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This quotation stands before me as I enter my year as OLA president. I know there are many things I will need to learn before the year is over, and I hope I am equal to the job. I can but go forth with my Merry Heart.

Many things face the Association: establishment of the office of executive secretary, OLA's role in SLICE, the Task Force on Elementary School Libraries, a Governor's Conference to dovetail the White House conference, and implementation of Lura Currier's suggestions to the Association. I think that track shoes will be in order for all members of the Executive Board; Association members, it seems, are requesting that we move along quickly.

One interesting comment Mrs. Currier made in her summation of the 1972 Conference was that OLA members who are unhappy with the Association's activities should continue their membership and realize that they have a real nuisance value for the Association. I thought it was an unusual clarion call, but one which should be heeded. The problems of libraries and library associations are probably not so very different from other years, but we must continue to search for the best means open to us to solve our problems. Our challenge is to find new ways to cope with these problems and to be flexible enough to change as change is needed. It will require that we all work together in a positive fashion.

I know it often seems we fight the same battles over and over again: funding (federal funds, state funds, and local funds), the need for lay people who will assist us in the unending task of creating better libraries and library service, the need for quality personnel for our libraries, and so many more. I don't claim to have any really great solutions to the problems which we face, but I will try to meet them with your help for the good of libraries and librarianship in Oklahoma. Perhaps, as the quotation suggests, we need to begin with the simplest solutions.

"There are some things which cannot be learned quickly, and time, which is all we have, must be paid heavily for their acquiring. They are the very simplest things and because it takes a man's life to know them, the little new that each man gets from life is very costly and the only heritage he has to leave."

Ernest Hemingway.
OKLAHOMA AUTHORS

Mary Lois Dunn

Miss Dunn is not an Oklahoman. However, as recipient of the 1972 Sequoyah Children’s Book Award, her story is of special interest to Oklahoma librarians.

When asked to list my works, I am always envious of those writers who have a long list of credits below their names and then can add "etc." I have only The Man In The Box: A Story From Vietnam and a couple of mystery short stories to list in my "published" credits because the numerous short stories and five or six unpublished book manuscripts do not count. Perhaps, if I were a full-fledged author, I would have more titles to list, but I am a full-fledged librarian instead, and most of my time is spent dispensing books to junior high school boys and girls instead of writing them.

My love of reading was inherited from a fiery little Englishman, my grandfather, who, with just enough education to learn to read, became the most knowledgeable person I have ever known. He read constantly, determinedly, voraciously. He read anything, anywhere, he retained all he read and, with his gravelly voice and accent, he was a marvelous storyteller.

By the time Grandad had impressed upon me the importance of constant and continual reading, I discovered there were actually places where you were allowed to borrow books. How I hated to return them! The only way to have all the books I wanted to have around me was to become one of those library ladies, and, at about age 12, I crudely cataloged my own collection Mother’s Meadowbrook Girls books, Black Beauty, Lad-A Dog, and all those marvelous big-little books bought with the dimes I didn’t waste on milk at the school lunch room. Too, there was a set of illustrated classics which came with the encyclopedia, but I respected them too much to separate the set for cataloging.
I began to write when I discovered that books did not always end as I wanted them to, and I spent many hours filling spiral notebooks with endings I liked better for my favorite books. I was in my mid-twenties when the first short story sold to Ellery Queen Mystery magazine and I was hooked! Since then I have written many stories, several novels for children, none of which seemed good enough to me to submit for publication, until The Man In The Box came along. When that one was finished, I liked it, sent it to McGraw-Hill who took six endless months to snap it up, and here we are.

Since The Man In The Box, I have completed another book Dogmeat which my good friend and cruel editor, Leigh Dean, of McGraw-Hill, likes. However, she wants "a few little revisions." What she means by "a few little revisions" is a complete change of viewpoint, a new beginning a new middle and a new ending. Good Grief!

I am also into a novel of East Texas woods people which emphasizes their dislike for change, particularly when that change takes away much of their beloved woodland. There are plenty of stories yet to be written, but time is short, and the clock continues to run. That's the big trouble with Life — No Time Outs.

For those interested in educational background, I took a Bachelor of Arts degree from Stephen F. Austin University, Nacogdoches, Texas, with a major in Library Science and then came to work in the libraries of the Houston Independent School District. For four long hot summers I shared fun and hard times with many of your fellow Oklahomans at Baton Rouge while I earned a Master's in Library Science from Louisiana State University. Since then, I have taken extra courses to keep up to date and have participated in two NDEA institutes at Austin, Texas, and University of Southern California in Los Angeles.

I live in a large sunny apartment in Bellaire, Texas. I enjoy writing, amateur photography, sewing, television, and reading for hobbies. I have many pots of cacti and three healthy tomato plants on my patio and I share the Apartment Cat with the other residents of our unit. Although I love working with junior high school people, work of any kind tends to interfere with my hobbies, and I dream of retiring to a pleasant little farm where I can raise hay and kittens and write from dawn to noon, read from noon to night.

There are no words to describe my feelings upon receiving word that The Man In The Box: A Story From Vietnam had received the Sequoyah Children's Book Award. Had I been writing a story about having a first book published, it is the kind of ending I would have written, because I like happy endings. Teachers and librarians, parents and children of Oklahoma, I thank you every one.

Following are excerpts from Miss Dunn's acceptance speech at the Sequoyah Children's Book Award Luncheon held April 15, 1972.

Sequoyah is an appropriate title for your award because this great man desired that all his people should read. And that

(Continued on Page 40)
LIBRARY UNIONS: Introduction and History

Larry E. Harrelson

Oklahoma librarians manning the picket lines! Unbelievable? Perhaps. But possible? Yes. On April 6, 1972, Governor Hall signed into law Senate Bill 601, which extends collective bargaining privileges to municipal employees (and some librarians are municipal employees):

Firefighters, policemen, and municipal employees in any city, town or municipality shall have the separate right to bargain collectively with their city, town or municipality and to be represented by a bargaining agent in such collective bargaining with respect to wages, salaries, hours, rates of pay, grievances, working conditions and all other terms and conditions of employment.

The act applies automatically to cities having a population of 25,000 or more (There are twelve in Oklahoma.) and will apply to smaller towns when an appropriate ordinance or resolution has been adopted.

As is common practice with public employee collective bargaining laws, certain managerial and elected employees are excluded from coverage. Although not in the itemized list of exclusions, "professional" employees are later mentioned as if they too may be excluded:

Supervisory and professional municipal employees may form, join and participate in the activities of employee organizations, provided such organizations do not include nonsupervisory employees. The corporate authority shall not extend formal recognition to a supervisory or professional organization for the purpose of meeting and conferring with respect to grievances and conditions of employment, but may consult or otherwise communicate with such an organization on appropriate matters. The corporate authority shall determine whether an individual is to be considered a supervisory, professional or confidential municipal employee for meet and confer purposes, subject to appeal to the Board.

It is this section which might prevent municipal librarians from forming collective bargaining units, but the act is vague relative to this matter. At least nonprofessional library employees would be eligible. It should be noted that neither this act nor the 1971 Oklahoma Statutes contain information regarding collective bargaining for county and state employees. In some states collective bargaining takes place on the assumption that it is legal if not prohibited by law.

Traditionally Oklahoma has not been big on unions, particularly public employee ones, but the mood may be changing. One indication is the enactment of Senate Bill 601. Another is the appearance of the Oklahoma University Employees Association, a recently formed organization which gained six hundred members in the first

Larry E. Harrelson is Information Services Librarian at the University of Oklahoma. This article will be continued in the October issue.

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three weeks of its existence. One of the organization’s prime purposes is collective bargaining. Numbered among the members of this association are some classified employees of the University Libraries. With the “tight money” situation being as widespread as it is in city governments and in the state government, the author suspects that similar organizations exist in other parts of the state.

Since it is theoretically possible for at least some Oklahoma librarians to bargain collectively, since there appears to be a growing openness toward public employee collective bargaining in the State of Oklahoma (and a demand for the same by the employees), and since the number of library unions nationwide is increasing, it seems appropriate and timely to examine the history and issues involved in library unionization. The remainder of this paper is a brief history of library unions, and a subsequent article (in the next issue) will examine various issues.

History

Although unions date back more than 150 years in the United States, large-scale unionism dates only from the late 1930s. Only in the last decade or two has unionism become widely accepted by the public. By and large, government employees were much slower to join unions than workers in private industry.

Until recently laws relating to unions and collective bargaining generally did not extend to the public sector. New York City Mayor Wagner’s Executive Order 49, issued in 1958, was “the first thoroughgoing code of labor relations for municipal employees anywhere in the United States.” Wisconsin was the first state, in 1959, to pass a law requiring local governments to bargain collectively with their employees. On the federal level, few collective agreements were signed until the issuance by President Kennedy of Executive Order 10988 in January, 1962. This order was “the first government-wide official employer policy on collective employee rep-
individual basis or as members of locals which include various types of governmental employees. Many school librarians belong to either the American Federation of Teachers or to the National Education Association (which has recently entered into an alliance with the American Federation of State, County, and Municipal Employees).

Thus, although the exact number of library unions is not known, the evidence is that there is a steady and continuing growth. Indicative of the growing interest in unions and collective bargaining among librarians is the increasing number of articles on the subject appearing in the literature, as Boaz discovered in her study:

In a content-analysis study from 1960, to date, of articles about library unions published in Library Literature it was found that only one article was listed between 1961-1963; six were published between 1964-66 and seventy-seven appeared from 1967 through 1970.ª

Along with increasing numbers of library unions, a qualitative change may be occurring. Many of the earlier library unions consisted of both professional and non-professional staff and were concerned largely with "bread and butter" issues — wages, working hours, working conditions. Recently formed unions, however, are limiting their membership to professional librarians and are concerning themselves with professional matters as well as the traditional "bread and butter" ones.º The library union at the University of California at Berkeley (established in 1965 and affiliated with the American Federation of Teachers, AFL-CIO) is a good example of such a union with professional concerns. It has been called "the first of the new breed of library unions."

A recent book on public employee collective bargaining lists "public schools and libraries" as one of six major categories in a table of work stoppages in government.²² Library unions have arrived!

References
1. Special thanks are due Ms. Anna Walls, Head of the Legislative Reference Division, Oklahoma Department of Libraries for providing me a copy of Senate Bill 601 soon after it was signed by the Governor.
11. Felix A. Nigro, "The Implications for Public Administration," Public Administration Review, XXXII (March-April, 1972), 120.
Awards, conferences, and workshops highlighted Oklahoma literary activities in April, May, and June. The National Cowboy Hall of Fame, Oklahoma City, presented its annual awards in an April 22 gala at the Hall of Fame. Winner of the Wrangler Award for the outstanding western non-fiction work for 1972 was North America Divided: the Mexican War, 1846-1848 by Dr. Odie Faulk of Oklahoma State University. The work, which was nominated for a Pulitzer Prize, was co-authored by Faulk with a long-time friend and former colleague, Seymour Connor, a history professor at Texas Tech University.

The Oklahoma Writers Federation held its annual conference Saturday, May 6, at the Ramada Inn in Tulsa, hosted by the Tulsa Night Writers. Glenn Shirley of Stillwater, federation president, announced the following book awards: Beneath the Bough by Nina G. Smith, Oklahoma City, winner of the Pegasus award for best book of poetry published in 1971; Peyote by Alice Marriott and Carol Rachlin, writers-in-residence at Central State University, winner of the Okie award for best 1971 book of non-fiction; and Lonesome Traveler by Weldon Hill, Norman, winner of the Tepee award for best book of fiction.

On May 11, Glenn Shirley, Oklahoma's great cowboy chronicler, was guest speaker at the annual spring banquet of the Enid Writer's Club. Shirley is president of the Oklahoma Writers Federation and past president of the Indian Territory Posse of Westerners. He is presently the assistant to the director of the Oklahoma State University Press.

The University of Oklahoma's 34th annual Short Course on Professional Writing was held June 6-8. Jack Bickham, assistant professor of journalism, and Mary Lyle Weeks, instructor in journalism, assisted Professor William Foster-Harris in the well-known professional writing conference.

A California confessional poet and a Louisiana novelist-critic joined Cimarron Review staff members for a Young Writers' Workshop at Oklahoma State University on June 15-17.

Diane Wakoski, currently poet-in-residence at Cal Tech, and David Madden, writer-in-residence at Louisiana State University, Baton Rouge, read from their works, critiqued the writing of high school and college workshop participants, and conferred with teachers of creative writing at the three-day meeting.

Dr. Clinton Keeler, editor-in-chief of Cimarron Review, OSU's five-year-old prize winning national literary magazine, stated that the faculty-student workshop was funded by a grant from the Danforth Foundation. The first Cimarron Review writers' workshop was held in April, 1970.

Editor's Note: Tony Moffet, Literary Notes Editor, is the author of Oklahoma Blues, a book of poetry with subjects related to folk, blues, and rock music with Oklahoma themes and Oriental Influence. It is published under the pseudonym Okie Tony by Thomas Gordon LeVerte Studios, Stillwater. It is dedicated to Woody Guthrie and includes a poem "Woody", a work originally published in Cimarron Review. It may be ordered from Oklahoma Blues, 215 W. Elm, Stillwater.
BIBLIOThERAPY IN OKLAHOMA

The Association of Hospital and Institution Libraries defines bibliotherapy as "the use of selected reading materials as therapeutic adjuvants in medicine and psychiatry, also guidance in the solution of personal problems through direct reading." However, bibliotherapists now realize that various forms of media must be used to reach and stimulate different patients. Although the earliest recorded knowledge of bibliotherapy dates back to Classical Greece, its actual use is still in its infancy. This can be traced to a lack of interaction between the library and psychiatric professions. In the state of Oklahoma, for instance, there are only two operational bibliotherapy programs. One of these is at Central State Griffin Memorial Hospital and the other program is at the Veterans Administration Hospital in Oklahoma City. Although these are two separate facilities with their individual bibliotherapy programs, there is an exchange of information and ideas between the bibliotherapists from both institutions.

Bibliotherapy is an adjunct therapy which uses multi-media to help motivate the mentally ill patient to seek a better understanding of himself and also provides a way for him to achieve this undertaking. Achievement of this goal requires cooperation by the librarian and the psychiatric staff who through use of their combined effort and interaction of skills may help a patient toward a more normal adjustment so that he may live in society without having to become institutionalized.

The majority of the patients in the bibliotherapy program at Central State are older people who are considered long term. Their abilities in group participation vary from an inability to read and a lack of concentration for any length of time, to those who actually select their own reading materials. For this reason it is very important that the materials used be of a nature that will quickly capture and hold the interest of the patient.

Materials are selected on the basis of patients’ needs. Children’s books have been used successfully with the more retarded patients, particularly the nonsense books with large type, simple words, and numerous pictures, such as Dr. Seuss books. After a few sessions patients can begin to take part in the reading of stories and may even ask to read without any urging. Also useful with these patients are picture books which tell the story without any words. Patients respond well to large print, books. They are able to see better and therefore gain a greater sense of accomplishment. Also, large print books are used because they are usually titles that have been popular in regular print or have become classics.

After the bibliotherapist has decided what material will be beneficial to the patient, he must then decide on the form of the media which will be most effective. Much time is spent in deciding what is most needed for each patient and what form of media will best be accepted by the patient. This can be a difficult problem due to the variety of differences be-

Preston Gilson
Janie Al-Salman

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tween diagnoses of patients within the bibliotherapy group. Even though the therapy team tries to promote a homogeneous grouping in all therapy groups it is often impossible. At various times slides, films, poetry, records, pantomine, puppet shows and plays as well as the popular “book” form have been used in bibliotherapy sessions at the VA hospital. The form of media used is important because the patient must feel comfortable with the media or the whole session may be lost.

Video tape is used to film some bibliotherapy sessions and then it is shown to those patients who participated so that they may appraise their own personalities. Patients criticize their own appearances and personalities as well as the faults of the others in the group. However, they also praise those qualities which they feel show good judgment. The video tape is then shown in the psychotherapy group leaders meeting where constructive suggestions are given for various approaches to the same situation.

The following are two examples of patients’ responses within bibliotherapy sessions at the VA hospital:

A twenty-two year old psychiatric patient with the diagnosis of paranoia came into the bibliotherapy group highly suspicious and would not speak except for his name. During our sessions he was monosyllabic, inhibited, and non-responsive. The patient particularly responded to plays and pantomines. By the end of his treatment he was interacting more in group activities within bibliotherapy.

A forty-two year old patient being treated for brucellosis would not participate in any activity within bibliotherapy. He spoke rarely and then only in monosyllables. He did not start participating in the group until his tenth session. He was especially susceptible to audio presentations. Before his discharge from the hospital, the patient was participating with group members in all bibliotherapy presentations.

Often the presentation of how another person solved a particular problem will help someone see a solution to his own problem. Thus, a story such as the Wind in the Willows by Kenneth Graham which is a delightful story by itself, provides stimuli to patients through its brilliant analysis of personalities. Patients reading this story at Central State Hospital find themselves comparing the various characters within the story to personal acquaintances. This process of comparing gradually leads the patient to point where he is able to identify himself with one or more of the characters. By talking about his reasons for identifying with a character the patient is better able to understand his own nature.

When Red Badge of Courage by Stephen Crane was read, the patients got into a very heated discussion on the morality of war and the consequences of war on the integrity of a man. Because they were able to see the inner thoughts of a man struggling with self doubts, the patients were better able to look at their own thoughts. They were encouraged by the confusion which accompanied Henry’s attempts to understand himself.

Another book which presents the thoughts of the main character is Old Yeller by Fred Gipson. Two different bibliotherapy groups read this book. The first group was made up of patients with less than a high school education who were on a chronic ward. This group was more interested in the action within the story and did not show much interest in or comprehension of the mental and emotional development of Travis. However, the second group, which consisted of patients who were in better contact, was more aware of the theme of the story and was more interested in the development of the characters than in the action of the story.

The bibliotherapist working as a team with the psychiatric profession can be a valuable aid in the treatment of psychiatric patients. The librarian is often sought out by patients and is talked to more freely.

(Continued on Page 41)
“Mister Oklahoma of School Librarians” some librarians called Mr. Homer Shaw. From the time he became Director of the Library Resources Division of the State Department of Education he has devoted his energies to the cause of school libraries, particularly elementary libraries.

Qualified personnel, selection of well recommended materials and raising school library standards were serious concerns of his. He once wrote, “Any material is too expensive at any price if it is not used by students and teachers.”

Mr. Shaw was born near Thomas, Oklahoma, attended high school at Thomas and was president of his junior and senior classes. He entered Oklahoma Baptist University on a football scholarship and was also president of his junior and senior classes. In 1930 he was elected “Best All Around Man” at OBU. In 1931 he married Miss Beatrice Poteet of Pawnee and they had one son.

Beginning his career as coach and teacher at Cleveland, 1930, Mr. Shaw served a long career of service to the patrons and school children of Oklahoma. In 1936 Mr. Shaw was principal of the high school in Cleveland. He was superintendent from 1942 to 1958 when he went Barnsdall as Superintendent. In 1963 he entered the State Department of Education and filled posts in the Certification Division and in Civil Defense until 1965 when he became Director of the Library Resources Division. As director he has dispersed $9 million dollars to the local education agencies serving over 400 districts involving 95% of the school population of Oklahoma. He has directed more than fifty workshops, has written articles for the Oklahoma Librarian, the Widening Horizons and the Inservice Educator, has served on the state National Library Week Committee, represented the State Department of Education on SODA and assignments both inside state and outside.

In 1943 Mr. Shaw was elected a deacon in the Baptist Church and has taught Sunday School classes all through the years.

Elizabeth Geis
O.L.A. President-Elect

A Rotarian from 1936 to 63, Mr. Shaw served as President in the organization in Pawnee, Cleveland and Barnsdall. He was the President of the Northern District of Oklahoma Education in 1953. He has served on the State Athletic Board. He has been involved in scouting since 1933 and earned the Silver Beaver Award in 1947.

The Shaw’s son was killed in an automobile accident eight years ago. They took over the responsibility of the two grandchildren, James and Kay, and have been vitally interested and concerned in all of their activities. James will go with the Northwest Classen’s Cry-Slurs to Austria this summer.

‘Mr. Shaw is an avid sportsman and sees many of the high school contests in Oklahoma City and likes nothing better than reminiscing over games of the past with a friend. And — he has lots of friends. I know. He was my boss.'
A BASIC RECORD COLLECTION:
An Annotated Discography

This article is designed to provide a basic record library for the person who is developing an interest in classical music or a librarian in a small library who might be asked to start a record collection. The list contains 100 records, ranging from the 14th century to the present, with composers listed alphabetically within each period. In general, I have tried to list the best recording at the best price. Thus, many of the records are on budget labels. However, other factors were considered such as the performers, the quality of the music, availability of the records, and physical characteristics of records on certain labels. Some of the records are relatively old but are still of good quality. All are either in stereo or processed stereo.

I have tried to avoid duplications; not that there is anything wrong with duplication, but I feel that a beginner should try music of all genres and periods before restricting himself to one period or type of music. There are also a large number of operas on the list since opera has played an important part in music since its introduction over 350 years ago. If one does not desire to purchase the complete opera, I would suggest buying a single record of excerpts. Later he may wish to have the complete work. All the records listed were available as of April, 1972, according to the

Marc T. Faw

Schwann catalogue and can be purchased through local record stores or through several stores in New York which specialize in orders for libraries and individuals. See the New York Times Sunday issue or any of several periodicals for ads of such stores.

MEDIEVAL AND RENAISSANCE

Machaut, Guillaume de, c. 1300-1377.
Messe de Notre-Dame. Nonesuch 71184.
This mass is the first known one to have been composed by one person; that is, one person wrote the entire Ordinary. This recording appropriately used the Proper (Gregorian) for the Feast of the Assumption (August 15). Having two distinct periods of musical composition (Gregorian and Medieval) may be a little unusual but the recording more than compensates for the juxtaposition.

Monteverdi, Claudio, 1567-1643.
Madrigals. Nonesuch 71021.
These madrigals are definitely not of the "tra-la-la" type. Monteverdi wrote several books of madrigals and any book

Marc T. Faw is the foreign languages and music cataloger at the University of Oklahoma. He became interested in music and in languages at an early age and is an avid record collector and opera goer. He has a substantial collection of records, tapes, and scores which is one of the largest in this area.

Editor's Note: The Schwann long playing record catalog is a monthly publication and is available from most record stores. The current price is 75 cents.
would be a good addition to a record library. This recording also contains the Lagrime d’Amanite from Book Six and the Lamento d’Arianna, which is all we have left from one of his operas. The Turnabout record 34018 is also recommended.

**Palestrina, Giovanni, 1525-1594.**

Missa Papae Marcelli. DGG ARC-198182. Probably the best known of his more than 100 masses, this was supposedly written for the Council of Trent during the Counter Reformation. Most of his music is sacred and contains a quiet and serene quality rarely matched. The record also contains some of his motets.

**THE BAROQUE ERA**

**Bach, Johann Sebastian, 1685-1750.**


Goberman seems to have a clear understanding of the style of this music. The six concerti all use a chamber orchestra but with different combinations of instruments. Numbers two and five are probably the best known. There are several complete recordings from which to select if this one is not available.


One major factor in choosing this recording is that it is on two discs rather than three. The soloists are good but there has been negative criticism of the conductor and of the recording. There are some fine moments in Münchinger’s reading; e.g. the Crucifixus movement in the Credo. This recording runs just a shade under two hours.

**Händel, Georg Friedrich, 1685-1759.**

Messiah. Vanguard C-10090/2.

There will probably never be a definitive recording of this work; each one has its faults and merits. The soloists, especially Díaz, are the highlight of this recording. The London recording with Bonynge is to be avoided. There is also a recording in German with excellent soloists.

**Purcell, Henry, c. 1659-1695.**

Dido and Aeneas. Oiseau 60047.

This little opera was written for a girls’ school near the end of the composer’s life. Of the several recordings, the one with Baker and Sinclair is the best. If the Flagstad and Schwarzkopf recording, in monophonic sound only, ever returns to the catalogue, buy it without delay.

**Scarlatti, Domenico, 1685-1757.**

Sonates for harpsichord. Scarlatti wrote over 550 sonatas for the harpsichord. They are delightful little gems, displaying various moods. He liked to write them for crossed-hands until he became too fat to be able to play them. The recordings by Marlowe on Decca 710013 and Kirkpatrick on DGG 139123 give a sample of these works.

**Vivaldi, Antonio, 1678-1741.**

Four seasons. Odyssey 32160123 or Columbia MS-6744.

This work is really a set of four short concetti for solo violin and chamber orchestra. Each concerto contains a fast-slow-fast form and is about ten minutes long. The Musical Heritage Society recording is also recommended. The concetti are Spring, Summer, Autumn, and Winter with each as varied as the season. The music still has a fresh quality today.

**CLASSICISM**

**Beethoven, Ludwig van, 1770-1827.**

Concerto for piano, no. 4, in G major, op. 58. DGG 138775.

Wilhelm Kempff has recorded Beethoven’s important piano music, some of it several times. While he may not be the greatest artist to play this music, he certainly has insights and performs with polish and fire. The recording also contains the second piano concerto of Beethoven.

Concerto for piano, no. 5, in E-flat major, op. 73. DGG 138777.

Wilhelm Kempff and the Berlin Philharmonic with conductor Ferdinand Leitner
give almost a definitive reading of this very popular concerto. This recording is excellent; for example, the cadenzas are brilliantly played. If possible, buy the entire set of concerti on four records.

Overtures. DGG 2707046.

Herbert von Karajan and the Berlin Philharmonic recorded eleven overtures for this set. (See the Schwann catalogue for listing.) Some of the overtures are rarely played, while others are almost warhorses. The Coriolan overture is superbly performed.

Symphony, no. 5, C minor, op. 67. DGG 138804.

Von Karajan and the Berlin Philharmonic breathe new life into this familiar work. The tension he builds leading into the last movement and the ensuing triumphant hymn in C major is a memorable experience. There are many excellent recordings of this symphony; however, I like this one better than any of the others.

Symphony, no. 9, in D minor, op. 125. DGG 2707013.

I am hesitant to recommend the soloists on this recording but von Karajan and the Berlin Philharmonic are so outstanding that they overcome this fault. It is not that the soloists are bad; it is just that other recordings, such as the Toscanini, have better. This album also contains the eighth symphony. Again, buy the entire set of symphonies on eight records if possible.

Haydn, Joseph, 1732-1809.

Concerto for trumpet, E-flat major. Vanguard 703-4.

The concerto is in three movements: fast-slow-fast.

It is one of the more popular concerti for any instrument and probably the most popular trumpet concerto. The theme of the first movement is the type one whistles while leaving the concert hall. This album of two records also contains an overture, a string quartet, and two symphonies of Haydn.

Mass, no. 9, in D minor. Nonesuch 71173. This mass is commonly called the Nelson Mass but Haydn called it Missa in Angelus. Teresa Stich-Radl sings the solo soprano passages with authority. The orchestra gives its all but, in places, the reading leaves something to be desired and one can hardly hear the organ. However, the recording is generally quite acceptable.

Quartet, strings, in C major, op. 76, no. 3. DGG 138886.

The Amadeus Quartet plays this beautiful work with feeling and the sound is very clean throughout. This quartet may not be one of Haydn’s best known but it is certainly representative of the eighty-odd works he composed in this genre. Mozart’s “Emperor” quartet is on the reverse side.

Symphony, no. 104, in D major.

London STS 15106.

Von Karajan and the Vienna Philharmonic are outstanding in this recording. The lush strings and the mellow brass are delightful. The reverse side contains Mozart’s 40th symphony, played almost perfectly. This record is sure to become a treasure in any library.

Mozart, Wolfgang Amadeus, 1756-1791.

Concerto for piano, no. 21, in C major, K.467. DGG 138763.

Geza Anda not only plays the solo part but also conducts the Salzburg Mozarteum Camerata Academica. This concerto, one of the more popular ones, has a bright and cheerful quality that only Mozart could portray. The reverse side contains the seventeenth concerto in G major, K. 453.


Die Zauberflöte was one of Mozart’s last operas. It is a Singspiel; that is, it has spoken dialogue. Pilar Lorengar is an ideal Pamina, while Cristina Deutkom could do more with her role as the Queen of the Night. Hermann Prey and Dietrich (Continued on Page 44)
THE PAST PRESIDENT'S FUND: A MUTUAL Unknown to Wall Street

Frances Kennedy
Past President, O.L.A., 1966, 47

Have you ever wondered what happens at those early Past Presidents' breakfasts scheduled on Saturday mornings during OLA conferences? Ham and eggs are not the only items on the menu! Not only do these "old timers" pay for their own breakfasts, but, more importantly, each year each one writes out a check for $10.00 payable to OLA for the Past Presidents' Fund. Those not present (and still living at known addresses) are invited and urged to send in their checks, and many do. In this way the fund has grown to $1,900 since its beginning.

The first breakfast appeared on the program of the 1954 conference held in Stillwater, with Gaston Litton, the 1952 president, presiding. It is suspected that Edmon Low, better known as Mr. Oklahoma Librarian, was a co-conspirator in the initial arrangements. And each year since then the former presidents have scheduled these hearty and expensive breakfasts. The immediate past president has charge of arrangements; the present president is ineligible to attend until he, too, has become a past. There is no constitution, no by-laws, no officers. One might say that it is a completely unorganized organization. The conversation rarely relates to the past. It is the present and future of OLA that are subjects for discussion, and sometimes in rather strenuous tones! In the beginning it was thought that the fund could be used for scholarships. Later, other projects were suggested. The fund continued to grow in spite of Dow, Merrill-Lynch, or Stifel, Nicolaus.

At the 1971 breakfast, in Oklahoma City, a natural seemed to present itself. The past presidents voted to use the accumulated money to finance an annual new officers' workshop. Last fall Grace Stevenson was the keynote speaker at the first such sponsored orientation for elected officers, division chairmen, committee chairmen, and a few past presidents as resource
persons. It was held at the OCU Library on October 15. The second was held May 19, also on the OCU campus, with Calla Ann Crepin, Albuquerque, New Mexico, as the featured speaker.

And who are these hearty souls who rise early to write checks? A list of the past presidents of OLA follows. Many are long since forgotten, but others will always be remembered for their unique contribution to library development in Oklahoma. For the archives, here they are:

### PAST PRESIDENTS
**of the**

**OKLAHOMA LIBRARY ASSOCIATION**

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<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>President</th>
<th>Location of Convention</th>
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<tr>
<td>1907</td>
<td>Milton J. Ferguson</td>
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<tr>
<td>1908</td>
<td>L. L. Dickerson, acting</td>
<td>Shawnee</td>
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<tr>
<td>1909</td>
<td>Mrs. J. C. Parker</td>
<td>Guthrie</td>
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<td>1910</td>
<td>Mrs. I. N. Croom</td>
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<td>1911</td>
<td>Edith Allen Phelps</td>
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<td>Edith Allen Phelps</td>
<td>Enid</td>
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<td>1913</td>
<td>Jane Abbott</td>
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<td>1914</td>
<td>Cora C. Porter</td>
<td>El Reno</td>
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<td>1915</td>
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<tr>
<td>1916</td>
<td>Anna L. LeCrone</td>
<td>Arkansas City (joint meeting with Kansas Library Association)</td>
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<td>1917</td>
<td>Mary E. Radford</td>
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<td>1920</td>
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<td>1932</td>
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<td>1934</td>
<td>Gertrude K. Sterba</td>
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<td>Gertrude Bryan Davis</td>
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<td>Lee B. Spencer</td>
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Oklahoma Librarian, July 1972, Vol. 22, No. 3
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<td>Arthur McAnally</td>
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<td>1969</td>
<td>Virginia Owens</td>
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<td>Roderick G. Swartz</td>
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<td>1973</td>
<td>Dee Ann Ray</td>
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—Providing fast, friendly service to libraries since 1869—
One-Day Library Demonstration

State library officials participated in a "Library for a Day" in a unique demonstration held by members of the Aldonian Study club in Altus, Oklahoma, on April 29, as part of the club's campaign to obtain a multi-county library system for counties comprising the southwesternmost corner of the state.

At the time of the exhibit, requests for a two-year demonstration of the multi-county library had been filed by Jackson and Tillman counties. The week following the event, Harmon county joined in asking for demonstration status. Since this county is completely without a library, its decision to opt for the demonstration had been avidly sought.

How do you set up a one day library? Newly accredited experts in this field are Ralph Funk, Oklahoma Department of Libraries, and his staff members Esther Mae Henke, Mary Ann Wentroth, Sandra M. Ellison, Edward F. Bryan, Jr., and Dee Ann Ray, president of the Oklahoma Library Association, Western Plains System.

To dramatize the many services besides books contained in a modern library, the state officials loaded two station wagons with equipment and Miss Ray loans one of the Western Plains bookmobiles for the day, and all made the long trek to Altus.

Also represented was the Oklahoma City Zoo, which sent its Zoomobile exhibit to represent cultural happenings, lectures and exhibits planned by system librarians.

With it came Zoo Educational Director James Ramey and staff. (Family note: Mrs. Ramey's father drove the WPLS bookmobile to Altus.)

The setting for all the library materials had been arranged by Aldonian club members. "Safari of the mind" was the title chosen by the club for their library quest. In keeping with this theme, an empty building was turned into a plush jungle.

Library officials were titled "Safari Guides" and club members served in this capacity also in demonstrating the diversity of the modern services to hundreds of guests who journeyed through the "jungle library".

After being greeted at the door by State Senator Herschel Crow, Jr., Altus Library Board president, and Mrs. Crow, Aldonian president, guests entered the domain of Edward Bryan. Here he showed films throughout the day to represent this feature of the multi-county library system.

Miss Ray's system loaned framed art works for the picture gallery, which was housed in the next room. Aldonian members had also arranged a showing by local artists, thus depicting both the check-out feature of the library system and the continuing cultural activities these libraries institute.

Mr. Funk, Miss Henke and Miss Ellison presided over a large room containing displays of basic reference books; braille, large print and talking books; microfilm files and
reader. Here OTIS was introduced by miles of perforated tape saved over the months by librarians at Clinton WPLS headquarters. Periodicals and newspapers were displayed to remind guests that this also is a library feature.

Miss Mary Ann Wentroth whetted the appetite of parents touring the exhibit by the display in "children's corner". In this appropriately furnished section with its small tables and chairs and gay rugs and pictures, she made them aware of the possibilities of expanded services for young readers.

Of course tea, or "tiffin", was served to guests, who found themselves getting their punch from an orchid-topped fountain on a table located under a thatched roof. All this located in a room filled with potted palms, fountain pools and exotic birds.

Outside, visitors toured the bookmobile and zoomobile. The former won many friends for the library system among rural residents, and the tiny animals on the Zoomobile won friends in general.

Most frequent comments heard from departing guests were:

"I never dreamed a library could mean

(Continued on Page 43)"
This corner of the LIBRARIAN used to be called “News Notes.” When Editor De-Vilbiss talked me in to taking over the column, one of the freedoms she conferred on me was the right to change the name if I so desired. I so desired, and thus is born “Currents.” Same type material, new name. The only thing I had against “News Notes” was the alliteration. This device, of late, has come in to disrepute — overkilled, as it has been, by certain Articulate Aggravators.

Be that as it may, the content of this column shall be approximately the same as it was under the old banner: items about persons and events involved with libraries in Oklahoma. Personnel changes. Program successes and failures. The ephemeral, the good, the bad, the beautiful, the ugly. Call it gossip if you want to. Or small talk. (There is a case to be made for not having such a column in a library association quarterly. There are those who say these “news” items should be handled in a bulletin or “newsletter,” rather like what is happening now with LJ and the LJ Hotline. Until that philosophy prevails, however, we have a column to do, and its name shall be “Currents.”)

We solicit your “small talk.” It would be nice if each library in the state would send in items for this column. The best way to do this is to send copies of news releases or press clippings as they are issued or printed. Send them to: Duane Meyers, Oklahoma County Libraries, 131 NW 3, OKC 73102. If you want to call something in, the number is 235-0574. Don’t worry about deadlines unless the subject is timely. The LIBRARIAN publishes in January, April, July and October. In case you’re interested, the deadline for items is six weeks before publication date. Thus, for this issue (July), the deadline was May 15. For October, it will be August 15, etc.

Now, some “Currents.”

MISSING PERSON

Missing from the Oklahoma library scene, and already being missed, are Rod Swartz and Norma Barnes, from Tulsa, and Ken Bieerman and wife Jo Ann, from Oklahoma City. All held key positions in their organizations and were spirited away by greater economic offers and professional challenges. Rod, for example, has moved from TCCL (associate director) to the National Commission on Libraries and Information Science in Washington, D.C., as deputy director. Ken leaves the Oklahoma Department of Libraries for a key post in a Virginia college, taking Jo Ann from the Oklahoma County Libraries where she was coordinator of adult and audiovisual services. We’re not informed just where Norma went, but we hear it’s a big career boost. At any rate, her going meant that the National Library Week Committee for Oklahoma lost a chairman. JoAnn Lauderdale, of Ardmore, had to take over on short notice and did her usual capable job.

Mary Shaw, assistant to Walter Gray, Jr., in the Oklahoma County Libraries’ Community Workshop, announced her retirement, effective July 1. Mary had been mistress-of-ceremonies on “Creative Crafts,” the library-sponsored half-hour television series on WKY-Channel 4, since its inception 21 years ago. It’s the longest-running television series in the country. Mary and Walter were awarded plaques (‘a plaque
on both their houses") by WKY on the final show of the 1971-72 series in early May for their services on the program.

Also retiring was Dorothy Gleason, chairman of the Department of Library Education at Central State University for the past six years and on the faculty since 1961.

MOVING UP AND IN

Mrs. Marilyn Shackelford, a graduate of the OU School of Library Science and who has worked in school libraries at Vinita, Okla., and Independence, Mo., was appointed regional librarian in the Tulsa City-County Library System.

New TCCL Business and Technology chief is Mrs. Linda Hill, a graduate of the University of Michigan School of Library Science. Mrs. Hill has worked for the system before and also has worked in a medical research laboratory in California.

Dwight Howard is the new head librarian at Bartlesville Wesleyan College. He has a Bachelor of Science degree from West Texas State University, a Bachelor of Science degree in Education from Kansas State College of Pittsburg and a Master of Arts degree from the University of Kansas. He has been a librarian in the Kansas City (Kansas) school system, Labette County Community Junior College (Parsons, Kansas), the College of Emporia and the University of Kansas.

Shirley Chapman

Mrs. Sarah Erickson has been appointed acting librarian, replacing Mrs. Alice Summers at the Healdton Community Library. Mrs. Summers resigned.

SINGLED OUT

Mrs. Myron Kinley, a member of the Chickasha Library Board, has been named Chickasha’s Outstanding Business Woman for 1971 by the Chickasha Chamber of Commerce.

Sarah Jane Bell is co-editor of the book page, “Black Voices Book Shelf,” in the magazine, Black Voices, published monthly in Oklahoma City.

Sandra Ellison, public library consultant, ODL, Marilyn Shackelford, TCCL, and Roger A. Jones, OU Library, have won funds to attend their first ALA Conference. Their names were drawn from a pool of applicants from across the state who are members of ALA but who had never attended an ALA Conference. Funds will come from the Dorothea Dale Continuing Education Committee of the ODL. Mary Hardin is chairman of that committee.

DISADVANTAGED WORKSHOP

A six-state workshop on library service to the disadvantaged will be held October 4-7 at the Center for Continuing Education on the OU campus at Norman.

The conference is the outgrowth of a proposal made to the U.S. Office of Ed-
ucation by Virginia Matthews, director of the National Book Committee, in concert with Lee B. Brawner, executive director of the Oklahoma County Libraries and president of the Southwestern Library Association—SWLA.

The University of Oklahoma, one of the co-sponsors, will serve as fiscal agent for the expected $10,000 grant from the USOE, and will subcontract with the National Book Committee to conduct the workshop.

In addition to OU, co-sponsors include the Southwestern Library Interstate Cooperative Endeavor—SLICE—and the ALA Committee on Library Service to the Disadvantaged.

The Oklahoma County Libraries will provide local arrangements and will assist in publicity.

This will be an invitational conference, with invitations issued to some 50 to 75 persons from the six-state area of Oklahoma, Texas, Arkansas, New Mexico, Arizona, and Louisiana. The SLICE office in Dallas will issue the invitations.

The workshop is to provide a meeting ground for librarians, the disadvantaged and their spokesmen.

An advisory committee met April 8 in Oklahoma City to make initial plans. Attending were Dr. Frank J. Bertalan, director of the OU School of Library Science; Mrs. Ruth David, assistant professor, OU School of Library Science; Ralph H. Funk, director of the Oklahoma Department of Libraries; John Hinkle, consultant for the Outreach program of the ODL; Bill Lowry, director of the Pioneer Multi-County Library; Duane Meyers, associate director of the Oklahoma County Libraries; Lee Brawner; and Miss Matthews.

**WOMANHOOD, ANYONE?**

Letter from Helen Wheeler (Ms.?), associate professor, Louisiana State University:

"The School of Library Science of Louisiana State University welcomes input on the possibility of an institute on WOMANHOOD MEDIA ... Specifically, what images does the topic evoke? What needs do you — as a male or female librarian — have in this area? Access to knowledge about basic or new titles for Women's Studies programs? Problem-solving in public libraries are controversial 'Movement' publications? Relevance to school library programing? Lack of Knowledge of the over-all history of the Feminist Movement? Speakers you would like to hear . . . scheduling?

"Please send reactions, comments to Helen Wheeler, Associate Professor, School of Library Science, Louisiana State University, Baton Rouge, LA 70803."

**LIBRARY FUNNIES**

Ann Adams, public information officer for the Oklahoma County Libraries, compiled some anecdotes from the lives and times of toilers in the system's agencies for publication during 1972 National Library Week. Samples:

At the Midwest City Branch Library, a little girl skipped up to the librarian and (Continued on Page 34)
The Santa Fe Trail; 
A Historical Bibliography
by Jack D. Rittenhouse. Albuquerque, New Mexico, University of New Mexico Press, 1971, 271 pages. $12.00

Jack Rittenhouse, current president of the Historical Society of New Mexico, has compiled the definitive reference tool of the historical writings about the Santa Fe Trail. Rittenhouse has assembled historical writings about the trail from the 18th century up to 1880 when it was replaced by the railroad. Each entry in Mr. Rittenhouse’s careful researched bibliography is well annotated – so well annotated, in fact, that merely by reading the annotations a reader can become quite familiar with the history and development of the trail.

Besides the numbered, alphabetically arranged bibliography, which forms the main body of the book, there is an “Index to Congressional Documents” and a detailed index with extensive subject and title entries. This reference tool is strongly recommended for all libraries, especially in areas through which the Santa Fe Trail passed (including Oklahoma).

Roger Jones
University of Oklahoma Libraries

Peter Pitchlynn:
Chief of the Choctaws
by W. David Baird. (Civilization of the American Indian Series, volume 116) Norman, University of Oklahoma Press, 1972, 238 pages. $7.95

The life of Peter Pitchlynn, spanning the years 1806 to 1881, is at once a summary and a history of the Choctaw Nation during the crucial nineteenth-century years. Born in Mississippi, a quarter-blood Choctaw who was the son of a white interpreter and trader, Pitchlynn was well educated by the standards of his day, attending the University of Nashville and the Choctaw Academy — and the education of the Choctaws would remain one of his lifelong concerns. Achieving manhood, he soon moved into a position of prominence that saw him deeply involved in the negotiations with the government of the United State which culminated in the various treaties of removal to the Indian Territory (Oklahoma). And once in that new homeland, Pitchlynn designed the Choctaw educational system, conducted diplomatic negotiations both with other Indian tribes and with the United States, and he made extensive journeys in behalf of the tribe. During these years he also was a slave-owner, farmer, and man of affairs, as well as a family man.

The major change in Pitchlynn’s life came in 1853 when he went to Washington...
to represent the Choctaw's financial interests—this ironically at a time when he had satisfied his public ambitions and had turned to his family and plantation for satisfaction. After 1853 his life was consumed with tribal annuities, treaty guarantees, land quitclaims, subclauses in old treaties, and tribal politics over appropriation of the various monies generated. And there were innumerable changes in the tribe's constitution, each requiring political maneuvering on his part. The outbreak of the Civil War saw Pitchlynn convinced of the necessity of his tribe remaining loyal to the Union, but his tribe voted an alliance with the Confederates—and Pitchlynn responded by asserting his sympathy with the South. And on October 6, 1864, he was declared chief of his tribe. Following the war Pitchlynn worked to secure the most favorable terms possible for his tribe before he was succeeded as chief in October of 1866. From then until his death in 1881, he continued to represent the financial interests of the Choctaw Nation in Washington.

Baird chose a worthy subject for this book, which is an outgrowth of his doctoral dissertation at the University of Oklahoma. Pitchlynn was a major figure in a major tribe who, although three-quarters white, helped shape the destiny of his adopted people. Baird has told this story with objectivity and sensitivity, not trying to hide the sins of his subject nor yet to minimize his contributions. In the process he has sifted through all available documentation, printed and manuscript, and then has written the work in a graceful style. As usual, the University of Oklahoma Press has made the end-product quite handsome in format, one recommended for every library in Oklahoma where there is any interest in the Indian heritage of the state.

Odie B. Faulk
Oklahoma State University
Department of History

Reader in American Library History

Twenty-four separate essays on many aspects of library development have been gathered into this volume. Any collection of older essays culled from older published sources must be justified in some manner other than just the convenience of having the material brought together. In this collection, the editor has exercised great care to give purpose to the book. In the Introduction, Harris sets forth several reasons for the study of library history. The chief theme which runs through his reasons is the need for librarians to understand the way in which the role of the library has been defined in American society in order to provide a basis for the intelligent administration of libraries. Appropriately, the first essay to be presented is by Jesse H. Shera, "On the Value of Library History."
In the following sections, the story of the beginning of libraries in America and the emergence and development of different types of libraries down to the early twentieth century is presented.

For anyone who has even a casual interest in American library history, this volume will be a valued addition to his collection. There are three key features which add to the value of this book: (1) the judicious selection of the separate articles; (2) the concise but incisive introductory comments which precede each of the six sections to give a general setting for the essays to follow; (3) the lists of additional readings following each of the sections which will lead the interested reader to other valuable sources. This title can easily be recommended for any academic library.

James Zink
University of Oklahoma Libraries

Dubrovnik in the 14th and 15th Centuries; a City between East and West
by Barisa Krekic
(Centers of Civilization Series)
Norman, University of Oklahoma Press
1972, 194 pages. $3.50

Professor Krekic of the University of Southern California, Los Angeles, Department of History, has accomplished a very difficult task in presenting 1,000 years of the history of Dubrovnik in one concise volume.

Dubrovnik (the Roman name is Ragusa), now one of the leading resort areas on the Adriatic, goes back to the beginning of the twelfth century.

The economic development and the influence of the Dubrovnik city-state in the middle ages was due to the favorable combination of geographic and political factors. One of the most decisive geographic factors was Dubrovnik's location as a last port-of-call on the way from Venice to the eastern Mediterranean. An additional geographic factor, which Professor Krekic underlines, was the ever-increasing commercial access which Dubrovnik had with the hinterland (the medieval states of Serbia and Bosnia).

Politically, Dubrovnik defied the historical law of the Southern Slavs that whoever controlled the hinterland of the Adriatic would also dominate the seacoast. It appeared that the conflicting powers in this area of the world needed a neutral mediator through whom they could trade and settle their differences. The leaders of the republic of Dubrovnik performed this role to perfection, paying tribute to whomever was the strongest at the time, the Turks, the Venicians, the Normans, the Byzantines (to name just a few powers).

The decline of Dubrovnik at the end of the sixteenth century, according to the author, was less due to the opening of new maritime routes in the Atlantic away from the Mediterranean, than to the decline of the Ottoman Empire. The hinterland became politically unstable because of corruption, political, and economic divisiveness and hence less secure for Ragusan* commerce.

Professor Krekic's book is well documented, though the many place names and proper names might confront an American reader with an oversupply of unfamiliar terminology. On the other hand in the section on "Everyday Life in Dubrovnik" and "Intellectual Life and Culture," the author, while providing the necessary information, is successful in getting across the local scene of Dubrovnik several hundred years ago. The table of contents needs a short section on the pronunciation of Slavic words. Some of the Slavic names have been Anglicized — for example, Stephen (Stevan) and Peter (Peto). But there does not seem to be any need for it since the author has not been consistent in this practice.

Some of the diacritic marks are also missing, but most of the time, they pro-

*The adjective of Dubrovnik is commonly made from its Roman name "Ragusa."
vided in the right places.

The minor technical faults of this book should not detract from its value. The author has written an informative and interesting book on a vast subject where the selection of information and the manner of presentation are of crucial importance.

Dragan Milivojevic
University of Oklahoma
Department of Modern Languages

Current Problems in Reference Service


The term "current" is stressed in order to emphasize that this volume is an up-to-date companion volume to Garvin’s Problems in Reference Service (New York: R. R. Bowker, 1965), not a revision of the previous work. "Current" also indicates concern for present day issues, such as service to the disadvantaged and minority groups, reference inquiries in controversial or sensitive areas, and the like.

The case study method of instruction is appropriately geared to the nature of reference work. Because of the direct link between reference librarian and patron, communication is an ever-present concern. These case studies include a variety of communication problems, most of them in dialogue form.

The author’s approach is practical and thought provoking, leaving final analysis of the particular problem to the reader. A variety of problems are covered, with emphasis on the reference interview, individual source materials, and interpretation of administrative policy. The settings vary from small libraries to large research institutions.

Of particular value is a table of contents with annotations regarding each case study. A selected bibliography concerning related material is also helpful. This volume will be particularly appealing to the library school and to the library with an in-service instruction program. As for general use, it should be emphasized that the work offers examples of problems rather than solutions to problems. It is a useful tool for reference instruction, providing professional interpretation is available.

Tony Moffett
Oklahoma State University Library

Janis

David Dalton’s book uses a multi-media approach to unlock Janis Joplin’s complex personality. It contains the words and lyrics of Janis’ most famous songs. There is a

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large pictorial section in which the depth and warmth that was Janis has been preserved. But the most unique aspect of the multi-media presentation of Janis is a 33½ record of Janis talking and singing. It is a sad reminder that Janis, who died in 1970 of an overdose of heroin, will never sing again — except on records.

Few can deny that Janis Joplin was one of the great blues and rock singers of our time. Such songs as “Piece of My Heart” and “Ball and Chain” are classics of the blues-rock style of music that emerged in the 1960’s carrying on the American blues traditions of such Blues greats as Bessie Smith, whom Janis greatly admired.

The book is a necessary addition to any library that has any pretense to serving the “under-thirty” crowd. It is well written and presents a complete, although sometimes excessively emotional, portrait of Janis. But perhaps it should be left to one of Janis Joplin’s own songs to best tell the story of her life.

“A woman left lonely will soon grow tired of waiting —she’ll do crazy things—on lonely occasions” A WOMAN LEFT LONELY pp 183.

Roger Jones
University of Oklahoma Libraries

Iowa on the Eve of the Civil War:
A Decade of Frontier Politics
by Morton M. Rosenberg, Norman, University of Oklahoma Press, 1972. 262 pages. $8.95

This book seeks to examine and describe the broad spectrum of political activities in Iowa during the exciting years of the last antebellum-decade. The initial chapter is a loosely assembled collection of background information that gives the reader less than an adequate estimate of the Iowa scene, circa 1850. There is little analysis of the causes that prompted migration to the state. However, all new arrivals, regardless of their origins, brought in their intellectual baggage the prevailing attitudes of their former residences. Southerners enjoyed strong influence during the early days of statehood. Later, by 1860, they comprised a mere 4.6 percent of the state’s population. Conversely, immigrants from New England, the Middle Atlantic states, and Ohio comprised 33.5 percent of Iowa’s population before the firing on Fort Sumter.

In 1850, Iowa’s Democratic Senators, Augustus C. Dodge and George W. Jones, diligently labored for the passage of the famous legislative compromises of that season. The Compromise of 1850 proved to be one of the most popular issues of the state’s youthful history and by attaching themselves resolutely to this issue, the Democrats maintained their considerable strength in all sections of Iowa.

Much, if not most, of Iowa’s commerce moved by way of the Mississippi River before the arrival of the steam cars. However, difficult rapids above Keokuk made navigation difficult and often impossible. Iowans favored federally funded improvements to the Mississippi waterway. Yet the power of Jacksonian democracy had not sufficiently waned and the Iowa delegation to Washington — although Democratic — failed to secure the desired allocations. The Iowa Whigs thus argued that a vote for a Democrat was a wasted ballot, for the national Democratic Party continued to oppose internal improvements at federal expense. The issue was a harbinger of the growing split that was soon to overtake the Democrats. They had been the majority party at all levels of Iowa government since statehood, but the popularity of the Democracy finally was beginning to falter.

Clearly the best chapter in the book is that entitled “The Nebraska Outrage.” Rosenberg rightly demonstrates the strategic involvement of Iowa and her politicians in the crucial Kansas-Nebraska Act of 1854. The desire for land, commerce, land grants, and railroads prompted many Iowans to labor for passage of legislation that would create a territory on the western border of the state. However, other Iowans were appalled at the prospect of negating earlier compromises and the resurrection of the
slavery issue. The lone Iowa Whig in Congress stood against "the Nebraska Outrage" but though the Democratic Party at home was divided, the Democratic members of Congress from Iowa were unanimous in their support for the Kansas-Nebraska legislation. Iowans had an opportunity in the elections of that year to demonstrate their feelings and the Whigs won an overwhelming victory. The author shows that a number of local issues were crucial to the tremendous Democratic defeat but the Nebraska law provided an adhesive whereby anti-Nebraska men, Free-Soilers, Know-Nothings, abolitionists, temperance advocates, and disgruntled Democrats joined the Whigs in a new political coalition.

The fruition of this coalition was a new political party — the Republican, which by 1856 could successfully stand on a platform bare of anything save a statement of the Iowa party's anti-slavery sentiment. It was enough. They gained nearly complete control of the state's politics. The Republican Party grew out of the slavery controversy but, as Rosenberg shows, it later successfully embraced other key national and local issues.

The "bleeding Kansas" issue put increased pressure on the Democrats, who, although they had been swept from office, still enjoyed an active and viable state party organization. This problem further divided the party and by 1860, the Iowa Democrats were completely demoralized and had no base of power nor striking candidates. The Republicans swept the elections of that year and Lincoln topped Douglas by 54.61 percent to 43.21 percent in the presidential contest. Southern interest had, for all intents and purposes, disappeared from the Iowa scene. So, too, had a viable two party system.

The author writes well and the book "hangs together." He adequately surveys the impact of the major parties during this decade and also attends to the importance of the minor parties. However, there is no clear statement of thesis nor is there a real conclusion; the epilogue merely is a summary of what has gone before. There is a distressing paucity of maps and a complete absence of other illustrations. The impact of railroads on the Iowa scene and their corresponding influence on Iowa politics is inadequately dealt with. The author has laudably employed a number of important primary sources but generally overuses secondary sources. There is really little new in the book. Rather, it is a good, perhaps even very good, synthesis of Iowa political history, 1850-1860.

Donovan L. Hofsommer
Oklahoma State University
Department of History

English as a Foreign Language; History, Development and Methods of Teaching
by Steven G. Darian. Norman, University of Oklahoma Press, 1972. 252 pages. $7.95

There are general factors which have caused the emergence of English as the world language in the twentieth century—the cultural and political heritage of the British Empire, and more recently the advance of American technology. English has indeed become a lingua franca in Asia today, and other European languages have retreated to second and third places. For example, English is rapidly replacing Dutch in Indonesia, and it is ahead in the number of speakers compared with French in Africa. India has accepted English as the official language, in spite of the fact that there are no native speakers of English in India. In many areas of Africa (Kenya, Uganda and Tanganyika) English is considered a mark of additional education. The universities in the United States are attended in large numbers by the students from the underdeveloped countries who through their residence in this English-speaking country acquire English as their second language.

While the importance of English re-
remains undisputed in the world today, the technique of teaching it is a controversial matter. There is one variable which looms prominently in the teaching of foreign languages, and that is the student himself, his age, his motivation, his social background.

Professor Darian's book is divided into two principal parts: (1) external history of language teaching, and (2) theoretical linguistic framework of language teaching. Part 2 is very brief, so that the book is based predominantly on Part 1.

It provides some useful information which has not been emphasized enough, for instance that the experience of teaching English as a foreign language is very useful in the formulation of general rules of studying foreign languages. Most interesting are his remarks on the role of general linguistic theories (the tagmimic theory, the transformational grammar theory, the theory of immediate constituents). The author remarks rather briefly on the merits and the promise of linguistic theories in relation to the teaching of foreign languages. Since this topic bears so strongly on the methodology of language teaching, much more could have been said. We seem to have learned much more about the nature of language in the last twenty years than in comparable time periods in the past. More attention and concern has been paid also to the teaching of English and foreign languages in general.

Professor Darian has written a useful book for teachers of English as a foreign language, linguists and the general public interested in these issues. I hope that in future editions, the chapters on methods of teaching will be expanded so as to occupy a prominent place in Professor Darian's study.

Dragan Milivojevic
University of Oklahoma
Department of Modern Languages

Libraries and Information Technology - A National System Challenge


Do you want to read a concise, down-to-earth statement about libraries and information technology? Have you ever wondered what hinders the development of a national level, computer based library and information system? Can we measure the contribution of information to the productivity or effectiveness of industry, government, and education?

Libraries and Information Technology—A National System Challenge is a report to the Council on Library Resources “for their use in encouraging the improvement of library facilities for the benefit of the people of the United States.” The report was prepared by the Information Systems Panel (F. T. Baker, Joseph Echachus, Douglas Engelbart, Gerald Salton, James Skipper, Ron Wriginton) of the Computer Science and Engineering Board of the National Academy of Sciences. The mission of the Panel was three-fold:

1) Assess the state and trends of computer and related technologies relative to the requirements of library and related information systems.
2) Identify the roadblocks to more effective and rapid employment of these technologies for information handling,
3) Focus national-level attention on appropriate actions to correct deficiencies identified thereby.

The mission was carried out by on-site visits to related activities, through discussions with individual experts, and then by an in-depth analysis for evaluation purposes.

The report is most appealing in its observations and recommendations. To be sure, what is said has been said before. But here it is said clearly. Decision makers from government, industry, and education should be able to see that their common concern about information is dealt with in
language not over-burdened with vague educational terminology. The Panel observes the need "to weld the present localized and fragmentary efforts into nationally coherent programs" and to provide "comprehensive, consistent, and timely data on actual services rendered and on costs for the library system of the United States." It should be noted that this "system" would include all kinds of libraries.

Seventeen particular finds are listed in the report and a chapter is given over to discussing the problems and issues identified. It is pointed out that "data on actual services rendered and on total costs for the library system ... are incomplete and inadequate ..."

Also admitted is that "one of the lessons from experience in automating information activities is that there should be no anticipation of an immediate cost saving from automation done only at the local level."

Hopefully the report will be widely read and supported by all who are concerned with libraries and information technology. The "challenge" is here but a "basic economic problem" must be overcome. Our professional and legislative representatives may well benefit from the recommendations produced by the Panel.

Don Lanier
Oklahoma State University Library

Life and Death in Milpa Alta:
A Nahuatl Chronicle of Diaz and Zapata
translated and edited by Fernando Horcasitas, from the Nahuatl Recollections of Dona Luz Jiménész. (Civilization of the American Indian Series, volume 117) Norman, University of Oklahoma Press, 1972. 183 pages. $5.95

The record of the past has often been written so that most people never appear in the history books. Presidents, generals, dictators, and assorted politicians receive attention, but the humble contributions of people remote from the inner circles of political maneuverings are seldom recorded. In the case of the Mexican Revolution, scholarly studies have appeared on Villa, Zapata, Huerta, Madero, and other important participants in the struggle for land and liberty. Such studies rarely examine the effect of these forceful leaders from the viewpoint of the mass of population. To write of this effect would require history to be written, so to speak, from the bottom up.

Life and Death in Milpa Alta, is a most unusual volume. It provides the reader with an "underside" viewpoint of Mexico's turbulent years of revolution, describing not the pride of a general but the humble life of a young girl. Dona Luz Jimenez was about fourteen years old when the revolution erupted with sudden force in 1910. Before then she had grown up in Milpa Alta, a small village about fourteen miles south of Mexico City. The book is divided into two parts, the first part being devoted to Dona Luz's recollections of life under the Porfiriate, the dictatorial regime of Porfirio Diaz. Her rememberances of the era are not at all unpleasant. She recalls the efforts of Justo Sierra, Diaz's minister of education, to bring free schooling to the remote villages of Mexico. In his effort to modernize Mexico, Diaz attempted to instill Spanish as the national language, to have Mexico's children grow up literate and well mannered. By doing so, he hoped to displace the multiplicity of Indian languages and customs. When the poverty-stricken villagers protested Diaz's methods — fines and jail sentences for those who did not send their children to school, or who sent them without shoes — educators begged the uneducated, ill-shod Indians to honor Don Porfirio's injunctions, for in the education of its children lay the key to Mexico's progress. Thus it is that Dona Luz recalls her years in school with fond memories. It is also in this period that Dona Luz remembers the community life of Milpa Alta, the religious festivals, social customs, superstitions, ways of earning a living, and the efforts to fight off hunger in bad times.
Suddenly, almost without warning, revolution came to Dona Luz’s village. It came in the tug of war between Mexico’s revolutionary factions, as Zapatistas and Carrancistas marched through Milpa Alta. The armies took food and commandeered lodging. When discipline was lax, they raped the village women and shot the village men, including Dona Luz’s father and uncles. These incidents make up the second part of the book, a harsh contrast to the benign poverty of the Porfiriat. By 1916, Milpa Alta was deserted and in ruins; the survivors went to Mexico City, where they starved or subsisted in their efforts to survive. The book ends with the return of Dona Luz and her surviving neighbors to the village, its fields grown over with weeds and wild trees.

The book is subtitled A Nahuatl Chronicle. Dona Luz did not tell her story in Spanish but in the language of her village, Nahuatl — the same language spoken by the Aztecs at the time of Cortés’ appearance. The left-hand page reproduces Dona Luz’s account in Nahuatl transliteration, while the right-hand page gives the English translation. The reader thus is made aware of Mexico’s rich heritage, a heritage of regions where for long centuries Nahuatl, Totenac, Otomi, and other languages predominated over Spanish.

Hocasitas knew Dona Luz and over a period of time obtained her story; he then carefully arranged and presented it in this attractive book. He notes that this use of oral history “surely presents a literary form almost unknown in Mexico until the present. Here is the voice of the Indian world that speaks to us of its experiences and attitudes at the flood tide of the Mexican Revolution.” Hocasitas expresses the hope that similar recollections may be gathered before those who remember such events have passed on. The book provides a powerful counterbalance against the thoughtless impression that history consists

of the flourishes and flourishments of generals.

Abraham Hoffman,
University of Oklahoma Libraries


John D. McCallum and Charles H. Pearson, each the author of several books dealing with football, have assembled one of the most comprehensive guides to the history, rules and personalities of college football ever written. It covers college football from every conceivable approach. There is an excellent Who’s Who of college players and coaches, a listing of the scores of all Bowl Games (ever try to find the score of the 1922 Rose Bowl game?*) and most importantly a detailed, easily used Football Rules section, to name only a few of this book’s many outstanding features.

In a few short months Oklahoma’s college and university teams will return once again to the Gridiron to do battle for national recognition. And in a few short months, football fans will begin to delve the libraries of the state with questions like “Who won the Big 8 Conference in 1946?” and “What was Bud Wilkinson’s Won-Loss record?” Fortunately these questions will be easier to answer with the Addition of COLLEGE FOOTBALL, USA, 1869-1971 to your collections.

Roger Jones
University of Oklahoma Library

*Washington and Jefferson 0, California 0

More Currents

(Continued from Page 25)
asked, “Has it been a half hour since a while ago?”

Upon seeing the aquarium at the Warr Acres Branch Library, a young boy instantly shouted, “Hey, can we check out a fish?”

Report from Phil Jones, who once

(Continued on Page 42)
Wallace Stevens Criticism

J. M. Morrison

Academic Stevens criticism, which has been seriously under way for only fifteen years or so, has proven to be moderately successful but curiously unsatisfying. Though most of the necessary explication has been done, though a comprehensive view of Stevens has emerged, and though a handful of articles has begun to place him in his various traditions, the industry has not yet achieved full productivity, much less offered us a final product. Moreover, it has not been able to attract the sort of talent it is most in need of — the best critical minds and those scholars whose broad knowledge of the whole modern field would enable them to deal with this provincial cosmopolitan. So far, Stevens has afforded merely a diversion for professional students of modern poetics and comparative modern poetry. As a result, the major enterprise has been left to the management of academic journalists (such as William Van O'Connor, Robert Pack, and William Burney), academic entrepreneurs (such as Joseph N. Riddle), and a host of small investors, too many of them merely speculating on the market. More established academics have occasionally ventured a little capital, but most of the work has been done by graduate students who have then gone on to publish. Of the full-length studies that we have so far, about half are reworked dissertations, none of which, so far as one can tell, was directed by a genuine Stevens scholar. Consequently, books such as those by Richard Blessing, Daniel Fuchs, Herbert J. Stern, and Ronald Sukenick, tend to be repetitive and critically jejune. But their lack of guidance and their weakness in methodology is really characteristic of most of the work that has appeared, for the more established critics have done little to remedy the lack of program and purpose in the field. For example, well-known academics such as John J. Enck and James Baird, instead of undertaking major studies, have sought to enlarge minor topics into major studies. Other practiced hands, such as Frank Kermode, Henry W. Wells, and Helen Hennessey Vender, have dealt with Stevens in a relatively casual, by no means comprehensive, way. No established critic yet has bothered to provide the scholarly and intellectual basis necessary for a work of mature criticism. Other men of stature — such as Richard Ellmann, Northrop Frye, Louis Mertz, J. Hillis Miller, and Roy Harvey Pearce — have, by and large, been content to present individual ideas in the form of articles or chapters of books on larger subjects. Among the eighteen book-length studies that we have only one is a work of genuinely historical scholarship (Robert Buttel's study of Harmonium), and only two seem to me consistently...

Professor Morrison earned his bachelor's degree at Yale University and his Master's and Doctorate from Harvard. A noted authority on Wallace Stevens, he is a member of the English Department faculty at the University of Oklahoma.

Oklahoma Librarian, July 1972, Vol. 22, No. 3

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original works of criticism (those of Frank Doggett and Eugene P. Nassar). Though Joseph N. Riddel has surveyed the whole of Stevens with relative thoroughness, his book, despite its assimilation of earlier work, is essentially an introductory, not a summary, study. Because of recent evidence (the publication of a third or so of Stevens’ letters), because of recent developments in critical theory, and because many of Riddel’s readings have subsequently been refined or superceded, his book, along with several early ones, have come to seem rather tentative and dated.

In the light of all this, the appearance of Mr. Kessler’s book, Images of Wallace Stevens (New Brunswick, N.J., Rutgers University Press, 1972), is especially disappointing. An intelligent, careful, lucidly written study of its subject, it nonetheless reflects a type of criticism we have had before. From the figures he has cited one would gather that his reading of Stevens criticism stopped around the middle sixties. (Since that time not only have the Letters appeared but also about two-thirds of the full-length studies and a proportionate amount of the periodical criticism.) Consequently Kessler never really gets beyond the stage represented by the analytic and philosophically synthetic approach, which in the early sixties tried to find unifying principles and patterns in Stevens’ work. The book, essentially a study of the structure and meaning of Stevens’ imagery, makes no reference either to Nassar (whose work it largely duplicates) or to Doggett (whose work also explores — but more ambitiously and more suggestively — the dialectic patterns of crucial images). Moreover, the notion one finds here of an “essential” Stevens — to be induced from the work, or traceable throughout it — belongs to that period, though Kessler has done little to extend the work of other scholars, such as Pearce, Martz, and Riddel, who have been presenting and developing ideas of an essential Stevens. For these reasons, Kessler’s book hardly merits serious consideration within the context of academic criticism.

Its conclusions, as well as method, are familiar. Kessler views Stevens as radically ambivalent, his poetry constantly in flux between various polarities: North and South, sun and moon, music and the sea, the statue and the wilderness, color and its absence — in other words, between reality and imagination, imagination and reality. He regards Stevens as philosophically committed to this lack of repose, living and writing in profound uncertainty. This of course is a tenable view, but aside from being obvious (especially from the perspective of recent criticism), it is also reductive. And it produces several distorted generalizations, several unwarranted comparisons, and, finally, a rather narrow way of reading poetry. Kessler’s generalizations sometimes suffer from his lack of acquaintance with the letters, e.g.: “Stevens by employing images for themselves resembles the French in their cultivation of pure poetry” — a view which takes into account Stevens’ early infatuation with la poésie pure, but which overlooks his subsequent rejection of it. At
other times his generalizations suffer from a lack of thoroughness. He will discover a point of tangency (between Stevens and Eliot, for example) and from that extrapolate philosophical differences, often bolstering his argument with quotations from Stevens' relatively casual and sometimes anachronistic prose. In his systematization of Stevens' imagery, Kessler sometimes (one is tempted to say inevitably) confuses figures from different poems; for example, he identifies the rabbit in "A Rabbit as King of the Ghosts" with the woman in "The Idea of Order at Key West," one the fecund, but complacent, self, the other a much more comprehensive figure. Kessler also generalizes rather loosely about the poet's "rejection of history . . . and communities," going on to say that Stevens "refuses to write an, Essay on Man; rather, like Wordsworth, he will only record the growth or development of his individual mind, divorced from the past and his contemporaries . . ." Despite a kernel of truth in this, the truth is overstated; Kessler overlooks the summative character of several of the longer poems and he is insensitive to Stevens' preoccupation throughout the thirties and early forties, with problems of history and community — especially the problem of the artist's relation to society.

On the positive side, the book offers several interesting readings and apercus. For example, Kessler deals especially well with the composite female figures in "To the One of Fictive Music" and "Le Monocle de Mon Oncle"; his commentary on the late image of the candle is of interest; and he draws an informative analogy between Stevens' willingness to rearrange the stanzas of "Sunday Morning" and Valéry's handling of "Le Cimetiére Marin."

My principal dissatisfaction with the book stems from a basic reluctance to accept essentialist versions of Stevens. One appreciates the clarifications that result from these approaches, but — despite all disclaimers — they are finally reductive. For all his philosophical sobriety, for all his interest in pure ideas, Stevens' philosophy is finally swallowed by his poetry, whose stylistic range, whose formal diversity, whose complications of image, music, and idea simply are not accounted for by philosophical and analytic criticism. Instead of the poet and his work we are offered a thesis about that work, a set of principles, a theory of poetry, a grammar of moral and poetic sensibility. Kessler, like others before him, must disintegrate the poetry in order to provide us with his reconstruction. But the reconstruction is at best a simulacrum. It suggests the theory of Stevens' poetry (which Stevens did call the life of poetry), but not its vitality.

Nor should we, the poet's views notwithstanding, be content at this stage with explication (Stevens called it his "principal piety"). It is no longer enough for the critic to leave us simply with the sense of the work. The New Criticism is by now a very old hat, one that can distract us not only from the man but from the larger value and meaning of the poetry. It seems to me that recent developments in the theory and practice of criticism have suddenly made Stevens studies look rather parochial. A few recent critics — Baird, Miller, and Merle Brown among them — have kept abreast of these developments, but they have been severely hampered by our lack of knowledge in several basic areas. We need, first of all, a full factual biography of Stevens (the information in Morse's clear but superficial little book — apart from half a dozen anecdotes — was available in the Letters). And we also need a, perhaps separate, intellectual biography. Though one qualified student could undertake it, this may best come as the culmination of several explorations that appear at present under way. I have in mind Professor Bloom's projected volume, which presumably will do for Stevens what his recent study did for Yeats (that is, among other things, study his infidelities to key Romantic poets); and Professor Benamou's study, which should

(Continued on Page 43)
PUBLICITY FOR
INTERNATIONAL BOOK YEAR

Carole Greer Ellis

Donations from the Oklahoma Department of Libraries staff were used to purchase books as gifts to the Saltillo, Coahuilla, Mexico Public Library in a gesture of friendship and in celebration of International Book Year. The director of the Public Library of the State of Coahuilla in Saltillo and an Oklahoma newspaper woman in Mexico cooperated on the project as did John and Sheryl Blevins and Jerry Ellis.

Carole Greer Ellis is Public Communications Librarian for the Oklahoma Department of Libraries. Photos by John Blevins.
Prepared copy in the form of a news release in Spanish was submitted and the press of Saltillo carried the story of International Book week and the Department of Libraries' gesture of friendship.

The children of Saltillo have a magnetic attraction to books. The librarian made us at home in the library and let us photograph the interior while we exchanged information.

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Oklahoma Authors
(Continued from Page 5)

is the purpose of the award, to encourage boys and girls to read. Certainly, I am delighted that you chose *The Man In The Bov* as your favorite book for 1972, but I am as pleased for you that you had the opportunity to read so many other fine books as well. I am taking home this plaque but you will carry with you always the books you have read this past year.

Winning the Sequoyah award means something special to me because my entire life has been tied up in trying to bring children and books together. I consider myself a professional writer but I am a writer second. First, I am a librarian. It is by doing the same job that many of you do every day, that I earn my steak and cookies. I love children and I love the process of educating children. A school librarian is what I have always wanted to be.

I have always loved reading. When I become totally engrossed in a book, I do not hear telephones or human voices for I have left this land for another and I am not here but there. That is when a book is magic. So many children today do not know the magic of this kind of concentration and this is their loss and our failure to teach them. To this day, my Mother forbids me to bring a book when I go home to visit for a weekend because she knows what will happen.

When I cried over the sad ending of a book in elementary school, my teacher said “If you don’t like this ending, you may always write your own.” I did. I don’t remember how many words it took or even what it was about but I remember writing an ending that satisfied me. It was a great relief to take established characters and move them about in a manner that suited my purpose.

Being a writer is essentially the business of loners, people who can be content to be alone. The elements of a good story come from within the writer’s self, his experiences both real and vicarious, his moral (or immoral) fiber, his personality, and his imagination. The presence of living beings somehow short-circuits the connecting rod between brain and fingers when I sit down to write. I would much rather communicate with the living person who is sharing the space I fill, breathing the air I breathe than struggle to give birth to imaginary characters who are waiting to come to life on the paper in my typewriter.

It is gratifying to know that when you have given up hours and days and weeks of your time and countless opportunities to share experiences, with living beings, that someone Out There is reading the book you have produced and has understood what you were trying to say. Across space and time, I have communicated with thousands of minds I did not know and every hour of every lonely day is worthwhile. Librarians and educators of Oklahoma, I thank you. Children of Oklahoma, I not only thank you most sincerely, I love you every one.

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Bibliotherapist

(Continued from Page 13)

for the patients feel comfortable within the library setting. The librarian is often able to obtain a detail which the patient’s individual psychotherapist may then use to get at the patient’s problem.

The VA hospital has, at present, psychiatric bibliography with two major patient groups: the psychiatric patients within the hospital, and the psychiatric patients in the out-patient programs. The administrative procedures are the same for both groups. The librarian has the functions and responsibilities of a therapist when working with these groups.

Bibliotherapy is one of several therapies such as occupational therapy, recreation and industrial therapy, corrective therapy, etc., which, when combined with psychotherapy, provides a multi-faceted approach in meeting each patient’s needs. Once a week all therapy group leaders meet to discuss procedures and problems within each group. The meetings were started as a course in how to be a better therapist; however, they have expanded to become a place for discussions of the various patient’s problems. It is in these meetings that other therapists discuss with the bibliotherapist the problems of the various patients within the bibliography group. Psychiatrists or psychologists recommend goals for patients so that the bibliotherapist can decide what is most needed in the group sessions to meet each particular patient’s needs. It is also the time when the bibliotherapist is able to express his ideas on the progress or lack of progress of individual patients. Thus, there is an overall interaction between therapists to determine what will best suit each patient.

After each bibliography session is completed, a detailed report is written up by the librarian. This report states each members participation, actions, attitudes, and appearances. It is the librarian’s duty to be as factual as possible in these reports. He must be sensitive enough to detect subtle remarks and gestures, which may give dual meaning to a patient’s actions or world. The librarian’s skill in observation and reporting is a useful aid to the psychiatric staff and is therefore an important criterion for a bibliotherapist.

The report is sent to the primary psychotherapists to be read and studied. It is then placed on the patient’s chart to be reviewed and discussed. These reports are collected from all group therapy leaders. This then gives a total look at the patient’s treatment. If questions arise or further clarification is needed, the psychotherapy leaders’ group meeting is used to discuss these matters.

Although bibliography has a great potential it is quite new in its actual practice. Two reasons can be shown for this dilemma. First, is the lack of bibliography courses taught in library science schools to prepare or interest one in this difficult position. Most librarians’ introduction and compilation of knowledge on bibliography in graduate school could be summed up in two short paragraphs. One possible reason for this is that, to the best of our knowledge, no solid research has been conducted in this area since the early 1950’s when the VA conducted efficient and effective research. However, twenty years has elapsed and it is time for new research. A second reason why bibliography is not widely practiced is reluctance on the part of librarians to have interaction with the psychiatric profession. Librarians perhaps have a slight neurosis to the term “psychos” anything. We have had librarians tell us that the psychiatric profession is not cooperative; however, the psychiatric profession is more than willing to work with librarians in bibliography programs. For the psychiatric profession, unlike librarians, has long recognized the potential of bibliography as a useful aid in the recovery of their patients.

More Currents
(Continued from Page 34)
worked at the Del City Branch Library
(located in the Huey Long Community Cen-
ter by the municipal swimming pool)—
Happiness is watching girls in bathing
suits check out books.
Misery is jamming the IBM machine
while watching the girls in bathing suits.
Happiness is watching pages do the
work I once did.

Misery is having to help the pages do
the work I once did.
Larry Harrelson has resigned as Infor-
mation Services Librarian with the Univer-
sity of Oklahoma Libraries, effective Au-
gust 31, 1972. He will be a student and
part-time library assistant at the Episcopal
Theological Seminary of the Southwest in
Austin, Texas. He is a postulant for the
ordained ministry of the Episcopal Church.
(Continued on Page 44)

Roscoe Rouse, past-president of OLA and his son Richard, president of the Oklahoma
Student Librarian Association, each presided at his own statewide library association
conference this spring.

On April 6th Dr. Rouse presented Mrs. David Hall with two books for the Gover-
nor's Mansion Library, Eleanor and Franklin by Joseph Lash, and The Living Bible. Mrs.
Hall received the volumes with appreciation and expressed her gratitude to the Okla-
homa Library Association for this good service.
Mrs. Pat Westmoreland, Librarian, Bethany Nazarene College, is chairman of the Gov-
ernor's Mansion Committee of OLA.

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One-Day Library Demonstration

(Continued from Page 22)

all this,” and “What may I do to help keep all this in my county?”

As a direct result of this enthusiasm, a Friends of the Library organization is being formed in Jackson county to prepare for the two-mill election which follows the demonstration period. Tillman county has an existing Friends organization. In Harmon county, members of the Home Demonstration clubs have voted to make passage of the library issue their project.

An event such as the one-day library involves much cooperative endeavor. Besides the whole-hearted effort on the part of state library officials, the day involved much community participation. This included the four area authors who donated autographed copies of their books to be given as a door prize.

Largest single expense was printing and postage for 2000 invitations. Financing came from the Altus Chamber of Commerce and merchant associations of three shopping centers. The Elks club donated their empty building for the day. Other individual firms donated items as diverse as awnings, decorative screens, live plants and birds.

No home was spared the borrowing zeal of club members, as animal print bedspreads, rugs, pictures, potted palms and even sections of bamboo fence disappeared from rooms and yards at Safari time. As the library dismantled after its one-day display, all involved vowed to make its eventual return to Southwest Oklahoma a reality.

Wallace Stevens

(Continued from Page 37)

clarify Stevens’ relationship to the Symbolists and post-Symbolists in France. In addition, we need studies of Stevens in relation to his French contemporaries, in relation to the whole modernist generation, and in relation to his continuators. Perhaps the full study of Stevens’ trad-

The poetry itself has also suffered from the provinciality and relative narrowness of American criticism. There has been a dreary sameness to the successive chronological and thematic surveys, each study ignoring such explorative methods as the structuralists, for instance, have provided, but also avoiding profitable avenues of more conventional academic criticism. For example, in addition to the paucity of historical scholarship, we have had no detailed and comprehensive studies of Stevens’ prosody, his rhetoric (apart from Mac Hammond’s thesis on “The Man with the Blue Guitar”), or his symbolism (here Professor Benamou appears to have a second book under way). We also need a study of the form and genre of all the poems and a full discussion of traditional aspects of the longer poems.

Finally, we have had so far no serious examination of the relationship between Stevens’ life in Hartford and his poetry. Of course any thorough study may have

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to wait upon the disclosure of further evidence, but we should not wait any longer before beginning to discuss the subject. In view of recent trends in psychological criticism we may well be in for an ironic return to those early journalistic notions of the split man (poet-insurance man, Verlaine in Hartford), for the questions that they raise have never been adequately answered, having been dismissed instead, by Stevens himself among others. We must begin to take seriously the bifurcation of Stevens' life, or at least begin to understand more fully the relationship between its two divisions. Holly Stevens' recent piece in the Southern Review has made clear the tremendous importance of Stevens' physical life, his day-to-day regimen, and has suggested the importance of his psychological life in the formation of images, ideas, and poetic subjects. This speculative but potentially rewarding area needs more investigation.

Basic Record Collection

(Continued from Page 17)

Fischer-Dieskau are the main male singers and Georg Solti leads the Vienna Philharmonic.

The dialogue has been cut but not more than is the usual practice in the opera house. This is a very good recording but watch for surface noise.

Serenade in G major, K. 525.

"Eine kleine Nachtmusik"

This very popular work is like a little symphony in that it has four movements in symphonic form. The opening allegro has a crisp theme sometimes heard on television commercials. The other three movements are a romance, a minuet, and a final allegro. The reverse side has the "Posthorn" serenade. Szell gets beautiful sounds from the Cleveland Orchestra.

Symphony, no. 41, in C major, K. 551. RCA VICS 1366.

Some people might not like the tight sounds Reiner elicits from the Chicago Symphony, but his interpretation is well paced. The reverse side has Haydn's 88th symphony. Another good recording of the Mozart is the Leinsdorf, also on Victor, coupled with the Kleine Nachtmusik.

Rossini, Gioacchino, 1792-1868.

The performance with Leinsdorf at the The performance with Leinsdorf at the podium and Robert Peters as Rosina, Robert Merrill as Figaro, and Cesare Valletti as the Count, is all but complete. There are just two short cuts of twelve measures. This recording is now a dozen years old but the sound is still excellent.

Weber, Carl Maria von, 1786-1826.

Overtures. London STS 15056.

Weber is one of those composers whose operas are grossly neglected but the overtures are often played at concerts. This recording contains six overtures. Ansermet seems to have an affinity for this music and the orchestra plays with silky quality.

(Continued in next issue)

More Currents

(Continued from Page 42)

The Oklahoma State University Library celebrated the acquisition of one million volumes on February 24, 1972. The book honored as the one millionth volume is a collection of original manuscripts by Will Rogers, entitled The Will Rogers Papers. The volume was presented by Will Rogers, jr., at a ceremony in the Student Union theatre. Following the presentation ceremony, a reception was held in the library browsing room, where guests had the opportunity to view the manuscripts and to meet Rogers.

Dr. Roscoe Rouse, University librarian, presided over the ceremonies, and Dr. Robert B. Kamm, president, accepted the volume on behalf of the university. "My Father As A Literary Figure" was the title of the address delivered by Will Rogers, jr., the donor.
Constitution and By-Laws
Oklahoma Library Association

ARTICLE I.
NAME
The name of this association shall be the Oklahoma Library Association.

ARTICLE II.
PURPOSE
The purpose of the Oklahoma Library Association shall be to promote library service and librarianship.

ARTICLE III.
MEMBERSHIP
Section 1. The membership of the Oklahoma Library Association shall consist of two classes: personal and institutional.

Section 2. (a) Personal members shall be those persons who comply with the requirements for dues as stated in the bylaws and institutional members shall be those institutions interested in promoting library development in the state, which comply with the requirements for dues as stated in the bylaws.

(b) Life members shall be those persons who have received the Distinguished Service Award or any individual who paid life membership dues prior to March 23, 1967. Life members shall have a regular vote in association affairs and are entitled to one free division membership.

ARTICLE IV.
OFFICERS
Section 1. The officers of the Oklahoma Library Association shall be a president, a president-elect who shall serve as first vice-president, a second vice-president, a secretary and a treasurer. The president-elect, the second vice-president, the secretary, and the treasurer shall be elected by mail ballot from the individual members of the association in good standing, as provided in the bylaws. The president-elect, the second vice-president, and the secretary shall be elected for a term of one year and the treasurer for a term of two years. All officers, except the treasurer, shall take office at the last general session of the annual meeting. The treasurer shall take office as soon as the books have been audited after the end of the fiscal year.

Section 2. The offices of president, president-elect, secretary and treasurer shall be filled by librarians who are members of OLA in good standing. The office of second vice-president shall be filled by a lay member of the OLA in good standing.

Section 3. The president, president-elect, second vice-president, secretary, and treasurer shall perform the duties pertaining to their respective offices as set forth in the bylaws and such special duties as may be approved by the executive board. The president-elect shall serve the first year after election as first vice-president, the second year as president, and the third year as immediate past president.

ARTICLE V.
EXECUTIVE BOARD
Section 1. The administration of the affairs of the Oklahoma Library Association shall be vested in and exercised by the president and/or the executive board. The executive board shall consist of the officers, the American Library Association Council representative, the Southwestern Library Association representative, the immediate past president, and the immediate past secretary. Non-voting members shall be the editor of the official journal of the association and the executive secretary. The president shall be the chairman of the executive board. A quorum of the executive board shall consist of five voting members including the president. The American Library Association representative and the Southwestern Library Association representative shall be elected by mail ballot from the individual members of the association in good standing, and shall take office and serve such terms as are provided in the bylaws. No elected member of the executive board who has served a full term may succeed himself in office.

Section 2. A vacancy in the office of the president shall be filled by the president-elect, who shall also serve his elected term. The executive board shall have the power to fill all other vacancies in office, or they may direct that the vacancy be filled by vote of the membership from two candidates for said office. The person so appointed or elected shall serve only until the end of the term to which he was appointed or elected.

Section 3. The president may authorize expenditures from the funds of the association between general meetings, or in the course of general meetings, in accordance with the provisions in the bylaws.

Section 4. A petition signed by ten percent of the individual members in good standing of the Oklahoma Library Association shall constitute an initiative petition to propose activities, functions or services with the association. Such petition shall be considered by the executive board within sixty days of receipt. The executive board shall take such action upon the petition as it deems proper, and a full report shall be made to the membership at the next annual meeting.

Section 5. The executive board shall have power to appoint an executive secretary who shall hold office at its pleasure. The duties, hours, and compensation shall be determined by the executive board.

ARTICLE VI.
COMMITTEES, DIVISIONS, AND SECTIONS
Committees may be appointed and divisions and roundtables of the association may be organized and supported as provided in the bylaws.

ARTICLE VII.
MEETINGS
Section 1. The president and executive board shall arrange for a general annual meeting of the Oklahoma Library Association, and for such special meetings as they consider advisable. Notice of all meetings shall be sent to each member of the association in good standing by the secretary at least thirty days prior to the beginning date of any meeting.

Section 2. A majority of the individual members registered at any meeting of the Oklahoma Library Association shall constitute a quorum for conducting business.

ARTICLE VIII.
BYLAWS
The membership of the Oklahoma Library Association may adopt bylaws, or may amend or repeal exist-
ing bylaws, not inconsistent with this constitution, at any annual meeting of the association if a majority of the individual members present vote in favor of such changes, provided that any proposed addition or change has been filed in writing with the secretary at least thirty days prior to the beginning date of said annual meeting. The secretary shall transmit to the executive board and members of the constitution and bylaws committee copies of all proposed additions or additions to the bylaws within ten days of receipt. The secretary shall notify each individual member of the association of any such proposed amendments at least ten days prior to the beginning date of the annual meeting.

ARTICLE IX.

AMENDMENTS

Section 1. This constitution may be amended at any annual meeting of the association if three-fourths of the individual members present vote in favor of such changes. The proposed amendments shall be presented for a vote at said annual meeting either upon recommendation of the executive board or upon receipt of a petition signed by ten percent of the individual members of the association and filed in writing with the secretary at least sixty days prior to the beginning date of said annual meeting. The secretary shall send copies of all proposed constitutional amendments to each of the other members of the executive board and to the members of the constitution and bylaws committee within ten days of receipt. The secretary shall notify each individual member of the association of any such proposed amendments at least thirty days prior to the beginning date of the annual meeting.

Section 2. Within four months following the adoption of any amendment to the constitution or bylaws, the editor of the official journal of the association, as provided in the bylaws, shall cause the amended constitution to be reprinted in this journal.

ARTICLE X.

AFFILIATED ORGANIZATIONS

The association may affiliate with other organizations whose goals are in accordance with the purpose of this association.

ARTICLE XI.

FORMER CONSTITUTION VOIDED

This document, when approved, supersedes any previous constitution completely and all provisions and amendments thereof.

BYLAWS

ARTICLE I - FISCAL PERIOD

The fiscal period of the Oklahoma Library Association shall be June 1 to May 31 of each year.

ARTICLE II - DUES AND FEES

Section 1. All dues are annual and payable by January 1 of each year. Dues include membership in one division. Delinquent members shall be notified once in writing not later than January 15, and if dues are not paid within sixty days of the notification date they shall be dropped from the roster of active members.

Section 2. Dues of the librarian members shall be the amount listed hereafter based on the present annual salary:

- A salary not in excess of $4,000: $ 4.00
- A salary of $4,000 to $5,999.99: 7.00
- A salary of $6,000 to $8,999.99: 10.00
- A salary of $9,000 or more: 15.00

Individual division memberships:

- In excess of one: 1.00

Section 3. Dues of full time students: 2.00

Section 4. Dues of trustees and lay members: 4.00

Section 5. Honorary members shall be assessed no dues and shall have no vote in the affairs of the association.

Section 6. Dues of library institutions shall be the amount listed hereafter on the total annual income of the previous fiscal period.

- An income not in excess of $50,000: $10.00
- An income of $50,000 to $500,000: $25.00
- An income of $500,000 or more: $50.00

Section 7. Dues of non-library association, institution and organization members shall be $10.00.

Section 8. Only members listed (2-3) and life members shall be entitled to vote.

Section 9. Any person who becomes a member of the Oklahoma Library Association for the first time between July 1 to December 31 of any calendar year shall not be required to pay additional dues for the following calendar year.

Section 10. The registration fee for each person, not a guest, attending a regular general meeting of the association shall be fixed by the executive board and shall not be less than $1.00. Additional division memberships and/or round tables: $1.00.

ARTICLE III - NOMINATIONS AND ELECTIONS

Section 1. Executive Board Officers

a. At least ninety days prior to each annual conference the nomination committee shall request of the membership recommendations for candidates for each office on the executive board for which vacancies will occur before the next annual conference, because of expiration, in terms of office.

b. The nomination committee shall meet at least sixty days before the annual conference and select two nominees willing to serve for each office as set forth in Article IV, Section 1 of the constitution. The committee shall make their selections after considering the recommendations of the membership and recommendations of the committee members taking into consideration the desirability of maintaining the executive board a balanced representation of the wide spectrum of library interests.

c. The slate of nominees shall be transmitted to the secretary of the association who shall be responsible for their notification and distribution of ballots to all individual members in good standing not later than forty-five days prior to the annual conference.

d. The nomination committee shall meet thirty days before the annual conference to count all ballots received from the membership and shall present results as set forth in Article VI, Section 24 of the bylaws.

Section 2. Division Officers

a. At least sixty days prior to the annual conference the chairman of each division shall appoint not fewer than three members to a division nomination committee.

b. It shall be the duty of each committee to prepare a slate of two nominees willing to serve for the office of vice-chairman, chairman-elect, and secretary.

c. Elections for division officers may be held at the annual conference or by mail ballot in advance of the conference. If an election is conducted by mail, the division shall send out the ballots thirty days before the beginning of the annual conference.

d. After counting the ballots these committees must transmit the results of the election to the secretary of the association before the end of the annual conference.

ARTICLE IV - LIBRARY ASSOCIATION AFFILIATION

Section 1. Library Association Affiliates

a. The association shall maintain its status as a member chapter of the American Library Associa-
tion in accordance with the American Library Association’s constitution and bylaws.

b. The association shall maintain its affiliation with the Southwestern Library Association in accordance with the Southwestern Library Association’s constitution and bylaws.

Section 2. Library Association Representatives

Library Association Council Representative. The association shall elect by mail ballot, prior to a general meeting, an Oklahoma Library Association representative to the American Library Association Council as provided in the bylaws of that association. Should the duly elected councilor be unable to complete his term of office, the president shall appoint a successor to serve until the next election of the association. This person shall serve only until such election, but shall be eligible for nomination to a regular term of office.

b. Southwestern Library Association Representative. The association shall elect by mail ballot prior to a general meeting an Oklahoma Library Association representative to the Southwestern Library Association as provided in the constitution of that association. Should the duly elected representative be unable to complete his term of office, the president shall appoint a successor to serve until the next election of the association. This person shall serve only until such an election, but shall be eligible for nomination to a regular term of office.

ARTICLE V - DUTIES OF OFFICERS

Section 1. Duties of the President. The president shall preside at the general sessions of the annual conference; shall call and preside at meetings of the executive board and special meetings; shall interpret and implement the objectives of the association; shall appoint committees, chairmen, and committee members; shall represent the association in an official capacity and act as a spokesman for the association on all established policies; shall coordinate the work of all officers, divisions and committees; shall aid in planning the program for the annual conference; shall sign all contracts authorized by the association or the executive board and all orders to the treasurer for expenditures from the funds of the association; and shall perform any duties customarily incumbent upon such office, unless otherwise ordered by the association through its bylaws.

Section 2. Duties of the First Vice-President and President-Elect. The first vice-president and president-elect shall act for the president in case of the latter’s absence; shall vote at meetings of the executive board; shall act as general chairman for the annual conference; shall keep in close touch with the president and perform such special duties as the president may assign; and generally acquire background for the year in which he shall serve as president.

Section 3. Duties of the Second Vice-President. The second vice-president shall attend and vote at meetings of the executive board and perform such other duties as the president may assign.

Section 4. Duties of the Secretary. The secretary shall keep all minutes of the general sessions of the annual conference and shall collect and coordinate the reports of the division meetings at the annual conference; shall prepare a report of these meetings and the general sessions within ten days of the close of the annual conference and transmit copies of this report to the incoming president and to the official journals of the American Library Association and the Oklahoma Library Association; shall attend and vote at meetings of the executive board and keep the minutes thereof; shall prepare minutes of meetings to be sent to all members of the executive board as soon as possible after the meeting and well before the date of the next board meeting; shall conduct the correspondence of the association to the extent required by the president, and shall report on other matters as directed by the president or the executive board, at each meeting of the association or executive board.

Section 5. Duties of the Treasurer. The treasurer shall maintain a permanent roster of the association membership and shall transmit a copy of the secretary and shall notify the secretary of changes in the roster as made; shall receive and have custody of all funds of the association, pay bills approved by the association membership, the president or the executive board; shall maintain accurate records of the association’s financial affairs and make a detailed financial report at the end of the fiscal year, which shall be published in the official journal of the Oklahoma Library Association; shall, in cooperation with the chairman of the membership committee, notify all members that association dues are payable by January of each year and shall notify delinquent members on or before the 15th day of January each year; shall attend and vote at all meetings of the executive board and give the financial and membership reports at each meeting; submitting copies to the president, the secretary and the treasurer’s file; shall serve on a budget committee and such other duties as shall be required by the president.

Section 6. Reports of Officers. Officers whose terms expire at the close of the annual conference shall submit to the secretary within one month after the close of said annual conference any records or important correspondence in their possession and these shall become part of the archives and files of the secretary.

ARTICLE VI - COMMITTEES

Section 1. General. All committee members, except where otherwise specified, shall be appointed by the president for a term of one year or less. No person shall be appointed to a committee who does not have a personal paid-up membership in the OLA. Committees, other than those specified in the bylaws, may be created or discontinued by the president. The authorization of new committees shall include their purpose and duties and whether any special authority to act for the association is being granted. The president shall serve as an ex officio member of each committee excepting the nomination committee.

Section 2. Standing Committees

a. Auditing Committee. This committee shall audit the accounts and books of the treasurer and shall report thereon within one month after the end of each regular general meeting.

b. Awards Committee. This committee shall receive from the membership suggestions for candidates for the Distinguished Service Award and Citizens Recognition Award. After a thorough and objective examination of the qualifications of the candidates as set forth in Article VIII of these bylaws the committee shall send their nominations to the executive board which shall take the final action as directed.

c. Constitution and Bylaws Committee. This committee shall prepare any revisions of the constitution and bylaws as the executive board and president may direct, and shall recommend such amendments or changes as it deems necessary to the president and executive board.

d. Exhibits Committee. This committee shall be in charge of all exhibits for each regular general meeting, allocate space to exhibitors, determine fees for exhibit space and establish rules and regulations for exhibits as it considers advisable and subject to
such conditions as the executive board may impose.

e. Intellectual Freedom Committee. This committee shall stand ready to protect the freedom of the individual to make his choice of library materials and to bring restrictions in this area to the attention of the executive board.

f. Library Development Committee. This committee shall serve as a development and legislative committee, working closely with other organizations to develop and maintain statewide library service.

g. Local Arrangements Committee. This committee shall have charge of arranging facilities, transportation, and registration and all other kindness due for the meetings of the association as directed by the president.

h. Membership Committee. This committee shall carry out statewide promotional activities to encourage membership in the Oklahoma Library Association.

i. Nomination Committee. This committee shall select a slate of candidates for office in accordance with Article III, Section 1 of these bylaws and shall report at the first business session of each annual conference those selected in accordance with Article IV, Section 1 of the constitution and Article III, Section 1 of these bylaws.

j. Program Committee. This committee shall plan and have charge of the program for each regular general meeting of the association in accordance with the policies of the president and executive board. The vice-president shall serve as chairman.

k. Publications Committee. The chairman, who is also editor of the official journal of the Oklahoma Library Association, shall be appointed for three years by the president of the executive board; other members for one year. This committee shall edit and publish the official publications of the association in accordance with the conditions and policies established by the president and the executive board, and in consultation with the president and executive board shall determine the cost of the publications and assess charges for entering librarianship.

l. Publicity Committee. This committee shall be responsible for the general publicity of the association, relaying news of Oklahoma library development and librarianship to the state and to the profession.

m. Recruitment Committee. This committee shall develop a statewide recruitment program to encourage promising young people to enter librarianship.

n. Resolutions Committee. This committee shall write and present all resolutions that the president and executive board may direct, or any active individual member of the association may suggest, for consideration by the association membership, and further may recommend subjects for resolutions to the president and executive board for consideration.

o. Sequoyah Children's Book Award Committee. This committee shall be responsible for the administration of the Sequoyah Children's Book Award and the guidelines by which the program is developed. The Sequoyah Children's Book Award Program encourages the boys and girls of Oklahoma to read books of literary quality.

Committee members shall be appointed by the president for three year terms. A chairman-elect shall be designated from among the committee membership which shall be as follows: three members representing the Oklahoma Association of School Librarians Division of the Oklahoma Library Association; three members representing the Children and Young People's Division of the Oklahoma Library Association; one member representing the Library Education Division of the Oklahoma Library Association and two members representing the Oklahoma Library Association membership-at-large. Continuity of membership shall be assured through rotating terms.

The initial nine member committee shall be appointed as follows: A) From the Children and Young People's Division: one member to serve a one year term; one member to serve a two year term; one member to serve a three year term. B) From the Oklahoma Association of School Librarians: one member to serve a one year term; one member to serve a two year term; one member to serve a three year term. C) From Library Education Division and the Oklahoma Library Association membership-at-large: one member to serve a one year term; one member to serve a two year term; one member to serve a three year term.

Succeeding appointments shall be made for three year terms.

Vacancies due to expired terms of appointment shall be filled annually by May 10. Vacancies for unexpired terms shall be filled by appointment for the remainder of the former member's term.

Consultants to the Sequoyah Children's Book Award Committee shall be the Public Library Consultant for the Children's Services Division, Oklahoma Department of Libraries, and the Assistant Director of the Library Resources Division, State Department of Education.

p. Sites Committee. This committee shall recommend to the executive board sites for the annual conference of the Oklahoma Library Association.

ARTICLE VII - DIVISIONS

Section 1. General.

a. Divisions shall discuss, plan, and study the activities, problems, service, and coordination of effort of libraries within their respective categories, and shall make recommendations thereon to the president and executive board. The divisions shall aid in executing action decisions of the association membership and the executive board that are within their respective spheres of activity.

b. No person shall be a member of a division who does not have a personal paid-up membership in the Oklahoma Library Association.

Section 2. Officers. Officers of each division shall be a chairman, a vice-chairman (chairman-elect), and a secretary, who shall take office at the close of the annual conference and serve for one year. The vice-chairman, chairman-elect will serve the following year as chairman.

Division elections will be held in accordance with Article III, Section 2 of these bylaws.

Section 3. Existing Divisions. The divisions of the Oklahoma Library Association as existing at the date of the adoption of these bylaws, shall continue to perform their respective duties unless there is a failure to meet the requirements of Article VII, Section 4 of these bylaws. The president shall annually publish a list of authorized divisions.

Section 4. Formation of New Divisions. The executive board may approve formation of new divisions upon receipt of a petition containing signatures of at least ten percent of the membership as of December 31 of the preceding year, who wish to become members of the proposed new division. The petitions should include the proposed name of the division, a statement of its area of interest and responsibility, the proposed budget for the first year's operation and the name of the person designated by the signatories to present the petition to the executive board. Copies of the petition with the names of the signatories should be distributed to the members of the executive board at least twenty days prior to the meeting of the board.
at which the petition is to be presented. At this meeting the designated person will be present to discuss the proposed division and answer questions posed by the board. The board shall consider the petition in the light of such factors as the furthering of the objectives of the association, existence of funding for the proposed divisions, probable long-range need for such a division, and possible duplication of areas of interest with existing divisions.

New round table action must be taken before the division can become official. New divisions shall become operative only at the time a new executive board takes office.

Section 5. Dissolution of Division. Any division which does not develop and maintain a year-round program of activities may be dissolved by the executive board after two consecutive years of such inactivity. This inactivity shall be defined as the lack of regular election of officers, or of a conference program that meets particular needs, or of a year-round program of activities which meets particular needs. The executive board shall review division activities on an annual basis. Any division which is so dissolved may apply at the next executive board for reinstatement according to the provisions of Article VII, Section 3 of these bylaws.

ARTICLE VIII. ROUND TABLES

Section 1. General. A round table is a membership unit established to promote a field of librarianship not within the scope of any single division. Round tables shall discuss, plan and study the activities, problems, services and values of librarianship in the field of Interest, and shall make recommendations to the president and the executive board. No person shall be a member of a round table who does not have a personal paid-up membership in the Oklahoma Library Association.

Section 2. Officers. Officers of each round table shall be a chairman, a vice-chairman (chairman-elect), and a secretary, who shall take office at the close of the annual conference and shall serve for one year. The vice-chairman (chairman-elect) will serve the following year as chairman.

Section 3. Formation of Round Tables. The executive board may approve formation of round tables upon receipt of petition containing the signatures of 15 members of record as of December 31 of the preceding year, who wish to become members of the proposed round table. The petition should include the name of the round table, a precise statement of its areas of interest and responsibility, and the name of the person designated by the signatories to present the petition to the executive board.Copies of the petition with the names of the signatories should be distributed to the members of the executive board at least twenty days prior to the meeting of the board at which the petition is to be presented. At this meeting the designated person will be present to discuss the proposed round table and answer questions posed by the board. The board shall consider the petition in the light of such factors as the furthering of the objectives of the association, probable long-range need for such a round table, and possible duplication of areas of interest with existing divisions and/or round tables.

Formal action must be taken before a round table can become official. New round tables shall become operative only at the time a new executive board takes office.

Section 4. Accountability. No round table shall incur expense on behalf of the association except as authorized, nor shall any round table commit the association by any declaration of policy.

Section 5. Dissolution of Round Tables. Any round table which does not develop and maintain a year-round program of activities may be dissolved by the executive board after two consecutive years of such inactivity. This inactivity shall be defined as the lack of the regular election of officers, or of a conference program that meets particular needs, or of a year-round program of activities which meets particular needs. The executive board shall review round table activities on an annual basis. Any round table which is so dissolved may apply to the next executive board for reinstatement according to the provisions of Article VIII, Section 3 of these bylaws.

ARTICLE IX. AWARDS

Section 1. Distinguished Service Award. At each general annual meeting of the association one Distinguished Service Award may be granted, under conditions established in this article, to an individual librarian in recognition of inspired leadership, devoted service, and unusual contributions to Oklahoma libraries and to the profession of librarianship. The recipient of this award shall have effectively demonstrated for a period of five years or more a valid, thorough, and imaginative concept of librarianship and library service in Oklahoma, having expressed that concept in actual practice.

Section 2. Citizens Recognition Award. At each general annual meeting of the association one or more Citizens Recognition Awards may be granted to the individual(s), not a librarian, who has demonstrated a sound and special interest in libraries and library service and has given effective and important service to the advancement of libraries.

Section 3. Nominations for these awards shall be made to the executive board by the awards committee upon recommendation of a committee. On recommendation of the committee, the executive board shall make recommendations to the annual meeting.

ARTICLE X. SCHOLARSHIPS

Section 1. Scholarships, when awarded to individuals by the Oklahoma Library Association, shall conform to standards established by accredited institutions.

Section 2. Scholarships may not be awarded to individuals who are related to a member of the executive board.

ARTICLE XI. ARCHIVES

The Oklahoma Department of Libraries shall be the depository of minutes, papers, and archives of the Oklahoma Library Association. These papers shall be open for inspection at all times, but they shall be lent only to the president.

ARTICLE XII. PUBLICATIONS

Section 1. The official organ of the association shall be the quarterly Oklahoma Librarian which shall be mailed to each member of the association upon payment of regular dues, $3.00 of which is for a one-year subscription. Subscription price for non-members is $5.00 per year.

Section 2. Other official publications of the association may be created with the consent of the executive board.

ARTICLE XIII. MANUAL OF PROCEDURES

A manual of association procedures and executive board policies shall be written and maintained at the direction of the executive board with cooperation of the committee chairman and division officers.

ARTICLE XIV. FORGERY BYLAWS VOIDED

This document when approved supersedes any previous bylaws completely and all provisions and amendments thereof.
Minutes of
THE EXECUTIVE BOARD

The Executive Board Meetings
of
The Oklahoma Library Association
are
OPEN MEETINGS
All members are invited
and encouraged to attend
July 21, 1972
September 15, 1972
October 20, 1972
November 17, 1972
December 15, 1972
January 19, 1973
February 16, 1973
March 16, 1973

ALL MEETINGS ARE HELD IN THE
STAFF ROOM OF THE OKLAHOMA
CITY UNIVERSITY LIBRARY AT 10.00 a.m.

Date: January 21, 1972.
Time: 10:00 a.m.
Place: Staff Room, Oklahoma City University Library


Guests Present: Gene Hodges.

Meeting: Dee Ann Ray, vice president and president-elect called the meeting to order as Roscoe Rouse was slightly detained. Thelma H. Jones moved that the minutes of the previous meeting be approved as mailed. Mary Evelyn Potts seconded the motion; the motion carried.

Dee Ann Ray, Program Committee chairman, reported that the program for the 1972 OLA annual conference is printed in the January, 1972 issue of the Oklahoma Librarian. Maryann Dugan, SLICE Office Director (Southwestern Library Interstate Cooperative Endeavor) will present a SLICE forum during the conference on Friday, April 14, 1972, 8:00 a.m. to 9:50 a.m. Janice Key accepted OLA’s invitation and will speak briefly at the first general session; she will also appear at the College and Universities Division business meeting. Registration forms will be mailed before the conference so that those attending can pre-register for the forums they wish to attend. Pre-registration will also be required for the Hawaiian Luau Friday night.

Gene Hodges, Nominating Committee chairman, reported that the committee met November 11, 1971. A cover letter and ballot had been prepared for OLA officers and a separate cover letter and ballot for the ALA Councilor. These had been delivered to the OLA Secretary. Mrs. Sarah Jane Bell and Mrs. Elizabeth Geis were nominated for vice-president and president-elect; Mrs. Roy Craig and Mrs. Jim Hall were nominated for Second Vice-President; Miss Jean Harrington and Mr. Jim Wilkerson for Secretary; and Mr. Rod Swartz and Mrs. Irma Tombert for ALA Councilor. The Nominating Committee will meet Wednesday, March 8, 1972, 10:30 a.m. to count the ballots. A correction was made in the December 17, 1971, OLA Executive Board Minutes to read that the ballots would be “counted by March 13th” rather than “counted on March 13th.”

Concern was expressed by Jack Lewis about the time lag between the date the membership dues are paid and the date he received names to add to the membership list. The Executive Board agreed with Jack Lewis’s recommendation that the membership forms be forwarded to Vicki Withers on February 11th, received by Mr. Lewis February 14th, therefore the mailing list should be ready to run on February 18th. Leonard Eddy will notify Miss Withers of those memberships received between February 10th and 15th by telephone.

Jan Keene, Sites Committee chairman, recommended that the 1974 OLA annual conference be held at the Lincoln Plaza Inn, Oklahoma City, April 18, 19 and 20. Meeting facilities at the Lincoln Plaza will be enlarged by that time. John Hinkle moved that we accept the Sites Committee report. Carl Reubin seconded the motion; the motion carried.

Mary Beth Ozmun, chairman, Sequoyah Children’s Book Award Committee, announced that the ad hoc committee appointed to study the structure of the Sequoyah Committee in relation to OLA had completed its assignment. A new procedures handbook had been developed and approved by the entire Sequoyah Children’s Book Award Committee. This handbook had been forwarded to Rod Swartz to be included in the OLA Officer’s Handbook. The Library Resources Division of the State Department of Education included a ballot for voting on the 1972 Sequoyah winner in a mailing from their office. The only expense was for the printing of the ballot. The winning title and author will be announced in a mailing to all daily and weekly newspapers. Thelma H. Jones moved that the Sequoyah Children’s Book Award Committee report be accepted. Leonard Eddy seconded the motion; the motion carried.

A report from Carolyn Croft, chairman of the President’s Task Force on Elementary School Media Centers, indicated that Mr. Homer Shaw, director, Library Resources Division, State Department of Education, proposed that the questionnaire be sent to all elementary principals in the state be a joint venture between OLA and the State Department of Education. The Library Resources Division would underwrite all costs for printing and postage. A cover letter from Dr. Leslie Fisher, state superintendent, or Dr. E. H. McDonald, deputy state superintendent, and a stamped envelope would accompany each questionnaire.

Oral Roberts will serve as National Library Week Chairman for Oklahoma. Jo Ann Lauderdale is serving as Executive Director of NLW; an assistant has not been named. Division was held on the Sequoyah Luncheon; it was held in 1971 with the NLW Chairman recognizing the winners at the Sequoyah Luncheon.

The need for an Editorial Advisory Committee to assist Mary Lee DeVilbiss, Publications Chairman and editor of the Oklahoma Librarian was discussed. Dee
Ann Ray moved that the Publications Committee be enlarged by approximately three members with writing capabilities to assist in editing and soliciting articles. Thelma H. Jones seconded the motion; the motion carried. Roscoe Rouse expressed concern about a letter from Frank D. McSherry, Secretary-Treasurer, McAlester Writers’ Guild, being included in the January, 1972 issue of the Oklahoma Librarian. It was stated that the increasing expense of the publication had been a concern. The motion to include the letter carried. Roscoe Rouse moved that the minutes of the previous meeting be approved as corrected. Frances Kennedy seconded the motion; the motion carried.

Mary Lee DeVilbis, publications committee chairman, reported that the April issue of the Oklahoma Librarian should be in the hands of OLA members by April 1, 1972, as the corrected OLA membership list was received February 24, 1972. The April issue will be the first issue that will meet the standards the editorial staff has been working toward, both in content and format. The April issue will be published in July. Expenses of the Oklahoma Librarian were discussed. Publishing expenses of the Oklahoma Librarian will be approximately $1,500.00 more than last year. Norman Spears, Advertising Manager, is doing a survey of publications in the surrounding states to determine the feasibility of increasing advertising rates.

The letter to the editor from Frank D. McSherry, Jr., Secretary-Treasurer, McAlester Writers’ Guild, included in the January, 1972, issue of the Oklahoma Librarian was discussed again. Frances Kennedy, Jim Stevenson, and Irma Tomberlin have been added to the Publications Committee for the remainder of the 1971-72 year. The April and Publications Committee chair is appointed for three years; the members of the committee are appointed for one year.

Mary Beth Ozmun, chair, Sequoyah Children’s Book Award Committee, announced that the winner of the 1972 Sequoyah Children’s Book Award is Mary Lois Dunn for The Man in the Box: A Story From Vietnam. She will be attending the Sequoyah Luncheon during the OLA to accept the award. Also attending will be Leigh Dean, editor, McGraw Hill Junior Books. McGraw Hill will bear the expenses for the author and the editor to attend the OLA Conference. Baker and Taylor will pay for the printing of the programs for the Sequoyah Children’s Book Award Luncheon.

It was reported that a National Library Week Committee meeting had been held. Jo Ann Leudersle is Executive Director.

Dee Ann Ray, Program Committee chairman, announced that Janice Kee, library services program officer, Department of Health, Education and Welfare, will not be able to attend the OLA Conference. Each forum during the conference will be opened by a member of the Program Committee. Thelma H. Jones moved that the registration fee for the 1972 OLA Conference be $3.00 and $1.00 for students, with the exception of those library science students assisting with the conference who will pay no registration fee. Frances Kennedy seconded the motion; the motion carried. A representative from American Libraries is planning to attend OLA.

The committee to write a position paper on the feasibility of OLA’s having an executive secretary will report at the March Executive Board meeting. Members of this committee are: Lee Brawner, SWLA president; Leonard Eddy, OLA treasurer; Dee Ann Ray, OLA president-elect; John E. Hinkle, OLA past secretary; and Thelma H. Jones, OLA past president. Dee Ann Ray will serve as chairman.

Rod Swartz, chairman, Policy and Procedures Handbook Committee, will report to the OLA Executive Board in March.

Frances Kennedy, OLA Councillor, reported on the OLA Midwinter Conference. The sum of two hundred dollars was presented to OLA from the Oklahoma Lib
brary Association. A closer working relationship among the membership was noted during the conference. An extensive financial report was given. Of concern during the Midwinter Conference were the dismissal of Peter Doiron, Editor of Choice and David Kase's report on discrimination at the Library of Congress. There will be 281 nominees for the 100 positions on the ALA Council. Those nominated from Oklahoma are: Ralph Funk, Ken Bierman, Lee Brawner, Bill Martin, and Allie Beth Martin. Oklahoma's ALA Council will serve a four-year term. A full report of the ALA Midwinter Conference will be included in the April issue of the Oklahoma Librarian.

Annie Potts, SWLA representative, attended an SWLA Board meeting during the ALA Midwinter Conference. Della Thomas, SWLA executive secretary, has requested that the editor of each state journal send a copy of the publication to her and also to the editor of the SWLA Newsletter. It has been proposed to amend the SWLA bylaws to have two nominees for each position presented at the next general conference to be held in New Orleans, October, 1972.

Conference theme is "Cooperation"; Southernmost and Southwestern will both be participating. As of February 8, 1972, Oklahoma had 135 SWLA members, which is between one-fourth and one-fifth of the OLA memberships. SWLA dues are $4.00; OLA keeps $1.00 of your dues.

Leonard Eddy, treasurer, reported that $5,615.50 had been received for OLA memberships as of February 25, 1972, for over 500 memberships. Those having paid twice for their OLA memberships will receive a refund. Memberships were helped by the membership form having been included in the "Oklahoma Department of Libraries Library Services Branch Newsletter." Subscribers to the newsletter remained approximately the same as last year. Balance in the OLA treasury as of February 18, 1972, was $12,431.06.

The proposed Governor's Conference was discussed. As it does not seem feasible at this time, consideration will be given to this matter at a later date.

A budget request of $6,000 was turned in to the OLA by Potts. Article III, Section 2, elections must be held during the annual OLA Conference.

Leonard Eddy moved that the Executive Board request the Constitution and Bylaws Committee to present to the Executive Board a proposed amendment to the bylaws permitting divisions to elect officers by a mail vote; or hold elections at the division business meeting during the annual conference. Thelma H. Jones seconded the motion; the motion carries. Constitution and Bylaws Committee will be requested to mimeograph a copy of the OLA Constitution and Bylaws incorporating amendments approved at the 1971 OLA Conference. According to the OLA Constitution, Article IX, Section 2, "Within four months following the adoption of each amendment to the constitution or bylaws, the editor of the official journal of the Association, as provided in the bylaws, shall cause the amended con-

situation to be reprinted in this journal."

Frances Kennedy expressed concern that twenty-five people could get together and speak for OLA; some machinery for challenging a vote that is not representative of the membership should be provided, perhaps a mail vote. On November 19, 1971, the Constitution and Bylaws Committee was requested to submit to the Executive Board a suggested revision of the constitution and bylaws that would take care of this situation.

The need for library leadership in the Right to Read Effort was discussed. Thelma H. Jones moved that a committee be appointed to study what is being done on the Right to Read Effort in the State of Oklahoma and to make some recommendations as to what OLA can do to assist in this endeavor. John E. Hinkle seconded the motion; the motion carried.

There being no further business, Dr. Rouse declared the meeting adjourned.

Respectfully submitted,
Mary Beth Ozmun, Secretary
Oklahoma Library Association

Date: March 24, 1972
Time: 9:30 A.M.

Place: Staff Room, Oklahoma City Library

Members Present: Roscoe Rouse, Dee Ann Ray, Frances Kennedy, Mary Evelyn Potts and Nancy Beth Ozmun.

Guests Present: Della Brawner, Carolyn Croft, Ralph Funk and Guy Logsdon.

Meeting: Frances Kennedy moved that the minutes of the previous meeting be approved as revised. Dee Ann Ray seconded the motion; the motion carried.

Mary Beth Ozmun moved that the treasurer's report be accepted as mailed. Dee Ann Ray seconded the motion; the motion carried. Balance in the treasury as of March 17, 1972, was $11,836.06.

Mary Beth Ozmun, chairman, Sequoyah Children's Book Award Committee, reported that Mary Lois Dunn, author of the 1972 Sequoyah Award winning book The Man in the Box: A Story from Vietnam will attend the OLA Conference with Leigh Dean, editor, Junior Book Division, McGraw Hill, McGraw Hill will bear the expenses. Baker & Taylor, Inc., will conduct the forum on Library Security and Insurance. As Rod Swartz is leaving Oklahoma, a new moderator is needed for the forum on Interlibrary Cooperation. Lura Currier's speech will be entitled "Not Within Our Stars." E. H. McDonald, deputy superintendent, State Department of Education, will introduce Peggy Sullivan, she will speak on "A Life Full of Libraries." The Student membership of the Oklahoma Association of Student Librarians will be OLA's guest at the Friday night general session.

Dee Ann Ray reported on the progress of the Policies and Procedures Committee. Letters had been sent to present and past officers and committee chairmen requesting any revisions or suggested changes. Pat Westmoreland, Della Thomas, Rod Swartz and Dee

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Ann Ray are bringing these up to date as well as incorporating any policy changes reflected in the OLA Executive Board minutes over the past years. A final report and sample copies of the handbook should be ready to present at the May Executive Board meeting. Estimated cost for printing the handbook is $400-$500. Lee Brawnner reported on the ad hoc committee to study the feasibility of OLA's hiring a part-time executive secretary. Dee Ann Ray is chairman of this committee; members include Leonard Eddy, Thelma H. Jones, John Hinkle and Lee Brawnner. Three areas were investigated: employment of a part time executive secretary; consideration of OLA budgeting a lump sum for clerical help, from which the officers, divisions and committees could request as necessary; possibility of retaining a legislative consultant to monitor legislative sessions regarding legislation concerning libraries. Possible sources for funding included: adjusting the fee for conference exhibit space so that $40-$50 could be net on each booth; raising conference registration fees; stimulating and promoting an increase in subscriptions; small bidders. A motion of OLA's 1972-73 officers are as follows: First Vice-President, Mrs. William H. Peake; Second Vice-President, Mrs. Roy Craig; Secretary, James Wilkerson; OLA Councilor, Irma R. Tomberlin. Dee Ann Ray moved that the Nominating Committee's report be accepted; Mary Beth Ozmun seconded the motion; the motion carried.

Any travel to OLA meetings was $200 for attending Executive Board meetings and the OLA Conference. An initial capital outlay of $300 would be necessary for a typewriter, desk, etc. Perhaps a retired librarian or someone working only part time should be considered. Free office space was offered by the Oklahoma City-County Library. Action on the ad hoc committee to adopt a master plan was deferred. Carolyn Croft, chairman, President's Task Force on Elementary School Library Media Centers, presented a final report recommending that a long-range plan of objectives and guidelines for the development of elementary school library media centers be developed at the state level. The committee felt that there needs to be implemented a statewide educational program for administrators, classroom teachers and parents explaining the advantages of centralized elementary library media programs. A summary of this report was published in the March, 1972, issue of the Oklahoma State Department of Education's Inservice Educator. It was recommended that the complete report be published in a concise effort to reach all school board members, school administrator, library media specialists and members of PTA organization. It was further recommended that OLA continue with action on this matter under the leadership of the incoming Executive Board. President Rousse announced plans to appoint immediately an ad hoc committee on Elementary School Media Centers to serve as an action committee to carry out the recommendations of the report.

Guy Logsdon, chairman, Library Development Committee, reported that the committee expressed its support of a Governor's Conference in Washington on "The Role of the Library in Total Education" with the Oklahoma Conference to precede the Washington Conference which is being planned by AAL. The Governor's Conference would be an opportunity to develop the role of the library, but should deal with the role of libraries in the total educational picture in Oklahoma. Discussion included various avenues of funding the proposed conference. It was recommended that an advisory group be appointed to investigate the feasibility of holding the conference; total support from the State Department of Education and the Regents for Higher Education would be necessary before the Governor could be approached. Further consideration will be given to this matter at the April Executive Meeting.

The Library Development Committee also proposed that OLA sponsor two workshops: one centered around case studies in library administration patterned after the type funded by the American Council on Education for University Administrators; the second dealing with "The Funding of Libraries," focusing on sources and methods for seeking funds for all types of libraries. The Executive Board felt that there was a need for both workshops in Oklahoma; these recommendations will be passed on to the incoming Library Development Committee and referred to the Continuing Education Committee.

The Awards Committee, Irma R. Tomberlin, chairman, recommended that no Distinguished Service Award be presented this year. Frances Kennedy moved that the committee's recommendation be accepted; Mary Evelyn Potts seconded the motion; the motion carried. The Nominating Committee report was announced; Gene Hodges is Chairman of this committee. Results of the small ballot in which OLA's 1972-73 officers are as follows: First Vice-President, Mrs. William H. Peake; Second Vice-President, Mrs. Roy Craig; Secretary, James Wilkerson; OLA Councilor, Irma R. Tomberlin. Dee Ann Ray moved that the Nominating Committee's report be accepted; Mary Beth Ozmun seconded the motion; the motion carried.

Any instructions from the Executive Board as to voting during the AAL Conference will be given to Frances Kennedy, OLA Councilor, before the conference. Mary Evelyn Potts, SWLA Representative, announced that April 15th is the deadline for news to be included in the next SWLA Newsletter.

The President appointed an ad hoc Committee on the Right to Read which includes librarians from all types of libraries, in addition to a trustee. Mary Beth Ozmun moved that the Constitution and Bylaws Committee proposed change in the OLA Bylaws, Article III, NOMINATIONS AND ELECTIONS, Section 2, Division Officers, c. "Elections for division officers may be held at the annual conference or by mail ballot in advance of the conference. If an election is conducted by mail, ballots shall be sent to members of OLA thirty days before the beginning of the annual conference", be presented, with approval of the Executive Board, to the membership to be voted on at the OLA Conference. Dee Ann Ray seconded the motion; the motion carried.

Dee Ann Ray, first vice-president and president-elect, announced the agenda for the OLA Leadership Conference, funded by OLA Past Presidents. It will be held May 19, 1972, at the Oklahoma City University; Calla Ann Crepin, Sandia Laboratories, Albuquerque, New Mexico, will be guest speaker. The new Policies and Procedures Handbook should be ready for distribution.

The President asked that requests for authorization for OLA mailings be included in division and budget requests when submitted to the Executive Board for approval. Advance notice should then be given to Vicki Withers, Oklahoma State University Library.

Committee appointments for 1972-73 were distributed by Dee Ann Ray, president-elect. It is recommended that the Executive Board coordinate with a committee chairman with representatives from each of the federal programs in which legislation involving libraries is concerned included on the committee.

Ralph Funk, director, Oklahoma Department of Libraries, discussed the State government reorganization and the status of the Oklahoma Department of Libraries in relation to this reorganization. The OLA Executive Board pledged its support to ODL in this reorganization.
organization should its support be needed. Mr. Funk also announced that Ruth Boaz, Statistics Office, U. S. Office of Education, has developed a form for standardization in gathering statistics. Oklahoma is one of the 50 states in which the State Library Agencies will be mailing within their respective states to at least two types of libraries.

More than half of ODL's long range plan has been completed and sent to the Advisory Board; it is composed primarily of background information, the present status of Oklahoma's libraries. Mr. Funk also announced that the SLICE Council Task Force on SLICE's plans for utilization of MARC has been appointed. Proposals on special projects of the SLICE office will be considered March 28, 1972, in Dallas.

The Trustee's Handbook is ready for distribution. It is funded by OLA, but will be housed and distributed by the Oklahoma Department of Libraries.

Please contact President Rouse for matters to be placed on the agenda for the general membership meetings during the OLA Conference. The Executive Board will meet at 10:00 A.M. Thursday, April 13, 1972, in the OSU Library Conference Room; members will be guests of the Oklahoma State University Library for lunch immediately following the meeting. The Executive Board will also meet in the home of Dr. and Mrs. Roby following the Thursday evening general session.

There being no further business, the meeting was adjourned.

Respectfully submitted,
Mary Beth Ozmun, Secretary
Oklahoma Library Association

Date: April 13, 1972.
Time: 10:00 a.m.
Place: Conference Room, Oklahoma State University Library.


Guests Present: Ralph Funk.

Meeting: The Oklahoma Library Association Executive Board meeting was called to order by President Roscoe Rouse. Carl Reubin moved that the minutes of the previous meeting be approved as mailed; Thelma H. Jones seconded the motion. The motion carried.

Leonard Eddy, Treasurer, gave a summary of income and expense for May 21, 1971, to April 10, 1972. Balance on hand May 21, 1971, was 9,559.14, with a total income during the year of 10,148.69; total available funds was 19,707.83. Total expenses were 7,553.92, leaving a balance in the general fund checking account of $12,153.91 as of April 10, 1972. A certificate of deposit in the amount of $5,253.13 gives OLA a total of 17,407.04. The Past President's fund, $1,993.85, includes a $1,541.54 certificate of deposit and $452.31 in a savings account. Dee Ann Ray moved that the treasurer's report be accepted as presented; Mary Beth Ozmun seconded the motion; the motion carried.

Frances Kennedy, ALA Councilor, encouraged OLA members to join ALA and urged all ALA members to support those from Oklahoma nominated for membership on the ALA Council. Robert Wedgeworth has been appointed ALA Executive Director to succeed David Clift.

Mary Evelyn Potts, SWLA Representative, announced the deadline for the SWLA Newsletter was April 15, 1972. Cooperation is the theme of the SWLA Conference to be held jointly by Southwestern and Southeastern in New Orleans this fall.

Dee Ann Ray moved that the Executive Board accept and implement the recommendations of the ad hoc committee on proposal of the office of part-time Executive Secretary for OLA and name a committee of the Executive Board to seek a person for that position. John E. Hinkle seconded the motion; the motion carried. Suggested membership for this committee included the immediate past president, president and president-elect; this committee should review the position annually after the OLA Conference. A person from the Oklahoma City area should be considered in order to take advantage of the Oklahoma City-County Library's offer of office facilities.

John Hinkle moved that the Executive Board accept the Library Development Committee's recommendation on selecting an advisory group to study the feasibility of holding a Governor's Conference to coincide with the 1974 President's Conference "The Role of the Library in Total Education." Thelma H. Jones seconded the motion; the motion carried. Oklahoma's previous Governor's Conference was funded by the Oklahoma Department of Libraries with a Library Services and Construction Act, Title III, grant to the Advisory Council.

The petition for referendum on OLA convention action will be referred to the incoming Constitution and Bylaws Committee for further study.

Virginia Owens has been appointed chairman of the committee to study the Right to Read Effort in Oklahoma. Members of the committee are Mrs. Don Sherman, Miss Trane Maddox, Mrs. Lois McMillan and Miss Jean Harrington. Dr. Rouse, expressed to Keith Doms, ALA President, OLA's interest in participating in the Right to Read tutoring program. Dr. Rouse also expressed to Dr. Bill Lillard, Superintendent, Oklahoma City Public Schools, OLA's support of the Right to Read effort at Harding Junior High School, Oklahoma City.

Polly Clark has been appointed chairman of the ad hoc action committee on Elementary School Media Centers. Other committee members are: Thelma H. Jones, Katie McDonald, Zela Arnett, Neysa Eberhard and Ralph Funk.

The Executive Board discussed the SWLA/ALA Chapter Relations Project Evaluation Form to be submitted to Mrs. Grace T. Stealth, Project Director.

The importance and function of the Publications Committee was discussed. The committee could either meet quarterly before each issue is published or circulate submitted articles to each committee member for approval. Dr. Rouse expressed a desire that the committee meet quarterly.

President Rouse asked Ralph Funk, Director, Oklahoma Department of Libraries, about House Bill 1730 proposing abolition of the Oklahoma Council on Libraries. An explanation was furnished which described that body as being a duplication of the Oklahoma Department of Libraries Advisory Council.

With permission from Dr. Rouse, a telephone vote of the Executive Board was taken by Frances Kennedy to honor Rod Swartz in appreciation of his work in Oklahoma. He will be designated OLA's "Man in Washington," and a gift will be presented during the 1972 OLA Conference.

There being no further business, Dr. Rouse declared the meeting adjourned.

Respectfully submitted,
Mary Beth Ozmun, Secretary
Oklahoma Library Association.
Minutes of
THE 1972 OLA CONFERENCE
April 13-15 at Stillwater

Date: April 13, 1972
Time: 1:30 p.m.
Place: Student Union Theatre, Oklahoma State University, Stillwater.

Dr. Roscoe Rouse, President, called the first general session of the members of the committee to order. Dr. Rouse introduced Dr. James H. Boggs, vice-president, Oklahoma State University, who welcomed the membership to the OSU campus.

John Hinkle moved that the minutes of the previous conference be approved as printed in the Oklahoma Librarian, Volume 48, Number 2, Virginia LaGrave seconded the motion; the motion carried.

Leonard Eddy, treasurer, gave a summary of income and expense from May 21, 1971, to April 10, 1972. Balance on hand May 21, 1971, was $9,559.14, with a total income during the year of $10,148.69; total available funds was $19,707.83. Total expenses were $7,559.92, leaving a balance in the general fund; and checking account of $12,153.91 as of April 10, 1972. A certificate of deposit in the amount of $5,253.13 gives OLA a total of $17,407.04. The Past President's fund, $1,993.85, includes a $5,451.54 certificate of deposit and $452.31 in a savings account. Leonard Eddy moved that the treasurer's report be accepted as presented. Mary Beth Ozmun seconded the motion; the motion carried.

Jan Keene, Sites Committee Chairman, had recommended to the executive board at the January meeting that the 1974 annual OLA conference be held in Oklahoma City, April 18, 19, 20, 1974, at the Lincoln Plaza Inn. The Board approved the recommendation. Jan Keene moved that the Sites Committee report be accepted as presented. Mary Lee DeVillbis seconded the motion; the motion carried. The 1973 annual OLA conference will be held in Tulsa, April 19, 1973, at the Fairmont-Mayo Hotel.

Mary Lee DeVillbis, Publications Committee Chairman, stated that the goal of the 1971-1972 committee was to win the H. W. Wilson Award for the outstanding state journal. The committee set the following goals: a) Clark, Assistant Editor and Book Review Editor; Norman Spears, Advertising Manager; Vicki Withers, Circulation Manager; Tony Moffett, Literary Notes Editor; Ann Hoyer, James Wilkerson, Georgia Lamarr, William McGalliard and James E. Gourley. OLA members were urged to submit copy to the Oklahoma Librarian. Mary Lee DeVillbis moved that the report be accepted; Esther Henke seconded the motion; the motion carried.

Pat Westmoreland, Governor's Mansion Committee Chairman, reported that $37.50 had been contributed to the Governor's Mansion Fund. Eleanor and Franklin and The Living Bible were purchased and presented to Mrs. Hall for the Governor's Mansion Library. Contributions were solicited; contributors signed a looseleaf notebook which will be passed on to the following committee chairman to insure continuity. Pat Westmoreland moved that the report be accepted. Heather Lloyd seconded the motion; the motion carried.

President Rouse expressed concern that the wishes of the membership be followed in regard to the Governor's Mansion Library and asked for a show of hands as to whether the gift should be budgeted by OLA or solicited as is the present procedure. The majority favored setting aside an annual sum in the OLA budget for this purpose and the President announced that the Executive Board would be so guided in future action.

Jim Stevenson, Chairman of the Constitution and By-Laws Committee, recognized the 1971-1972 committee members: Zale Arnett, Calvin Brewer, Jessamy Long, Arthur McNelly and Virginia Owens. Consideration of a possible referendum or mail vote if so desired on action arising during an OLA Conference is to be passed on to the incoming committee.

Jim Stevenson moved that the words "round tables" be inserted instead of "Sections" in the OLA Constitution, Article VI. Jack Lewis seconded the motion; the motion carried.

Jim Stevenson moved that the following changes in the OLA By-Laws, Article II, be accepted: Section 1. Add sentence "Does include membership in one division." Section 2. Reward last line to read "Additional division memberships and/or round tables . . . each $1.00." Virginia LaGrave seconded the motion; the motion carried.

Jim Stevenson moved that Article III, Section 2, c be changed to read, "Elections for division officers may be held at the annual conference or by mail ballot in advance of the conference. If an election is conducted by mail, the division shall send out the ballots thirty days before the beginning of the annual conference." Thomas H. Jones seconded the motion; the motion carried.

Jim Stevenson moved to strike Article VI, Section 2, o. and replace with the following: "o. Sequoyah Children's Book Award Committee. This committee shall be responsible for the administration of the Sequoyah Children's Book Award and the guidelines by which the program is developed. The Sequoyah Children's Book Award Program encourages the boys and girls of Oklahoma to read books of literary quality.

Committee members shall be appointed by the president for three year terms. A chairman-elect shall be designated from among the committee membership which shall be as follows: three members representing the Oklahoma Library Association of School Librarians; Division of the Oklahoma Library Association; three members representing the Children and Young People's Division of the Oklahoma Library Association; one member representing the Library Education Division of the Oklahoma Library Association; and two members representing the Oklahoma Library Association membership-at-large. Continuity of membership shall be assured through rotating terms.

The initial nine member committee shall be appointed as follows: A) From the Children and Young People's Division: one member to serve a one year term; one member to serve a two year term; one member to serve a three year term. B) From the Oklahoma Association of School Librarians: one member to serve a one year term; one member to serve a two year term; one member to serve a three year term. C) From Library Education Division and the Oklahoma Library Association membership-at-large: one member to serve a one year term; one member to serve a two year term; one member to serve a three year term.

Succeeding appointments shall be made for three year terms.

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Vacancies due to expired terms of appointment shall be filled annually by May 10. Vacancies for unexpired terms shall be filled by appointment for the remainder of the unexpired term of office.

Consultants to the Sequoyah Children's Book Award Committee shall be the Public Library Consultant for the Children's Services Division, Oklahoma Department of Libraries, and the Assistant Director of the Library Resources Division, State Department of Education.

Mary Beth Orson seconded the motion; the motion carried.

Jim Stevenson moved that a new OLA Bylaws Article VIII be approved, reading as follows:

ARTICLE VII. ROUND TABLES (Existing Articles VIII through XIII to be renumbered IX through XIV)

Section 1. General. A round table is a membership unit established to promote a field of librarianship not within the scope of any single division. Round tables shall discuss, plan and study the activities, problems, service and coordination of effort of libraries in the field of interest, and shall make recommendations to the president and the executive board.

No person shall be a member of a round table who does not have a personal paid-up membership in the Oklahoma Library Association.

Section 2. Officers. Officers of each round table shall be a chairman, a vice-chairman (chairman-elect), and a secretary, who shall take office at the close of the annual conference and shall serve for one year. The vice-chairman (chairman-elect) will serve the following year as chairman.

Section 3. Formation of Round Tables. The executive board shall be authorized to form and dissolve round tables upon receipt of a petition containing the signatures of 15 members of record as of December 31 of the preceding year, who wish to become members of the proposed round table. The petition shall include the name of the round table, a precise statement of its areas of interest and responsibility, and the name of the person designated by the signatories to present the petition to the executive board. Copy of the petition with the names of the signatories shall be distributed to the members of the executive board at least twenty days prior to the meeting of the board at which the petition is to be presented. At this meeting the designated person will be present to discuss the proposed round table and answer questions posed by the board. The board shall accept the petition in the light of such factors as the furthering of the objectives of the association, probable long-range need for such a round table, and possible duplication of areas of interest with existing divisions and/or round tables. Formal action must be taken before a round table can become official. New round tables shall become operational at the time a new executive board takes office.

Section 4. Accountability. No round table shall incur expense on behalf of the association except as authorized, nor shall any round table commit the association by any declaration of policy.

Section 5. Dissolution of Round Tables. Any round table which, in the judgment of the executive board, is not actively developing and maintaining a year-round program of activities may be dissolved by the executive board after two consecutive years of such inactivity. This inactivity shall be defined as the lack of the regular election of officers, or of a conference program that meets particular needs, or of a year-round program of activities which meets particular needs of the board. Each board shall review round table activities on an annual basis. Any round table which is so dissolved may apply to the next executive board for reinstatement according to the provisions of Article VIII, Section 3 of these bylaws. Lee Browner seconded the motion; the motion carried.

Frances Kennedy, ALA Councilor, announced that Robert Wedgeworth has been named as successor to David Ciff. Only OLA members that are also members of ALA can vote, which raises the question, “Do we really have a chapter representative?” Oklahoma nominees for the ALA council are: Ralph Funk, Ken Bierman, Bill Martin, Lee Browner, Mrs. Roy Craig, and Mrs. Allie Beth Martin. One hundred councilors will be elected from over two hundred nominees. Miss Kennedy’s term will expire at the close of the annual ALA Conference.

Mary Evelyn Potts, SWLA Representative, announced that with the close of the SWLA Conference there will no longer be an elected SWLA Representative; the state representatives will be the presidents of the state chapters. Miss Potts attended an SWLA meeting during the 1971 ALA Conference in Dallas, and an SWLA Conference program and planning meeting during the ALA mid-winter conference in Chicago. “Cooperation is the theme of the joint Southwestern Library Association—Southeastern Library Association Conference to be in New Orleans at the Jung Hotel in November. One hundred forty-two OLA members are also members of SWLA; SWLA dues of $4.00 are now paid separately, with OLA dues of $10.00 total.”

Roger Jones moved that the Oklahoma Library Association go on record as “condemning President Richard Nixon’s expansion of the war in Viet Nam.” Mary Lee McVilhas seconded the motion; the motion failed.

Dr. Rouse introduced John Gordon Burke, Associate Editor, American Libraries, who is attending the OLA Conference.

There being no further business, the first general session was adjourned.

OKLAHOMA LIBRARY ASSOCIATION
Sixty-Fifth Annual Conference Minutes

The following forums were presented following the first general session:
I. Display for Public Information—Mrs. Carolyn Croft
II. Library Security and Insurance—Paul R. Cipriano and Miss Janice Keene
III. Inter-Library Cooperation (Panel) — Mrs. Della Thomas and Miss Frances Kennedy
IV. Multi-Media—Miss Mary Ann Wentroth and Edward F. Bryan

Date: April 13, 1972
Time: 7:00 p.m.
Place: Student Union Ballroom, Oklahoma State University

Dr. Roscoe Rouse, President, presented the second general session. The invitation was given by Rev. Willard Dallas, Pastor, Mt. Zion Baptist Church, Stillwater. Guests introduced were: Mrs. Thelma H. Jones, Past President, OLA; Leonard Eddy, Treasurer, OLA; Miss Frances Kennedy, ALA Councilor; Carl Reubin, second vice-president, OLA; and Mrs. Willard Dallas.

Dr. Rouse read a telegram from Mr. Keith Doms, President, ALA.

Entertainment was provided by the OSU Men’s Glee Club under the direction of Dr. Hoover P. Fisher.

Lee Browner, ALA President-elect, introduced Mrs. Lora G. Currier, Director, Pacific Northwest Bibliographic Center; her presentation was entitled “Not Within Our

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In addition to Forums I through IV, the following forums were available for the membership beginning at 8:00 a.m., April 14, 1972:

V. Archives—Dr. Frank G. Burke, Director of Educational Programs, National Archives
VI. Problem Solving: Library Fundamentals as a Result of Library Education (Panel)—Dr. Arrel Gibson, Dr. Howard Clayton, Mrs. Ruth David.
VII. Library Automation in Oklahoma—John D. Lewis, Jr., Ron A. Curtis, John B. Corbin.
VIII. Library User Orientation Program—Mrs. Ruth B. Johnson.

Dr. Roscoe Rouse, president, at the third general session, luncheon in the OSU Student Union Ballroom. Father Dean Schlect, Pastor, St. John’s University Parish, Stillwater, gave the invocation. Entertainment was provided by Guy Logsdon. Guests at the head table were introduced by Dr. Rouse; Miss Mary Evelyn Potts, SWLA representative; Norman Spears, Advertising Manager, Oklahoma Librarian; Dr. Frank G. Burke, Director of Educational Programs, National archives; Mary Beth Ozmun, Secretary, OLA; and John Hinkle, Past Secretary, OLA.

Mr. E. H. McDonald, Deputy Superintendent of Schools, State Department of Education, recognized G. M. Vickers, who will succeed Homer Shaw as Director, Library Resources Division, State Department of Education, and Helen Ripple of the same office. Mr. McDonald expressed his appreciation to OLA for their concern and interest in Oklahoma Elementary School Library Media Centers. The guest speaker, Miss Peggy Sullivan, was introduced by Mr. McDonald. Miss Sullivan, Professor, University of Pittsburgh, School of Library Science, used slides as she spoke of "A Life Full of Libraries." Dr. Rouse adjourned the third general session for the following division business meetings: Children and Young People’s, College and University Libraries, Library Education, Oklahoma Association of School Librarians, Public Library, Reference, Technical Services and Trustees.

The fourth general session, a Hawaiian Luau, was held at 7:00 p.m. in the OSU Student Union Ballroom. Dr. Roscoe Rouse, president, presented. The Invocation was given by William W. Jerinigan, Oral Roberts University. Entertainment was provided by Hawaiian Dancers, Peggy Glass, Pat Davis and Carol Ann Dilbeck and the Bob Henry Trio, with Peggy Glass at the Marimbas. Dr. Rouse introduced the following guests at the head table: John Foster, president, Oklahoma Student Librarians Association; John D. Lewis, Jr., chairman, Local Arrangements for OLA conference; Dr. and Mrs. James H. Boggs, OSU vice president, and Mrs. Roscoe Rouse. Dr. Rouse recognized and thanked the local arrangements committee: Elizabeth McCorkle, decorations, Tony Moffett, entertainment; Bob Motter, exhibits; Miss Vicki Withers, hospitality; Elizabeth Struble, meeting room; and Neysa Eberhard, Publicity.

Mrs. Jo Ann Lauderdale, executive director, National Library Week, reported on committee activities; one third of the committee will be retained on the forthcoming year’s NLW committee. Oral Roberts served as State Chairman for National Library Week.

On behalf of OLA, Dr. Rouse presented Rod Swartz with a gift for his work in OLA and Oklahoma. Mr. Swartz is a Past OLA President; he is leaving Oklahoma to become Deputy Director of the National Commission on Libraries and Information Science in Washington, D.C.

Dee Ann Ray, president-elect, OLA, introduced the guest speaker, Mr. Ed wheeler, Assistant Public Relations Director, Oklahoma State Mental Health, who spoke on "Oklahoma: Glory, Grace and Governors."

The fourth general session was adjourned by Dr. Rouse. OKLAHOMA LIBRARY ASSOCIATION SIXTY-FIFTH ANNUAL CONFERENCE Date: April 15, 1972 Time: 9:00 a.m. Place: Student Union, Oklahoma State University, Stillwater The fifth general session business meeting of the OLA Conference was called to order by Roscoe Rouse, president.

Bill Lowry, chairman, Continuing Education Committee, outlined the purpose of this committee in developing, recommending and coordinating workshops for OLA members throughout the years. When divisions plan a workshop or conference, plans should be submitted to the Continuing Education Committee. The CEC has proposed a workshop on "New Media": the Library Development committee recommended a regional conference on library management. It is hoped that plans for these workshops can be implemented during the coming year. Mr. Lowry moved that the report be accepted. Leonard Eddy seconded the motion; the meeting carried.

Irma R. Tomberlin, Chairman, Awards Committee, reported that the Citizens Award and the Distinguished Service Award were not presented this year. No nominations were received; therefore, the committee reviewed nominations submitted the past few years. Allie Beth Martin is studying structural changes in the award recommendations will be made at a later date. Ms. Tomberlin moved the report be accepted; Jim Stevenson seconded the motion; the motion carried.

Heather Lloyd, Membership Committee chairman, reported that OLA has 739 members plus those paying their membership dues at the conference. Mrs. Lloyd moved that the report be accepted. Jim Wilkerson seconded the motion; the motion carried.

In the absence of Guy Logsdon, Library Development Committee chairman, Elizabeth Geis presented the committee’s report, which included support of a Governor’s Conference to coincide with the 1974 President’s Conference in Washington, “The Role of the Library in Total Education.” The Oklahoma Conference should precede the national conference. The committee recommended that an Advisory Group be appointed to study the feasibility of a Governor’s Conference, with the membership of this advisory body to include the OLA President; OLA President-elect; Director of the Oklahoma Department of Libraries; representatives from the State Department of Education and the Regents for Higher Education; the Library Development Committee Chairman. If the Governor is receptive, appointment of planning committees should be completed by the summer of 1972. Planning assistance and coordination of themes should be solicited from ALA, Oklahoma agencies that should be involved include: Oklahoma Department of Education, Oklahoma Education Association, Oklahoma Department of Libraries, Oklahoma Arts and Humanities Council, PTA, and various business, religious, cultural, and historical societies.

The Library Development Committee recommended two workshops: “The Funding of Libraries” focusing on sources and methods for seeking funds for all types of libraries, and a workshop centered around case studies in library administration, patterned after the type funded by the American Council on Education for University Administrators. Mrs. Geis moved that the report be accepted. Leonard Eddy seconded the motion; the motion carried.

Carolyn Craft, chairman, President’s Task Force on Elementary School Media Centers, reported that a questionnaire was developed and sent to each of the 1,144 elementary attendance centers in the state; 902
schools returned the instrument. The following conclusions are based on the 79% (78.85) of the schools which responded:

1. In the area of organization it is evident that elementary school library media programs devoted to the children has been neglected in Oklahoma. Of the 79% which responded only 32% reported any form of centralized collection.

2. Regarding materials, the responses revealed a shortage of both print and audiovisual resources.

3. In considering personnel and services, it was found that services from trained and professional library media specialists were inadequate in most schools because (a) library media specialists are not employed or (b) they are assigned too great a number of schools to serve.

4. The Task Force was pleased to find cooperation among classroom teachers, library media specialists, and/or principals in the selection process. It is hoped that approved selection aids are utilized.

5. Over half of the responses indicate desire for a unified library media program, yet evidence reveals that initiative has not been taken by the proper school officials.

Based upon these conclusions, the Task Force recommended the following plans of objectives and guidelines for the development of elementary library media programs to be developed at the state level; it further recommended implementation of a unified library media program for quality education.

The Task Force expressed their appreciation to the State Department of Education and in particular to Mr. Homer Shaw, director; Library Resources Division, for their assistance and cooperation in this project. Mrs. Croft moved that the report be accepted; Thelma H. Jones seconded the motion; the motion carried.

Dr. Rouse announced that an ad hoc committee has been named and will implement the report as much as possible, through administrators, PTA, legislators and public relations.

A report was not available from the Policies and Procedures Committee, it will be placed on the agenda for the OLA Leadership Conference, May 19, 1972.

The Governor's Mansion Library Committee began in 1967 when Mrs. Dewey Bartlett was Chairman of National Library Week; 800 books were purchased for the Governor's Mansion family collection. Only four or five books have been added over the past few years. The Governor does receive copies of those books published by the University of Oklahoma Press. The Governor's Mansion Library Committee was set up to strengthen relations between the Governor's Mansion and OLA. Books added to the collection are processed by the Oklahoma Department of Libraries. A majority of those present indicated that this committee should be an OLA budgeted item rather than one funded by donations.

Carole Ellis raised the question of how paid OLA members could be assured of receiving ballots for the election of OLA officers. The problem will be placed on the agenda for consideration by the Executive Board.

There being no further business, the chair declared the meeting adjourned.

Mrs. Luna G. Currier, Director, Pacific Northwest Bibliographic Center, serving as OLA Conference Consultant, presented a Conference Forum Summary. Mrs. Currier outlined the differences of OLA and the Conference Forum. It was suggested that libraries in Oklahoma are socially relevant. She presented her honorarium to the young people in OLA to form a committee on social responsibilities.

An Oklahoma Library Show and Tell was moderated by Miss Esther Mae Henke, associate director; Oklahoma Department of Libraries. Contributing to the program were Mrs. Billee Day, director, Chickasaw Multi-County Library System, and Jim Wilkerson, director, Eastern Oklahoma District Library.

Dee Ann Ray, President-elect, OLA, presented at the Sequoyah Children's Book Award Luncheon. The invocation was given by John Ruscio, pastor, Highland Park United Methodist Church, Stillwater.

Mary Beth Ozmun, chairman, Sequoyah Children's Book Award Committee, introduced guests at the head table including Mrs. Roy C. Rouse, Jr., first alternate, Classen Dean, Editor, McGraw-Hill. Also introduced were the members of the 1971-1972 Sequoyah Committee: Annette Duffy, Nyea Eberhard, Elizabeth Geis, Lillian Jones, Elizabeth Oliver, Josephine Raburn, Rita Ranson, Peggy Wallis, Ann Weber, Mary Ann Wentworth, and Sherry Worster. Rita Ranson will be the 1972-73 Chairman. Nyea Eberhard will serve as chairman in 1973-74. Special thanks to Nyea Eberhard for serving as local arrangements chairman for the luncheon.

An ad hoc committee studied the structure of the Sequoyah Children's Book Award Committee and its purposes in relation to OLA; recommendations were made, approved and have been partially implemented. The Sequoyah Committee is to be composed of nine members; three appointed by each OLA officer. The committee will be Elizabeth Geis, assistant director, Library Resources Division, State Department of Education, and Mary Ann Wentworth, Children's Services Consultant, Public Library Services Branch, Oklahoma Department of Libraries. As stated in the revised handbook, students in grades four through eight will be eligible to participate. Miss Brenda Leigh Knox, and Master Donald Purdue, Stillwater, representing the children of Oklahoma, presented Miss Mary Lois Dunn, author of The Man in the Box: A Story from Viet Nam, with the fourteenth annual Sequoyah Children's Book Award. Miss Dunn's appearance speech (see this issue) was presented to the many boys and girls in Oklahoma that made her award possible. Miss Brenda Rae Wallis, Pryor, and S. Scott Ozmun, Muskogee, presented Miss Dunn with letters from her young fans.

Dr. Roscoe Rouse, President, OLA, presented the OLA gavel to Dee Ann Ray, 1972-1973 OLA President. Miss Ray introduced the members of the incoming executive board; Elizabeth Geis, first vice president and president-elect; Mrs. Roy C. Rouse, Jr., second alternate; Leonard Eddy, treasurer; Jim Wilkerson, secretary; Mrs. Ima R. Tomberlin, ALA Councilor; Dr. Rouse, past president, and Mary Beth Ozmun past secretary. The following division officers were introduced: Children and Young People, Chairman, Christine Holt; Vice-Chairman, Phyllis Bitt, Secretary, Mary Beth Ozmun; College and Universities, Chairman, Norman Spears; Vice-Chairman, Sheila Hoke; Secretary, Ruth Wender; Library Education, Chairman, Dr. Howard Clayton; Vice-Chairman, Chairman-elect, Mrs. Ruby Elwing; Secretary-Treasurer, Mrs. Annette Duffy; Oklahoma Association of School Libraries, Chairman, Doris Lowry; Vice-Chairman, Albright, Secretary, Jean Harrington; Secretary-Treasurer, Miss Barbara Prunier; Reference, Chairman, Shirley Pelley; Vice-Chairman, Harriet Barbour; Secretary, June Morgan; Technical Services, Chairman, Ruth Herrington; Vice-Chairman, Roberta Hamburger; secretary-Treasurer, John Dana; Trustees, Chairman, Mrs. Joe Taylor; Vice-Chairman, Claude Harris; Secretary, Mrs. Mabel Farnsworth.

The Sixty-Fifth Annual OLA Conference was adjourned, by Miss Ray, President.

Respectfully Submitted,
Mary Beth Ozmun, Secretary
Oklahoma Library Association
COMMITTEE REPORTS

CONSTITUTION AND BYLAWS

Although the Constitution and Bylaws Committee held only one official meeting during this year, a great deal of business has been transacted through correspondence. In addition, the chairman has attended so many meetings of the executive board that he was in danger of becoming a permanent fixture in the board's meeting room.

The committee had several important matters on its agenda: the desire of the Sequoyah Committee for provisions which would insure continuity of that committee; the hope of the Automation Steering Committee that a "permanent home" could be found within the structure of OLA; a wish that division officers might be elected by mail ballot, rather than at the annual conference. In addition, there was one minor "clean-up" job in the wording of the dues structure to clarify the actual practice. These various problems have resulted in one proposed constitutional amendment, and four changes in bylaws, which are appended to this report.

In addition, a desire was expressed by the executive board that some sort of constitutional provision be made for a mail ballot or referendum on conference action and/or policy matters. Because of diverging views on the part of the committee, and uncertainty as to the exact wishes of the executive board, the committee has not come up with any recommendations at this time.

The chairman would like to thank the various members of the committee—Zela Arnett, Calvin Brewer, Jessamy Long, Arthur McAnally, Virginia Owens, and Roscoe Rouse, ex officio—for their willingness to find the time to answer his many questions, and for their very helpful suggestions, which have made the work of this committee less onerous than it might otherwise have been. Committee members: James F. Stevenson, chairman; Zela Arnett, Calvin Brewer, Jessamy Long, Arthur McAnally, and Virginia Owens.

CONTINUING EDUCATION

This was the first year for the Continuing Education Committee. It was established to meet two needs:
1. Recommend to the Executive Board workshops proposed by the divisions, committees and round tables of OLA, and coordinate these activities to avoid conflicting programs and dates.
2. Develop and recommend to the Executive Board workshops which the committee felt would be valuable to the membership.

The committee met early in September. It has been hoped that a 1972 Dorothea Dale Conference could be devoted to one of the subjects suggested at the 1971 Conference and that OLA could serve as one of the sponsors for the Conference. However the Committee was informed that the staff of the Department of Libraries was already planning the 1972 Dorothea Dale Conference and that its subject would center on the services and role of the Department of Libraries.

Considerably disappointed with this development, the Committee reviewed the recommendations made at the 1971 Dorothea Dale Conference and chose "The New Media" as first choice. The purpose of the suggested conference would be to acquaint librarians with recent developments in the field of media and how these might be integrated into library programs.

It was hoped that this conference on "The New Media" could be financed with funds available from either the Department of Libraries or the Oklahoma Library Association. Unfortunately neither organization was able to provide the $1,500 or $2,000 necessary to underwrite the Conference.

The other half of the Committee's work was more successful. A number of workshops were recommended to the Executive Board and a calendar of continuing education events was published in the January issue of the "President's Newsletter."

The Committee also recommended to SLICE a proposal by Dr. R. A. Shapiro, Director of the School of Industrial Engineering, University of Oklahoma, for a regional conference on library management. It is our understanding that this proposal is being seriously considered.

It is hoped that next year a separate calendar can be published in the fall listing continuing education programs for the year, with possibly a winter supplement. Unfortunately most of the organizations of OLA do very little in the fall with the resulting tendency for a very crowded winter and spring schedule.

It can also be hoped that the Oklahoma Department of Libraries will find it possible to underwrite the cost of at least one major conference in continuing education for the next year as a part of their library development program and that Oklahoma libraries and librarians will be broadly represented in the planning and execution of such a conference.

Members of the Committee are: Mary Hardin, Jessamy Long, Allie Bath Martin and Joyce Pips.

DISTINGUISHED SERVICE AWARD

The Distinguished Service Award Committee held only one meeting during the year, primarily because of the illness of the chairman. However, this happened also to be a year when there was very little business for this committee to discuss.

Notices were placed in the Oklahoma Librarian, and in the Newsletter from the Extension Division of the Oklahoma Department of Libraries, requesting nominations from the membership for the DSA. No nominations were received, and the committee reviewed nominations which had been sent in in previous years.
After serious deliberations, the committee recommended to the Executive Board that no award be presented this year.

We should like to recommend for future consideration, that an informative article be placed in the Oklahoma Librarian in the summer or fall issue, describing the DSA more fully, and particularly the criteria used in determining, or deciding upon a particular individual as a potential candidate for the Award. We feel that it would be helpful to the membership of the Association to have a better understanding of the qualifications necessary for the DSA, and also for the Citizen's Award.

We should also like to recommend for future study, the changes which were recommended by the 1970-71 Committee, chaired by Mrs. Allie Beth Martin. We felt that they were excellent recommendations, and that possibly some more study might be devoted to the possibility of altering the structure of our Awards system. Committee members: Esther M. Henke, Nan Shurdivant and Irma R. Tomberlin, Chairman.

GOVERNOR'S MANSION LIBRARY COMMITTEE

The Governor's Mansion Library Committee was appointed to consist of five members: Pat Westmoreland, Chairman, Katherine J. MacNeil, Mildred Patterson, Shirley Pelley, and Dorothy Ray. The business of the March, 1972, meeting consisted of consideration of the purchase of new titles, collection of contributions, appropriate record of donors, and related elements of maintenance.

Since there was a balance of $37.69 in the treasury, we voted to purchase two books: The Living Bible and Eleanor and Franklin.

These books were processed by the Oklahoma Department of Libraries and given to our President, Roscoe Rouse. He arranged for the public relations with the Governor's office. We felt this would be evidence of our continued interest in the Governor's Mansion Library and also publicity for the OLA Conference in Stillwater.

The committee will have a booth at this OLA Conference to accept contributions and hopefully a sufficient fund will grow to add more selections next year.

Last year a scroll of subscribers was presented to Mrs. Hall, the governor's wife. Our committee voted to purchase a loose-leaf notebook, with pages for contributors' names. This notebook will be handed on to the succeeding chairman for a continuity.

Our committee did not act upon this problem, but we felt there should be some action from the OLA Executive Board concerning the nature and future of the collection and related elements of maintenance. Updating and weeding will be needed soon, for some of the reference works will be six years old.

INTELLECTUAL FREEDOM

The Statement of Policy on Intellectual Freedom adopted at the annual conference in April, 1971, outlined: A. Principles, B. Areas of Concern, C. Procedures. The committee felt that the adoption of this statement called for implementation of Procedures as follows:

1. Establish an Intellectual Freedom Fund with an initial deposit of $200 from OLA. This fund to be administered by the Executive Board.
2. Develop an Information program.
3. Keep informed as to pending legislation which might restrict the principles as outlined in the statement of policy.

Acting upon the recommendation of the committee, the OLA Executive Board established an Intellectual Freedom Fund with a deposit of $200 to be used in the Areas of Concern: 1. Continuing Information 2. Liaison with other groups 3. Legislation 4. Violation of principles 5. Restrictions on association members.

To carry out an Information program the committee recommends that individuals subscribe to the Newsletter on Intellectual Freedom. We call your special attention to the March, 1972 issue which contains specific guidelines on what to do before the censor comes—and after, how libraries can resist censorship, library bill of rights, school library bill of rights, statement of labeling, resolution on challenged materials, what the American Library Association can do for you to help combat censorship.

Should violation of principles or restrictions on an Association member occur, the first step is to notify the Intellectual Freedom Committee.

The assistance of the Department of Libraries has been enlisted to provide information as to current legislation which might affect Intellectual Freedom.

Members of the committee are: Mrs. Donal Shepard, Miss Frances Kennedy, Ms. T. Gene Hodges, Mrs. Imogene Nix, Mrs. Georgia LaMar, Miss Dana Collier, and Mrs. Jane Northcutt, Chairman.

LIBRARY DEVELOPMENT

The Library Development Committee met and recommended a Governor's Conference to coincide with the 1974 President's Conference in Washington which will be titled “The Role of the Library in Total Education.” ALA is planning the President's Conference; the Oklahoma conference should precede the Washington conference. Methods of providing preliminary planning were suggested. The Chairman presented the recommendations to the Executive Board in March.

It was recommended that the Executive Board remain aware of the reorganization progress of the State government in order to be aware of any structural change for the OOL.

Support of the LSCA appropriations was solicited, and it was recommended that the Executive Board send their support to the appropriate officials.

The Committee recommended approval and sup-
port for a workshop on "The Funding of Libraries." The topics to be studied should center around sources and methods for seeking funds. All types of libraries would be involved, and sources to be discussed would be government, foundations, and individuals.

A workshop centered around case studies in library administration is desirable. It could be patterned from the type funded by the American Council on Education which has been offered for over ten years to university administrators.

Committee members are: Guy Logsdon, Chairman; Mrs. Roy Craig, Mrs. Gayle Miller, Mrs. Ruby Ewing, Mr. Rod Swartz, Mrs. Marguerite Howland, Mrs. Sybil Hall, Mrs. Thelma Jones, Mrs. Elizabeth Geis, Mr. Ralph Funk, Dee Ann Ray, and Dr. Roscoe Rouse.

LIBRARY EDUCATION DIVISION

Division officers were elected at O.L.A. convention in the spring. Mrs. Frances Alsworth of Central State University was elected chairman and Dr. Howard Clayton of the University of Oklahoma was elected vice-chairman/chairman-elect.

The LEVER committee was changed from an ad hoc committee to a standing committee. One task they undertook was a survey of school administrators on school library conditions in Oklahoma. This proved to be unnecessary when President Rouse's plans along the same line were introduced. LEVER continued work on a directory of library educators in Oklahoma. Because of complications this has not yet been printed, but should be in the very near future.

In November the division held a mid-year meeting at Central State University. This was well attended by library educators from all parts of the state. The group considered problems facing library education at this time and some possible solutions. The guidelines were set for a forum to be presented at O.L.A. in April on the topic "Library Problems that are Results of Library Education." Mrs. Gladys Cage of Central State University agreed to obtain panel members for the forum. Division members were asked to suggest representatives from various kinds of libraries to serve on the panels.

The nominating committee headed by Mrs. Sheil Wilder Hoke of Southwestern State College submitted the following slate of nominees to be voted on at O.L.A.: for chairman-elect Mrs. Ruby Ewing of Central State University and Mrs. Elizabeth McCorkle of Oklahoma State University; for secretary-treasurer Mrs. Nan Lacy of Southeastern State College and Mrs. Annette Duffy of Central State University.

The Library Education Division has been active in the past few years and we anticipate more activity in the future. We hope to become the leaders that we feel library educators should be in librarianship.

LOCAL ARRANGEMENTS

The Local Arrangements Committee, consisting of Mrs. Elizabeth McCorkle (Decorations), Vicki Withers (Hospitality), Helen Donart (Meals), Anne Hoyt (Information), Elizabeth Struble (Meeting Rooms), Neysa Eberhard (Publicity), Jill Holmes (Registration), and Jack Lewis (Chairman) was appointed by the OLA President on August 2, 1971. Mr. Tony Moffett (Entertainment) joined the committee in February, 1972.

The summer months of 1971 were spent in the organization of individual subcommittees of the Local Arrangements Committee, and a formal organizational meeting was held on October 29, 1971. At that time, the chairman, who was also a member of the Program Committee, briefed the Local Arrangements Committee on the general concept of the conference, including the physical facilities that had been reserved and the special events scheduled for the conference. Formal meetings of the Local Arrangements Committee were held frequently during the remainder of 1971 and the early months of 1972. These formal meetings were supplemented by individual conferences with subcommittee chairmen.

The Program Committee was advised of the progress on the local arrangements during its monthly meetings. In November, 1971, the chairman of the Program Committee visited the conference site, as did the entire Program Committee in March, 1972.

The staff of the Oklahoma Student Union was involved early in the local arrangements planning sessions, and their willing assistance proved invaluable during the conference.

MEMBERSHIP

In November, 1971, promotional brochures and forms for renewal in O.L.A. as well as for membership in the Southwestern Library Association (SWLA) were distributed. A membership flyer was sent out with the Library Services Branch Newsletter of the Oklahoma Department of Libraries in January, 1972. In April, 1972, the Committee arranged for a membership desk at the annual conference in Stillwater.

Membership counted as of April 15, 1972, was 739. Committee members: Sarah Jane Bell, Neysa Eberhard, John D. Lewis, Jr., Heather M. Lloyd, Chairman.

POLICIES AND PROCEDURES

We have met several times during the year and hope to have a Revised Policies and Procedures Manual ready by the May 18 Leadership Training Conference that Dee Ann Ray is planning. The manual will be in a completely new format and will include revised procedures for all offices, divisions and committee chairmen. In addition, we have pulled together all policy statements made by the Executive Board during the last five or six years and these will be included in an organized fashion in the manual.

PRESIDENT'S TASK FORCE ON ELEMENTARY SCHOOL LIBRARY MEDIA CENTERS

The Task Force on Elementary School Library Media Centers was named in December, 1971, by Dr. Roscoe Rouse, president of Oklahoma Library Association. Mrs. Carolyn Croft was named chairman and other members included: Mrs. Thelma Jones, Mrs. Mildred Laughlin, Mrs. Elizabeth Geis, Mrs. Anna Combs, and Mr. Jerry McCready. The group was commissioned to gather information about elementary school library media centers in Oklahoma.
A questionnaire was sent to each of the 1,144 elementary school attendance centers in the State. Response was received by 78.85 per cent of the schools.

**FINDINGS**

The following findings are based on the 78.85 per cent of the schools which responded.

1. **Organization**

   Elementary school educational programs are significantly deficient in not having centralized elementary school library media programs. There is a great lack of centralized elementary school library media programs in Oklahoma. Over ten per cent (10.65) of the respondents did not answer this question. Schools with only classroom collections were reported in 43.79% of the responses. Over thirteen per cent (13.08) of the schools revealed partial centralization. Centralized collections were reported in 32.48 per cent of the responses.

2. **Materials**

   The quantity of print and non-print materials ranks far below the recommendation given in Standards for School Media Programs. Approximately half of the respondents did not answer the question regarding quantities of print and audiovisual materials. The committee generalized that this question was not answered in many cases because only a limited amount of materials were available.

3. **Personnel**

   Of the 32.48 per cent of schools which responded with some form of centralized collection, approximately half (53.24%) had personnel with either library or audiovisual certification. However, this must be considered in terms that many of the certified persons served a number of buildings. Those personnel with certification reported a limited number of semester credit hours in audiovisual preparation. The committee felt justified in generalizing that librarians themselves need more preparation in the area of audiovisual materials in order to administer a unified library media program.

4. **Selection**

   One of the strengths of the elementary school library media programs in Oklahoma is found in the area of selection. Cooperation among classroom teachers, library media specialists, and/or principals in selection was indicated by 80.16 per cent of the respondents. Hopefully, this means that the materials were cooperatively reviewed and selected. The questionnaires did not provide information regarding what approved selection aids were used.

5. **Service**

   Of the 32.48 per cent of schools reporting centralized library media centers, approximately half did not respond to the question regarding service provided by the library media center staff. Over half of the schools which did respond failed to provide adequate services for a unified library media program.

6. **Support**

   Over sixty percent (64.52%) of the respondents regarded centralized elementary library media centers as desirable. The library media center was considered desirable but not necessary in 18.29 per cent of the responses. Classroom collections were considered adequate in 9.42 per cent of the responses. Over two per cent (2.21%) had no opinion regarding the need for centralized elementary library media centers. No answer was given in 5.56 per cent of the responses. There appears to be an inconsistency of philosophy and practice which was rationalized by respondents as being due to insufficient funds, inadequate space, and lack of trained personnel.

   Additional comments relative to support or lack of support for elementary school media centers were made by 28.49 per cent of the respondents. The comments in 25 cases indicated that administrators did not support the concept of centralized elementary school media centers. School boards were not supportive in 21 situations. Communities did not favor the centralized concept in 23 cases. Fifteen schools reported a low priority. Thirty-three respondents reported no need. Teachers were not in favor in eight situations. Strong support was reported in 132 schools, the majority of which were in Tulsa and Oklahoma City.

   Respondents (55.09%) made suggestions regarding what could be done to promote centralized elementary library media centers. More funds were requested by 273. One hundred thirty indicated a need for public relations in telling the need for elementary school library media centers. The requirement for accreditation was listed by 54 respondents. Forty reported a need to work through the governor and legislature.

**CONCLUSIONS**

Based on an analysis of the findings, the following conclusions were reached by the committee regarding centralized library media centers in Oklahoma.

1. Centralized elementary school library media centers in the State have been badly neglected. A shortage of materials, equipment, and trained personnel to administer the unified library media program exists.

2. The majority of the respondents indicated that centralized elementary school library media centers were desirable. Many of the schools are hindered from establishing unified library media programs because of insufficient funds, inadequate space, and lack of certified personnel available in the system.

**RECOMMENDATIONS**

Data received from principals indicate that present state standards are not being enforced, therefore, the committee recommends that a long-range plan of objectives and guidelines for the development of elementary school library media centers be developed at the state level.
A statewide educational program for administrators, classroom teachers, and patrons needs to be implemented to explain the advantages of centralized elementary library media programs.

PROGRAM


The Program Committee had its first meeting in June of 1971 and met monthly with the exception of August and December. At the first meeting of the committee, it was decided that a different format would be followed for the OLA conference for 1972. Since all Division Chairman were members of this committee, it was decided that the Division meetings at the Conference would be for business purposes and all other meetings would follow subject lines. It was decided to set up “forums” on eight different subjects. The number of forums and subjects were developed during several committee meetings, as good speakers could be recommended and as information was obtained. All subjects finally chosen were ones which the entire committee thought were timely.

Themes were discussed at several meetings, but “Age of Librarians” was finally chosen as being most expressive of the subject content of the program. Plans for meals and the luau were developed as information was given to the committee by the local arrangements chairman, Jack Lewis. It was really the suggestion of Lois McMillan, Trustees chairman, that decided the committee to pursue the luau. Lois thought we should have some fun.

General Session speakers were discussed and costs were investigated during several meetings, but speakers were chosen early enough that first choices were able to accept the invitations extended by the committee. Good cooperation was given by all members of the committee and planning was discussed with Special Libraries Chapter. Minutes of all meetings were kept and are available for further information.

The committee tried to follow wishes expressed to them by membership that a different conference format was wanted and some different approaches to a Library Conference for Oklahoma was needed. We tried to blend information, necessary business meetings, and some fun into the Conference. Everyone of the committee functioned in the planning and I think we all enjoyed the entire process.

REFERENCE

The Reference Division of the Oklahoma Library Association met at the Lincoln Plaza, Oklahoma City for the 1971 annual meeting. In the absence of Dorothy Ray, chairman, a short business session was conducted by Lucille Gibson, vice-chairman. The 1972 officers were elected as follows:

Chairman—Lucille Gibson, Oklahoma College of Liberal Arts
Vice-Chairman—Shirley Pelley, University of Oklahoma
Secretary—Shirley Mangan, El Rano Public

The only activity carried on by the Reference Division during the 1971-1972 year was a joint workshop of the Reference Division and the College and University Division. Jointly, a workshop was held at O.C.L.A. in Chickasha on MICROFILM IN LIBRARIES.

SEQUOYAH CHILDREN’S BOOK AWARD

The 1971-1972 Sequoyah Children’s Book Award Committee members were: Mary Beth Ozmun, Chairman; Rita Ranson, Secretary; Annette Duffy, Book Selection Sub-Committee Chairman; Neysa Eberhard, Local Arrangements Sub-Committee Chairman; Elizabeth Geis, Lillian Jones, Elizabeth Oliver, Josephine Raburn, Peggy Walls, Fern Weber, Mary Ann Wentroth and Sherry Worster.

1971-1972 was the first year for the Sequoyah Children’s Book Award Committee to function as a standing committee of OLA. We soon came to the realization that the structure of the committee needed to be revised as the committee was partially composed of members of organizations other than OLA. The Executive Board also recognized the need, and an ad hoc committee was appointed to study the structure of the Sequoyah Committee and its relationship to OLA. A proposed change in the Bylaws, Article VI, Section 2, part o, was recommended and approved at the OLA Conference. Beginning in 1972-1973, the nine member committee will be composed of three members from the Oklahoma Association of School Librarians Division, three from the Children’s and Young People’s Division, one from the Library Education Division and two from the membership in large. Three members are appointed each year for three year terms, thus assuring continuity. Consultants to the committee will be the Public Library Consultant for the Children’s Services Division, Oklahoma Department of Libraries, and the Assistant Director of the Library Resources Division, State Department of Education. The handbook was also revised; the entire Sequoyah Committee will function as the book selection committee in compiling the Masterlist. Various organizations such as OEA, OCITE and ACE will be invited to appoint representatives to serve on an Advisory Council which will meet twice a year with the Sequoyah Committee; this will be an additional means of promoting the reading program and reaching Oklahoma’s boys and girls, grades four through eight.

The Elementary Media Staff of the Oklahoma City Public Schools prepared a sound-slide presentation on the 1971-1972 Masterlist. This presentation was purchased by the Sequoyah Committee and made available to school librarians and teachers through the Library Resources Division, State Department of Edu.

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The Oklahoma Department of Libraries purchased and circulated the presentation to public libraries.

TECHNICAL SERVICES

The Technical Services Division of the Oklahoma Library Association met on April 14, 1972 in Exhibit Room 1, Oklahoma State University Student Union Building, Stillwater. Approximately 20 persons were present.

The business meeting was called to order by Mrs. Ruth Peel, Chairman; Miss Clarice France, Secretary-Treasurer, read the minutes of the previous year's meeting, which were approved by the Division.

The report of the nominating committee was given by Josh Stromer, chairman, Oklahoma State University. Other committee members were Mrs. Sheila Wilder Hoke, Southwestern State College, Weatherford, and Miss Frances Kennedy, Oklahoma City University.

Mrs. Peel announced the results of the election of new officers for 1972/73:

Vice-Chairman, Chairman-Elect: Roberta Hamburg, Phillips' University.
Secretary-Treasurer: John Dana, Oklahoma State University.
Chairman: Mrs. Ruth Herrington, University of Tulsa (Elected last year as Vice-Chairman, Chairman-Elect).

COLLEGE AND UNIVERSITY LIBRARIES

The Spring 1971 Divisional meeting was held in Lincoln Plaza Inn on April 16, 1971. Dr. Odie B. Faulk spoke on the "Regional Historian and the Library." The election results were announced, William A. Martin Jr., Chairman; Norman O. Spears, Vice Chairman, and Mrs. LaVerne Jones, Secretary.

In March 1972 the Reference Division and the College Division held a joint one day workshop on microfilms on the Oklahoma College of Liberal Arts Campus in Chickasha. The program was presented by Mr. James W. Sterling and representatives of University Microfilms. It was well attended.

The Chairman of the Division served as a member of the OLA Convention Planning Committee with Miss Dee Ann Ray as chairwoman. The annual divisional business meeting was held in Stillwater on April 14, 1972.

The officers of the division for 1972-73 are: Chairman, Norman O. Spears, O.U.; Vice Chairman and Chairman-Elect: Sheila Hoke, Southwestern; Secretary, Ruth Wender, O.U. Medical.

SITES

Following the guidance of last year's Sites Committee recommendation to alternate meetings between Tulsa and Oklahoma City in the future until another facility of sufficient size is available, it is the recommendation of the Sites Committee that the 1974 conference be held in Oklahoma City. The dates of April 18, 19 and 20 are recommended for the meeting since they do not conflict with the Texas Library Association meeting or Easter that year. Those dates are available at the Lincoln Plaza Inn and tentative reservations have been made there in light of the fact that their new convention facility should be completed by that time.

The 1973 conference will be held in Tulsa at the Fairmont Mayo April 5, 6 and 7.

Letters To The Editor

Dear Editor:

At the April Conference, comments from both younger and older librarians stating that they will not join OLA again because its activities are irrelevant prompted my concern. These are not the librarians who are anxious to get away from the library to visit with old friends and discuss rhetorical library issues but conscientious librarians who value the time they spent away from serving their patrons: librarians who came to gain insight into the methods and applications of providing improved service at the home front. It cannot be charged that they did not get anything out of the Conference because they put nothing into it; they put themselves into it—they came. They weren't required to put anything else into it but, as an audience, get something from a conference program which met their needs. Their interests apparently were never touched upon.

OLA needs to take a serious look at itself. Unless we are able to create more down-to-earth communication channels for all librarians, the common bond of a state association will never develop into a strong organization that is necessary in securing the community and legislative support we depend on.

Questions must be asked in order to find answers. How long has it been since OLA had a new conference format? How many years has it been running the same movie with different sub-titles? How much of an endeavor has it made to survey the Interest of members and potential members? Is OLA going to deteriorate into a shallow skeleton or begin to put meat on its bones and grow into a living entity?

Sincerely,

Carole Greer Ellis
Oklahoma Department of Libraries

Oklahoma Librarian, July 1972, Vol. 22, No. 3
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