.41

1968 Annual Conference ............................................. $ 292.35
1969 Annual Conference ............................................. 6,640.40

Total Annual Conference Expenses .................. $6,932.75

Officers Workshop ................................................... 108.68
Officers travel expenses ........................................... 469.50
ALA chapter membership dues and 
contribution to Washington office ................................ 128.00
Regional meetings on standards .................................. 687.32
Contribution to Sequoyah Book Award Program ................... 50.00
Miscellaneous expenses ............................................ 435.00

$12,795.79

TOTAL DISBURSEMENTS ................................................ $12,795.79

BALANCE ON HAND IN GENERAL FUND

May 31, 1969 ........................................................ $ 8,414.59

OKLAHOMA LIBRARIAN
SEQUOYAH BOOK AWARD FUND
Balance on hand 7/8/68 ........................................... $ 339.88

RECEIPTS
Transfer from OLA General Fund ................... $ 50.00
Contribution from State English Teachers Council 50.00
Contribution from Okla. Congress of Parents and Teachers 50.00
Contribution from Okla. Education Assoc. 50.00

Total ............................................................ $ 200.00

TOTAL RECEIPTS ................................................ $ 539.88

DISBURSEMENTS
Award Luncheon 1968 ........................................... $ 6.59
Award Luncheon 1969 ........................................... 33.25

Postage .......................................................... 50.00
Printing .......................................................... 231.52

TOTAL DISBURSEMENTS ........................................... $ 321.35
Balance on Hand May 31, 1969* ................................ $ 218.52

*These figures represent only funds handled through the OLA Treasurer's accounts.

LIBRARY DEVELOPMENT COMMITTEE FUND
Balance on hand 7/8/68 ........................................... $ 472.13
Total Receipts ................................................... 00.00
Total Disbursements ........................................... 64.50

Balance on Hand May 31, 1969 ................................ $ 407.63

JUVENILE BOOK SELECTION WORKSHOP FUND
Balance on hand 7/8/68 ........................................... $ 79.88
Transfer to General Fund ...................................... 79.88

Balance on Hand May 31, 1969 ................................ $ 00.00

SUMMARY

<table>
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<th>Fund</th>
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<th>Sequoyah Book Award Fund</th>
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PAST PRESIDENTS' FUND (Savings Account)
Balance on Hand 7/8/68 ...................................... $1,296.92

RECEIPTS
Interest on deposit ........................................... $ 50.52
Contributions .................................................. 110.00

Total Receipts ................................................ 160.52
Balance on Hand May 31, 1969 ................................ $1,457.44

July 1969
Ruth and Gwen James giving the Lord's Prayer in song and sign language

Indian dancers from

OLA CONFERENCE

Harry J. W. Belvin (right), Principal Chief of the Choctaws, inducting Arnold Gingrich into the tribe

Fred Beaver
CE IN PICTURES

Jim Eskew, Jr., world's champion trick roper, demonstrating his skill.

Sequoyah Award winner Ben Stahl autographing copies of BLACKBEARD'S GHOST.

Showing his picture to Mrs. Sheila Hoke.
As the Institutional Program of the Oklahoma Department of Libraries enters into its third year, several facets of the program rate a plus or minus for the work done and money spent so far.

A brief history of the program, its accomplishments, and its goals may be beneficial to other librarians whether they are actively working in an institutional library or not.

The program began, as all other Title IV-A programs of the Library Services and Construction Act did, in 1967, operating under the Special Services Branch of the Oklahoma Department of Libraries as authorized by the Oklahoma Library Code. William Henderson from the Michigan State Library came to Oklahoma and made an extensive survey of the libraries at each of the 26 state-operated institutions.

It was not until the Spring of 1968 that the program really got under way. Two institutional consultant librarians, Jim Wilkerson and Mrs. Sue Blaise, took Henderson’s report and compiled a detailed survey of institutional libraries.

They also embarked upon a visitation program which took them to each library where they drew up a realistic and workable plan for immediate and long-range goals.

The results of the survey were very discouraging. Two points became immediately clear. A great percentage of the present librarians (and nowhere was there a full-time, paid librarian) were apparently in fear of losing their jobs and for that reason, uncooperative. Also, Oklahoma institutional libraries came nowhere near minimum ALA standards as to book collections, with around 60,000 volumes (a great many of which were out-of-date) for some 12,000 residents.

It was decided by the two institutional librarians, with concurrence from the special services branch, that two demonstration library projects would be started.

Project sites were selected on the basis of willingness on the part of the administration at the institutions to cooperate. The demonstrations were also limited to purchase of books only.

The Oklahoma State Reformatory at Granite and Western State Hospital, a mental hospital at Ft. Supply, were chosen. The Granite project has been, in every sense of the word, a success.

The library before the demonstration contained 1,400 books for 595 inmates and most of these books came from private donors or ones geared for inmates attending school at the institution. The furnishings were poorly arranged and, since the library is in a restricted area located in the school, most inmates have access to the library only during the noon hour and never after 3 p.m. when the school closes.

An immediate loan of 500 books was made from the Oklahoma Department of Libraries collection, and relocating and replanning of the library area made a much more attractive place. A book budget of $10,000 was allocated and books were ordered for the institution. Some of these books are of high interest, low vocabulary ones since it was found that the average educational level of the inmates was 8th grade, and one of the reasons they were in their present predicament was an inability to read and keep up with their peers.

None of this helped increase the availability of the library to most inmates. The administration came up with a room on the basement level of the main building which is included in the security area. They have made plans to remodel the area with lowered ceilings, fluorescent lighting, attractive furnishings and even an area for listening to records and tapes. The cooperation here has been most rewarding.

A second project in Ft. Supply received an addition of 1,400 new books. The consultants recommended weeding the present collection and making more therapeutic use of the library. Although the library is newly-remodeled and well-furnished, so far neither of the consultant’s suggestions has been carried out.

In other institutions, the consultants offered various other ideas. Bookmobile service was arranged to institutions located within the area of any of our multi-county library systems. Institutions receiving this service are the Cerebral Palsy Center and the Children’s Ward at Central State Mental Hospital in Norman; Eastern Oklahoma State TB Sanatorium at Talihina, and the Oklahoma General Hospital in Clinton.

Two definite needs were seen and acted upon at the Oklahoma State Reformatory in McAlester. The Women’s Ward had been receiving a consignment of books from the men’s library once or twice a year. Naturally, these books had been selected for male readers. Working with the ad-
Governor Dewey Bartlett (left) has shown great interest in upgrading the libraries at the institutions and was on hand with Jim Wilkerson, institutional consultant librarian, and Ralph Funk, director of the Oklahoma Department of Libraries, when the first shipment of books was sent to the Oklahoma State Reformatory at Granite.

administration, which was most cooperative, a collection of 400 books were selected and purchased for women readers.

The Pre-release Center offered another challenge. A new program in Oklahoma, inmates spend the last 30 days of their sentence here where they are enrolled in an orientation program.

Another 400 volumes were selected for the library to bring these men up-to-date on the society they will soon be facing. The consulting librarians have been helped in the program by John Hinkle, head librarian of the Choctaw Nation Multi-County System, also headquartered in McAlester.

Hinkle is presently working with an inmate teaching him library methods, and he has designed shelving which was built at the penitentiary and used in the pre-release center. They will also make similar shelving for the women's ward and perhaps in the future, for other institutional libraries.

The consultants have also initiated interlibrary loans, and some film loans have begun in various institutions.

In re-evaluating the program, it was decided that two types of service could best be offered to the institutional libraries. Mr. Wilkerson and Mrs. Blaise, by means of personal contact with the administrations of each institution, offered their services as consultants stressing that no fee is charged. Upon written request from the superintendent of an institution, either or both of the consulting institutional librarians will weed collections, make book and other library materials selections, order, process and catalog both existing collections or new materials ordered.

Secondly, a grants-in-aid program has been started on a 60-40 percent matching basis with the Oklahoma Department of Libraries providing the 60 percent. This was done on the premise that an institution unwilling to spend some of its own budget was really uninterested in better library facilities. These grants are only to be used for library materials such as books, periodicals and audio-visuals.

Applications for grants were sent to each institution and for 1969, the following grants were made: Eastern State Hospital at Vinita, $1,200; Oklahoma General Hospital at Clinton, $1,200; Hissom Memorial Center, $544.34; Pauls Valley State School, $4,000; Western State Hospital at Ft. Supply, $1,200; Oklahoma State Reformatory at Granite, $500, and Boley School for Boys, $960.

With the exception of Hissom and the Pauls Valley School, consultants will do the ordering, cataloging and processing of the books, if requested.

In the future, there will be more stringent restrictions on the part of the recipients of these grants to be sure that they carry out their part of the agreements. Otherwise, the Oklahoma Department of Libraries feels that it has begun an important and productive period to upgrade, enlarge and expand institutional libraries.

One of the best results of this program has been the inter-agency cooperation that has resulted. Members of each state agency administering one of the institutions form an Advisory Committee and these Advisory Committee meetings have been fruitful and full of purpose for the future of not only the libraries, but for the institutions in general.
ALA Dues Structure Subcommittee Report

At the Kansas City Conference the Program Evaluation and Budget Committee was confronted with an ALA budgeting situation that presented an overwhelming problem. The request budgets developed by the Division Boards and ALA Committees, including Advisory Committees to such offices as Intellectual Freedom, and supportive services, exceeded the estimated funds available by $65,000.

Several factors contributed significantly to this tremendous gap between requests and funds available. Among these were: (1) the balance remaining from the previous year was $160,000 less than the prior year; (2) 27,5 new positions were requested reflecting the growth of day-to-day operations as well as the implementation of new programs; (3) offices such as International Relations which were previously funded by grants were now absorbed into the general funds budget; (4) salary improvement ($108,000) was needed to bring staff salaries into line with the market; (5) division special requests were $64,000 more than the current year's budget; and (6) operating costs, such as printing, postage, telephone, supplies and Social Security, rose by more than 10 percent.

Not only were all new program items denied, but existing programs, such as Recruiting, Research, International Relations, National Library Week, and division office support, were curtailed drastically.

After PEBCO dealt with the problem of recommending a 1968-1969 budget, it sought methods of providing increased revenue to support necessary programs at adequate levels. After learning that 10,232 Personal members were paying only $6.00 dues per year, PEBCO recommended to the Executive Board "that the ALA dues structure be revised to raise the lowest dues level to $10.00 or more." The Executive Board in turn referred the recommendation to the ALA Membership Committee for study.

Both the Executive Board and Council deliberations at the Kansas City Conference indicated that the entire dues schedule should be examined by the Membership Committee in order to keep that schedule in proper balance. To accomplish this purpose the Membership Committee appointed a Subcommittee to Study the ALA Dues Structure.

To insure a wide expression of opinion, five hearings were scheduled at the Midwinter Meeting in Washington, D.C., an open hearing in midweek and four closed sessions. Executive Board members, Association officers, Division presidents and Round Table and ALA Committee chairmen were invited to speak at the closed sessions. At the open hearing close to 300 persons were in attendance.

For those members who could not attend this meeting or who wished to express themselves at length, invitations to write the subcommittee chairman were published by the ALA Bulletin and the professional press. Some 50 members wrote their considered opinions and recommendations.

The dues schedule was developed after a careful review of the statements made at the hearings and in correspondence and is designed to produce the monies necessary to support the programs and services now in effect as well as new programs and services which the membership has indicated, through divisions and other units, it believes necessary. Each level of the dues schedule has been revised upward with a higher percentage upon the upper salary levels. At the other end of the scale, the minimum dues figure re-

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July 1969

LIBRARY NEWS NOTES

McGALLIARD APPOINTED TO STATE BOARD

Governor Dewey Bartlett has appointed William A. "Mac" McGalliard, Daily Ardmoreite staff writer, to a six-year term on the Board of the Oklahoma Department of Libraries.

McGalliard has been active in library work as a trustee of his local library, second vice-president of OLA, and as member and chairman of the Oklahoma Council on Libraries, an advisory group to the governor and the legislature. He, with Mrs. Elisabeth Merrick Coe, headed the group which drafted the Oklahoma Library Code enacted by the 1967 legislature. He has received the Association's Distinguished Service Award for Citizens.

McGalliard replaces Walter Neustadt, Jr., Ardmore, who was appointed recently to the OU Board of Regents.

PAFFORD DIES

T. E. Pafford, long-time member of the Tulsa City-County Library Commission, died on April 28, 1969. Mr. Pafford had served continuously on the Tulsa City-County Library Commission since it was organized in April of 1969.

Mr. Pafford’s position on the Library Commission has been filled by Phil Dessauer, associate editor, Tulsa World.

ANNUAL MEETING

Twenty-two new members were initiated by Lambda Chapter, Beta Phi Mu, at the third annual Spring meeting on April 18, 1969. Mr. Savole Lottinville, Emeritus Director, University of Oklahoma Press, gave an informative talk on paper as used in book production. He stressed the need for librarians to become aware of the various qualities of book paper because of library interest in the physical preservation of printed matter.

The initiation service was conducted by the chapter president, Mr. Melville Spence. At the business meeting the nomination and election chairman, Mrs. Lucy Finney, announced the officers for the coming year. Mrs. Janice Donnell will serve as chapter president. Mr. John (Jack) Lewis will be vice-president and president-elect. Sue Ann Harrington will become secretary-treasurer.

OKLAHOMA FOLKWAYS SOCIETY

The Oklahoma Folkways Society voted itself into being at a meeting in Central State College's
Council Room on March 22 at Edmond. Approximately 40 “folks” elected a nine-man board and planed to apply for a charter. Among the 40 were many well-known Oklahoma historians and anthropologists.

NEW ROLE FOR HISTORIC LIBRARY

The historic Carnegie Library at Guthrie will have a new function when it ceases being a library in about a year. It will preserve the history of Oklahoma, with which it is strongly linked. The long-discussed Oklahoma Territorial Museum will be housed in the 67-year-old library when a new city library is constructed. The Guthrie City Council has signed a 50-year lease with the Oklahoma Historical Society for operation of the territorial museum with a 20-year renewal option.

NEW TECHNICAL SERVICES HEAD

Mrs. John G. (Betty) Brown has been named acting head of the technical services branch of the Oklahoma Department of Libraries. Mrs. Brown will succeed Miss Lucy Ann Babcock, who has retired. Mrs. Brown is a graduate of the University of Oklahoma School of Library Science.

FUNK ELECTED

Ralph Funk, Director of the Oklahoma Department of Libraries, has been elected to the four-man Board of Directors of the Rocky Mountain Bibliographic Center. The Center, a back-up source for location of materials for libraries in the Rocky Mountain and Great Plains states, is located in Denver.

CALENDAR OF EVENTS

June 16—July 18, Edmond: “Teacher-Librarian Teamwork in the Elementary Media Center” institute at CSC.
June 30—July 31, Edmond: “Negro Literature in America” workshop at CSC.
July 21—August 8, Norman: “Improvement of American Indian Use of the Library” institute at OU.
August 4—August 15, Norman: “Internationalism in Curricula” institute at OU.
August 19—August 29, Norman: “Systems and Standards for Bibliographic Control of Media” institute at OU.

LOUISE GIBSON RETIRES

Devoting more time to painting, gardening, sewing and reading is what University of Oklahoma librarian Mrs. Louise Gibson has in mind for her retirement days.

Mrs. Gibson, who held the rank of assistant professor in addition to her title as cataloger in the OU Libraries, put in her last working day on May 30 and took a month’s vacation before her retirement became effective June 30.

“Contrary to what many people believe, people who work in libraries don’t have time to read,” Mrs. Gibson explained as she told of her plans for the future.

Mrs. Gibson began working part-time as a cataloger in the libraries in 1939. In 1942, she was hired as one of four full-time professional catalogers. That year there were 237,391 volumes in the libraries’ holdings. Twenty-seven years later the libraries have about 1.2 million volumes and a cataloging department of seven professional librarians.

The long-time OU librarian earned her first degree, the bachelor of fine arts in painting, at OU in 1926. She taught art in public schools before her marriage, then returned to Norman in 1923 after her husband’s death and enrolled in the university again.

She took library science courses—at that time the curriculum led only to a bachelor’s degree—and she was graduated in 1937.
States' Library Legislation Studied

A study of state library legislation in all the 50 states has been launched by the Institute of Governmental Research and the School of Library Science, Florida State University, with a grant of $48,251 from the U.S. Department of Health, Education and Welfare.

The objectives of the study, the first of its kind, are:

1. To analyze current state library legislation in relation to a number of social, economic and political characteristics of the states to determine patterns of state-level legislation governing libraries;

2. To correlate information about legislation which provides present financial support for library development and operation;

3. To describe and analyze the relationship of state support for libraries in the light of information gained;

4. To provide a factual analysis which will serve as the basis for recommendations for this study.

The findings of the study are expected to be of help in developing and improving legislation at the state level. Features of current legislation shown by the study to be the most useful in achieving quality library service will result, it is hoped, in legislative achievement. The report of the study will be published and disseminated to state and local public officials, relevant state legislative committees and legislative reference organizations. Findings and recommendations of the study could be presented, it is anticipated, at a future American Library Association Annual Conference or Midwinter Meeting.

The Institute and the School of Library Science jointly will conduct the study and its associated research. The Institute's director, Dr. Douglas St. Angelo, has had long experience in statistical analysis of legislative patterns. Dr. Harold Goldstein, dean of the School of Library Science, has had considerable experience in the formulation of a major state plan (in Illinois) and has surveyed other states and their legislative activities.

An experienced research associate from the Institute of Governmental Research, Dr. Anne Mary Hartfield, will be the principal investigator, on a half-time basis for 12 months. She will be aided by graduate assistants from both cooperating divisions for the study.

Two library consultants with extensive experience in this area will participate in the research—Dr. Alex Ludenson, Acting Director, Chicago Public Library, and Robert H. Rohlff, Coordinator of Building Planning, Library of Congress, will devote considerable time to the study. It is anticipated that one or two directors of major state library development programs will be asked to serve as consultants. An advisory committee of librarians concerned with library legislation is being set up to assist the research personnel. The committee members, recommended by the Legislation Committee of the American Library Association, include: Dr. Edmon Low, Professor, Department of Library Science, University of Michigan; Mrs. Sara K. Strygley, Professor of Library Science, Florida State University; Charles E. Reid, Trustee, Free Public Library, Paramus, New Jersey; Nettie B. Taylor, Director, Library Extension Division, State Department of Education, Maryland; and Mrs. Carma Leigh, Librarian, California State Library.

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July 1969
Stroman Steps Down As Editor

Nine issues and several grey hairs after taking the helm of the Oklahoma Librarian, Editor Josh Stroman has completed his term and is transferring his duties to his successor, Billee M. Day. OLA members appreciate Josh’s loyal and conscientious work over the past two and one-half years—the many hours spent putting together a fine magazine many of us too often tend to take for granted.

As a token of OLA’s appreciation to Josh, the Executive Board presented him with the following Resolution at the Saturday morning general session at the Lake Murray meeting:

WHEREAS, Mr. Josh Stroman is completing his term of office as editor of the Oklahoma Librarian on April 30, 1969; and
WHEREAS, Mr. Stroman has given freely of his time and talents, both as a professional librarian and as a professional journalist, to the publication of this essential library periodical; and
WHEREAS, he has produced on time and without fail one attractive and informative issue after another, in spite of all difficulties and with great cost to himself; and
WHEREAS, the Executive Board of the Oklahoma Library Association has no more tangible coin in which to repay Mr. Stroman’s contribution to the library profession of the State of Oklahoma

LET IT BE RESOLVED BY THE EXECUTIVE BOARD OF THE OKLAHOMA LIBRARY ASSOCIATION:

THAT Mr. Stroman be extended its heartiest commendation and thanks on behalf of the whole Oklahoma Library Association; and
THAT this Resolution be entered in the official Minutes of the Board and published in the Oklahoma Librarian; and
THAT an official copy be presented to Mr. Stroman at the 1969 OLA Convention.

Adopted this 24th day of April, 1969.

Oklahoma Library Association Board

Public Library Standards Committee Makes Report

The Committee on Public Library Standards appointed by the Board of the Oklahoma Department of Libraries, completed its first published draft of Oklahoma Standards for presentation at the Oklahoma Library Association meeting in Ardmore.

A brochure has been prepared and copies of this are available from the Oklahoma Department of Libraries on request. A set of explanatory 35mm slides with script may also be booked for local use by addressing: Standards, Oklahoma Department of Libraries, 109 State Capitol, Oklahoma City 73105.

The Trustees Section of OLA is planning to organize a speaker’s bureau to present the Standards to interested groups throughout the state.

Continuous revision is anticipated and comments, reactions, and suggestions will be essential if the Standards are to continue to be effective.

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OKLAHOMA LIBRARIAN
New Books From the University of Oklahoma Press
By Mary Jane Smothers

Shakespeare and the Victorians; Roots of Modern Criticism. Aron Y. Scavisky. 146 p. 1969. $4.95.

Many twentieth century Shakespearean students and critics erroneously believe that no substantial criticism of Shakespeare was done during the Victorian period. The author of this book attempts to show that the studies done during this time were not necessarily either a rewriting of Coleridge or a treatise on morality and ethics. Information about Shakespeare was collected and organized primarily by two learned societies—the Shakespeare Society (1810-1853), and the New Shakespeare Society (1873-1894). Much valuable twentieth century criticism rests firmly upon this great mass of fact and interpretation established by Victorian critics and scholars. Unfortunately, Victorian critics were denied the great psychological insights which the study of Freud and his followers brought to twentieth century critics, but their work is no less valuable for this lack. Mr. Scavisky’s book will bear reading by any student of Shakespeare or of the Victorian period.


A major step in learning to read any language is the acquisition of a working vocabulary. The authors, Owen and Goodspeed, prepared these lists in order to help students master the vocabulary necessary for reading Homer. The lists are arranged by frequency of usage—based upon Gehring’s Index Homericus, and this new edition has a major improvement. Greek words and their English meanings are shown on the same page. This new arrangement and the inclusion of three new indexes should make this important work even more useful.


“The clear apprehension which I have, from my own childhood experience, of the evil of impressing the young mind with beliefs, unwarranted by reason or revelation, tormenting with strange terror the sleep of childhood . . . must be my excuse for the slightly disguised sarcasm and ridicule which will be detected in these pages.” This is how John Greenleaf Whittier opens his discussion of supernaturalism in New England, and his attitude ranges from rational explanation and speculation to out and out disbelief. This disbelief—which reflects Whittier’s Quaker faith—probably accounts at least in part for his obvious enjoyment of the legends, superstitions, and stories which he collected and analyzed. This book is the first entire reprint of Whittier’s work, which was published in 1817. Also included in this volume are Nathaniel Hawthorne’s review of the book, and Whittier’s paper, “New England Superstitions” published in 1833. The editor, Edward Wagenknecht, is a distinguished literary critic, biographer, editor, and teacher.


Charleston’s “golden age” was from the 1730’s until the beginning of the Civil War. During this period, Charleston dominated the Deep South in business, political power, art, literature, and science. It gave South Carolina its political leaders and decided questions for the rest of the state. Immigrants headed for the frontier passed through Charleston, and returned there to sell their furs and crops. Many prominent families contributed to Charleston’s importance, but a member of the Pinckney family was involved in every major event in its history for more than a century. As Charleston’s influence declined, due to its pro-slavery and past-oriented attitude, so did that of the Pinckneys. This book is Volume 26 of the Centers of Civilization Series.


The Helwan Desert is one of the most important archaeological sites yet to be discovered, dating from about 3200 B.C. It is located on the eastern bank of the Nile, less than twenty miles from Cairo. The site was originally discovered by Egyptologist Zaki Saad in 1941, and he was in charge of the excavations there until 1954. His work uncovered more than ten thousand tombs of Egyptian royalty and their servants, dating from the First and Second Dynasties. In this book, Dr. Saad reports, in words and pictures, his findings at Helwan, and their significance in the recreation of that early period. He has given the reader a vivid account of that culture—its architecture, art, social life, communications, government, and religion. Many valuable illustrations and photographs accompany the text.

Luminous Reality, the Poetry of Jorge Guillen.
Edited by Ivar Ivask and Juan Marichal. 217 p. 1969. $5.95.

In this unique volume, the full range of the Spanish poet, Jorge Guillen, is examined for the first time in book form in English. Poets and scholars from all over the world pay tribute to this man, a contemporary of Frederico Garcia Lorca, on his seventy-fifth birthday. The book includes original poems, personal memoirs from contemporaries, critical analyses of individual poems and books, discussions of his entire literary work, and discussions of the place of his poetry in the context of comparative literature. Each editor has also included an introduction, and the reader is given a biographical sketch of Guillen, and a bibliography of his work.


The United States’ Lend-Lease to Soviet Russia came into existence during World War II as an additional means of fighting the Nazi war machine. The plan was not easily established or put into operation. This book explores the program fully for the first time and is based on primary research—State Department archives, other government sources, and published Soviet sources. Also for the first time, the scope and quantity of materials distributed have been disclosed. The author also outlines the arrangements and terms upon which the aid was negotiated, the use that was made of this aid, and the attitude of the Soviets as recipients. Even the many difficulties encountered in the delivery systems are faithfully recorded.


As the author of this book says, “The Western gunfighter is the New World’s counterpart of the knights in armor and the Robin Hoods of Old.” Joseph Rosa lives in Ruislip, Middlesex, England, is an officer in the English Westerners’ Society, and has also written a book on Wild Bill Hickok. In his present work, he has attempted to determine the gunfighter’s true influence on American and world society. The gunfighter came into being in a lawless and violent era—civil wars, range wars, and greed for land and gold. He could be found throughout Texas and Mexico, along the Kansas-Missouri border, in midwestern cowtowns, and far west mining camps. As the west became settled, the gunfighter was less and less frequently called upon to settle differences, and passed into the hands of novelists and story tellers. It has become difficult to tell what part of the gunfighter legend is true, and what part fantasy. It is this question which Mr. Rosa’s book examines.


“Most regions of the United States have undergone the ordeal of being the frontier, the point of conflict between civilization and the wilderness.” With this statement, Charles Kenner begins his chronicle of New Mexico’s early history. He goes on to say that, while most areas were considered a frontier for only a brief time, New Mexico struggled with the rigors of a frontier existence for almost three hundred years. From its founding in 1598 until the Red River War of 1874, the inhabitants were in almost continual contact with unconquered Plains Indians. In this book, the author examines the economic, social, and cultural effects of this long period of contact upon both the New Mexicans and the Indians.
New Books in the Oklahoma Department of Libraries’ Collection

*Abram, Theresa Williams. ABRAM’S TREASURERS. Vantage, 1967. $2.50.
*Adams, Clifton. THE MOST DANGEROUS PROFESSION. Doubleday, 1967. $3.95.
*Adams, Clifton. TRAGG’S CHOICE. Doubleday, 1969. $3.95.
*Allen, Elizabeth. YOU CAN’T SAY WHAT YOU THINK, AND OTHER STORIES. N. Y., Dutton, 1968. $3.91.
*Austin, Neal F. A BIOGRAPHY OF THOMAS WOLFE. Austin, Texas, R. Beacham, 1963. $7.95.
*Baker, Elizabeth. CHEROKEE COUNTRY. Portland, Or., Metropolitan Press, 1968. $5.95.
*Beebe, Burdette Faye. CHESTNUT CUB. McKay, 1963. $3.75.
*Beebe, Burdette Faye. COYOTE, COME HOME. McKay, 1963. $3.75.
*Bickham, Jack M. THE SHADOWED FAITH. Garden City, N. Y., Doubleday, 1968. $4.95.
*Bristow, Robert O’Neil. TIME FOR GLORY. N. Y., W. Morrow, 1968. $5.95.
*Campbell, Kenton Stewart Wall. TRILOBITES OF THE HENRY HOUSE FORMATION (Silurian) IN OKLAHOMA. Norman, University of Oklahoma, 1967.
*Elliott, David Stewart. THE DALTON GANG AND COFFEEVILLE RAID. Fort Davis, Tex., Frontier Book Co., 1968. $3.00.
*Franklin, John Hope. FROM SLAVERY TO FREEDOM; A HISTORY OF NEGRO AMERICANS. Knopf, 1967. $10.75.
*Gallant, Roy A. EXPLORING MARS. Garden City, N. Y., Doubleday, 1968. $3.95.
*Gentry, Curt. THE KILLER MOUNTAINS; A SEARCH FOR THE LEGENDARY LOST DUTCHMAN MINE. N. Y., New American Library, 1968. $5.50.
*Guthrie, Woody. CALIFORNIA TO THE NEW YORK ISLAND; BEING A POCKETFULL OF BRAGS, BLUES, BAD-MEN BALLADS, LOVE SONGS,OKIE LAMENTS AND CHILDREN’S CATCALLS, woven into a script suitable for a concert, hootenanny or community sing, by Millard Lampell. Guthrie Children’s Trust, distr. by Oak Publications, 1960. $1.95.
*Heck, Bessie Holland. CAPTAIN PETE. Cleveland, World, 1967. $3.95.
*Hill, Rudolph N. FROM COUNTY LANES TO SPACE AGE DAWN. San Antonio, Naylor Co., 1968. $3.00.
*Holding, Vera. LISTEN! THE PRAIRIES SPEAK; SELECTED POEMS. Quality Printing Co., 1968. $2.50.
*Jones, Weyman B. EDGE OF TWO WORLDS.
N. Y., Dial Press, 1968. $3.50.
*Love, Tom J. RADIATIVE HEAT TRANSFER. Columbus, Ohio, C. E. Merrill Publishing Co., 1968. $11.75.
*Marrriott, Alice Lee. KIOWA YEARS; A STUDY IN CULTURE IMPACT. N. Y., Macmillan, 1968. $2.75.
Mooney, James. CHEROKEE ANIMAL TALES. N. Y., Holiday House, 1968. $3.50.
*Newton, Alice Spohn. THE REMINDING WIND; THE STORY OF JOHN SPÖHN AND HIS WIFE, DEE. San Antonio, Naylor Co., 1967. $3.00.
OKLAHOMA DATA BOOK. Norman, University of Oklahoma, Bureau of Business Research, 1966-68.
OKLAHOMA LEGISLATIVE DIRECTORY. Oklahoma City, Oklahoma Press Service.
*Osborne, Ruby E. FROM MY HEART TO YOURS. Venture, 1966. $1.95.
AN OVER-ALL ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT PROGRAM FOR PITTSBURG COUNTY, OKLAHOMA. Pittsburg County Program Planning and Resource Development Council, 1963. A PLAN FOR OUR FUTURE. Oklahoma University, Executive Planning Committee, 1968. $4.95.
Portis, Charles. TRUE GRIT. Simon, 1968. $4.95.
Pourtales, Albert, Graf von. ON THE WESTERN TOUR WITH WASHINGTON IRVING; THE JOURNAL AND LETTERS OF COUNT De POURTALES. Norman, University of Oklahoma, 1968. $4.95.
*Richardson, Mozelle Groner. DEAR DADDY, NEVER LET MOTHER TRAVEL ALONE. Exposition, 1968. $5.00.
*Roberts, Trev. DESERT CAMPFIRES. Arcadia, 1967. $3.50.
*Robeson, Kenneth. FEAR CAY, A DOC SAVAGE ADVENTURE. Bantam, 1966. 50¢.
*Robeson, Kenneth. MURDER MELODY, A DOC SAVAGE ADVENTURE. Bantam, 1967. 50¢.
Steiner, Stanley. THE NEW INDIANS. N. Y., Harper & Row, 1968. $7.95.
*Strain, Jack W. AN OUTLINE OF OKLAHOMA GOVERNMENT. 2nd printing. Norman, Rickner, 1968. $3.50.
*Woodyard, Darrell. DAKOTA INDIAN LORE. San Antonio, Naylor Co., 1968. $3.95.
*Woodyard, Darrell. THERE IS NO DOOR TO THIS CATHEDRAL; A SELECTION OF POEMS. Stillwater, Okla., Redlands Press, 1962. $3.00.
*Oklahoma Author

102

OKLAHOMA LIBRARIAN
Notes From the Executive Board Meetings

Date: Feb. 21, 1969
Time: 10:00 a.m.
Place: OCU Library Staff Room

Members Present: Virginia Owens, Anne Hoyt, Frances Kennedy, Rod Swartz, Bill Stewart.
Guests Present: Anne Lowry, Mildred Patterson, Josh Stromman.

Meeting: Virginia Owens, presiding.

Meeting was called to order by President Virginia Owens and the minutes were approved as mailed.

Treasurer Bill Stewart reported a balance of $9,636.85 in the treasury. He recommended secretarial help for the treasurer in the future and announced his leaving the state March 1. Frances Kennedy moved and Rod Swartz seconded a motion that the Board give the treasurer a "rousing cheer." Motion carried. Frances Kennedy moved that Mary Ann Wentroth be asked to fill in as treasurer for March and April until new officers take office. Motion seconded by Rod Swartz and carried by voice vote.

The Board went into closed session to hear the report of the Nominations Committee, presented by Mildred Patterson, Chairman. The following slate was submitted, balloting to be completed by April 1.
First Vice-President and President-Elect — Dr. Helen Lloyd, Mrs. Elizabeth Geis
Second Vice-President — Mr. Fred Randolph, Mr. Robert Layden
Secretary — Mrs. Pat Westmoreland, Mrs. Mary Sherman
Treasurer — Mrs. Amelia Gorena, Miss Dee Ann Ray
SWLA Representative — Mr. Ralph Funk, Mr. Guy Logsdon

Mrs. Patterson moved the acceptance of the slate; Mr. Swartz seconded. Motion carried by voice vote.

Anne Lowry reported from the School Librarian's Section that a constitution was needed and that they would like to change the name to Oklahoma Association of School Librarians. The relationship of such a group to OEA and OLA was discussed.

Rod Swartz reported that the program was complete for OLA and that there would be a report from the Standards Committee at the Saturday morning session.

Frances Kennedy reported that there had been 30 at the Library Development Committee meeting. There was a unanimous endorsement of the proposals for State Aid from the Board by mailed ballot. Rod Swartz moved that the Board confirm the action taken by mailed ballot. Frances Kennedy seconded and the motion carried by voice vote.

A letter was received from Ruth Blake concerning the establishment in OLA of an information science and automation group. Provisions in OLA for such a group were discussed. It was decided that the President should ask Ruth Blake to chair a committee to explore possibilities, with some members of the Committee to be appointed from the automation group that is now meeting.

Rod Swartz asked for mailing costs for letters asking for suggestions for committees and activities for OLA next year. Bill Stewart moved that he be reimbursed for such a mailing. Frances Kennedy seconded and the motion carried by voice vote.

Josh Stromman reported on the Oklahoma Librarian. He said in the neighborhood of $25.00 for secretarial help would be needed for the membership directory in the July issue. Rod Swartz moved the money be allowed. Frances Kennedy seconded and the motion carried by voice vote.

Virginia Owens reported on the vacancies on the Oklahoma Council on Libraries and announced that the Board would be polled for suggestions.

The March Board meeting was rescheduled for Tuesday, March 18, since the President will be in New York on the regularly scheduled date.

Frances Kennedy asked for a protest to ALA that there is no provision for a chapter to have a vote when the elected councilor is unable to attend the meeting. Miss Kennedy moved that a recommendation be sent to the Constitution and Bylaws Committee of ALA that the President of a chapter be designated alternate and allowed to vote when the councilor is absent. Rod Swartz seconded and the motion carried by voice vote.

There being no further business the meeting adjourned.

Date: March 18, 1969
Time: 10:00 a.m.
Place: OCU Library staff room

Members Present: Frances Kennedy, Melville Spence, Rod Swartz, Arthur McAnally, Virginia Owens, Mary Ann Wentroth, Jeanne Loy, Calvin Brewer, Anne K. Hoyt.


Meeting: Virginia Owens, presiding.

The meeting was called to order by President.
Virginia Owens and the minutes were approved as corrected.

Mary Ann Wentroth, Treasurer, reported a balance in the treasury of $9,522.60.

Allie Beth Martin, reporting for the Advisory Committee on Public Library Standards, presented the proposed standards the Committee had prepared, pointing out the necessity for specific, quantitative standards for an individual state.

At this point the Board went into Executive Session to hear the report of the Awards Committee from Juanita Means. Guidelines for the Committee were discussed. Miss Wentroth moved the report be approved. The motion carried by voice vote.

The Standards Committee report was continued. Mrs. Martin asked to have suggestions for changes and amendments submitted in writing so the Committee could prepare the final draft to be presented to the Board meeting at OLA and to the membership at the Saturday morning meeting for information and discussion. She asked for $200.00 to develop a set of slides for visual presentation. Dr. McAnally moved the Committee be allowed $200.00. Miss Kennedy seconded. Motion carried by voice vote. Mrs. Martin asked that comments be sent in writing by April 4. A list of the graphics to be prepared will be submitted.

Registration fees for the Annual Conference were discussed. Mr. Swartz moved that they be established as for previous conferences—$3.00 for attendance at any significant part of the Conference, except for Conference guests, and $1.00 for students. Mrs. Loy seconded. Motion carried by voice vote.

Ballots for institutional members were discussed. Miss Kennedy moved that policy be established not to send ballots to institutional members. Miss Wentroth seconded. Motion carried by voice vote.

Mr. Swartz reported for the Program Committee and submitted the schedule of meetings and speakers for the Annual Conference.

Charles Ingram reported for the Constitution and Bylaws Committee and presented a proposed questionnaire about Division activities and program. He asked if all members of the Divisions should have copies ahead of the Annual Conference. Time being short, it was decided to send it to the Chairmen of Divisions and ask for discussion at Division meetings.

Mr. Swartz reported on the draft of a proposed Constitution for the Oklahoma Association of School Librarians submitted to the OLA Constitution and Bylaws Committee by Anne Lowry. He plans to talk to Mrs. Lowry and other school library people and report further at a future time.

The Board went into executive session to discuss appointments to the Oklahoma Council on Libraries. The role of Council was discussed at length and the President requested Rod Swartz to approach the Governor's office on the subject.

There being no further business the meeting was adjourned.

Date: April 24, 1969.
Time: 1:15 p.m.
Place: Pioneer Room, Lake Murray Lodge, Ardmore.

Members Present: Calvin Brewer, Dee Ann Ray, Ralph Funk, Mary Ann Wentroth, Frances Kennedy, Virginia Owens, Arme Hoyt, Rod Swartz, Arthur McAnally.

Meeting: Virginia Owens presiding.

Miss Owens called the meeting to order and the minutes were approved as mailed.

To make official the resolution to the State Legislature regarding library services to the blind and handicapped, which was acted upon by telephone vote, Miss Kennedy moved and Arthur McAnally seconded the motion to confirm the resolution. Motion carried by voice vote.

Mr. Swartz reported that any action on the School Libraries Section Constitution and Bylaws would not be considered at this conference.

Dr. McAnally moved and Miss Kennedy seconded the motion that any action on appointments to the Oklahoma Council on Libraries be tabled. Motion carried by voice vote.

Dr. McAnally moved that the President be authorized to send Mrs. Dorothy Gleason a letter of deepest sympathy on the loss of her son. Mr. Spence seconded. Motion carried by voice vote.

Mr. Brewer read a resolution expressing the Board's appreciation to Josh Stroman for his term as editor of the Oklahoma Librarian. Mr. Swartz moved the acceptance of the resolution. Miss Kennedy seconded. Motion carried by voice vote. It was decided to read this at the Saturday morning meeting.

It was decided to suggest to the Resolution Committee, Bill Martin, Chairman, that a resolution be drafted endorsing the report of the National Commission on Libraries and that Arthur McAnally and Frances Kennedy meet with the committee to assist in wording the resolution.

Miss Owens reported the loss of library services to the blind and handicapped from the State Department of Libraries, the Legislature having passed a bill placing this service under the Welfare Department. She asked for a letter from OLA to ALA calling this matter to their attention.

There being no further business, the meeting adjourned.
Date: April 26, 1969
Time: 2:15 p.m.
Place: Sooner Room, Lake Murray Lodge, Ardmore.

Members Present: Virginia Owens, Rod Swartz, Anne Hoyt, Mary Ann Wentroth.

Guests Present: Dee Ann Ray, Ralph Funk, Pat Westmoreland.

Meeting: Rod Swartz presiding.

There being no quorum, business could not be transacted officially. Miss Owens called attention to Frances Kennedy’s furnishing the room and refreshments for Board meeting and sug-

ggested a gift of $10.00 was in order. Mary Ann Wentroth reported on the Sequoyah Committee finances and suggested they should be transferred to the Committee and not be kept with OLA funds as the Committee represents several organizations and agencies. She also suggested moving budgeted and unexpended amounts for Book Selection Workshops and Library Development to the General Fund, to clear books for the new Treasurer.

Since no official business could be transacted, the meeting adjourned.

Respectfully submitted,
Anne K. Hoyt, Secretary

LIBRARY CODE

It is now possible for the many small towns in Oklahoma to have adequate libraries where no libraries or only very poor ones were possible before, and larger towns can now participate in the formation and operation of library systems for better, more economical service.

These things were made possible by the Oklahoma Library Code.

Before enactment of the Code in 1967 by nearly unanimous vote in both the House and the Senate, multi-county library systems were created and operated by county governments and the cities and towns had no voice in it.

The Code makes all cities and towns of 2,000 or more population, or the county seat if there is no town of 2,000 or more in the county, full partners with the county governments in library systems. Towns of less than 2,000 population located in multi-county library districts can have branch libraries if there is sufficient need, or they can be served by bookmobile along with rural areas.

Even though the larger towns may be able to fund their city libraries from city revenue, they can have modern libraries at much less cost to the town budget through approval of the two mills special library levy by voters.

The economy of a multi-county library system, supported by all the taxpayers in the district, is reason enough for its existence, but this is by no means the only advantage to the cities and towns. Of great importance also is the cooperation and goodwill that are created.

A library system is usually formed around a growth and trade center in a geographic area, the largest town in the area, which becomes the headquarters for the system. This larger town probably already has a city library of greater or less adequacy, so why should it be interested in a library system?

The answer, aside from having a better library at much less drain on the city budget, is that this town brings to its retail, wholesale trade, and labor supply area modern library services which result in improvement of the entire area educationally and economically.

The smaller trade centers in the area which could not afford libraries before can now have branch libraries to attract customers in their respective trade areas, and beyond convenient reach of the headquarters and branch libraries there can be bookmobile service.

The Code makes it relatively simple and easy for town and county governing bodies to cooperate in formation of a new multi-county library system or to join an adjacent system that is already in operation. In either case, all that is required is the passage of official resolutions and ordinance by the county commissioners and the city governing bodies and approval by the Oklahoma Department of Libraries Board. The two mills library levy must, of course, be approved by the voters.

Each county and each town of 2,000 or more in the district appoints one member to the Board of Trustees, the governing body of the library system, thus providing a voice for the towns in the continuing operation of the system. This was not possible until the Code was enacted.

The Library Code should receive full support of Oklahoma’s cities and towns, and of organizations representing them, because of the benefits provided in the Code.

The greatest handicap in the formation of new multi-county library systems has been lack of funds for the demonstration period before the people of the district vote on the levy. Main source of funds has been the federal LSCLA program, and at the time of this writing Congress is considering an Administration recommendation for drastic cuts in the LSCLA funds.

July 1969

105
1969 Oklahoma Library Association Membership Directory

The 1969 Membership Directory was compiled from information recorded on OLA membership forms. The following information when furnished is included for each entry: member's name, library or position, affiliation, division membership(s), mailing address.

Division memberships are indicated by the following abbreviations: Child-Children and Young People's: Coll—College and University; Lib.—Library Educators: Pub.—Public; Libr.—Library Librarians: Tech.—Technical Services; Trust—Trustees; Inst.—Institutional Memberships.

Abbott, Opal, Tulsa City-Co. Lib., Child... 1723 West 41st, Tulsa 74107
Abernathy, Carolyn Sue, Okla. Co. Lib., Child... 3141 N. 18th, O.C... 73107
Ahquist, Mrs. Audrey, Tulsa City-Co. Lib., Tech... 1325 E. 29th Pl., Tulsa 74114
Akers, Mrs. Patricia, Northern Okla. Co., Coll... Rt. 1, Ponca City 74601
Akins, Ethel Sue, Univ. of Tulsa, Coll... 5154 S. Harvard, Apt. 104, Tulsa 74133
Akkola, Mary Kate, Pioneer Multi-Co., Child... 705 W. Broadway, Marietta 74448
Alsabch, George C., III, OSU Library, Coll., Tech., Ref... 2350 Oakhurst Dr., Midwest City 73110
ALVA PUBLIC LIBRARY, Inst... 707 SE 6th, Altus 73521
Ames, Mrs. Nancy Ruth, OSU Lib.-Child., Lib., Ed... 640 S. 15th Dr., Stillwater 74074
Anderson, Charlotte Kay, Tulsa City-Co. Lib., Pub... 400 Civic Center, Tulsa 74103
Armold, Edna May, El Reno Public, Child... 215 E. Wade, El Reno 73034
Arnett, Mrs. Zela, Guthrie School, Lib... 424 E. Noble, Guthrie 73044
Arrington, John L., Pawhuska Public, Pub., Trust... 1500 N. Leamy, Pawhuska 74066
Ashmore, Mrs. Patricia, Pub., Child... 225 E. Carl Albert Parkway, McAlester 75401
Atchinson, Virginia, Longfellow H.S., Child., Lib... 2425 S. Cherokee, Enid 73701
Aud, Mrs. Martha J., Tonkawa City Lib., Pub... 704, Tonkawa 74353
Augustine, Frank P., Shidoni, Okl., Coll... Box 333, Burns Flat 74624
Aust, Ruth Anne, Okla. City Pub. Schools, Sch... 1105 N. Anderson, Arcadia 73007
Babcock, Lucy, Tech... 111 N. Haskell, El Reno 73034
Bailly, Barbara, O.C., Southwestern Jr. Coll., Coll... 2925 N.W. 20th, Oklahoma City 73107
Baird, Margaret Lucille, Alex Public, Pub., Tech... Rt. 3, Box 99A, Blanchard 73010
Baker & Taylor Co., Don R. Bowers, Inst... 4630 N. Cache, Oklahoma City 73118
Barksdale, John, Okmulgee Pub. Lib., Trust... 7447
Barnes, Mrs. Homer L., Okla. Coll. of Lit., Arts, Coll... Ter., Child... 1312 Washington Ave., Chickasha 73018
Barnes, Mrs. Norma A., East Central H.S., Child., Sch... Box 3701, Tulsa 74112
Barnett, Lea L., U.S. Army Hosp. Ft., Still, Okla... 3201 Lincoln, Lawton 73501
Barrett, Lenna, Pryor High School, Sch... 601 N. Main, Pryor 74361
Barr, Mrs. Clara Lee, Sapulpa Jr. High School, Child., Sch... 1229 E. Teresa, Sapulpa 74068
Bartlik, Hildegard, O.U., Coll. of Lit., Arts, Coll... 3758 S. Erie Ave., Tulsa 74115
Bartlett, Mrs. Emma Jeanne, Drum Jr-Sr High School, Sch... 2609 N.W. 38th, O.C... 73112
Becton, Mrs. Linda E., Child... 3207 Dr. CREST, Del City 73115
Belsey, Margaret I., Okla. City Pub. Schools, Sch... 9117 N. Military, O.C... 73114
Beall, Frances, Belle Isle Branch, Pub... 3231 Ocean Ave., Owasso 74057
Beers, Fred... 107 9th St., Trust, Perry 73077
Beitch, Mrs. Kathryn C., Belle Isle Branch, Ref... 3101 N. Mares Dr., Vo. 47, O.C... 73112
Bell, Kay J., Woodward Carnegie Lib., Child... Rt. 1, Box 90, Woodward 73801
Bell, Sarah Jane, Okla. City Schools, Sch... 1132 E. 29th Pl., O.C... 73112
Bennett, Mrs. Delta, Stillwater Pub. Lib., Pub... 225 S. McFarland St., Stillwater 74074
Bergmark, Nancy P., Student, O.U. Child... 12 Bingham Pl., Norman 73069
Berry, Wilma, Bartlesville Pub. Lib., Spec... 7404
Bertalan, Frank J., OU School of Lib. Sci... 825 E. Florida Ave., Univ. of Okla., Norman 73069
Bickford, Margaret Randall, Pub... 123 W. Padon, Blackwell 74431
Bleistein, Catherine P., Sch... 2414 N.W. 58th Pl., O.C... 73112
Bierman, Kenneth John, Okla. Dept. of Lib., Tech... 930 W. Boyd, Norman 73069
Billingsley, Mrs. Rilla, Pub... 325 E. Carl Albert Pkwy., McAlester 75401
Bingham, Mrs. George, Pioneer Multi-Co., Trust... Box 656, Purcell 73080
Black, Mrs. J. O., Trust... 73069
Blaise, Mrs. Sue Ann, Okla. Dept. of Lib., Pub... 918 W. Brooks, Norman 73069
Boatright, Dorothy, Edison Jr. High, Sch... 1320 S. Broadway, Bristow 74720
Bonner, Mrs. Lloyd Duncan, Sr. High, Sch... 821 Beech, Duncan 73523
Bontrager, Mrs. A. J., Trust... 812 W. Stillwater, 73077
Borchardt, Mrs. Imogene, Cordell Carnegie Lib., Pub... 1532 N. Church St., Cordell 73522
Boren, Mrs. John, Wewoka Pub. Lib., Pub... 109 W. 5th, Wewoka 73484
Bradshaw, Ahowake, Sch... 2414 N. 65th Ave., Stillwater 74077
Bramlet, Margie Belle, Poteau Sr. High, Poteau Community Coll., Sch., Coll. Box 144, Poteau 74953
Branston, Mrs. Elsie M., Okla. City Schools, Sch... 700 Baber Ave, Norman 73069
Brewer, Calvin, OSU Lib., Coll., Stillwater 74074
Brewer, Mrs. Opal, Child... Box J, Box 30, Bixby 74008
Bridgewater, Mrs. Emmett, Trust... 419 North D. McAlester 75401
Brown, Mrs. Betty, Okla. Dept. of Lib., Tech... 2020 N. Sharfie, Apt. 4, O.C... 73103
Brown, Mrs. E. K., Chickasaw Lib. System, Pub... 810 Second NW, Ardmore 73401
Browning, Mrs. Charlene, Clinton Pub. Lib., Pub... 1609 Hunt Ave, Clinton 73010
Buckner, Dessie, Tulsa City-Co. Pub., Pub... 4195 W. Easton, Tulsa 74127
Butlock, Mrs. Sara E., Okmulgee, Sch... 900 East Third St., Okmulgee 74447
Bynum, James H., Student, O.U. Coll... 1225 Leslie Lane, Norman 73069
Cain, Dorothy, East Jr. High School, Sch... 2217 John, Ponca City 74061
Call, Mrs. Norma Ann C., Norman, Sch... 2916 Northwest 29th, O.C... 73107
Campbell, F. D., Trust... 2910 W. Broadway, Enid 73701
Campbell, Frances F., Trust... Box 94, Tulsa 74129
Cansler, Mrs. Jane L., Tulsa City-Co. Ref... 4628 E. Independence, Tulsa 74115
Carmanah, Mary, O.C., Oklahoma State, Coll... 1716 NW 19, O.C... 73106
Carnegie Library, Inst... 1205 N. Main, Shawnee 74801
Carroll, Ola. Pub. Lib., Pub... 1025 McMinn, Norman 73069
Carroll, Frances Lavern, OSU Lib., Ed., Sch... Box 44 Faculty Ex., Univ. of Okla., Norman 74099
Carson, Dorcas, Pub... Box 343, Lindsay 74552
Carter, Nance Carol, OU Coll., Tech., 719 Asp, Norman 73069
Carter, Oma B., Lib. Cons., 12th Tech., 1912 S. Blvd., Edmond 73024
Castle, Margaret B., Lindsay High, Sch... 332 E. Broadway, Lindsay 73052
Cathery, Christie B., Univ. of Okla., Ref... 642 Chautauqua, Norman 73069
Chaffian, W. L., Western Plains Libs. Systems, Cheyenne 73328
Chandler, Judith Ann, Southeastern St. Coll., Coll... Box 150, Durant 74701
Chaney, Mrs. Marie D., OSU Lib., Ed... 229 N. Knoebel, Apt. 229, Stillwater 74074
Chapman, Mrs. Arlene, Stillwater School, Child... Sch... 1123 So. Gray, Stillwater 74074
Chapman, Mrs. Shirley J., Okla. Co. Lib., Child., Pub... 3538 N.W. 13th, O.C... 73107
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