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(For a membership form, contact the Executive Secretary.)
Anne Rounds

President's Message

After a month as your President my respect for all previous presidents (which was considerable) has increased. The amount of paperwork necessary to the operation of a state organization is somewhat staggering and my present and continuing thanks go to our new Executive Secretary, Aarone Corwin. She is not only knowledgeable and efficient but also seems to have limitless energy. The Oklahoma Library Association is fortunate to have her as Executive Secretary.

On May 18 in the Senate Finance Committee an amendment was added to the education finance package which would have provided $350,000 at $5,000 per program for elementary library media specialists. This legislation was deleted from the bill on May 31. If the outcome is to be different in 1978 we must all begin discussing the need for funding for elementary library media specialists with our legislators at this time. The Oklahoma Education Association has refused to support this program and that is unfortunate. When legislation to support elementary libraries becomes a reality it will be because the members of the Oklahoma Library Association made it happen.

I have been impressed by the willingness of OLA members to serve as chairpersons of committees and by the interest so many members have expressed in serving on committees. You will find the names of your new committee chairpersons listed in this issue. If you have ideas to contribute concerning the work of any of these committees please contact the chairperson of the committee or me.

On May 27 ballots went out to all OLA members to select four Directors to serve on the Executive Board. The intent of the constitutional change which established the Director positions was to provide broader representation on the Executive Board for all types of libraries and to give more OLA members Executive Board experience. At this time the results of the election are not in, but those nominated were Jim Alsip, University of Oklahoma Library; Sheila Wilder Hoke, southwestern Oklahoma University Library; Lee Brawner, Oklahoma County Library System; Jane Northcutt, Ponca City Public Library; Susan Babbit, Tulsa Public Schools; Ruth Ann Brown, Putnam City Public Schools; Robert L. Clark, Jr., Oklahoma Department of Libraries; and Ruth Wender, University of Oklahoma Health Sciences Center. All nominees are well qualified and the members of the Nominations Committee are to be congratulated for their selections. The Executive Board discussed the mailing of the ballots at the May meeting and decided to discontinue first class mailing of ballots. The ballots for this election were sent out as a bulk mailing in an effort to keep the cost of mailing to a minimum. The addresses were carefully checked in the hope that all members would receive ballots. It will be the responsibility of each member to notify the Executive Secretary of any address change. A change of address notification form will be included in each issue of the OKLAHOMA LIBRARIAN and the PRESIDENT’S NEWSLETTER.

The Budget Committee met in May and discussed the problems which result from differences in the budget, program and membership or dues years. The Constitution and Bylaws Committee has been asked to consider a change which would make the three coincide (the change would probably be to July 1 through June 30 which is the current budget year). If you have an opinion concerning such a change, please provide input to the Constitution and Bylaws Committee. You may do so by calling or writing Ruth Anne Brown, Chairperson, Aarone Corwin, or me.

The membership directory will be printed in a different and less expensive format this year. You will receive it with a PRESIDENT’S NEWSLETTER rather than with this issue of the OKLAHOMA LIBRARIAN.

Oklahoma Librarian, July 1977, Vol. 27, No. 3
Van Allen Bradley: "What Every Librarian Wants to Know About Rare Books but is Afraid To Ask"

Mr. Bradley began his talk by saying it was presumptuous for a book dealer to tell librarians about books. But many librarians in his experience have discarded books which have later sold for large amounts of money. Discards purchased for 50 cents each have sold later for as much as $15.00 each. He urged all librarians to pay attention to the material that comes into their hands and that is on their shelves.

Every library should have a printed guide to help in identifying specific items which could have some value such as books and pamphlets published locally from the beginning of printing for the locality. These become valuable as they become rare. Not only should librarians learn what to preserve, they need to learn how to bind (or not bind) and mark the materials so as not to destroy the value. It is better to take care of what you have rather than spending all your funds on new items. The best way to learn how to care for and preserve valuable materials is to tour the big libraries that have special collections and see how they handle the materials.

Gift books can be a source of rare items. Be sure to accept them on an unrestricted basis, since you probably can’t afford the time or money to process damaged and worn books, but watch for the rare books.

A point of interest — just because the title page of a book says it is a first edition, in actual fact it may not be. Publishers identify their first editions in various ways. For example, a Scribner’s first edition has the initial A with the copyright date. If the first edition plates have been used for a reprint, book club edition, or another such printing, a square or dot may be embossed on the lower right corner of the back binding to indicate that this printing is not a first edition.

Librarians cannot be expected to know all about rare books. Therefore, a good relationship with a rare book dealer in your local area can be to your advantage and a source of mutual help.

Books can become rare while they sit on your shelves. A general guide of items to watch for are:

1. European imprints prior to 1750.
2. Great Britain and French imprints prior to 1800.
3. United States imprints prior to 1826.
5. Productions of private presses.
6. Facsimiles of Medieval and Renaissance manuscripts.
7. Modern poetry monographs.
8. Some of the pornographic materials— they are a part of American cultural history.
10. Limited editions published in numbers of 1500 or fewer.
11. Unusual or very attractive bindings.
12. Prints, watercolors, original art.
13. All monographs that include pen and ink illustrations.
15. Books dealing with Oklahoma history—not necessarily printed in Oklahoma.

Remember, there is a future to every book you have.

Roberta Hamburger, Reporter
Printing Arts Round Table

Thomas J. Galvin (Dean, Graduate School of Library and Information Sciences, University of Pittsburgh): “The Shape of Change—In Library Education” (Summary of address)

“In a dark time, the eye begins to see.”

Theodore Roethke

For those in education for librarianship, these often appear to be “dark times.” These are difficult times for all of American higher education, because of declining job markets for the college-educated, declining enrollments, and attendant fiscal constraints characterized by a climate of retrenchment and survivalism. But, I think it is important to convert the “problem” which library schools face, as a result of changing patterns of supply and of demand for new professionals in libraries, into an “opportunity.” We have two specific kinds of opportunities in library education:

1. To enhance the quality of existing library education programs.
2. To serve new clientele and newly emerging or growing needs — to do some of the things we have been unable to do during the past 25 years because all of our resources (human and material) were directed entirely toward meeting the urgent demands of expanding library programs for larger and larger numbers of new professionals each year.

In examining existing library education programs, the question arises as to whether we are overproducing new librarians. Are there too many library schools producing too many new graduates to be absorbed by the current job market? We can best respond by examining the most recent national study available, Library Manpower: A Study of Demand and Supply, prepared in 1975 by the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, and by considering the current placement records of library schools. At the University of Pittsburgh, we had 800 vacancies for beginning librarians listed with our Placement Office last year, while graduating 175 MLS students. Eighty per cent of our MLS graduates are currently placed in libraries within six months after graduation.

The question of possible overproduction is not simply one of numbers, but also of distribution. Some regions, states or cities may have too many schools, but others do not. Some schools should scale down enrollments, convert from weak multiple-purpose programs to strong single-purpose programs (which can now be accredited by ALA), or even close entirely. Nationally, approximately a 20% reduction in master’s level enrollments might be desirable. But this should occur in the context of qualitative improvement of programs.

We do not need more people, we need better people, better prepared so as to be able to compete more effectively in a tighter job market. One key is more selective admissions, recruiting those who possess qualities and qualifications for which demand remains strong. An enhanced recruiting effort, conducted by practitioners, is needed.

Better students will demand better quality programs. Specific aspects of an improved MLS program include a stronger focus on principles rather than on facts and techniques, since the latter rapidly become obsolete with technological change. Develop programs that train problem solvers, not answer producers. New graduates must be prepared to accept a higher level of responsibility in first jobs. Those who are not mobile must be equipped to apply their skills in non-traditional job environments. Many schools are expanding practicum opportunities for students. One American school has instituted a two-year curriculum and others are considering this, though it is not at all clear that this is the best direction for the future. Dual degree programs might be superior.

The chief objective of professional education in librarianship ought to be to develop in the student a clear understanding of what are the ideals of professional practice, what are the realities, and which are which. This necessitates close, strong linkages between educators and practitioners. Educators must overcome their isolation from practice.

One way to strengthen the linkage is to involve educators in the continuing education of practitioners. The current change in the job market affords an opportunity to address this heretofore neglected item on the educational agenda. The need is urgent. Practitioners must be upgraded to respond to higher level duties. The new technology makes previous training obsolete in many respects even for those who will remain in their present jobs. Finally, we will face a growing staff development problem over the next decade to provide for the continued professional growth on
the job of the professionally immobile.

Re-tooling for continuing education is not a simple process for library schools. First, library educators must establish their credibility with practitioners. Continuing education must be individualized. Alternative delivery vehicles and formats must be developed. Cooperative planning is obligatory with professional organizations, state agencies, library consortia, individual large libraries, and the "for-profit" sector of the information industry. Above all, continuing education must be made accessible both in terms of location and cost.

The question is, "who will pay the bill?" Two kinds of costs, developmental and operational, are involved. The federal government, as suggested by NCLIS, should bear a large share of developmental costs. Employees and employers should share the tuition and fees needed to meet operational costs, since both benefit from the employee’s continued learning. ALA and state associations, along with state agencies, should exercise leadership, through promulgation of revised standards which will lead to this kind of cost sharing as a common condition of employment for professionals. Finally, planning and quality control are essential at national and state levels.

A related new opportunity exists to educate other groups at the pre-service level. For example, the Bureau of Labor Statistics predicts that the job market in libraries will grow twice as rapidly for paraprofessionals as for professionals over the next decade. Library schools must do a better job of educating professionals to train support staff, while themselves assuming a greater responsibility for the education of Library Technical Assistants. The University of Pittsburgh has developed seven model independent study courses for LTA’s, utilizing an "external studies," classroom-without-walls concept.

A final area in need of development is basic and applied research in the library and information sciences. Library schools should now be in a position to redirect some human and material resources from the dissemination of knowledge (teaching) to the creation of new knowledge (research). The current “body of knowledge” on which librarianship is based is singularly narrow in its lack of empirical foundation. Most research that has been done is either ignored or over-valued, because library schools have not prepared their graduates to be intelligent consumers of research.

In summary, changes that can be anticipated in library education in the near future should result in a new mix among pre-service education, in-service, continuing education, basic and applied research. A partnership between educators and practitioners is needed to achieve this transition in a context of enhanced quality. Our common goal

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Panel Discussion: "User Fees in Libraries: Pro and Con"

The pros and cons of charging fees for service in public and academic libraries were debated by four panelists at the Social Responsibilities Roundtable session of OLA at Stillwater on 21 April 1977. The panel members seemed to have no difficulty reaching unanimous agreement concerning the urgent need for libraries to meet the demands of an information hungry society, and the enormous potential that contemporary technology offers for satisfying those demands. They disagreed, sharply, however, on the means of financing services, specifically, reference and research services which involve expensive computer-aided searching and/or extended amounts of the librarian’s time devoted to one question or one user.

Declaring that, “there is no free lunch in the library world,” Carol Vantine, who heads a fee-based research service offered at the Minneapolis Public Library, lead off the discussion by professing, “strong belief that there is a case to be made for user fees in a public or academic library in order to better serve the constituencies of those libraries and to improve . . . the position of the library in the community and the overall service given to all patrons or non-patrons by the library.”

In contrast, Gerald Shields, Acting Dean of the School of Information and Library Studies at the State University of New York at Buffalo, envisioned the library as moving, albeit slowly, toward an image of itself as a social agency with more and more librarians defining their role as “one of advocacy . . . for public-funded open access to information in all its myriad formats and with its many potentials for delivery.” He further declared, “We cannot haphazardly institute a series of services into publicly-funded libraries which are available only to the economically advantaged and still say we believe in the peoples’ right to know.”

The Oklahoma librarians on the panel also expressed contrasting views. Linda Hill, Business and Technology Department Head at the Tulsa City-County Library, which offers INFO II, a fee-based service, stressed the library’s “obligation” to provide access to data bases. “We cannot say that because computer-aided searches are expensive and we can’t afford it that, therefore, we can’t offer it.” She went on to say that, “The necessity of passing the costs of computer-aided searching or of special research services on to the user is clear.”

Allan Goode, Reference Librarian for the Legislative Reference Division of the Oklahoma Department of Libraries, observed that libraries provide themselves with an excuse for charging a fee when they stress the “special service” aspect of providing computer-aided searching. “Libraries have been providing ‘special services’ for free for a good many years now. We have bookmobiles, large print books, books in jails and nursing homes, records, tapes, film programs. Rather than making excuses for charging a fee, we ought to be seeking ways to do away with fees.”

During the ensuing debate over user fees, the speakers offered insights into the complexity of the problems the library faces in identifying and fulfilling its role in a society in which information has become everybody’s business, and in which the library’s identity as the information place is being challenged.

Linda Hill, for example, stressed the public library’s role as protector of its patrons’ interests. She commented, “There is the question of the public library’s influence on the development and accessibility of these stores of information. We need more uniform access methods, more data bases, available to be searched by anyone without membership or industry affiliation, at lower costs. The public libraries need to be users of these systems so that they can make knowledgeable recommendations and go to bat in the public’s interest.”

Carol Vantine reminded us that property tax as a basis for support “is in deep trouble in most places.” She offered the concept of user fees as a way of “beginning to set the groundwork for analyzing different ways of financially supporting libraries. We’re not saying this is the be all - end all, nor is it a system that should be applied to every library, but the concept of looking for other ways of paying for things that are acquired by libraries is a concept that needs to be examined.”

Allan Good pointed out that the basic problem is the age-old problem — money. “I think that’s the issue . . . . that’s what is scaring everybody. How are you going to get money, not only for new services, but money to cover the regular budgetary needs.” His solution: “Find somebody who knows how to raise money for libraries. There are people who are good at it. Libraries need to take advantage of them.”

Gerald Shields pointed out that there was
nothing to be gained by librarians on opposing sides of the issue wagging fingers at each other, and urged a united front on common goals. "There is no point in condemning what has obviously been a profitable experience on the part of libraries who have embarked on services that were fee-based. The point is that we should accept as a principle and as an ideal that non-fee-based service is what we stand for and that we will do everything in our power to see to it that libraries get the proper support so that they need not form a fee base." He cited a number of research services which already have been set up successfully in public libraries in various parts of the country on a no-fee basis.

Several important questions were raised, but left unanswered. Neither side directly addressed the query as to whether or not extensive or in-depth research is a legitimate function of the public library. Nor did the member of the audience who asked, "Is charging a fee legal?" receive an answer, although Linda Hill touched upon the matter when she asked in her initial presentation, "Who is to say that a public library cannot charge a fee?" and urged library people to "maintain the option of charging a fee, where appropriate."

The two-and-a-half hour taped session also featured detailed descriptions of the experiences with user fees at Minneapolis and Tulsa. The speakers rebuttals and a question and answer session rounded out the program. Anyone interested in receiving a copy of the tape of the entire program should send two blank C-90 (90 minute) cassettes to Carol Barry, Central State University Library, Edmond, Oklahoma 73034.

Carol Barry, Reporter
Social Responsibilities Round Table

Richard Armour: Excerpts from "Life, Librarians, and the Pursuit of Happiness"

I owe a large debt to librarians. I suppose I should pay interest. It started with my taking out my first library card when I was six years old. This was several years before I took out my first librarian.

Actually my family connection with libraries and librarians goes back even earlier. When the new public library was being built a few blocks from my grandparents' home, my grandfather, a small, lame, timid man, made some remarks about the clutter he had to walk through on his way to work, and he was knocked into a pile of wet cement by the burly contractor. Had my grand-

father not been rescued, he might have remained in the cement and become part of the new library, perhaps with his lame leg sticking out of the cornerstone.

As it is, I am myself part of a library. This library instead of quoting from one of the lesser poets, such as Shakespeare or Milton, wisely chose to quote a quatrains of mine that is carved in stone and occupies a prominent place, seen by everyone who enters and leaves the library. My carved-in-stone lines, called "Library," are:

Here is where people,
One frequently finds,
Lower their voices
And raise their minds.

Still on the personal side, I must tell you that our son is a librarian and loves his work. In fact I have never met a librarian who did not like being a librarian. There is more job satisfaction, I think, in librarianship than in any other profession. I am glad our son is a librarian, and I am glad he is glad, since it was my suggestion that he leave a Government job that seemed to him to be accomplishing nothing and, after taking two graduate degrees, become a librarian at half his previous salary.

For many years my debt to librarians, especially reference librarians, but also children's librarians and others, has been the help I have been given in finding the many large, serious, and sometimes dull books which I have ransacked for the out-of-the way facts in my small playful books. Of my 55 books, some have been written out of imagination and experience, for instance Drug Store Days, My Life with Women, Through Darkest Adolescence, and Golf Is a Four-Letter Word among my books for adults, and The Adventures of Egbert the Easter Egg and Animals on the Ceiling among my books for young readers. But most of my books, from my early "publish-or-perish" scholarly biographies (one taking six years, including a year of research in England) to the playful-factual history of art, It All Started with Nudes, being published by McGraw-Hill early this fall, have depended on other books and on the librarians who have helped me find them.

I have used both general and special libraries, both university and public libraries, in writing such a parody of an American history book as It All Started with Columbus or such a Swiftian history of war and weaponry as It All Started with Stones and Clubs, which is used at West Point and was purchased by every Army library in the world, some 4500. Thanks to librarians, I have been able to write books in paleontology, such as A Dozen Dinosaurs, and cetzology, in Sea Full of Whales, and medicine, in It All Started with Hippocrates, and literature in many books, including Twisted Tales From Shakespeare and The Classics Reclassified, and several satires

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on education, such as Going Around in Academic Circles, A Diabolical Dictionary of Education, The Academic Bestiary, and on and on.

All of these are books based on reading many other books. The bibliography of my first book, a biography of a minor English poet published in 1935, contains nearly one thousand items—books and articles. I could not have written my Ph.D. dissertation of 800 pages at Harvard without using many libraries and reading many books. I could not have moved up the academic ladder, a sometimes shaky ladder indeed, especially during the Great Depression, without writing big books that were little read.

One book based on other books, It All Started with Columbus, did the greatest thing a book can do for a teacher. Eventually, when it sold over a million copies, it enabled me to stop teaching. You probably know that this wild parody of a history textbook has been updated several times in both McGraw-Hill hardcover editions and McGraw-Hill and Bantam paperbacks. The largest revision was that recently made, bringing American history through Watergate, Nixon, Agnew, Ford, Rockefeller, inflation, Kissinger, shuttle diplomacy, J. Edgar Hoover, the FBI and CIA, and all the rest. So much was added that it seemed wise to change the title from It All Started with Columbus to It All Would Have Startled Columbus.

I am a lover of words, and I find them not only short and long but rough and smooth, light and heavy. My aim is to fit words together, in verse or prose, as a stonemason fits stones. Therefore my favorite book, the book I would like to have with me on a desert island, is a dictionary. I am surrounded by dictionaries as I write, and yet I sometimes have to go to the local library for some compendious or special dictionary I do not own. I have invented a game, “At Random,” which I describe in my It All Started with Freshman English, that is a playful but effective device I have used on my many visits to campuses to get students interested in turning back and forth through the dictionary and picking up words they had never noticed before.

My books are not only in many forms, such as prose and verse, light and serious, humor and satire (and I make a distinction between the two), but, as I have indicated, on many subjects. Often I enter a field with a virgin mind, and come out pregnant with ideas—all of them from books written by those who have spent their lives on the subject.

I have tried to pay a little of my debt to librarians, as well as showing my love for them, by writing my playful-factual book on librarians and their world (libraries, the book), called The Happy Bookers. For all its word play and fact play, it too is based on reading many books and picking up some facts not learned in library school.

The suggestion that I write the book came from a scholarly librarian in Tennessee, the title, believe it or not, came from an elderly lady librarian, and careful checking, to see that there was nothing derogatory to librarians, came from my librarian son.

Perhaps, if I were to start all over again, I would be a librarian. I can think of no more useful and gratifying profession than that of bringing books and people together.

Donald P. Ely (Director, Center for the Study of Information and Education, Syracuse University): “The Future of Educational Media: The Future Is Now”

Futurists (those who study the future) tell us that in order to cope with the future they recommend identifying alternative futures. Every society faces a succession of probable futures and an array of possible futures. If we can understand and manage changes then we might be able to select our future or at least identify some of the preferable choices.

Let us focus on the year 1990 and concentrate on one major aspect of the future—education.
Just as nearly all aspects of our present society have an impact on education, so will nearly all changes in society have a potential influence on education in the future.

In the centers which study the future, economists, sociologists, mathematicians, biologists, physicists, and operations researchers invent and apply methods of forecasting future probabilities. Education will be affected by changes in all of these fields, so it may be necessary for educational futurists to synthesize for education the products of futurists from many other fields.

Of course, no one can know the future in a complete and absolute sense. However, the inability to predict with precision and certainty is no excuse to refuse to look at the future. Where hard data are available they should be taken into account, but where they are lacking, we, as educators, have the obligation to rely on impressionistic or anecdotal data and the opinions of well-informed people. In dealing with the future it is important to be imaginative and insightful rather than to be completely right. Theories do not have to be totally correct to be enormously useful.

So if we were establishing an imaginative center to brainstorm what education would be like in 1990, what might we predict?

The Future of Education

Those who have ventured to posit future developments in education tend to reflect the societal changes of which education is but one dimension. A period of change in education is forecast during which concepts, curricula, methods and the role of the teacher in the educational process will alter steadily over the next twenty-five years.

1. There will be increasing access to educational opportunity. Massive improvements in programs for the culturally deprived will be instituted.

2. There will be greater diversity of post-secondary education causing a restructuring of higher education. Demands for continuing education to meet changes in industry and the professions will create opportunities for individuals to acquire new skills and competencies without classroom attendance and constant teacher interface.

3. Educational coalitions will emerge. Community resources will combine with schools to offer integrated work-related experiences. Institutions and schools will develop more consortia and regional service centers to offer resources that one institution alone could not offer. Multiple use of community facilities for education, health, government and communications will increase.

4. There will be greater participation in planning and operating educational programs. Citizens and parents will demand more direct influence on curricula, methodology and school expenditures. Educational goals will be jointly developed by parents, educators and learners. These goals will reflect the perceived needs of individual learners.

5. Greater openness to change and experimentation will foster a greater willingness to employ technology as it becomes more integral to the process of teaching and learning. But, this technology must meet certain design criteria. Specifically, it will have to be capable of fostering self-expression, involvement in the learning process, individualization of instruction, and it will have to ensure that school work is more rewarding.

These are only a few of the many trends which are on the horizon. They appear to be the most salient trends, but others, more specifically related to educational media can and should be added.

Applications of Technology to Education

Perhaps the most startling of the changes will be the extent to which technological systems will be employed. By 1990 developments in specialized educational technology and the evolution in attitudes will result in:

1. Information Retrieval Television (IRTV) systems will be employed in most schools. IRTV will be chosen to provide audiovisual television rather than decentralized systems because it will have the ability to accommodate very large numbers of titles in a central library, it will provide immediate retrieval, it will be simple to use and will be less costly when the hardware costs of large libraries are considered.

2. Computer Assisted Instruction (CAI) services will be used in many secondary and post secondary schools by 1983 and in many primary schools by 1988. Simple drill and practice systems will be fairly common by 1980 at the post secondary and secondary levels, and by 1988 even primary schools will utilize sophisticated tutorial, simulation and instructional game programs.

3. Computerized library services will come into significant usage at the post secondary level before 1980 with secondary and primary schools following in 1983 and 1988 respectively. Geographical locations for data banks will be on a district basis.
initially, but by 1983 will be regional with large state-wide data banks following by 1988. National banks are a possibility by 2000.

4. The development of more sophisticated communications in the home will also tend to diminish the role of the school. Evolving concurrently with the implementation of technological systems for education, audiovisual communications will transform the home into a part-time school. By 1990 a significant number of homes will be equipped with home terminals capable of utilizing IRTV, CAI and computerized library systems. As a result significant numbers of post secondary students will spend more time working at home alone or in small groups by 1985. Secondary students will follow by 1990 and primary students by 2000.

Changing Roles of Teacher and Student

As values in society evolve and technology develops, the role of the teacher will change. The predominant role in the 1970’s is still that of a knowledgeable authority imparting information to a relatively passive class, although many teachers modify this approach by encouraging interaction and group learning. By 1985 most teachers will act as a catalyst to the learning process and by 1990 the part played by the teacher will be that of a sympathetic resource, utilized at the student’s request. Factual data, by then, will be readily available from large accessible district data banks.

These developments will stem from changing concepts about the role of the student in the learning process and will be reinforced by the growing belief of society at large that individuals, including students, should be involved and have at least some control over the functions of society in which they live. By 1990 the school itself will have a reduced role to play, and large schools will have been replaced by small open area community schools supplemented by community resources.

Philosophical Concerns

Before we jump ahead to hardware and systems, we need to consider some basic philosophical concerns:

1. The first educational question will be not what knowledge is of most worth, but what will be the goal of education: What kinds of human beings do we wish to prepare?

2. One of the most controversial issues of the future will pertain to the modification and control of behavior and the grave question of who shall determine the means and ends of such control. The possibilities appear to be endless, as the nerve cells of the brain, far more than muscles and organs, are highly sensitive to small electric currents and to a variety of chemicals and drugs. Behavior can be controlled by electric currents and drugs, and experiments are being conducted currently to use these means to enhance memory and learning.

3. How can we prepare individuals for a changing society and how can we maintain humanistic values in a technological world?

Special Concerns for Media Specialists

While our concerns as educators are identical to those of society in general, we must by the nature of our profession, take a look at those problems with which we are most uniquely identified.

Some of the specific concerns for educational media specialists include:

1. The assumption that life-long learning will be a necessity;
2. If that is so, what conditions will be required to fill this need?
3. What are the resources necessary for life-long learning?
4. Where and when should they be accessible and who will design, develop and manage these environments?
Obviously, there are no simple solutions to these complex problems. However, one possible means of considering approaches to the problems is to consider certain related factors in what we might describe as clusters of responsibilities.

New Programs, New Settings, New Roles

Some of the possible designs for education in the future will most likely include the following:

A high priority is education for the very young child which will include pre-school programs by the time they are two years old. This program will include medical and dental examinations, early identification of handicapped and referral for psychobehavioral problems. This program will include television instruction for young mothers and coordination of community resources to equalize educational opportunities. For children whose home environment is deficient it may become a requirement that they be placed in foster homes or boarding schools before the age of two before cultural deprivation creates unsolvable problems.

Many of the educational programs will take place outside of any formal setting. Learning environments will probably develop in homes, libraries, businesses and industry. Predictions are that by 1990 as much educational activity will be conducted in these environments as in any form of school. This means that industry and business will have important influences on education in content, materials and technology.

To implement these programs there will be a need to define and develop new roles for professional educators and thus their professional preparation.

After synthesizing innumerable predictions one futurist predicted the following roles in education:

Culture analysts, who make use of our growing insights into how a subculture shapes the learning style and behavior of its members.

Media specialists, some of whom design local educational materials, and evaluate hardware and software and their use; others who are adept in the information sciences of automated-information storage and retrieval; and still others in the area of instructional design.

Information-input specialists, who make a career of keeping faculty and administration aware of implications for education in broad social, economic, and political trends.

Curriculum-input specialists, who from day-to-day make necessary corrections and additions to memory bank tapes on which individualized instructional materials are stored.

Biochemical therapist/pharmacists, whose services increase as biochemical therapy and memory improvement chemicals are introduced more widely.

Early childhood specialists, who work in the non-school, pre-school and mini-school programs and in the preprimary continuum.

Developmental specialists, who determine the groups in which children and youth work and who make recommendations regarding ways of improving pupil learning.

Community-contact personnel, who specialize in maintaining good communication, in reducing misunderstanding or abrasions, and in placing into the life of the community the increased contribution that the schools will be making.

If these changes in society, education and technology are about to happen and if our roles will change, what can we do to prepare for the future?

Our Stance in Looking at the Future

There are a variety of approaches which are used to view the future:

1. The Passive Observer — this individual sits back and lets the future happen to him. The passive observer feels adaptable to any situation in which he finds himself. His motto: “Que sera, sera.”

2. The Extrapolator — this individual puts her finger to the wind two or three times and on that basis draws the curve. Even though the data are based on discrete events she feels safe in making the projections. The most frequent result is more of the same. Her motto: “Bigger is better.”

3. The Crystal Ball Gazer — this individual is usually creative and comes up with fantasies of the future. Science fiction writers fit this category. The crystal ball gazer is a future historian who prepares scenarios for 1985 and 2001. There is just enough truth to make his projections seem very plausible. His theme song is “Fly Me to the Moon.”

4. The Synthesizer of Indicators — this person carefully studies related developments in science, technology and society and makes estimates of future cultures. The fields of social psychology and anthropology contribute to this category. Motto: “The future isn’t what it used to be.”

5. The Scientific (or Pseudo-Scientific) Investigator — this person uses accepted research methodologies to come up with her forecasts. The Delphi technique is the sine qua non for gathering
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data but other "accepted" approaches are used. Her motto: "When you don't know what to do, gather data."

6. The Proactive Participant — is really quite different from the previous types since any but the first type of individual could possess this quality. The proactive participant is one who would help to make the future happen. This person is able to set goals and deliberately move toward them. The proactive participant is the exact opposite of the passive observer. Motto: "If I can't find a way, I'll make one."

My hope is that each of you will embrace the approach of the proactive participant. It is imperative that each of us remembers that the individual is responsible for what happens in the future, no matter what has happened in the past.

On Change

One of the most frequently used words in all the futures literature is change. Many futurists see the institutionalization of change. To me, the understanding of the change process and the ability to cope with it and manage it is so basic to our personal and professional future, that it is a hollow exercise to go further without some consideration of this process.

When we pursue a new goal, the result is perceived as sufficient if we succeed. When a similar goal is pursued later, we tend to repeat our successful strategy. We develop habits on the basis of successful strategies. As habits form, the actions we take are less and less open to change. As we get older we carry our habits with us into our future and we are less open to alternative ways of behaving because we have an investment in our habits.

If we are to have a future qualitatively different from the past, we must concern ourselves with discarding our once-sufficient habits. There can be no alternative futures if the future is perceived as linked to the past. As new ideas, products, processes and concepts confront us, our habit barriers inhibit consideration of the innovations.

A central problem is — how much change the human can accept and assimilate and the rate at which he can take it. Can he keep pace with the ever-increasing rate of technological change alone, or is there some point at which the human organism goes to pieces? Can he leave the habits and static guidelines which have dominated his past and embrace new ways, which will be required for survival?

It always seems easy to identify those who are resisting change, but difficult for us to see the barriers in ourselves. Don Williams, to whom I owe much for my own professional development, often admonished me to calm down when I served the laggards. He said: "Eventually they will die off and then change can begin." But if they don't die — and genetic research appears to be leading to this intriguing eventuality — how will old ideas and old habits disappear? Will we be able to change if habits don't disappear with the demise of the people who hold them?

Carl Rogers sees the hope for coping with change through therapy, intensive encounter groups and in organizations. He says:

It is the magnetic attraction of the experience of change, growth and fulfillment. Even though growth may involve intense pain and suffering, once the individual or group has tasted the excitement of this changingness, persons are drawn to it as a magnet. Once a degree of actualization has been savored, the individual or the group is willing to take the frightening risk of launching out into a world of process, with few fixed landmarks, where the direction is guided from within.

This is one way of beginning to prepare ourselves for the future. There are other ways. Consider them!

I believe that it is your job, and mine, to help create that future. We need to become the proactive participants in this process. Media professionals should not start by examining where we are now and then how much can realistically be achieved. Rather, we should first look for the ideal and then examine how we can bridge the gap between the present actuality and the ideal.

I close with a statement of urgency. The time for change is now, because the potentials are here. This is clearly a time for us to create a design for the future of our field. If individuals and groups within the field do not move and use the resources available to them, we may find that others have done it for us. This field can close down, can become unchangeable, and become, to put it bluntly, impotent. The choice is ours. I hope that we will not say it is impossible, but instead will resolve to make it possible.

Sponsored by OASLMS

Larry Kusche: "Should Librarians Be Concerned About the Bermuda Triangle and Other Occult Frauds?"

Mr. Kusche presented a tongue-in-cheek slide show on numerous disappearances of ships and planes in the Bermuda Triangle. “The public is being easily and systematically deluded. There is no mysterious force” causing the incidents; instead, Mr. Kusche said, they are the result of bad weather, pilot error, or other mundane factors.

“My work on the Bermuda Triangle couldn’t have been done without libraries,” Mr. Kusche said. This reference librarian, on leave from Arizona State University, stated that the mystery had been solved through ASU’s Interlibrary Loan Department.

Mr. Kusche, who has appeared on “The Today Show” and on “Nova,” suggested that America has become a nation of “gullible skeptics,” who doubt official sources, but believe in “occult frauds.”

Allan Tanner, Report Reference Division


The budget crunch is affecting book collecting in libraries. There seems to be a permanent state of crisis with the escalating costs of buildings, equipment, and maintenance. Many libraries are coming to depend more on friends/patrons groups to help.

Mr. Bradley felt that far too many librarians are far too interested in nonbook materials rather than books. Thirty to sixty percent of budgets are being spent on AV and serials. Librarians are also neglecting to educate legislators to their need for funds.

There are two areas where librarians need to exercise more power or force. The first area concerns the problem of how to spend available funds to give better service to the public. In this area, working more closely with out-of-print or antiquarian dealers can result in locating needed titles at a reasonable cost. This is the book sellers job. If the librarian will be frank and open about their needs and funds available, the dealer can help and will probably be glad to.

The second area is the finding of additional funds. Leaders in the business and professional community can be sources of funds for collections or buildings or equipment. Libraries are not only a cultural source but a necessity for the educational work force.

Most of the great book collections of the past were built with the aid of a specialist book dealer (or a few dealers). Today will be the good old days in just a few years and the time to collect is now.

Robert Hamburger, Reporter

Ava Morgan Weiss (Art Director, Greenwillow Books, A Division of William Morrow & Co., Inc.): excerpts from “A Look at Children’s Literature”

How readily we accept the flood of visual material which surrounds us. It is really not such a long time ago when colorful pictures of distant places and strange animals, of maps and scientific discoveries were precious possessions reserved for the few—each word had to be written by hand and every page illustrated individually, representing hundreds, no, thousands of hours of labor. It is today’s printing technology which has made it possible for us to reproduce any image faithfully and in huge quantities . . .

Men have made pictures since the dawn of time; the principle of the transfer of an impression which allows multiple copies of pictures is almost as ancient as the known history of man. The merchants of Sumeria and Babylon and the noblemen of Egypt knew the use of seals and used them as rubber stamps are used today. These seals were the image carriers—the forerunners of the wooden blocks, the etched plates, and our present photoengraved plates—and it made it possible to get a quantity of the same visible image . . .

The wealth of pictures which are so popular in the books, magazines and newspapers of today were not possible until the development of photography as a practical process. True, photography provided a new way of making pictures, and what is more, a completely new kind of picture. No other way existed of obtaining pictures so quickly, or so accurately, and large numbers of prints were possible. But photographs could not be printed along with type, so of what interest could this new process be to the printer of books?

A number of ingenious men interested themselves in the problem of making black ink give grey tones (those greys which we see in photographs)—or at least the semblance of greys, in any shade, in any part of the plate. That was the big difference between a photograph and all methods existing previously. The black ink of printing is black, and only black, and will not print grey; printed paper will bear either black marks, or no marks at all. (And the same is true for all other colors.) How then can grey tones be obtained?

In 1852 an Englishman, William Talbott, suggested the use of a gauge or muslin screen between the coated, sensitized metal of a plate and the negative of the original picture, and thus created the ‘dot’ pattern which produced the first halftone engraving. For halftones have the appearance of continuous-tone images because of the limited resolving power of the human eye. This limitation accounts for an optical illusion: small halftone dots, when viewed at normal reading distance, cannot be resolved as individual
dots, but blend into a continuous tone.

The invention of photo-engraved printing plates paralleled the discovery and development of all other photographic methods. Photo-engraving developed very rapidly in America; by 1880 photoengraved prints were replacing woodcuts as illustrations in books and magazines. It allowed artists to work directly on paper, in any medium they chose. And although the first halftones were of black and white drawings, the application of halftones to color process printing was not long in developing. The artist at first still did a separate drawing for each color. These drawings could be done in tones and shades of that color. When combined on one page, the different colors would give a very wide range of effects. Mechanical color separation, based on the theory of three-color vision, followed shortly. Now it became possible to reproduce watercolors, bold oil paintings, pencil drawings, pen-and-ink and wash drawings, as well as color photographs.

The variety of reproductive processes used today is vast; often the only limitations imposed are economic ones. The use of pre-separated art so common in children’s books is often based on just that reason, though the final effect can be very handsome indeed. In The Song of the Boat, the Dillons used simulated woodcuts most effectively because the boldness and strength of the line seemed just right for the book; after they cut and printed their pictures the resulting prints were photographed and reproduced by conventional photo-lithographic methods, as a close examination of the printed page will reveal. For there are those tell-tale little dots, however fine, which tell us that a halftone plate was used. An original woodcut has no ‘dot’ pattern. The ever-present enlarging glass of the ‘expert’ is the magic tool that tells a reproduction from an original in the tone areas.

It is very interesting to leaf through a catalogue of the Children’s Book Council Showcase exhibition; the method by which the artwork for each book was done is described. The variety is very wide—limited, it seems, only by the artist’s vision. There are no restrictions on mixing media—pencil and ink, collage and oil, pencil and wash are among the many favorites. As technology improves, the quality of the reproductions improves with it. The great popularity of reproducing black and white and color photographs brought with it the development of coated papers, which reproduce a much finer halftone screen with sharper definition, improved density of color, and greater color fidelity. Special inks have been formulated for the different printing processes. For example lithographic inks used in the printing of today’s children’s books are generally very strong in color value to compensate for the lesser amounts of it applied in high speed presses as compared to letterpress printing. In offset the average ink application is about half that of letterpress. The paper used, the type of press, press speed, drying demands, gloss, varnish, and any special requirements are all taken into consideration. Today’s printer owes much to electronics, optics, chemistry, and mechanics; modern printing has become highly scientific. But it has freed the artist to choose any medium he wishes to use to obtain the effect he desires, and in this way, at least, the possibilities for the imagination to seek satisfaction seem almost without end.

American children’s picture books are fetchingly simple on the surface, but decidedly more complex underneath. Barbara Bader in American Picturebooks From Noah’s Ark To The Beast Within has used the following definition: “A picture book is text, illustration, total design; an item of manufacture and a commercial product; and foremost, an experience for a child.”

Carol Vantine: “Reference Use of Automated Data Bases”

Carol Vantine, Minneapolis Public Library INFORM Librarian, spoke on the reference use of automated data bases. INFORM, a service for searching on-line data bases, was originally established to serve clients who paid for the service. Since 1976 on-line searching has been done without charge for patrons, if the patron’s question is suitable for such a search. The advantages and disadvantages of using on-line data bases was discussed, with special emphasis on the INFORM situation. Predictions of what to expect in the future include: lower cost, more on-line searching in large libraries, present coverage will become more adequate, hardware changes will be made, quality control and compatibility between sources will be regulated, and retrieval of documents will result in more networking and cooperation among libraries.

A short bibliography entitled “Background Reading on Reference Use of On-Line Searching” was given to the audience. The contents of several of the articles were discussed in more detail. Following the address, there was a question and answer session.

Carol F. Ahmad, Secretary
College and University Division
April 18, 1977

Dear Karen Weddle,

Herewith the intended remarks, which I dispatch mindful of The New Yorker's old feature "Remarks We Doubt Ever Got Remarked," reproving writers for dialogue lines that sounded less than spontaneous.

Also, have always shared Holden Caulfield's feeling that the unintended digression may turn out to be what the speaker wanted to talk about in the first place and the live faces of children may evoke other thoughts on Friday.

Sincerely,
Jean Merrill

Angel's Ark ~ 29 South Main St, Randolph, Vermont, 05060

Sequoyah Award Acceptance

Speech 1977

Jean Merrill

Thank you all for coming today to share this nice occasion with me. I feel very happy that you should have chosen The Toothpaste Millionaire for the Sequoyah Award. This award is one that writers particularly value — because it's made by the readers for whom the book was written.

Many of the books that you read, which are singled out for awards, are chosen by older people — by librarians or teachers or parents or book reviewers — all of whom have a lively interest in the kind of books that young people read, but may not always be the surest judges of whether young readers will like a book that these good people think is a good book. Also, most of the books you read are written by older people, and they, too, may not be the surest judges of the story that's going to hit home with you. And though writers are always appreciative of the good opinion of librarians and teachers and parents and book reviewers, I think we're more certain that our book has succeeded in its purpose when the readers for whom we wrote it tell us they like it.

I thank you all for your encouragement and your enthusiasm and all the nice letters that you and some of your friends have written me. I feel like a millionaire.

It still comes as a bit of a surprise to me that I should have written a book about a boy who makes a million dollars — because making a million dollars was never one of my ambitions in life.

I think the idea for The Toothpaste Millionaire probably goes back to a daydream that I enjoyed when I was nine or ten. But this wasn't a daydream about what I would do if I had a magic
million dollars. The situation in which I most liked to imagine myself was the opposite. The daydream had to do with having nothing at all — and having to invent from scratch everything I needed for survival.

I liked to imagine that I was shipwrecked on a desert island like Robinson Crusoe and would have to make everything I needed — from soup to toothpaste — with whatever materials I could find washed up on the beach or growing in the jungle. I think this idea of survival in the wilds is one that fascinates most of us — or people wouldn’t still be reading The Life and Strange Surprising Adventures of Robinson Crusoe over two hundred and fifty years after the book was written.

I was amazed to discover that there are 24 different editions of this very old book still published in this country today. And since it was first published, there have been over 700 editions, which means it probably has been re-published more times than any other book except the Bible. It has been translated into almost every language in the world, and even people who have not read the book have heard of Robinson Crusoe.

Perhaps some of you may be more familiar with another shipwreck story called The Swiss Family Robinson, which was inspired by Robinson Crusoe, but written almost a hundred years later by a Swiss writer. The Swiss writer thought it would be more fun to have a whole family shipwrecked. And perhaps it is more fun for young readers, because there are four children in on that adventure. If any of you have visited Disneyland, I’m sure one of the famous storybook scenes you enjoyed seeing was the Swiss Family Robinson’s tree house.

My own 20th-century version of the Robinson Crusoe story was to imagine, when I was your age, that a few friends and I were on a plane that crashes in some mountain wilderness hundreds of miles from civilization. And part of the fantasy was that there was no longer any civilization for us to find our way back to, by following the North Star or a stream running downhill. Whatever had caused the plane to crash was part of some terrible natural catastrophe that had wiped out civilization. The only survivors in the world were my friends and I in some remote mountain valley that miraculously had been spared destruction. And the only thing that stood between us and starvation — or freezing to death — was our own ingenuity at making whatever we needed to survive without supermarkets or hardware stores or libraries full of how-to-do-it books. There might be some fragments of plane wreckage from which we could salvage some pieces of metal or other bits of man-made materials, but except for these, it was a case of starting from zero with whatever useful information we carried in our heads and with our own imaginations and inventiveness.

As a child, I secretly judged my friends by how good I thought they’d be in this kind of survival situation — how brave, how resourceful — and good-humored. I still think the test is a good one of what counts in people’s characters.

It’s a test much like the old test of a good book: Would it be one of ten books you’d take to a desert island?

The test my friends were always having to pass, whether they knew it or not, was: Would they be one of ten people that I should invite to go on the plane that was going to crash in a mountain wilderness?

We outgrew some of the fantasies we enjoy as children. But the Robinson Crusoe Game is one I find myself still playing.

For the last seventeen years I’ve lived from May to November in an old farmhouse on a back road in Vermont — a narrow dirt road that’s passable only after what we call Mud Season in Vermont and until the snow comes. The farmhouse was built shortly after the Civil War. It’s four miles from town, and there’s no electricity or phone or mail delivery. And it seems right when I arrive there in the spring to try to live as much as possible off the land — on what I can grow myself, or on wild foods I can collect from the fields and woods. And before I buy anything at a store, I feel as if I ought to try to make whatever it is I need — if it can be made out of bits of wire or cardboard or pieces of old farm hardware or some cloth in an attic trunk. There’s something about this back-hill farm that makes anyone who comes there want to be as self-sufficient as the people who built the house and barn.

During the time I’ve had this Vermont farm-house, I had three nephews growing up, and they would often visit me there in the summer. And sometimes I’d get them to play the Robinson Crusoe Game with me.

We would sit around the supper table after a dinner of wild mushrooms — or fried milkweed blossoms — or day-lily buds, depending on what survival food was in season. We’d light a kerosene lamp, and I would announce that the plane had just crashed. Then we’d go around the table, and we’d ask everyone in turn what he personally could do to help feed, clothe, house and protect us in the days ahead.

At this point in the evening Larry and Andy and Christopher were apt to be feeling quite pleased with themselves. Having survived a strange dinner of bright apricot-colored mushrooms, they were sure they could handle any other problems I put to them.

Usually we started with the problem of the campfire for that first cold night. Everyone around the table knew, of course, that the way you start a fire in the wilds is to rub two sticks together. But how many of us had actually done it? I had to admit that if I were in charge of the stick-rubbing, dinner might be rather late that first night.
When I was ten, I had passed the Girl Scout fire-building test. That test, when I was a Girl Scout, required that one be able to start a fire using only one match. This took a little care in the choice of materials to be sure they were very dry and properly arranged. But even knowing how to do this was not going to be much help in a situation where I didn’t have a match. And how do you make a match? Do you know? Could you make one between now and suppertime?

I would like to say one thing about the Girl Scouts and the one-match test: I remember being a little put out when I joined the Girl Scouts to be given that one match and a simpler test for building a fire than the Boy Scouts were given. The Boy Scouts, I’ve been told, were expected to learn how to start a fire in the Indian way — with a little bow and a stick that they twirled between their palms until the point of the stick built up enough heat to light some kindling material. The difference in the two tests seemed to suggest that girls were less skillful and intelligent than boys. And this suggestion still irritates me — and with good reason — because as a result, I never learned to build a fire without a match. And that in a nutshell is what Women’s Liberation is all about.

On that subject, I might add that I wasn’t too pleased when I reread part of the Swiss Family Robinson recently to realize that the four children who are shipwrecked in that story are all boys. I can’t be sure that the author thought girls would be no help at all on such an expedition, because Mrs. Robinson did prove to be a very helpful lady to have along. However, I’m rather suspicious that the author allowed Mrs. Robinson to survive the shipwreck only to have someone around to get meals while Mr. Robinson and the boys were off exploring and building interesting things.

But to get back to the little survival team in my Vermont farmhouse, where we still haven’t got the campfire going. Since we have no matches, one of my nephews suggests that we could also start a fire by focussing the sun’s rays with a magnifying glass on some dry leaves or grass.

“Good thinking, Larry!” we say. But then Larry’s older brother points out that the odds of one of us just happening to have a magnifying glass in his pocket when the plane crashes are not too good. And if no one does, how do we make one? How do you make glass?

“Sand!” Larry says. “You start with sand.” And his cousin Christopher remembers that you mix sand with some other materials — lime and soda, he thinks. “And you heat the mixture to a very high temperature,” he tells us. “I learned about it in the 4th grade.”

We’re impressed with our progress, until someone reminds us that we still haven’t started that fire that we’ll need to heat our sand and lime and soda.

But let’s just suppose that we did have a really talented stick rubber among us, and that we got a fire going, and by some miracle worked up enough heat to turn our mixture of sand and soda and lime (which we just happened to find lying around loose at the scene of the plane crash) into a lump of raw glass. How do we grind the glass into a magnifying lens?

It becomes obvious rather quickly that we aren’t going to be able to reinvent civilization before supper.

What the Robinson Crusoe Game usually ended up proving was that although we like to think of ourselves as highly civilized people, living in a very advanced time, a people who can send rockets to the moon, the fact is that very few of us have bothered to figure out how to solve the simplest problems of everyday survival. Any cave man could probably do better.

When I bought my Vermont farmhouse, I found an old book in the attic called Everybody’s Guide, or Things Worth Knowing. It was published about the time the house was built, a hundred years ago. The title page described it as a book of recipes — and these recipes weren’t just for cooks — they were for Mechanics, Doctors, Dentists, Lawyers, Farmers, Grocers, Hatters, Harness Makers, China Decorators, Butcher, Baker and Candlestick Maker — and there were recipes in the book for making paint, cleaning watches, taming horses, waterproofing cloth, curing small pox and a thousand other things. And reading through these recipes, I realized that my grandfathers and great grandfathers — and grandmothers — either knew how to do many of these things — or expected to look up the recipe in Everybody’s Guide and make whatever they needed, which brings us to the hero of The Toothpaste Millionaire.

Rufus Mayflower is my kind of hero — and perhaps yours, too — not because he makes a million dollars. But because he’s capable of figuring out his own solutions to problems. If Rufus needs saddlebags for his bike, he makes them. He figures out the recipe — he’ll need so much cloth, so much leather for straps, a couple of buckles — and he borrows his mother’s sewing machine and puts all the ingredients together. And when it occurs to Rufus that a tube of toothpaste doesn’t need to cost 79c when the basic ingredients that go into the toothpaste cost only 2c, he goes out in the kitchen and starts manufacturing his own.

When you meet Rufus in the story, he’s living in Cleveland, Ohio, which isn’t exactly a wilderness. But he’s tackling the practical problems of everyday survival with the same kind of resourcefulness and ingenuity that I think Robinson Crusoe would admire. He’s the kind of boy I’d put high on my list of ten people I’d like to have with me when the plane crashes.

And do you know someone else I would put on
my list, and whom I’m sure would have approved of Rufus being on the list? I’d put Sequoyah on my list.

It pleases me that your book award is named after a man who created an alphabet, one of the most useful tools for carrying on a civilization. If Rufus had been a Cherokee born 200 years ago, I’m sure inventing an alphabet would have been the kind of problem he would have given a high priority.

Whenever I’ve played the Robinson Crusoe Game with my nephews or friends, there’s a point in the game when we realize that it’s important for our group survival that we record what little knowledge each of us has to share. I, for example, might be a dud at starting campfires. But I do know how to identify about thirty different kinds of wild mushrooms that are safe to eat. So naturally I will be sent out to collect the mushrooms for the mushroom soup. But suppose on one of my mushroom expeditions, a bear decides to have me for dinner — and no one else in the group knows how to tell an edible mushroom from a poisonous one. No more mushroom soup. Or suppose the one Boy Scout in the group who knows how to start a fire falls over a cliff. The rest of us will have to live on raw dandelions. So we realize that if we’re going to survive for any period of time, it’s important that we take time out from our busy survival chores to write down on birch-bark — or some other paper substitute — whatever useful bits of knowledge each of us may have, so that others in the group can use it if the need arises.

And, in addition to recording practical information such as directions for building a fire, it always seemed to me that it might be equally important to record some of the poems and songs and stories that we carried in our heads, so that they could be passed on to people who came after us. I’m sure that was one of the things Sequoyah had in mind when he devised the Cherokee alphabet: to make it possible to preserve the stories and poems and traditions of his people.

When I started thinking about Robinson Crusoe and how my childhood love affair with shipwrecks may have had something to do with my writing The Toothpaste Millionaire, I realized that perhaps the Robinson Crusoe story also accounted for my being a writer in the first place. Because what a writer does when he sits down to write a story is to invent a whole new world from scratch.

I think perhaps writing seemed to me like a chance to play my Robinson Crusoe Game every day when I sat down to work. Maybe I wouldn’t be very good at inventing fire or glass — or toothpaste. But I think I do get something of the same satisfaction out of inventing stories.

I would like to thank you for giving your Sequoyah Award to one of my stories by reading you a poem I like — which is about the fun of inventing things yourself.

It was written by Paul Goodman, who was a writer of stories and poems and plays. The poem is about his family — he mentions his wife Sally, his sister Alice, his son Matthew, and his brother Percy. Percy is a well-known architect, which is perhaps why Paul called his poem: “My Family of Architects” — though I think you’ll see that the word “architect” means to Paul Goodman not only someone who designs buildings, but anyone who designs or makes anything.

MY FAMILY OF ARCHITECTS

Sally found the leak and I fixed the pump, in a fit of distraction
Percy re-invented shoes.

We made a lovely wampum border for the sweater
And tiled the fireplace with a thunderhead and a moon.

Make do with what is, not shy to invent it!
“the American Family Goodman!” laughed Alice
to my embarrassment
Matthew repeats it
our family of architects who think up something!

For the beautiful arts are made of cheap stuff,
of mud and speech and guts and gestures
of animal gaits and humming and drumming
daylight and rock available to anybody.

In the poem when Alice laughs about “the American Family Goodman,” I think she’s remembering the Swiss Family Robinson and their inventions. I hope you’ll remember the American Family Goodman, and that you’ll all go home and re-invent shoes — or toothpaste — or create a new alphabet or write a song or paint a picture.
OKLAHOMA AUTHORS

Bill (William Robert) Burchardt


Attended Guthrie public schools, graduated from Guthrie High School, 1934. Graduated from Central State University (Bachelor of Arts), 1938. Director of Instrumental and Vocal Music, Varnum High School, Seminole, and Putnam High School, Oklahoma City, 1938-42.


Master of Music Education, University of Oklahoma, 1947. Taught Music and Journalism at Northern Oklahoma Junior College, Grove and Duncan (Oklahoma) High Schools, and Webster Junior High School, Oklahoma City, 1947-57. Also served as Minister of Music, University Place Christian Church, and Lincoln Terrace Christian Church (Oklahoma City), 1955-65.

Associate Editor Oklahoma Today magazine 1957-60. Editor of Oklahoma Today since 1960. Author-in-residence, Central State University 1955-60 and 1972-75.

Author of numerous short stories and articles in popular and men's magazines (Western Short Stories, Fifteen Western Tales, Ranch Romances, Thrilling Western, 10 Story Western, Masked Rider Western, Rangeland Romances, Texas Western, Cavalier, True Story, True West, Frontier West, etc.)

Also religious articles in The Christian Evangelist, historical articles in Chronicles of Oklahoma and Oklahoma Today, educational articles in The Oklahoma Teacher, news features in Orbit, travel articles in Vista, Fodor's Travel Guide, Texaco Travel Atlas, etc.

Have been anthologized in Spurs West (Doubleday, 1960), Legends and Tales of the Old West (Doubleday, 1962), The Pick of the Roundup (Avon, 1963), and Great Western Stories (Berkley, 1965).

Author of five novels: The Wildcatters, published in the U.S. (Ace), and in Sweden (Forlaget 1963; Yankee Longstraw, published in the U.S. (Doubleday) and in Great Britain (Hammond) 1965; Shotgun Bottom, published in the U.S. (Doubleday) and in Germany (Verlag) 1966, soft cover edition published by Dell, 1968; The Birth of Logan Station (Doubleday) 1974 (in soft cover by Belmont-Tower, 1977); The Mexican (Doubleday) 1977. Work in progress, Buck, a novel for Doubleday.

Member of the Authors' Guild, Western Writers of America (nat'l. president, 1960), Society of American Travel Writers, Oklahoma Writers Federation, (winner of annual short story competition, 1959, Tepee Award for the best novel published by an Oklahoman, The Birth of Logan Station in 1975), Indian Territory Posse of Oklahoma Westerners, Central State University Alumni Assoc. (pres. 1972-73), Historical Committee of the Oklahoma Petroleum Council, and the Western Heritage Committee of the National Cowboy Hall of Fame.

Ceremoniously adopted "grandson" by Kiowa elder Henry Tenandoah (1959), presented the Distinguished Former Student Award by Central State University 1963, winner of Oklahoma Writing Award presented by the University of Oklahoma 1965.
OASLMS extends its thanks to Barbara Campbell for her year as our chairperson. She has worked long and hard in our behalf. The many accomplishments were pointed out in the April issue of the Oklahoma Librarian.

The OLA Program Committee did an excellent job in bringing us an interesting array of speakers for our annual meeting held in Stillwater. At our OASLMS meeting on Friday morning Donald Ely gave an interesting and informative speech on “The Future of Educational Media”.

The following new OASLMS officers for 1977-78 were introduced: Blanche Mayes, Cooper Elementary School, Tulsa, Treasurer; Emma Jean Bartlett, Hoover Middle School, Oklahoma City, Secretary; Linda Cowan, Norman High School, Chairperson elect; Charlie Lou Rouse, Stillwater Middle School, Chairperson.

At the last business session of OLA a resolution was passed to “give continued support to the concept of state funding for placement of certified library media specialists in elementary school library media centers.”

At 5 p.m. Thursday, May 13, 1977 the Senate Appropriations Committee added two amend-

ments to H.B. 1138, one written by Senator Rodger Randle and another by Senator Roy Boatner. Senator Randle’s amendment provided for $350,000 at $5,000 per program for salaries of elementary media specialists. Senator Boatner’s amendment provided for $1,000,000 for the purchase of library materials on an ADA basis with matching funds to be provided by school districts.

Our Legislative Committee Chairperson, Edith LaForge, reports that while she was at the capitol she heard from several secretaries that the senators had received many, many letters on elementary libraries. Thank you for doing your homework. It does make a difference.

A special thanks to Edith LaForge for all the good hard work and many hours she is giving to her job as our Legislative Chairperson. Both Senator Randle and Senator Boatner should be sent letters of appreciation.

On Sunday afternoon, June 19, 1977 the first AASL Affiliate Assembly was held in Cabot Ballroom of the Detroit Plaza Hotel in Detroit, Michigan from 2:00 p.m. to 6:00 p.m. The assembly followed the AASL Honor Luncheon which was held at 12:00 noon on the same day.

AASL gave special recognition to the affiliates at the Honor Luncheon. A table was reserved for our state association. A full account of the AASL meeting will be given in the next issue.

When you join OEA next fall please check the librarian’s box on your OEA form. The amount of money we receive from OEA is determined by the number of members who mark the librarian box on their forms. We receive $1.00 per member and we need all the money we can get to pay for our conference speakers, etc. We will also receive from OEA a computer printout of all state school librarians and their addresses for mailing purposes.

I know you join me in wishing Sheila Alexander every happiness in her new life in Wisconsin but we will certainly miss working with her. She asked me to pass this note of thanks on to you.

Dear OASLMS,

First I want you to know what a pleasure and privilege it has been for me to work with and for you as your State Dept. of Education representative. I wish it had been possible for me to visit each and every school in my 3+ years, but even though that wasn’t possible I still felt I’ve made many special friends. You’ll always be thought of fondly as “my librarians”.

Thank you so much for the place setting of our pottery. The welcome mat will always be out at “The Gates.” Please do come by or call if ever in this area! (Besides, I want you to meet Dennis)

My best wishes to each of you!

Love,
Sheila Cates

Mrs. Rouse is the new chairperson of the Oklahoma Association of School Library Media Specialists (OASLMS). The OKLAHOMA LIBRARIAN welcomes Charlie Lou as editor of this column.
An unhappy and unhealthy ending is the best way your ALA Councilor can describe the 1977 ALA Midwinter Conference. He went to the last session of Council a very sick man but stayed to finish off a couple of business matters at the microphone before taking his chills and fever to the George Washington University Hospital emergency room. Weeks away from the office fighting the intruder made this report too late for the last issue of our journal which I regret. It comes with the hope that it may edify, inform and serve as record of past actions and impressions.

Washington is an exciting place to meet in national conference and it is the opinion of your Council representative that the Oklahoma delegation took every advantage of the location, for both educational and professional purposes. The tenor of the meetings was heightened, it seemed, by the fact that we were meeting in the nation's capitol.

The Council, which met twice in the Sheraton Park Ballroom and once in the Shoreham Americana Regency Ballroom, was presided over by President Clara Jones and Vice President Eric Moon, alternately. Council I ran a predictable course with the adoption of the rules, approval of the minutes, etc. We heard some committee reports in that meeting, one of which included the report of the Nominating Committee. We were pleased to see the name of our own Pat Woodrum on the ballot for a place on the ALA Council. (I would enjoy her company!)

In the Executive Director's report, he asked for better statistics on library usage, better accountability, better management in libraries. There is current published information only in the area of college and university libraries, he said. He proposed that ALA begin to make a foundation for better management techniques incorporating a set of definitions, instruments designed to capture needed data, and an organized process. He said we need an on-going research program for libraries. Mr. Wedgeworth called for greater federal aid for urban libraries, for school libraries and especially for the impacted schools. We need federal funds for a national bibliographical system, he reported. Our libraries should serve 50 percent of the population instead of the present figure of 35 percent. Fifteen hundred construction projects are now needed and both federal and local funds should be sought to meet the need for library buildings and additional space.

Some interesting and/or important actions were taken by the Council during the week including a plan for the consolidation of the Health and Rehabilitation Library Services Division with the Association of State Library Agencies. No final action was taken. A resolution was passed asking ALA to take "immediate steps" to encourage library schools to add courses reflecting the cultural heritage and needs of Spanish-speaking people of the United States, including the addition of bilingual/bicultural individuals on the faculties.

The Library Education Division submitted a report which may later come back to Council in the form of a petition, resolution or other document requiring formal action. The report recommends the dissolution of LED and its replacement by a standing committee of Council. A resolution failed to pass which would have directed the ALA Executive Director to communicate with all governors, in view of the severe winter and the trend toward reducing library hours for the purpose of conserving fuel, "the importance of maintaining public library hours."

The Constitution and Bylaws Committee re-
port recommended some changes which, if passed by membership on the spring ALA ballot, will increase dues for chapters (from $30 to $50) and for organization (formerly called institutional) members. The latter increase is complex but the current base of $30,000 will be changed to $50,000 and the minimum dues of $30 increased to $50. At present the maximum organization dues is $750; the proposal sets the maximum at $850. If accepted by membership, this schedule will become effective in January, 1978.

The Treasurer’s report indicated that although 1975-76 was a good budget year during which no endowment funds were spent, it is expected that 1977-78 will turn out to be a deficit year. Several courses of action were proposed: (1) name a special committee of the Executive Board to study the 1977-78 budget proposal, (2) look toward passage of the organization dues revision for additional revenue, (3) increase conference income, (4) ask units to set priorities and tighten up on expenditures. It was noted that the chapters are bringing in less than $50,000 per year.

Two motions introduced would have ALA stand opposed to service charges placed by librarians on some of their reference service: interlibrary loan charges and computer assisted information retrieval service. Both resolutions were defeated but another one was introduced and passed which asked the ALA President to “explore ways to determine the variety of fees currently being charged for reference and information services” and to report to the membership at the 1977 conference.

A motion to restrict ALA Council members to one additional ALA assignment was passed and will be effective at the conclusion of the 1978 annual conference. An effort to establish a Library Instruction Roundtable failed, presumably because it was part of an omnibus report from the Committee on Organization, parts of which passed but the report was defeated in toto. The resolution on Racism and Sexism is still in the limelight although it has not been made official as yet. It will come up again at the Detroit conference in a form which, it is thought, will be more palatable to more members.

A proposal was submitted to affect a change in the make-up of Council to include an elected representative from each division of ALA. (Your representative recalls an act of Council in 1971 which removed divisional representatives from the Council; he was one of those elected and thus removed!) Further study of this recommendation will be made at the Detroit conference.

An effort was made to pass a bill which would remove from the ALA ballot much of the information now given there about the candidates, such as a listing of academic degrees, total employment history, ALA assignments, etc. Having asked the OLA Executive Board in advance for guidance in voting on this issue, your representative followed the inclination of the Board and spoke against the motion at the microphone. It was defeated.

An election was held for Councilors during the week to name two of its members to the ALA Executive Board. Those elected were Norman Horrocks and Donald Trottier.

In closing I should like to extend sincere thanks to Dee Ann Ray, Council member, for her kind assistance in “filling me in” on the last Council session. As explained above, I left the session early, a victim of something that came from Leningrad, the doctor said.

SRRT Citation

Carol Barry
Chairperson, OLA/SRRT

The Social Responsibilities Roundtable presented its third CITATION OF MERIT to the Stilwell Public Library for offering an outstanding Outreach Program to a previously unserved group within its community during 1976. Janet Gallaway, Stilwell branch librarian, accepted the CITATION from Lee Lilly, Chairperson-elect of SRRT at the Friday, 22 April 1977, Dinner Session of OLA. The Library’s program, which was called CHEROKEE OUTREACH, consisted of a series of instructional sessions in the Cherokee Language and followed up with the addition of Cherokee history books, language tapes and other materials to the Library’s collection. The Program was funded by a grant from the Oklahoma Department of Libraries.

Because the vote between two of the entries was so close, the committee of six librarians which made the selection decided to give honorable mention to the Grandfield Public Library. Its Outreach Program was set up to provide a variety of services on a regular basis to residents of Colonial Village, a home for senior citizens and retarded persons in Grandfield. SRRT has complete details about these and other Outreach Programs conducted in Oklahoma Libraries over the past four years in its RESOURCE FILE OF OKLAHOMA OUTREACH PROGRAMS. Any librarian interested in using the FILE can contact Lee Lilly at Oscar Rose Junior College.

Ramblin’ with the Editor

OK Union List, Revised: The year-long process of updating the Oklahoma Union List of Serials has been completed. The new edition is
available for sale in the print-out and microfiche formats. The sale price of the full 5 volume, 4,000 page print-out is $85.00, including binders and shipment from Stillwater by Mistletoe Express. The cost of the microfiche edition is $5.00, which includes mailing. Libraries wishing to order one or more copies of the OKULS second edition may write or call Norman Nelson, OSU Library, Stillwater, OK 74074 (Tel. AC405-624-6323). Material will be sent from Stillwater within 5 days of the date the request is received. An invoice will accompany the material if payment is not received with the order.

Needs Assessment Study: Battelle Columbus Laboratories is the successful bidder selected by a task force of the Oklahoma LSCA Advisory Council to make the proposed statewide comprehensive survey and needs assessment of Oklahoma libraries. Objectives of the study are to determine the effectiveness of libraries in Oklahoma in meeting user needs and to develop guidelines for library development in the State for the ten-year period 1978-87. Project Manager for the study, who will be meeting with librarians, library boards, citizens and governing officials all over Oklahoma, will be Mrs. Beverly A. Rawles, Manager of Library Services and Library Research for Battelle. Copies of the Battelle proposal are available on interlibrary loan from ODL through the OTIS network.

Who's Doing What: Richard Parker, formerly Administrative Librarian for the Boonslick Regional Library in Sedalia, Missouri, has replaced Pat Woodrum as Assistant Director of Public Services at the Tulsa City-County Library.**

Elsie L. Bell, chief of the OK County Libraries' Main Library, has been awarded a fellowship from the National Council on Library Resources. Beginning next fall, she will travel to main libraries in Phoenix, Salt Lake City, Kansas City, St. Louis, Indianapolis, Louisville, Memphis, Atlanta and New Orleans. Elsie will study the relationship between main and branch libraries and the role of the main library in the community.** At the suggestion of Maryellen Trautman of the Oklahoma Department of Libraries, the Superintendent of Documents is providing self-adhesive labels with Depository shipments to eliminate the hand notation of pertinent information on each Depository document. The first year cost for the project will be $22,000. When the project is evaluated, it will undoubtedly have saved libraries a good deal more than that amount.**

Help Wanted! Jane Northcutt, Ponca City Library, returned from Florence this past spring where she was introduced to the Intercultural Foundation, Inc. Lending Library which serves Americans, university students and other residents of Florence. Established by volunteers in 1975 and supported by the general public, they need assistance in the form of materials on contemporary poetry, current novels, American social history (post war), mysteries, and biographies. Jane says, "Sending books to Italy is relatively inexpensive. But to avoid duplication, I agreed to send lists of books any might have as duplicates and let Giannina (the librarian) choose. . . . This reminds me of the brave small beginnings of our own library—started by volunteers on a shoestring." Jane can be contacted at the Ponca City Library, 515 E. Grand, Ponca City 74601.

New Copyright Law: With the effective date January 1, 1978 looming in the near future, each of us should become aware of the ramifications of the new copyright law for libraries. Interlibrary loan, reserve and public services librarians, especially, should be concerned with its effect on their day-to-day operation. The Washington Newsletter, November 15, 1976 issue, included a "Librarian's guide" to the new law which summarizes relevant portions. Copies of the entire law are available from the U.S. Copyright Office, Washington, D.C. 20559. One session of Baker & Taylor's New Books Showcase (Dallas/Ft. Worth, October 20-28) deals with the implications of the law for libraries. Be on the alert for opportunities to prepare yourself for January 1.

**

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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.

Meetings are held on the third Friday of each month.
For time and place of meeting contact the Executive Secretary.

Date: February 18, 1977
Present: Sheryl Anspaugh, Sheila Alexander, Frances Kennedy, Karen Weddle, Josh Stroman, Frances Alswoth, Jim Wilkerson, Alfreda Hanna, Bob Clark

Alfreda Hanna called the meeting to order at 1:30 p.m. at the Oklahoma Department of Libraries, small conference room.
Alfreda Hanna asked for the secretary’s report. There were no corrections and the minutes were approved as read.

A. Treasurer’s report - Josh Stroman
Josh distributed the summary of income and expenses.
Alfreda discussed the expenditures that had been made.

B. Councilor’s report - Roscoe Rouse
No report

C. Oklahoma Librarian—Karen Weddle
Karen has not received as much material for this quarter’s issue.

D. Federal Relations Coordinator – Esther Mae Henke
No report

E. Oklahoma Department of Libraries - Bob Clark
An intensive workshop at the SIT model is being held at the Oklahoma Department of Libraries. Brook Sheldon is here to give the workshop.

The needs assessment study fits in here also as they are responsible for planning and producing a state document for Oklahoma libraries.

No news on the Oklahoma Department of Libraries - State Aid Budget requests or legislation.

Senate Bill No. 174—The Library Development Committee will ask the Executive Board to ask the legislature to postpone any action until the needs assessment study is completed. Sheila Alexander moved that we draft a letter to the legislature on the matter of Senate Bill No. 174. Jim Wilkerson seconded the motion. It would request that until completion of the Needs Assessment Study, it is suggested that action on Senate Bill No. 174 be postponed.

F. School Librarian’s report - Sheila Alexander
Edith LaForge is working to develop a school library network in regards to legislative action.

G. Governor’s Conference
Mary Esther Saxon will have more details on this conference at the next executive board.

H. Membership report - Frances Kennedy
668 individual memberships
14 institutional memberships
682 total OLA memberships

This is slightly fewer than last year at this time. Membership will be accepted any time. However, if a ballot for election of officers is to be received, membership must be paid by March 1st.

I. Legislative Day - Elsie Bell
Elsie Bell reported to Alfreda Hanna that 50 people have signed up for legislative day. Packets have been prepared for librarians and legislators. A reception will be held at the Faculty House of the O.U. Health Sciences Center.

J. Program report - Sheila Alexander
The final meeting of the program committee was held February 18th. The Interlibrary Loan Committee wants to hold a breakfast Thursday morning.

Norman Nelson has done a great job on local arrangements with Oklahoma State University and Stillwater. Cost on printing has been reduced 60% by using Vo-Tech printing services. Fax will underwrite the cost of the conference program. The division and roundtable reports will be available for pick-up at the conference business meetings and will appear in the Oklahoma Librarian. The Alpha Beta Alpha Library honorary organization at Oklahoma State University will have “Do It In the Library” T-shirts available for purchase at their booth.

President Alfreda Hanna asked for nominations for appointment or renewals to the Oklahoma University School of Library Science Visiting Committee. Nominations were as follows:

Sylvia Bachman
Laura Rucker
Gladys Cage
Ada Ingram
Dean Doerr
Aaron Corwin
Stanley Benson
David Eymon
Ruth Blake
Sara Jane Bell
Linda Cowen
John Hinkle
Jane Northcutt
Bernice Jackson
Dee Ann Ray
Kay Kittrell
Juanita Johnson
Ken Tracy

The following six persons will be recommended to Dr. Healey for appointment as members to the visiting committee:

Sylvia Bachman
Laura Rucker
Ado Ingram
Aaron Corwin
David Eymon
Jane Northcutt

The following four persons will be recommended to Dr. Healey from which he may wish to make appointment to the visiting committee:

Gladys Cage
Stanley Benson

Oklahoma Librarian, July 1977, Vol. 27, No. 3
Ruth Blake
John Hinkle
Executive Secretary Frances Kennedy passed around copies regarding the general information and job description for the Oklahoma Library Association executive secretary position. The budget committee will be asked to meet to consider how finances will be arranged to pay the executive secretary.

K. Recruitment—Alfreda Hanna
Claudette Hagie has worked with Indians to get them to work and train as paraprofessional librarians.

L. Dorthea Dale—Sandy Ellison
Continuing Education-Oklahoma Library Association has an opportunity to receive from the Dorthea Dale Funds $2,000 for co-sponsoring workshops for the coming year. Sheila Alexander moved that we take formal action in seeking the $2,000. Jim Wilkerson seconded the motion, and it was passed.

M. CLENE
There is $180 remaining in the budget for OLA affiliations. Membership in CLENE costs $200. Jim Wilkerson moved that we drop our membership to CLENE. Sheila Alexander seconded the motion and it was approved.

Legislative Day—March 1
Oklahoma Department of Libraries Board—February 24
Oklahoma Library Association Executive Board—March 18, Southern Oaks
OASLMS Workshop: "Collage of Contemporary Ideas"—February 25

The meeting was adjourned by President Hanna.

Date: March 18, 1977

Members Present: Sheryl Anspaugh, Frances Alsoworth, Alfreda Hanna, Josh Stromen, Sheila Alexander, Frances Kennedy, Roscoe Rouse, Jim Wilkerson

Members Absent: Dr. Rollin Eddy and Karen Weddle

Guests: Leonard Eddy, Bob Clark, Mary Esther Saxon

President Alfreda Hanna called the meeting to order at 1:45 p.m. at the Southern Oakes Public Library in Oklahoma City on March 18, 1977.

The minutes were reviewed and corrected.

Roscoe Rouse asked that the minutes reflect members present, members absent and guests rather than just listing those people in attendance.

REPORTS:

A. Treasurer's report - Josh Stromen
The balance in the OLA account reflects $3,770.15. Major bills during the past month were for printing and stationery, $591.38. Josh was asked to write a letter to the chairperson of the Sequoyah Committee reminding them of their budget limitations.

B. ALA Councilor's report - Roscoe Rouse
Rouse submitted a four page document covering his ALA report. In abstracted form the following business was transacted throughout the ALA Midwinter Council:

(1) A plan for consolidation of the Association of State Library Agencies and the Health and Rehabilitation Library Services Division - no action taken.
(2) A resolution was passed encouraging library schools to add courses reflecting the culture of the Spanish speaking people.
(3) The Library Education Division submitted a report recommending the dissolution of LEO and its replacement by a standing committee of council.
(4) The Constitution and Bylaws Committee reported a recommendation to increase dues for chapters and organization members. The treasurer's report listed several suggestions for increasing the available funds to ALA.
(5) Zoe Horn introduced a resolution regarding fees for computer based information retrieval service. She asked that ALA go on record against charging fees - the resolution was defeated. Zoe Horn also presented a resolution asking for a review of ILL charges and that a report be made at the 1977 ALA conference - it passed.
(6) Mr. Richard Waters presented several resolutions on the organization and membership of Council. Most items were to be studied and reconsidered in the future.

C. Oklahoma Librarian - Karen Weddle
Alfreda Hanna made the report for Karen. She said the April issue will be out before the conference. Mary Esther Saxon suggested that the Executive Board approve sending the "Oklahoma Librarian" to the Oklahoma Congressional delegation so that they would have the periodical in their national congressional office. Sheila Alexander made this suggestion a motion. Jim Wilkerson seconded the motion and the motion passed with one dissenting vote.

President Hanna asked that the Publications Committee prepare a study and report on the possibility of distributing the "Oklahoma Librarian" to members of the State Legislature or to members of a particular committee. Roscoe Rouse made this suggestion a motion. The motion is that the Publications Committee undertake a study of other state organizations regarding the sending of their professional journals to legislators or other groups and to what purpose and goal this is done. The committee should report to the Executive Board at its April meeting. Sheila Alexander seconded the motion and the motion passed.

D. Federal Relations - Esther Mae Henke
Report made by Bob Clark. The continuation of LSCA funds will be voted on Monday, April 21, 1977, in the House. This is House Resolution No. 3712. Mary Esther Saxon suggested we call the representatives in our local areas to leave word that OLA supports this bill.

E. ODL - Bob Clark
Bob Clark reported that the sub-committee which has control over the ODL budget has reinstated all four parts of the original requests:

(1) Additional employees
(2) Emergency employees
(3) $30,000 increase in operating budget
(4) $600,000 in state aid

Bob mentioned that he doubted whether the bill would get through both houses of the legislature intact, but the fact that it is being reconsidered is encouraging.

Bob has received a letter from the Fiscal Control Legislative Council stating that a performance audit of ODL would begin March 21st. The audit will cover 2-3 weeks and the results of the audit published. The purpose of the audit is to look at the administration, budget and goals of ODL as set by law.

At the library directors' meeting the OTIS operation was discussed with the thought that a network council be set up. Bob wrote the chairperson of the LSCA Council suggesting ways the council might proceed.

Roscoe Rouse made the motion that what-
ever organization or council is devised that the Executive Board recommend the chairpersons of the Automation Roundtable and the Interlibrary Loan Committee be appointed to this council. There was no second to the motion and it died.

Jim Wilkerson suggested we wait until further developments before the Executive Board decides what action to take.

F. Executive Secretary - Frances Kennedy

Frances reported that 746 ballots have been sent out for the balloting for the proposed changes of the constitution and by-laws; 90% are voting "yes." To date this year, 772 membership dues have been paid. This is exactly the same number as last year at this time. Total number of memberships last year were 823. The two largest divisions are schools—199 members paid and public libraries—150 members paid.

G. White House Conference—Mary Esther Saxon

Money for the conference has been released but not yet appropriated; therefore, a date cannot be set for the conference. Esther Mae Henke will be in Washington, D.C. next week to gain more information on the money and conference. Elsie Bell will be the new chairperson of the Library Development Committee.

Legislative Day in Washington, D.C. was very successful. Thirty Oklahoman librarians attended, four congressional offices had assistants at the legislative breakfast.

Legislative Day in Washington, D.C. was very successful. Thirty Oklahoma librarians attended, four congressional offices had assistants at the legislative breakfast.

Legislative Day in Oklahoma was March 1st and very successful. Every legislator was called upon and given a packet of information.

President Hanna thanked Mary Esther for her work the past year as LDC Chairperson.

H. OLA Conference Program - Sheila Alexander

Sheila reported that the school legislative network is separate from the library legislative network and their efforts should not be confused.

Richard Armour, conference speaker, is arriving Wednesday evening and he will participate in the Intellectual Freedom Committee program on Thursday afternoon.

Thursday's luncheon will include brief addresses by Bob Clark, Director, ODL; John Anderson, President, SWLA; Jim Healey, Director, O.U. School of Library Science.

Sheila Alexander said the Church and Synagogue Libraries Association has asked for free exhibit space during the OLA Conference. After some discussion Roscoe Rouse moved that we allow them space. Jim Wilkerson seconded the motion and it passed.

Roscoe Rouse asked if the invitation to the dedication and naming of the O.S.U. Edmon Low Library be allowed in the packet. Jim Wilkerson made the request a motion, Sheila Alexander seconded it, and it was passed.

Roscoe Rouse reported that he is still working on some form of pre-conference workshop.

Jim Healey asked that we allow a flyer regarding a seminar class offered jointly by O.U. and Oxford University of England be allowed in the packet. Josh Sromon moved that the flyers be placed on the table for pick-up. After discussion the motion was passed. It was decided that the flyers could be sent through the mail using the OLA mailing labels if Jim Healey wanted to purchase them at cost.

I. Awards Committee - Irma Tamberlin

President Hanna read from a letter sent by Irma Tamberlin, Chairperson, Awards Committee. The committee suggested that no distinguished service award be given this year. This was made into a motion by Jim Wilkerson, seconded by Frances Alsworth and passed.

J. Executive Secretary replacement and budget report - Leonard Eddy

There was considerable discussion of the budget for next year. Leonard passed around a copy of budgetary obligations and incoming funds. It read: Assuming availability of funds March - December, 1977 — $20,300.00. Assuming budget expenditures March - December, 1977 — $19,100. Leaving a savings balance of $1,200. There was further discussion as to individual membership.

Sheila Alexander moved that the Executive Board empower Leonard Eddy to send out an invoice or voucher and a bit of public relations effort asking institutions to join in a membership of OLA. Roscoe Rouse seconded the motion and it passed.

Frances Alsworth moved that we hire an Executive Secretary for $200.00 a month from May, December, 1977.

Sheila Alexander seconded the motion. It passed with one dissenting vote.

Sheila Alexander moved that the President name a search committee to find candidates for the position of Executive Secretary and present their recommendation to the Board on April 21, 1977. Sheryl Anspaugh seconded the motion and it was passed.

Roscoe Rouse moved that we accept the job description and application forms for OLA Executive Secretary. Jim Wilkerson seconded the motion and it passed. See attached sheets.

ANNOUNCEMENTS:

Ada Ingram does not want to accept appointment to the O.U. Visiting Committee. Jim Healey will make an appointment from the list he has been given of alternates.

President Alfreda Hanna appointed Roscoe Rouse as Parliamentary for the OLA Conference.

The dedication and naming of the O.S.U. Edmon Low Library will be Thursday, April 21, 1977 — 4:00 — 5:00 p.m. in the Browsing Room of the Library.

The ODL Board will not meet this month.

The next OLA Executive Board meeting will be at 8:00 a.m., April 21, 1977. Breakfast will be at 9:00 a.m.

The Robert T. Motter Library Science Scholarship in the amount of $1,000 was established at O.U.S. in 1968. This scholarship is designed to encourage a young person to enter the school library profession.

President Hanna received the following correspondence:

(1) Appreciation for OLA’s contribution to ALA’s (April) Legislative Day in the amount of $50 was expressed by Charmaine S. Yochim — Chairperson of National Library Week Committee as sponsored by the District of Columbia Library Association.

(2) Letters of appreciation for OLA’s gift of $200 to the ALA Washington office as announced at Mid-winter by ALA Councilor Roscoe Rouse were sent by Edward G. Holley, Chairperson of ALA Legislative Committee and Robert Wedgeworth, Executive Secretary of ALA.

(3) Letters of response to Executive Board’s recommendation for increase of state aid as reflected in Senate Bill 92 were received from Senators Gene Howard and Bob Shatwell and Representatives Victor Wickersham and Jerry Steward.

The meeting was adjourned.

ATTACHMENTS:

Oklahoma Librarian, July 1977, Vol. 27, No. 3
EXECUTIVE SECRETARY

Position: Executive Secretary of the Oklahoma Library Association

Purpose: To promote the goals and objectives of the Association, to coordinate communications, and to serve as clearing house for association activities.

Authorization: The position is authorized by the OLA Constitution, Article V, Section 6.

Appointment and Term: The Executive Secretary shall be appointed by the Executive Board, and shall hold the position at the pleasure of the Board until the appointment is terminated by either party following at least 30 days notice in writing.

Salary: The salary shall start at $250 per month, and shall be reviewed regularly by the Executive Board for adjustment according to volume of work and cost of living changes.

Reimbursement for travel, etc.: The Executive Secretary shall be reimbursed for travel and other reasonable expenses in connection with attending and participating in meetings of the American Library Association, the biennial meeting of the Southwestern Library Association, the Oklahoma Library Association annual conference, all Executive Board meetings, and such other travel within the state required to perform the duties of the position.

Hours of Work: The salary is based on an average of 20 hours per week. Since part of the work is seasonal in hours required to perform the duties, the number of hours per week will fluctuate with the greatest number occurring in the months from December to April (approximately 5 months), and the lightest months following the annual conference and coming in the summer.

Location: The place of work shall be set by the Executive Board. Preference may be given to an office in the central part of the state for ease in attendance at meetings, legislative activities, etc. The Secretary's home may be used, or space may be offered by a library organization.

JOB DESCRIPTION

Position: Executive Secretary of the Oklahoma Library Association

Qualifications:
- Education: Bachelor's degree; professional library degree desirable
- Experience: A minimum of 5 years experience in library service or related areas; knowledge of or experience in office procedures; typing proficiency

Personal:
- The applicant must be reliable and honest, present a good appearance, and have the ability to establish good public relations with both people and organizations.
- The applicant should be free to travel and attend required meetings.

Responsible to: The Executive Secretary shall be employed by, and responsible to the Executive Board, and shall assist the President as directed by the Executive Board.

Duties:

1. Secretarial and General:
   - Prepare the schedule of Executive Board meetings for the year, make the necessary physical arrangements, and distribute the agenda to board members at least one week in advance of each meeting.
   - Attend all meetings of the Executive Board as an ex-officio member without vote.
   - Attend committee, division and roundtable meetings as an ex-officio member without vote, when advantageous to the Association.
   - Maintain the official calendar of the Association, with dates and times of all activities scheduled.
   - Handle routine correspondence as directed, and maintain the file of pertinent communications and other papers.
   - Collect and arrange the official minutes, papers and other records of the Association, and deposit them with the OLA Archives housed in the Oklahoma Department of Libraries.
   - Notify the ALA, SWLA and editors of library publications of conference dates, and changes in officers.
   - Assist the President in planning and implementing the Past Presidents' Orientation Workshop for New Officers.
   - Serve as the Editor of the PRESIDENT'S NEWSLETTER, published irregularly at the discretion of the President.
   - Maintain the permanent address for the Association, and route materials to appropriate officers and members.
   - Maintain the official membership file of the Association.
   - Prepare and mail ballots for the election of officers of the Association, and its divisions and roundtables, in accordance with the provisions of the Constitution and Bylaws.

2. Financial:
   - Maintain the IRS forms file after they have been completed each year by the Treasurer.
   - Maintain an account of office supplies and mailing costs to submit to the Treasurer for reimbursement.
   - Accept all membership dues, record and transmit to the Treasurer properly recorded and endorsed.
   - Maintain the record of direct subscriptions to the OKLAHOMA LIBRARIAN and other publications, their payments and renewals.
   - Assist the Budget Committee and the Executive Board in the preparation of the annual budget.
   - Keep up-to-date the bonds under which the Executive Secretary and the Treasurer operate.

3. Conference Activities:
   - Attends all annual conferences, and assists officers and members in every way possible.
   - Attend Program Committee meetings when possible and advisable.
   - Assists the Secretary in collecting minutes, texts and/or summaries of speeches, for inclusion in the conference issue of the OKLAHOMA LIBRARIAN.
OKLAHOMA LIBRARY ASSOCIATION
EXECUTIVE SECRETARY
APPLICATION

NAME:
ADDRESS:
TELEPHONE NO.:
EDUCATION:
   College or university:
   Library School:
   Other:
EXPERIENCE: (List, beginning with the latest)
ORGANIZATIONS:
   OLA? ______ Yes ______ No
   SWLA ______ Yes ______ No
   ALA ______ Yes ______ No
   OTHER PROFESSIONAL ORGANIZATIONS: List:
REASON FOR APPLYING FOR POSITION:

Signature

Date: April 21, 1977
Present: Sheila Alexander, Karen Weddle, Jim Wilker-
son, Kenneth Tracy, Josh Stroman, Frances Ken-
dey, Alfreda Hanna, Frances Alsworth, Roscoe
Rouse, Sheryl Anspaugh, Anne Rounds, Esther
Mae Henke, Mary Beth Watkins.

President Alfreda Hanna called the meeting to order
at 8:00 a.m., April 21, 1977, at the O.S.U. Student
Union. The minutes were approved as distributed. Presi-
dent Hanna presented in the form of a motion the re-
commendation of the OLA Executive Secretary Search
Committee. This committee was chaired by Dee Ann
Ray and it was their recommendation that Aarone Cor-
win be selected as Executive Secretary to replace Fr-
ces Kennedy. Her salary was set at $200.00 per
month.

President Hanna officially thanked and offered her
appreciation and that of the Executive Board to Roscoe
Rouse, host of the OLA Annual Conference.

The nomination committee report was given as fol-
lows:

Anne Rounds - President
Pat Woodrum - President-Elect
Ted Rodarm - Second Vice-President
Kenneth Tracy - Secretary
Jan Keene - Treasurer

Pat Westmoreland designed a set of parliamentary
procedures and guidelines for the annual conference for
use by the Executive Board. One minor change was
made to the section "Casting of Votes". Ken Tracy was
given the material for copying for handout at the first
general session.

Humanities Liaison Committee — Mary Beth Wat-
kings:

Dr. Ann Morgan from O.U. has become the project
director. Mary Beth explained the organizational set-up
as follows:

Executive Committee

Working Planning Committee  State Wide Advisory Group

As OLA President Anne Rounds needs to appoint
members of OLA to the working/planning committee and
to disband, the OLA ad hoc committee, an OLA
Executive Board member needs to be appointed to the
Executive Committee. ODL will probably act as the
fiscal agent.

Mary Beth Watkins has a list of librarians available to
work on the project. This list will be given to Anne
Rounds.

Mary Beth Watkins made the motion to disband the
OLA ad hoc committee, and that an OLA Executive
Board member be made a member of the executive
committee and that librarians be appointed to the
working/planning committee.

Sheila Alexander seconded the motion and it was
passed.

Jim Wilkerson reported on the Constitutional and
By-laws Committee and the tabulation of the returned
ballots. There were 746 ballots sent out and 143 ballots
returned which is not 25% of the total number sent out.
He moved that the Executive Board approve and accept
the revised Constitution and By-laws. Sheila Alexander
seconded the motion and it was passed. The recom-
mandation of a "do-pass" will be given to the member-
ship at the first general session.

Executive Secretary, Frances Kennedy, reported on
the following OLA memberships:

- 826 total memberships
- 809 personal memberships
- 17 institutional memberships

REPORTS:

Treasurer - Josh Stroman
   - A current balance of $4,252.17
AL A Councilor - Roscoe Rouse
   - No new business or action to report.

Oklahoma Librarian - Karen Weddle - Report to Ex-
cutive Board, April 21, 1977

At the direction of the Executive Board, professional
state organizations similar to OLA were surveyed re-
garding the practice of sending professional journals to
state legislators. The findings are outlined below:

(1) Most organizations do not distribute their publica-
tions to state legislators.

(2) The organizations who do distribute their publica-
tions generally send copies to all legislators.

(3) Distributing organizations send a) all issues, b)
selected issues, or c) specific articles of interest ( tear
sheets from issues).

(4) The intent of distributing organizations is to inform
and lobby legislators with this activity.

(5) Some spokespersons have the general feeling that
disseminating their publications makes some impact
but they have no specific feedback to verify this belief.

(6) The advice of ‘active’ organizations is that per-
sonal contact is most effective. Also, legislators are
more likely to read an organization’s materials or pub-
lications after the personal touch.

Members of the Publications Committee felt the ex-
 pense of distributing the Librarian to all legislators would
be prohibitive. They also expressed concern that
perhaps the publication would not be read.

Karen Weddle moved that tear sheets of articles of
interest to relevant legislators or committees be pro-
vided by the advertising manager at the request of the
Library Development Committee for their use in lobby-
ing. It was explained that up to thirty copies could be
taken from issues used to provide tear sheets of ads to
advertisers. The motion passed and the report was
accepted.

Federal Relations Coordinator - Esther Mae Henke

The White House Conference is planned for Sep-
tember, 1979 — therefore Oklahoma must have its
state conference before February, 1979, allowing a
leeway of 6 months to incorporate plans and materials.
The public works bill is still tied up and the proposed
Library of Congress budget is in jeopardy.

The meeting was adjourned at 9:00 a.m. for the Past
President’s meeting and breakfast.
Minutes of The 70th Annual Conference
OKLAHOMA LIBRARY ASSOCIATION
April 21-22, 1977, Stillwater

1st General Session
Date: April 21, 1977

Alfreda Hanna called the meeting to order at 12:55 p.m. at the O.S.U. Student Union Ballroom.
Announcements were made by President Hanna as follows:
(1) Be sure to visit the 2 exhibit areas, 2nd and 4th floors
(2) Alcoholic beverages can be served only in
the hotel
(3) Shuttle bus schedule can be obtained at the information desk
(4) Intellectual Freedom Committee will present
an audio visual presentation “Freedom in
America” and a reaction panel will follow with
a discussion.

Dr. James Bogg—interim President of O.S.U.
brought greetings and a welcome to all OLA Con-
ference attendees.
John Anderson brought greetings from SWLA and
Arizona. He reminded us that SWLA would be holding
mini workshops in Dallas November 17-20.
Robert L. Clark, Jr., Director ODL talked on “The
Oklahoma Department of Libraries and Its Pattern in
the Future.”
President Alfreda Hanna asked that the business
meeting be called to order.
S Cheryl Anspaugh moved that we adopt the rules
governing the 70th Annual Conference as re-
commended by the Executive Board. Sheila Alexander
seconded the motion.

REPORTS

(1) The minutes were reviewed and approved
from last year’s conference.
(2) The budget report was given by Josh Stro-
man — estimated funds: $20,300 and esti-
mated expenditures $19,100, leaving a sav-
ings balance of $1,200. The Oklahoma Li-
brary Association gave Josh a standing ap-
plause for his three years as treasurer.
(3) Cheryl reported for the archives committee
and nominations committee.
(4) Leonard Eddy gave the budget committee
report, especially reminding institutions to
join OLA. Balance 18 March 1977
$3,770.15; Total Income $1,200.97; Total
Available Funds $4,971.12; Total Expenses
$718.95 and Balance 21 April 1977
$4,252.17.
(5) Jim Wilkerson gave the Constitution Com-
mittee report. He went over the various arti-
cles and sections of the Constitution. The
Constitution and By-laws were adopted by
the Executive Board the morning of April 21,
1977. The Executive Board recommended
we vote on the constitution and bylaws at
the same time. Jim Wilkerson moved that
the constitution and bylaws be approved
and accepted by the membership. Sandy El-
liison seconded the motion. The motion pas-
sed.

(6) The SRRT report was given by Carol Barry
— No additions to the written copy.
(7) The Exhibits Report was given by Robert T.
Moter, Jr.

Financial Report From the OLA 1977 Conference:
41 spaces sold @ $5.00 ................. $3,400
1 library space @ 19 ................. 19
1 space no charge .................. 0
TOTAL 43 ........................... $3,419

mailing expenses .................... 14.45
general expenses ........................ 17.81
decorator expenses ................. 800.17
$300 for O.S.U. Union at
$150 per day
TOTAL .......................... $1,149.76
NET TOTAL ........................ $2,352.43

(8) The report on the feasibility study for
Cooperative Automated Library Activities
Network in Oklahoma (ad hoc) was given by
Betty Brown. New officers for the Automa-
tion Roundtable are:
James Alsip — Chairperson
Norman Nelison — Vice Chairperson
Harriet Hobbs — Secretary
(39 members)

(9) The report on the Governor’s Mansion Li-
brary was given by Harriet Barbour. There
was no update to written report.

(10) The report from the Continuing Education
Committee was given by Sandy Ellison.
There was no update to a written report. A
special thanks was given to Marilyn Shackle-
ford for her work in Continuing Education.

(11) Humanities Council Project Liaison (ad hoc)
— Catherine Hale. OLA will become a
sponsor to the Humanities Council.
Catherine Hale introduced Dr. Ann Morgan
from the O.U. School of Library Science
who will be director of the project. Dr. Mor-
gan reported on the progress and plans re-
garding the Humanities Project.

Intellectual Freedom Committee — Mary Beth
Watkins. No update to written report. Limits to Free-
dom materials are available for use.

Interlibrary Loan Committee — Daryl Morrison —
Oklahoma Libraries are now adopting the ILL code.
College and University Division — Jim Beavers
— no update.

Technical Services Division — Bess Hood. No
update.

Printing Arts Roundtable — Ken Tracy, Harry
Clark, Roberta Hamburger, Carol Tannes.
The Resolutions Committee will be meeting
Thursday, April 21 from 4:30-5:30 in the Admin-
istrators Conference Room of the library. Resolutions
must be submitted to the committee today.
The meeting was adjourned at 2:22 p.m.
2nd General Session
Date: April 21, 1977
Time: 7:00-9:30 p.m.


3rd General Session
Date: April 22, 1977

President Alfreda Hanna called the meeting to order at 8:00 a.m. in the O.S.U. Student Union Ballroom.

President Hanna asked us to visit the exhibits.

Mary Esther Saxon, Chairperson of the Library Development Committee, briefly reported on the work of the committee. Mary Esther Saxon recognized and paid tribute to the Library Development Committee Secretary Nancy Amis who is retiring from her position. Mrs. Saxon recognized Bill Lowry for his work on State Question 507.

Dr. James Healey reported on the status of the O.U. School of Library Science regarding progress towards accreditation.

Esther Mae Henke — Federal Relations Coordinator — On Tuesday the Senate Library Committee will send to the full committee a report on the LSCA extension bill. Funds for the White House Conference should be requested out of the House next week. The library portion of the Public Works Bill is being held up due to controversy over the funding of water projects.

Congress has decided to put a ceiling on its spending — so the Government Printing Office and the Library of Congress have been a victim of this spending ceiling.

Elsie Bell is the new Chairperson of the Library Development Committee. She has just returned from Washington, D.C., where she attended a national workshop on library legislation. Elsie Bell visited each of the 8 congressional offices. She reported that Esther Mae Henke has been named to the National Planning Committee for the White House Conference.

Al Trezza briefly reported on the White House Conference, September, 1979, in Washington, D.C. The purpose is to produce action in the state. State level conference is really important.

Jim Zink reported from the LSCA Advisory Council. It was established by law to help administer grants to public libraries to extend services to areas having full public service. The committee has undertaken the needs assessment study to determine needs of public libraries which is to be done by an outside consulting agency. This should be done in time for the Governor's Conference.

Frosty Troy was the speaker on legislation.

The meeting was adjourned at 10:00 a.m.

4th General Session
Date: April 22, 1977

The President, Alfreda H. Hanna, called the meeting to order at 3:50 p.m. in the O.S.U. Student Union Theatre.

COMMITTEE REPORTS

Audit Committee — No change from the written report.

Career Information Services — No change from the written report.

Local Arrangements — Norman Nelson reported that a total of 555 had registered for the Conference. The previous record was 532 in 1976. He reported that a resolution would be offered later in the meeting.

Membership — No change from the written report.

National Library Week — Sharon Saulmon reported that she would be sending in an evaluation after the activities of the week had concluded and could be assessed.

Publications — Karen Weddell reported that tear sheets from the Oklahoma Librarian would be made available to the Library Development Committee to be used in their lobbying efforts. The rest of the report was unchanged from what was distributed.

Publicity — No change from the written report.

Recruitment — No change from the written report.

Right to Read — President Hanna stated that this Committee had not been active and thinks the Chairperson should be contacted for a report. If none is received, there is a possibility that the Committee should be dissolved.

Search Committee for Executive Secretary (ad hoc) — Mrs. Hanna reported that a new Executive Secretary has been named and would be announced at the evening banquet.

Squaw Valley — No change from the written report.

Site — No change from the written report.

Union List of Serials — Roscoe Rouse reported that the second edition of the Oklahoma Union List of Serials is now available from the OSU Library. It is the hope of the Committee that a meeting will be held during the first two weeks of July to discuss the future of the publication.

DIVISION REPORTS

Children and Young People’s — No change from the written report.

Library Education — No change from the written report.

Oklahoma Association of School Library Media Specialists — No change from the written report.

Public Libraries — No change from the written report.

Reference — No change from the written report.

Trustees — No change from the written report.

REPORT OF THE ALA COUNCIL

Dr. Rouse reported that his report would appear in the Oklahoma Librarian.

REPORT OF THE EXECUTIVE SECRETARY

Francis Kennedy reported that 746 ballots had been mailed for the OLA election. Only a small number were returned. At present there are 826 individual members of OLA and 17 institutional members. These figures do not include new memberships sold during the Conference.

The Executive Secretary expressed her appreciation for the cooperation she had received from the membership during her term of office and stated that she would miss working with the Association and the individual librarians. She said that she intended to maintain close contact with the Association.

President Hanna, on behalf of the Association, thanked Francis Kennedy for her work for the Association and for the profession, both as Executive Secretary and in previous capacities. A warm round of applause was given Francis Kennedy from the members in attendance.
REPORT OF THE RESOLUTIONS COMMITTEE

Rama Widup offered the following resolutions, all of which she moved be adopted. All resolutions were seconded and passed by a vote of the membership.

Media Specialist Resolution
WHEREAS, there is a need for quality library service to Oklahoma elementary school children;
THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED that the Oklahoma Library Association give continued support to the concept of state funding for placement of certified library media specialists in elementary school library media centers.

Local Arrangements Resolution
WHEREAS, continuity in the practices of the local arrangement committee is needed, and
WHEREAS, a manual of local arrangements for the OLA Conference would be an invaluable resource;
NOW, THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED that
1) the 1977-78 Oklahoma Library Association President appoint as soon as practical an ad hoc committee to draft a manual of detailed policies and procedures for use by future local arrangement committees in the planning and implementation of the annual OLA conferences;
2) that the completed draft be submitted to the OLA Executive Board for approval prior to implementation;
3) that the OLA Executive Board receive annual recommendations from the Chairperson of the Local Arrangements Committee in regard to needed revision of the manual and revise it when necessary.

Publications Committee Resolution
WHEREAS, the Publications Committee was originally intended as a working committee to assist the editor of the Oklahoma Librarian;
WHEREAS, assistance from members in planning issues and soliciting articles is essential; and
WHEREAS, continuous evaluation and input are important if the publication is to serve the needs of OLA members;
THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED, that an "editorial board" including the editor, advertising manager, and regular feature editors be established.

Ralph H. Funk Resolution
WHEREAS, RALPH H. FUNK spent many years in service to Oklahoma libraries, and,
WHEREAS, Mr. Funk was responsible for the first systematic archives and records management program by microform technology for the state and was a leader in the early use of machine-readable cataloging; and
WHEREAS, while Mr. Funk was a Director of the Oklahoma Department of Libraries, a statewide tele-type interlibrary loan network known as OTIS was created, multi-county library demonstrations were started and an institutional program was initiated.
WHEREAS, during his administration the Allen Wright Memorial Library Building for the Oklahoma Department of Libraries was constructed;
THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED that the Oklahoma Library Association honor his memory in this resolution.

Frances DuVall Resolution
WHEREAS, FRANCES DUVALL spent many years in service to Oklahoma Libraries, and,
WHEREAS, Miss DuVall was a key figure in the development of the library science program at Northwestern State University, where she was librarian for 26 years, and,
WHEREAS, Miss DuVall was one of the founders of the Sequoyah Children's Book Award and executive secretary of the program for nine years;
BE IT THEREFORE RESOLVED that the Oklahoma Library Association honor her memory in this resolution.

Allie Beth Martin Resolution
WHEREAS, ALLIE BETH MARTIN gave many years of service to libraries in Oklahoma, the Southwest, and the Nation; and
WHEREAS, the Oklahoma Library Association, the Southwestern Library Association, and the American Library Association have recognized her competence, her leadership, her integrity, and her devotion to librarianship by election of her to their highest offices, and the bestowal of their highest awards;
BE IT RESOLVED that the Oklahoma Library Association honors her memory in this resolution.

OLD BUSINESS
None.

NEW BUSINESS
The President asked for comments on the new two day format for the Conference. Comments received were:
There is a problem of travel time and trying to meet early meeting times.
The new format is favored over meetings held on Saturday.
School librarians might prefer meeting on Saturday. It was mentioned, however, that school librarians had not supported Saturday sessions with their attendance. There was disagreement about this.
Exhibitors do not like Saturday meetings.
It is difficult to schedule meetings in only two days.
Mrs. Hanna also asked for comments on a proposal to hold combined meetings with Texas or Arkansas. It was the consensus that this would not be successful and that OLA would prefer to maintain its own identity at meetings.
The question of changing the structure of Round Tables, Divisions, and Committees was discussed. Most seemed to desire a continuation of the present structure.
It was suggested that non-smoking areas be designated for all Conference Sessions. The local arrangements chairperson said that this was planned but some of the signs were either removed or did not get put up. It is in the local arrangements handbook to provide for separate areas for smokers and non-smokers.

ADJOURNMENT
The meeting was adjourned at 5:52 p.m.

5th General Session
Date: April 22, 1977
Time: 5:30-6:30 p.m.

Following a luau complete with entertainment, new OLA President Anne Rounds was installed by outgoing President Alfreda Hanna.
Sheila Alexander Cates was presented a corsage for her service as Program Chairman for the Conference.
Irma Tomberlin, Chairman of the Awards Committee, presented an "Award of Appreciation" to retiring Executive Secretary Frances Kennedy for her outstanding contributions to OLA and to Oklahoma librarianship.

Oklahoma Librarian, July 1977, Vol. 27, No. 3
Committee, Division and Roundtable Reports

1976-77

Ad Hoc Committee on FISCAL RESPONSIBILITY

Concerning Guidelines for the Budget Committee
November 5, 1976

Committee met November 5 in Oklahoma Dept. of Libraries Conference Room. Present were: Leonard Eddy, Alfreda Hanna, Karen Weddle, Josh Stroman, and Jan Keene, Chairman.

The committee agreed to recommend that a Budget Committee be asked to include the following in their responsibility:
—Set budget year and fiscal year to coincide July 1-June 30.
—Prepare estimate of income available for the year.
—Prepare a general association budget including such categories as Personnel, Travel, Program Implementation, Conference, Publications, Affiliations, Capital Outlay, Office Expense, and Legislative Effort.
—Receive budget requests from committees, divisions, and roundtables on which to base their decisions.
—Make budget recommendation to the Executive Board by the first meeting following ALA (usually either June or July).
—In discussions, be particularly watchful of:
  * Legislative efforts — may not exceed 10% of budget (IRS ruling)
  * Utility of memberships and affiliations to OLA
  * Possibilities for outside funding through grants, etc.
  * Cost of Oklahoma Librarian in relation to dues paid.
—Other suggestions to consider, policies to keep in mind:
  * OLA does not pay members for any expenses involved for participating in OLA activities other than out-of-state travel assignments.
  * Combine mailings as much as possible.
  * Instead of the membership listing in booklet form, it could be included in a President’s Newsletter in that format.
—Require workshop fees to cover all expenses not available from OLA budget.
—Require the Treasurer to report monthly by category of expense so irregularities or overages may be spotted immediately.

Ad Hoc Committee on FISCAL RESPONSIBILITY

to the Constitution and By-Laws Committee
November 5, 1976

The ad hoc Committee on Fiscal Responsibility met November 5 in Oklahoma Dept. of Libraries Conference Room. Present were: Leonard Eddy, Alfreda Hanna, Karen Weddle, Josh Stroman, and Jan Keene, Chairman.

The committee recommends establishment of a standing committee in OLA to be responsible for preparing an annual budget. In setting up this Budget Committee, we would suggest the following guidelines:

Purpose: To prepare a budget for the program and fiscal year of July 1-June 30 each year and submit it to the Executive Board. In preparation, to receive budget requests from all committees, divisions and roundtables and to make allocations in general categories based on goals of the association and its current executive board.

Participation: The committee should include: the President, the President-Elect, and the Treasurer from the executive board and a past President, a past Treasurer and one member at large.

Timetable: The Budget Committee should have a budget recommendation to the executive board prior to the 1st board meeting following ALA for its consideration and adoption.

Duties: A list of suggested duties and related information is attached.

Ad Hoc HUMANITIES LIAISON Committee

Chairperson: Katherine Miller Hale
Other Personnel: Mary Beth Ozmun Watkins, Co-Chairperson

REPORT: The Humanities Liaison Committee of O.L.A. had a busy year in 1976. The Oklahoma Humanities Committee recognized the potential for developing humanities projects, to provide audit programming in small public libraries in Oklahoma. The O.L.A. ad hoc committee prepared a proposal for distribution of the Gaylord/Sirs American Issues Forum program package to small and medium sized libraries in all areas of the state. Regional workshops were held in Muskogee, Lawton, and Woodward to reach libraries in each area. The concepts and requirements of humanities projects were introduced, and program ideas and possible formats were presented. Response was quite good with 32 libraries agreeing to do at least one humanities program.

The committee project, titled Oklahoma Image: Multi-Cultural Influences, has been further expanded and is in the project development stage. Mr. Alvin D. Turner has been selected to direct the statewide project.

AUDITING COMMITTEE

Chairperson: Jan Keene
Other Personnel: Betty Quinn, Eastern Okla. Dist. Lib., and Bill Jenigan, Oral Roberts University

REPORT: The Committee met on August 27, 1976, at the University of Tulsa. Josh Stroman, Treasurer, was also present. The Committee found all records in good order and was unanimous in its praise of the job done by Josh Stroman for the 1975-76 fiscal year.

There was some discussion concerning the deficit that was incurred during the year and some possible remedies. Recommendations resulting are listed below.

As a result of these suggestions, an Ad Hoc Committee on Fiscal Responsibility was appointed. It met on November 5 in Oklahoma City with the following persons present: Leonard Eddy, Alfreda Hanna, Karen Weddle, Josh Stroman, and Jan Keene, Chairman. This committee made several recommendations to the Executive Board, and a copy of the report is attached.

RESOLUTIONS OR RECOMMENDATIONS: The Committee made the following recommendations:

1) That funds be kept in a savings account and only amounts needed each month for paying bills be transferred out, in order to accrue interest.
2) In view of operating deficits during the year that thought be given to requiring prior approval of expenditures by more than one person.
3) That committees and projects be allowed to

Oklahoma Librarian, July 1977, Vol. 27, No. 3
spend no more than budgeted amounts.

AWARDS COMMITTEE

Chairperson: Irma Tomberlin
Other Personnel: Esther Henke, Charlie Lou Rouse, Opal Brewer

REPORT: The Awards Committee recommended to the Executive Board that no Distinguished Service Award, or Citizen's Award, be given by the Association this year. The Committee considered the nominations which had been submitted and agreed that while the nominations were excellent, the nominees were persons who needed perhaps a longer period of productivity in professional activities. Certainly they will be excellent candidates for the award in the near future, because they do show such promise. We also considered other individuals who had not been nominated, and came to the same conclusions.

CAREER INFORMATION SERVICES COMMITTEE
(formerly Occupational Information Services Committee)

Chairperson: Janelle L. Kirby
Other Personnel: Sheryl Anspaugh, Sara Jane Bell, Dean Doerr, Flo Eubanks, Paula McClure, Mary Powell, Gerry Willingham

REPORT: This committee was reestablished on an ad hoc basis for this organizational year in order to determine whether there would be a need for its services once again. Its members have met several times and have developed the following objectives for the committee:
1. Discover and publicize any type of Oklahoma information service that has to do with career information and its utilization.
2. Keep up with what is happening out-of-state with regard to career information services and disseminate information which may be appropriate.
3. Determine the status of occupational information services in Oklahoma Libraries (all types).
5. Provide a state-level committee as a parallel to existing national committees concerned with career information services, i.e. AAS—American School Counselor Association and American Vocational Association.

Activities related to these objectives have been initiated and accomplished throughout this past year.

RESOLUTIONS OR RECOMMENDATIONS: The committee recommends that it be allowed to function as an ad hoc committee for the up coming (77-78) organizational year with a reevaluation of its status at the end of that time.

COLLEGE AND UNIVERSITY DIVISION

OFFICERS: James F. Beavers, Chairman; David Eyman, Chairman Elect; Carol Ahmad, Secretary

REPORT: On November 4, 1976, the College and University Division of the Oklahoma Library Association sponsored a one-day workshop on minority literature. The workshop, which consisted of formal presentations on Black, Chicano, and Native American literature, was attended by over sixty-five librarians, teachers, and interested individuals. Conducting the sessions were: Dr. Guy Logsdon, Library Director at Tulsa University, "American Indian Literature"; Dr. Melvin Tolson, University of Oklahoma, Department of Modern Lan-

guages, "Black Literature"; and, Dr. Charles Tatum, Department of Foreign Languages, New Mexico State University, "Chicano Literature". An outstanding Native American poet, Lance Henson, was featured as the luncheon speaker.

A workshop on microforms which was a combined effort of the College and University Division, Automation Roundtable, and the Technical Services Division, was cancelled because too little time remained in the 1976-77 year to do justice to the program. Hopefully, one of the O.L.A. divisions will take advantage of the initial planning and develop this as a program next year.

At the writing of this report, planning is underway toward the development of a pre-conference workshop for College and University Division members. The purpose of the workshop is to discuss the results of a recent survey conducted by the Oklahoma State Regents for Higher Education and a number of other concerns of college and university librarians.

The College and University Division meeting during the 1977 O.L.A. Convention will feature a program presented by Carol Vantine, Minneapolis Public Library and Information Center. Ms. Vantine's topic will be "Reference Use of Automated Data Bases".

CONSTITUTION AND BYLAWS

Chairperson: James Wilkerson
Other Personnel: Mary Birmingham, Edith LaForge, Josh Stroman, Ruth Anne Brown, Rosemary Moran, Pat Westmoreland, Howard Clayton, Laura Rucker, Vickie Withers, Bernice Jackson, Bill Strain, Frances Kennedy, Alfreda Hanna

REPORT: The committee began work early in the year on revising and updating the Constitution and Bylaws of OLA. At the first meeting of the committee it was decided that the present document was adequate with some major and minor revisions. The committee then proceeded through the Constitution and Bylaws article by article. This proved to be slow but thorough. The committee continued to meet monthly until we had completed the task.

I want to thank each member of the committee for the time away from their jobs as well as the effort they have made to make the OLA Constitution and Bylaws meet the requirements of the Association membership today.

RESOLUTIONS OR RECOMMENDATIONS: I would recommend that in future years the total structure of the Association be reviewed with the thought of changing the structure to be more like that of SWLA, where in order for a division or interest group to exist it must function. Maybe OLA needs its own "sundown law" to control Divisions, Committees, and Roundtables.

CONTINUING EDUCATION COMMITTEE

Chairperson: Sandy Ellison
Other Personnel: Dr. Harry Clark, Norman; Ruby Ewing, Edmund; John Hinkle, Oklahoma City; Mary Looney, Ponca City; Shirley Palley, Norman; Josephine Rabum, Lawton; Ann Rounds, Norman; and Margaret Whinnen, McAlester.

REPORT: The Continuing Education Committee of OLA employed a new approach to its functioning this year. Rather than planning and sponsoring individual workshops for the Association, the members of the Committee acted as consultants to other divisions, or roundtables that had planned workshops for this year. The Committee was aware of five workshops that were being considered by O.C.E. committee members voluntarily to work with the groups planning these workshops. Three of these workshops were presented during the year (Most Important Employee; Minority Authors; Information and Referral).
RESOLUTIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS: This was a new approach to the responsibilities of the CE Committee and I think a qualified success. As this approach becomes more widely known and recognized, more workshop planners will call on the CE Committee members as consultants. This seems a very real way to maintain our workshops at a high level.

EXHIBITS COMMITTEE

Chairperson: Robert T. Motter, Jr.

REPORT:  

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FEDERAL RELATIONS COMMITTEE

Chairperson: Esther Mae Henke

REPORT: The Federal Relations Coordinator reports monthly to the Oklahoma Library Association Executive Board and to the Library Development Committee. Before each Board meeting, the Coordinator called the ALA Washington Office for the latest information to be passed on to the Association. Librarians and trustees send the Coordinator copies of letters written to the Congressman and replies for forwarding on to the ALA Washington Office.

The Coordinator also worked closely with the OLA Legislative Network Coordinator to keep the Network informed concerning State and Federal Legislation. More and more librarians are assuming their responsibilities of writing, calling and visiting with their legislators and Congressmen.

The library picture in the United States looks brighter with the change in Administration and the commitment to libraries made by President Carter during his campaign. He has recommended more money for library programs in his budget presented to Congress. The Oklahoma attendance at the Legislative Breakfast in Washington during the ALA Midwinter was good, even though no Congressmen attended. Four representatives of Congressmen did attend the breakfast along with twenty-two Oklahoma librarians. All members of the Oklahoma delegation were visited by ten librarians representing all types of libraries. The Wilson Library Bulletin selected Oklahoma as the State to follow during the day’s activities for a photographic report in an early issue of that publication.

GOVERNOR’S MANSION LIBRARY COMMITTEE

Chairperson: Harriet Barbour, Oklahoma Department of Libraries

Other Personnel: Sylvia Bachman, Western Heights High School; Barry Boettcher, Oklahoma County Libraries; Danielle Hall, Oklahoma City University; Malcolm Hinckley, Oklahoma Christian College; and Anita Johnston, Mustang Middle School

REPORT: This committee received an authorized budget of $200. The titles selected to be added are as follows:

- **Allistair Cooke’s America** by Allistair Cooke
- **Airborne: A Sentimental Journey** by William F. Buckley; *Art of Walt Disney* by Christopher Finch
- **Bible, New American Standard** published by Foundation Press
- **Black Heritage of Oklahoma** by Gene Aldrich
- **Born Grown; an Oklahoma City History** by Roy Stewart
- **Coping by Daniel P. Moynihan**: *Guinness Book of World Records* by Norris and Ross McWhirter; *Halley’s Bible Handbook* by Henry H. Halley
- **He Buys Organs for Churches, Planos for Bawdy Houses** by Martin Hauen
- **Holy Bible, King James Version; Once an Eagle** by Anton Myrer
- **The Right and the Power by Leon Jaworski**: *Roadside Flowers of Oklahoma* by Doyle McCoy
- **Roots by Alex Haley; A Special Kind of Courage — Profiles of Young Americans** by Geraldo Rivera
- **Two Hundred Years: A Bicentennial History of the United States, 2 volumes** published by U.S. News and World Report
- **Vanishing Wildlife of North America** by Thomas B. Allen
- **Will Rogers Scrapbook** edited by Bryan B. Sterling and The World Almanac, 1977

INTELLECTUAL FREEDOM COMMITTEE

Chairperson: Mary Beth Ozmun Watkins

Other Personnel: Beverly Joyce, previous chairman; Linda Cowan, Billes Day; Donna Deniston, Doshie Loyd, Lois McGrew and Fred Ward

REPORT: The Intellectual Freedom Committee’s first charge was with the secondary distribution of the LIMITS TO FREEDOM materials. “The Limits to Freedom? Oklahoma’s Private Values and Public Policies on the Right to Read.” These materials were initially developed through the Oklahoma Library Association and the public library systems of Oklahoma and funded in part by the OKLAHOMA HUMANITIES COMMITTEE and the NATIONAL ENDOWMENT FOR THE HUMANITIES. These materials include a “Banned Book” exhibit of paperback copies of books that have at one time or another been banned; four thirty minute tapes (reel to reel); on Politics, Religion, Pornography, and Rights of Minors and Minorities; four thirty minute sound/slide programs on the same four subjects utilizing the radio tapes in cassette form; newspaper articles, discussion materials and video tapes. Films (16mm) utilized in the original film series are available for bookings through your local public library, John Blevins, Film Consultant, Oklahoma Department of Libraries or the IFC Chairman, Mary Beth Watkins. An attempt was made to reach out-of-school adults by contacting such groups as the Oklahoma State Federation of Women’s Clubs, etc. The IFC evaluated the materials for school use and would recommend high school utilization. Public libraries may also use the materials for local programs.

Oklahoma Legislation was monitored and as of this date, no bills have been introduced that would fall in the area of concern of the IFC. A survey was made of the availability of materials for schools such as “School Library Bill of Rights,” book selection policies, etc. There did not seem to be a need to concentrate on awareness in this area at this time.

The IFC will have a program during the annual OLA Conference utilizing the ALA-OIF slide presentation FREEDOM IN AMERICA: THE TWO-CENTURY RE-
CORD. A reaction panel will consist of Dr. Richard Armour, author; Dr. Donald A. Myers, Department Chairperson, Department of Curriculum and Instruction, Oklahoma State University; Ms. Bernice Compton Mitchell, Stillwater library director; and Reverend William F. Todd, Highland Park United Methodist Church, Stillwater. Materials from the ALA-OIF will be available for purchase at that time.

The First Amendment film was originally booked for showing during the OLA Conference; it will not be available as prints will be made at that time.

INTERLIBRARY COOPERATION COMMITTEE

Chairperson: Daryl Morrison

REPORT: The Interlibrary Cooperation Committee met to discuss its role. A statement was submitted for the Oklahoma Library Association Constitution making the Interlibrary Cooperation Committee a standing Committee.

The most important action the Committee felt it should take was to distribute the Interlibrary Loan Code for the State of Oklahoma which was endorsed by the Oklahoma Library Association in March of 1976. Two hundred copies of the Code and letters requesting that each library adopt the code were sent. So far, fifty libraries have adopted the Code and many others are expected to by our March 25th deadline. The list will be submitted at the April OLA Meeting.

At the OLA meeting an Interlibrary Loan Breakfast is planned to give interlibrary loan librarians a chance to meet with each other on an informal basis.

RESOLUTIONS OR RECOMMENDATIONS: Suggest a study of numeric registers such as the Louisiana and the Texas Numeric Register to see if a register would be applicable to Oklahoma's needs. Articles and examples of the registers were gathered this year.

LIBRARY DEVELOPMENT COMMITTEE

Chairperson: Mary Esther Saxton
Other Personnel: Nancy Amis, secretary; Sheila Alexander; Elsie Bell; Stanley Benson; Lee Brawner; Barbara V. Campbell; Aarone Corwin; Leonard Eddy; David Eyman; Jean Harrington; James Healey; Esther Mae Henke; Marewaine John; Edith La Forge; Bill Lowry; Joyce Pipp; Mary Esther Saxton; Rollin Thayer; Jim Wilkerson; Pat Woodrum; James Zink; Alfreda Hanna; Robert Clark; Frances Kennedy.

REPORT: On April 5th, 1976, the first State Legislative Day was held at the state capitol under the planning leadership of Elsie Bell and Lee Brawner of the Oklahoma County Library System. OLA members visited all legislators during the day. This was followed by a wine and cheese reception for the legislators at the Faculty Club at the Health Service Center.

At the same time Mary Esther Saxton represented OLA in Washington, D.C., at the National Legislative Day sponsored by ALA and the D.C. Library Association.

The most important event of the year was the passage in November of SQ 507 increasing the permissive millage of systems libraries from 2 to 4 mills. All members of the committee worked hard for this question, but undoubtedly the efforts of Bill Lowry, Lee Brawner and Pat Woodrum could be singled out.

Another first occurred with the circulation of a questionnaire to all legislative and congressional candidates asking them for their views on library service. The results of this questionnaire were published in the Oklahoma Librarian prior to the November election.

An Academic Librarians’ Workshop in Funding Sources was held in October under the able supervision of Dr. David Eyman, NEOSU. About 60 attended the event held at Bishop Angie Smith Chapel at Oklahoma City University.

School Librarians, under sub-committee chairperson Barbara Campbell's leadership, have actively lobbied for legislation to promote Funds for certified media specialists in schools K-8. As of this writing the outlook is optimistic for legislative consideration.

A conference with Barbara Webb of Governor Boren’s staff was held in November. Elsie Bell, Sheila Alexander, Barbara Campbell, Alfreda Hanna, Jim Zink, and Mary Esther Saxton represented the association and LDC to solicit the Governor's support on specific programs.

The committee and association were pleased with the appointment of Esther Mae Henke as a member of the Advisory Committee to the White House Conference. She fills the post left vacant by the death of Alie Beth Martin. The committee has also greatly appreciated the interest shown by the new director of ODL, Robert Clark. We appreciate his attendance at our meetings and the information provided us by him and his staff.

On February 3, 1977, at Mid-Winter a Congressional Breakfast was held at the Shoreham Hotel in Washington, D.C. Thirty members of OLA attended, and there were representatives from four congressional offices present. Ten members of OLA visited every congressional office that afternoon and enjoyed cordial receptions. They were Sheila Alexander, Lee Brawner, Robert Clark, David Eyman, Alfreda Hanna, Esther Mae Henke, Lee Graham, Roscoe Rouse, Dee Ann Ray, Joan Louderdale, and Mary Esther Saxton.

As of this writing a State Legislative Day is being planned for March 1, again under the capable leadership of Elsie Bell and Lee Brawner. In keeping with her in-coming chairperson of the Library Development Committee Elsie Bell will attend the ALA National Legislative Day in Washington.

I wish to express my personal thanks to Nancy Amis, LDC secretary, the members of the committee and the executive board for their support in carrying out the program and plans of the past year.

LIBRARY EDUCATION DIVISION

OFFICERS: Chairperson: Dr. John Sayre, Phillips University; Vice-Chairperson, Chairperson-Elect: Judith Crouch, Northwestern Oklahoma State University; Secretary: Josephine Raburn, Cameron University

REPORT: The Division Chairperson and Chairperson-Elect attended the OLA Past Presidents' Leadership Workshop at Bethany Nazarene College Library on April 30, 1976. As suggested by the OLA President, they decided to divide the work of the division with the Chairperson responsible for the annual fall workshop and the Chairperson-Elect responsible for the division program at the annual conference. The date for the fall workshop was selected and placed on the OLA calendar.

The Library Education Division Workshop was held October 29, 1976, in the Library Science Department of Central State University Library, Edmond. Thirty-three people, including library educators, audio-visual educators, and representative school librarians, attended the meeting on Library Media Certification Revision in Oklahoma.

Following a brief business session, Dr. Polly Clarke and Dr. John Ludrick, Co-Chairpersons of the Ad Hoc Committee for Curriculum Revision appointed at the LED Workshop last year, presented proposed changes in certification. Members of the committee in addition to the Co-Chairpersons were Frances Alsworth, Dr. How-
ard Farris, Dr. Kenneth King, Dr. Elizabeth McCorkle, Josephine Raburn, and Dr. Tillman Ragan.

After considerable discussion, it was felt that the State Department of Education probably would not accept a proposal presented to them by this committee since the Professional Standards Board studies certification programs and initiates changes. Workshop participants agreed that it would be best to form a new committee separate from the Library Education Division and composed of representatives of all groups that have an interest in this matter. Input and study by other groups will improve a proposal before it is presented to the Professional Standards Board.

Makeup of the new Library Media Certification Revision Committee was determined to be as follows:
1. members from library higher education — one of which will be LED Chairperson John Sayre
2. members from library media education — one of which was to be CAECT Chairperson John Ludrick
3. public school librarians — one of which was to be OASLMS Chairperson Barbara Campbell
4. public school audio-visual people
5. public school administrators
6. members of the State Department of Education — Sheila Alexander, Stan Cobb, Larry Godley

Dr. John Ludrick was chosen temporary Chairperson. A permanent Chairperson was to be elected at the first meeting of the committee. Dr. John Sayre asked that he be replaced on the committee by Judith Crouch, LED Chairperson-Elect, since he will be in Sweden part of the year.

The committee was charged to examine the previous proposals prepared by the committee sponsored by LED, discuss what certification will be best for Oklahoma schools, and write a proposal for approval of the membership of the three organizations involved. Subsequently, the approved proposal will be presented to the Professional Standards Board for study.

The workshop provided direction and organization for the improvement of library media certification in the state.

John Sayre appointed a Nominating Committee for the division composed of Josephine Raburn (Chairperson), George Alsbach, and Jon Suter. Candidates for the 1977-78 LED offices as announced in the January, 1977, issue of the Oklahoma Librarian are as follows: Vice-Chairperson, Chairperson-Elect: Edward F. Bryan, Jr., Oklahoma Panhandle State University and Dr. Polly Clarke, Northeastern Oklahoma State University; Secretary: William H. Lowry, Pioneer Multi-County Library and Elizabeth R. Scott, Central State University.

Results of the election will be announced at the divisional meeting during the annual conference.

Judith Crouch has served on the Program Planning Committee for the OLA Conference and has attended all nine meetings of the committee. The Library Education Division will meet during the 1977 OLA Conference on Thursday, April 21, from 2:30-4:30 p.m. Dr. Thomas J. Galvin, Dean of the Graduate School of Library and Information Sciences and Professor of Library and Information Sciences at the University of Pittsburgh, will be guest speaker. His talk, "The Shape of Change in Library Education," will address the future of library education and the future role of library schools, especially in their relationships with the community of practice. The talk will be followed by questions and discussions with the audience.

RESOLUTIONS OR RECOMMENDATIONS: The Library Media Certification Revision Committee, upon completion of its study, will write a proposal for approval of the membership of the Library Education Division, the Oklahoma Association of Educational Communications and Technology, and the Oklahoma Association of School Library Media Specialists. After securing approval of the proposal by these organizations, the committee will present the proposal to the Professional Standards Board of the State Department of Education for study.

MEMBERSHIP COMMITTEE

Chairperson: Mary Elizabeth Webb
Other Personnel: Dean Doerr, Mary Jane Haley, Laverne Jones, Beverly Joyce, Tresa Linton, Mary Beth Watkins, Betsy Fallen, and R. E. Moss

REPORT: The Membership Committee met May 25, 1976 at the Education Service Center, Tulsa, Oklahoma. Revision of the "application for membership" forms was made adding place for phone numbers, institutional membership and printing arts round table. This was presented to the executive board for approval and 10,000 forms were printed. Mary Beth Watkins and James Wilkerson had the printing done for OLA.

Mary Jean Haley and Betsy Fallen agreed to revise the brochure with this year's OLA calendar. It was done in orange and black and two thousand copies were printed.

The membership applications, for renewal, with a brochure, were sent to all members in December, 1976. A later mailing was made to ALA members, who were not members of OLA. Sheila Alexander included membership applications with her January mail out to all school librarians.

The Membership Committee was represented at several meetings during the year. Dean Doerr was at an OLA workshop in Norman, Betsy Fallen was at the Librarians Meeting in Tulsa during the OEA Convention and Mary Beth Watkins attended the OEA, Media Conference in Tulsa. While working in the Sequoyah Booth during OEA Convention, Elizabeth Webb passed out OLA membership application forms.

In the July issue of the Oklahoma Librarian the membership application form was printed, hoping to reach more prospective members.

Notice of the bargain rate for membership, join for the first time after July 1976 and membership will be for all of 1977, was published in several professional publications.

The number of new members and renewals will be available at the OLA Conference April 21-22, 1977, Stillwater, Oklahoma.

P.S. The OLA membership committee had a table at the Southwestern Library Association in Albuquerque, November 11-13, 1976. Mary Beth Watkins was there for the committee.

RESOLUTIONS OR RECOMMENDATIONS: (1) To be considered — a flyer for school librarians only (2) That the membership applications could be enclosed in the Oklahoma Librarian and not a separate mailing (3) That all multi-county library systems, college and university libraries, large public libraries have a professional person on the staff responsible for seeing that every member of the staff has an invitation to become a member of OLA.

A membership Committee can only scratch the surface. OLA needs some one to look in every corner for members.

NATIONAL LIBRARY WEEK COMMITTEE

Chairperson: Sharon A. Saulmon
Other Personnel: J. Randy Call, Virginia Collier, Pat Curtis, Carla Kitzmiller, Sister Monica Kilmack, Mary McGoodwin, Barbara Procter, Rogene Ritter, Wilna Tipps, Kenneth Tracy
Inactive appointees: Mrs. J. T. O'Connor and Robert Griffith

REPORT: The National Library Week Committee met
several times to plan quality public relations tactics that could be implemented throughout the state, in various kinds of libraries.

Randy Call has designed library public service video spots to be distributed statewide.

Various members of the committee collected ideas to celebrate National Library Week in different kinds of libraries. These ideas were duplicated and mailed out to librarians across the state.

The national Grolier Award was applied for to provide a statewide publicity emphasis on libraries; however, at this time no final word has been forthcoming.

RESOLUTIONS OR RECOMMENDATIONS: The Oklahoma Library Association's Conference should not be planned during National Library Week, as this limits the special activities that librarians may plan.

The major emphasis of the Oklahoma Library Association for the year throughout the state should be conveyed to the National Library Week Committee. This committee could help complement these plans, and make NLW's observance more meaningful.

NOMINATIONS COMMITTEE

Chairperson: Ruth Anne Brown
Other Personnel: Hazel Craig, Virgil Jones, Marion Machnix, Jim Wilkerson

REPORT: The OLA Nominating Committee met on October 21, 1976 to draw up a slate of candidates for 1977 OLA offices. The following nominees were chosen: President-Elect, Pat Woodrum-Paul Little: 2nd Vice President, Marewaine John-Ted C. Rodarm; Secretary, Laura Rucker-Kenneth Tracy; Treasurer, James Beavers-Jan Keene.

In January, Sheila Alexander, OLA President-Elect, submitted her resignation. The Nominating Committee selected two candidates to run for the vacated position: President: Anne Rounds, Barbara Spriesterbach
OLA ballots were mailed to members in good standing on March 1 with a return deadline of March 18. On March 22, three members of the Nominating Committee, Ruth Anne Brown, Jim Wilkerson, and Virgil Jones met to tabulate the votes. The results were: President: Anne Rounds; President-Elect: Pat Woodrum; 2nd Vice President: Ted C. Rodarm; Secretary: Kenneth Tracy; and Treasurer: Jan Keene.

OASLMS

Chairperson: Barbara V. Campbell
Other Personnel: Vice Chairperson-Chairperson Elect—Charlie Lou Rouse; Secretary-Joyce Pippa; Treasurer-Betty Fry; Delegate to OEA Delegate Assembly—Ann Rounds.

REPORT: OASLMS began the new year last March with a newly revised constitution and bylaws. An officer's handbook is currently being prepared by a special committee. In the OEA Delegate Assembly, Barbara Campbell and Ann Rounds kept alive in the minutes a resolution giving support to addition of elementary library media specialists in many schools. Currently this resolution is being prepared by Representative Ted Cowan and Senator Roger Randle as an amendment to the common education bill. OASLMS has organized to gain backing and support for this legislation, with organization by Edith LaForge of a special legislative network, with a special committee working in an advisory capacity, with work by various members. Mr. Leo Mayfield, Superintendent, Putnam City Schools, and Mr. Frosty Troy, Editor of Oklahoma Observer, deserve special mention for their efforts. OASLMS worked to gain community support for State Question 507. Barbara Campbell attended ALA as a representative of OASLMS. In February 1977 OASLMS was accepted as a charter, governance affiliate with AASL. Speakers at the annual fall OEA meeting were Dr. Leroy Linderman, Utah State Department of Education; Janelle Kirby, Career Education Specialist, Oklahoma State Department of Education; Allen Stroup, Director, Video Services, Stillwater, Okla. Sheila Alexander served as President-elect of OLA this year, and another member of OASLMS will serve as President next year. OASLMS speaker at the OLA spring conference will be Donald Ely, a specialist in organization of media programs. A special committee comprised of librarians, audiovisual personnel, superintendents, and state department of education personnel is studying state certification requirements. A College of Contemporary Ideas Workshop, which was planned for February 25, 1977, was cancelled due to lack of enrollment. Over 50 people enrolled; however, this was not considered enough since ten speakers were scheduled.

RESOLUTIONS OR RECOMMENDATIONS: It is resolved that OLA give continued support to the concept of state funding for placement of library media specialists in school library media centers.

PRINTING ARTS ROUND TABLE

Chairperson: Kenneth Tracy
Other Personnel: Harry Clark, Chairperson Elect; Roberta Hamburger, Secretary

REPORT: The major project of the Printing Arts Round Table during its initial year of operation was a workshop on "The Preservation of Library Materials," held on December 3, 1976 at the Southgate Inn in Oklahoma City. Over fifty people attended the workshop and heard a discussion of preservation problems and methods presented by Robert C. Wiest of the R. R. Donnelley Corporation in Chicago and Bob Sheppard of Demco Educational Corporation in Houston. Reaction to the workshop was very favorable and many asked for a more detailed follow-up session next year.

During the 1977 OLA Conference, PART is sponsoring three exhibits intended to increase librarians' awareness of book design. The exhibits are: "The Making of a Book," from the University of Texas at El Paso Press, the "27th Annual Exhibit," from the Chicago Book Clinic, and "Fifty Best Books," from the American Institute of Graphic Arts. It is anticipated that "The Making of a Book" will be made available for exhibition in any state library willing to pay the cost of shipping. Please contact Norris Maxwell, OSU Library for details.

PROGRAM COMMITTEE

Chairperson: Sheila Alexander
Secretary: Barbara J. Campbell
Other members of the Committee: Jim Alsip, Carol Barry, Jim Beavers, Patricia Brown, Judith Crouch, Bess Hood, Mae Jennings, Ken Tracy, Jean Meador, Mary Sheman, Mary Powell, Norman Nelson, Alfreda Hanna (ex officio), Frances Kennedy (ex officio), Josh Stroman (ex officio).

REPORT: The Program Committee met a total of eight times following its organizational meeting at the President's Leadership Workshop April 30, 1976. Meeting at Tulsa in May, the Committee approved and sent to the Executive Board the recommendations that the OLA Conference format be changed from the traditional Thursday night thru Saturday noon format to one of meeting all day Thursday and all day Friday. The Executive Board approved the motion and the dates were set for Thursday and Friday, April 21 and 22. (This was in line with the fact that the exhibitors will only be required to stay through 5:00 p.m. on Friday according to a resolution approved at the 1976 Conference in Oklahoma City.)

At its June meeting in Stillwater, the Committee
selected the theme for the 70th Annual Conference of OLA "Kaleidoscope 77: Challenging Patterns for the Future." The Committee also suggested several names of potential keynote speakers in priority order, for the Chairperson to contact.

For the September meeting of the Executive Board the Program Committee had a tentative Conference budget ready to present for approval and at the December meeting of the Executive Board the final budget for the Conference was presented and approved.

The Chairperson of the Local Arrangements Committee met with the Program Committee to make progress reports concerning meal arrangements, meeting rooms, hotel reservations, transportation, decorations, etc.

The following registration fees for the Conference were recommended to and approved by the Executive Board:

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Registration at the Conference:

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There will be a $10.00 one day registration fee for members and non-members.

Speakers for the 1977 Conference are: Dr. Richard Armour; Frosty Troy; Van Allen Bradley; Larry Kusche; Dr. Donald Ely; Alphonse Trezza; Carol Vantine; Gerald Shields, Ava Weiss; Dr. Thomas J. Galvin; Jean Merrill; Bob Clark; John Anderson; Peggy O'Donnell.

RECOMMENDATIONS: The committee recommends that at the Annual Conference the newly elected officers of each Division and Round Table meet and report to the President-Elect before leaving the Conference who will be the representative to the Program Committee, the Chairperson or Vice-Chairperson.

The Chairperson wishes to acknowledge the work of a dedicated, cooperative Committee which met every challenge and all imposed deadlines without any hesitation!

PUBLIC LIBRARIES DIVISION

Chairperson: Mae Jennings, Eastern Oklahoma District Library
Other Personnel: Vice-Chairman: Velma Lake, Duncan Public Library; Secretary: Mary Hague, Wewoka Public Library

REPORT: The highlight of the Public Libraries Division for the year 1976-77 was the workshop "The Most Important Employee in the Library." Packets were prepared and distributed to each workshop with the enclosure of the various skills they had learned. Participants attended selected skill sessions, Hinkle's Puppet Show, honored with the presence of Dr. Zathia Nappa, Humanist; Mr. James Alisp, Associate Director of Technical Services, O.U. Library; our very own, Alfreda Hanna, OLA President. The workshop was sponsored by the Public Libraries Division of OLA, THE University of Oklahoma School of Library Science, the Dorothea Dale Continuing Education and the Oklahoma Department of Libraries. An extensive evaluation of the workshop was prepared and could serve as a valuable tool of information when planning other workshops of this type.

The Public Libraries, Reference and Trustee Divisions of OLA will jointly sponsor, during the 1977 OLA Conference, Speaker, Richard Kusche, Friday Morning, April 22, 10:45 a.m.-12:00 noon.

RESOLUTIONS OR RECOMMENDATIONS: I would recommend that the secretary and chairman-elect also be made official members of the OLA Planning Committee. They currently serve only on an on-call basis. If obligated to attend and plan the sessions, they will have the necessary direction and experience to take positive action the following year. This will provide the incoming president a stronger planning committee and the division chairmen the needed assistance to carry out programs between conferences.

The above recommendations have been made for the past two years; however no action has ever been taken.

PUBLICATIONS COMMITTEE

Chairperson: Karen S. Weddle
Other Personnel: Sheila Alexander, Patricia Butler, Oliver Delaney, Roberta Hamburger, Jo Ann Lauderdale, Lee Lilly, and James Zink.

REPORT: The Committee met April 21, 1976 and prepared proposed By-laws changes and revisions of the OLA Handbook relevant to the Publications Committee. These documents were distributed to the Executive Board at their May 21st meeting.

At the request of the Committee on Fiscal Responsibility, committee suggestions regarding content and editorial policy were reported to the Executive Board at the November 19, 1976 meeting.

Due to the proposed change in structure of this committee, no major efforts have been made to develop new policies, guidelines, etc. during this "lame duck" period.

At the direction of the Executive Board, professional state organizations similar to OLA were surveyed regarding the practice of sending professional journals to state legislators. The findings were reported to the Executive Board April 21.

RESOLUTIONS OR RECOMMENDATIONS:

WHEREAS, the Publications Committee was originally intended as a working committee to assist the editor of the Oklahoma Librarian;

WHEREAS, assistance from members in planning issues and soliciting articles is essential; and

WHEREAS, continuous evaluation and input are important if the publication is to serve the needs of OLA members, now therefore be it RESOLVED, that an "editorial board" including the editor, advertising manager, and regular feature editors be established.

PUBLICITY COMMITTEE

Chairperson: Dee Ann Ray
Other Personnel: Calvin Brewer, Barbara L. Campbell, Aarone Corwin

REPORT: We did not have a meeting of the committee, or really any formal communication, except one phone call conversation between Aaron Conwin and Dee Ann Ray, in which Aaron volunteered to work on a project with the Oklahoma Press Association.

News releases were prepared for all elected officers and chairman of divisions and committees (if they sent in their biography) as to their election to office. Many of them appeared around the state. The news releases were sent to their own newspapers, for local interest.

Follow-up news releases were sent to all workshops requesting them for take-home by participants to be put in their own local newspapers.

Publicity was done when requested for all other workshops in advance, but not all asked, and we assumed they took care of their own publicity if they didn't ask.

An article was written for the Oklahoma Librarian in regard to the Conference. The Chairman of this committee was supposed to have served on the program com-
mittee for the Conference, but was never notified of meetings, nor did she have any information on program development for publicity purposes until she was asked to write the article for the Oklahoma Librarian.

A take-home news release will be made available at the OLA conference so that participants may have some local publicity on what they did and saw in Stillwater.

RESOLUTIONS OR RECOMMENDATIONS: Really this should be a committee of one, since it is hard to function quickly and mostly requests for publicity come late, not early. We seem to be forgotten until the last minute. Everyone in the association needs to be more conscience of ways to let the existence of the Oklahoma Library Association be known.

This assignment requires a lot of time and the availability of postage and so forth to mail out, as we did, the news releases over the state in regard to elections last year. I thought we functioned pretty well with no more cooperation than we got from other committees and the many people who wouldn’t send in their biographical information.

RECRUITMENT COMMITTEE

Chairperson: Claudette Hagle
Other Personnel: Christina Akers, Nancy Amis, Marg Durham, Sheila Hoke, Charles Lookout, Roop Sandhu, Minnie Snow

REPORT: The Recruitment Committee of the Oklahoma Library Association met in the fall and decided by consensus to continue the committee’s trend of the last couple of years in the recruitment into the library profession of men and women of minority groups, especially Native Americans. The emphasis was shifted to recruitment for any aspect of librarianship instead of only the fifth year professional master’s degree level. This has given the committee a broader outlook to work with and given those interested in library work more opportunities from which to choose.

In addition, on January 28, Charles Lookout and his wife, Terry, talked with students about librarianship from the OLA Recruitment Committee booth at the Tulsa Indian Youth Council Education Fair. From the Fair seven additional names were added to our list of prospects. Recruitment material on hand was handed out at the Fair. A.L.A. was contacted for more recruitment material and this was received.

The committee has contacted some of the prospects and is now in the process of contacting the remaining ones. The main point that is stressed is that there are options of career choices in the library field, depending on a person’s interests and the amount of education in which they are willing to invest. When possible, each prospect was contacted in person; if not, they were sent material and a letter from a member of the committee who encouraged them to keep in contact when they had questions or needed information.

The Recruitment Committee feels they have taken great strides this year in actively developing a statewide program to encourage promising people to enter librarianship. But, the work is only begun. The prospects need our continued encouragement. Recruitment is everyone’s responsibility.

RESOLUTIONS OR RECOMMENDATIONS: It has been a pleasure to serve with this excellent committee. Each member has learned that recruitment is a slow process and works best on a one-to-one basis. Prospects need our continuing encouragement and interest.

REFERENCE DIVISION

Chairperson: Allan Goode
Other Personnel: Joan Meador, Vice-Chairman; Claudette Hagle, Secretary

REPORT: At the 1976 OLA Conference, the Reference Division had Frances Cheney speak on the future of reference service.

On December 8, 9, and 10, the Division and SRRT co-sponsored, with the help of Dorothy Dale Continuing Education funds, a series of three one-day workshops on Information and Referral Services in Public Libraries. The leaders were Robert Croneberger, Jr. and Carolyn Luck, who were the people who established the I & R Service at Detroit Public Library and who have done the same thing at Memphis-Shelby County Public Library. Thirty people attended the workshop at ODL, twenty at Lawton, and forty at Tulsa.

As a follow-up to the workshop, the ODL offered five grants of $3,000 each to help initiate Information and Referral Service in five areas of Oklahoma. The four libraries which applied were given a grant (Oklahoma County Libraries, Pioneer Multi-County, Eastern Oklahoma District Library, and Grandfield). The remaining grant was awarded to Tulsa City-County Library for them to perform teaching and follow-up duties.

For this year’s conference, the Reference Division and the Public Libraries Division combined to have Larry Kusche (author of The Bermuda Triangle Mystery—Solved) as a speaker.

RESOLUTIONS COMMITTEE

Chairperson: Rama Widup
Other Personnel: Verleen Delaney, Leonard Eddy, Anne Hoyt, Betty Jain, Judith McPherson, Marilyn Vesely, Anne Combs

REPORT: The Committee will meet at the annual conference to prepare tentative resolutions which are offered by the officers or other members.

RESOLUTIONS OR RECOMMENDATIONS: Please urge any one who wishes to present a resolution to contact me or any other committee member as soon as possible. Have you any recommendations for the committee?

SEQUOYAH COMMITTEE

Chairperson: Mary Sherman
Other Personnel: Sheila Alexander, Meredith Cockrell, Carolyn Croft, Judith Crouch, Elizabeth George, Ray Lau, Lois McGrew, Jeanette McQuitty, Mary Elizabeth Webb, Mary Ann Wentroth

REPORT: The Sequoyah Committee Handbook was revised & copies given to each committee member and OLA officers. The committee met in May, September, November and January to consider the Masterlist for 1977/78. During that time promotional activities were held including the booth at OEA in Tulsa in October and the updating of the slide show of the winners plus the current Masterlist slide show for viewing state wide. Bookmarks, posters, annotated lists, and brochures were sold to schools and libraries across the State. In September the Advisory Council members were guests of the Committee for lunch and viewed the promotional materials and the masterlist slide show. On February 7, 1977 ballots were counted. 20,195 students in grades
3-6 selected from a list of 25 books Jean Merrill’s “The Toothpaste Millionaire” as their favorite for 1977. Jean Merrill will be at OLA and will be presented her award by a readers theatre group of seven students representing the Stillwater elementary schools. Promotional materials are being printed for the 1977/78 Masterlist of 25 books which were selected in January and will be available for sale at OLA in Stillwater, April 21 and 22.

SITES COMMITTEE
Chairperson: Jan Blakely
Other Personnel: Sheila Alexander, Frances Alsworth, Paul Little, and Jean Thompson

REPORT: The Sites Committee has confirmed the Sheraton Inn-Skyline East, 6333 East Skelly Drive, Tulsa, OK 74135, for the Annual Conference of the Oklahoma Library Association. The Conference will be held March 30 through April 1, 1978.

RESOLUTIONS OR RECOMMENDATIONS: The Sites Committee recommends that the 1979 Annual Conference be held in Oklahoma City, OK.

SRRT
Chairperson: Carol Barry
Other Personnel: Co-Chairperson, Chairperson-Elect — Kathleen Johnston; Secretary-Lee Lilly

REPORT: SRRT met in September, October and November 1976 and January and March 1977. The Roundtable was engaged in the following activities:
1) SRRT and Reference Services Division co-sponsored a Workshop on Information and Referral Services. The Workshop was held at three separate locations — one day at Tulsa, one day at Lawton and one day at Oklahoma City.
2) Three members of SRRT, Ruby Ewing, Carol Tanzer Johnson and Thelma Jones agreed to serve on the Steering Committee for the Humanities Council Project: “Oklahoma Images: Multi-Cultural Influence.” The initial meeting of the Steering Committee was held on 3 February 1977.
3) The Roundtable planned a program for the annual OLA meeting, the topic of which is “User Fees: Pro and Con”.
4) A booth was also planned for the OLA meeting on the subject of Children’s Rights.
5) We have invited entries for the SRRT Citation of Merit which will be awarded to the outstanding Outreach Program of 1976.
6) The growing Resource File of Outreach Programs which have been carried out in Oklahoma libraries over the past few years is being compiled in loose leaf format and will be available at the OLA/SRRT booth at the annual meeting in Stillwater.

TECHNICAL SERVICES DIVISION
Chairperson: Bess B. Hood
Other Personnel: Marion Patmon, Vice-Chairman; Chairperson-Elect and Beverly J. Sprehe, Secretary

REPORT: I report that it was necessary to cancel the workshop “What’s New in Microforms” planned jointly by Technical Services Division, Automation Roundtable, and College and University Division. This was to have been held February 11, 1977, at the Bishop Angie Smith Chapel, Oklahoma City University. We were in the final planning stages of the workshop but due to some unexpected and urgent position responsibilities of several involved it was impossible to devote enough time necessary to complete our plans. This is most regrettable for we had met several times and felt we had developed a good program and were looking forward to having the workshop. Guest speakers had accepted invitations and librarians who have been involved to a great extent with microforms would have participated in the program. Also, we had plans for exhibit by commercial vendors. Arrangements had been made for the meeting place and lunch.

Hopefully, a later workshop on microforms will be scheduled and become a reality. With increased microform material being added to library collections, there is a need and much interest in a workshop covering all aspects of microforms.

UNION LIST OF SERIALS COMMITTEE
Chairperson: Roscoe Rouse
Other Personnel: Audrey Alquist, Elsie Bell, Ralph Funk, Linda O’ourke, James K. Zink

REPORT: The past year has been a working year as far as the Oklahoma Union List of Serials concerned. All efforts have gone into the Update Project rather than into revising and planning the future which should now be undertaken. It is now expected that OKULS II will be issued before the 1977 OLA conference convenes, 27 months after the original list was issued; and that a copy will be on display at the conference.

It is unfortunate that several of the original participating libraries were not able to take part in the revision of the list and that some others were not able to meet the deadlines imposed for Phase I or Phase II. The bibliographic editing of the list was done by Mr. Norman L. Nelson, Assistant Librarian, and Miss Barbara Carol, Serials Cataloger, on the OSU Library staff. Twenty four libraries participated in the first edition of the List. We have lost some of those libraries and the Update but have added a few others so that the number of libraries now represented is 25.

In regard to the sale of the list a total of 114 copies were sold, 40 of those outside the state of Oklahoma. The OSU Library now has no copies of the original list in any format which has not been sold. We have already received orders for OKULS II.

Now our attention should be turned to the future of the List if it is to have one. Is it of sufficient value to us, to our constituents, to others who use it, to continue it, to make revisions and corrections in it, and to keep it up to date? If so, there is a great deal of work to be done in preparation for the next Update Project.

The Union List of Serials Committee should take positive steps in planning for the future of the list, if it is to be continued. These plans should include arrangements for staffing the work to be done, funding for computer operations and staff where necessary, drafting policy statements, holding one or more orientation sessions for participating library staff members, and perhaps issuing a policy manual which participating libraries can use as a guide in preparing data for submission.

On behalf of the membership of OKULS Committee, I offer to Mr. Norman L. Nelson our most sincere gratitude for the long and arduous hours he has put in on the List in the past year, his careful guidance in its preparation, and for his thoughtful suggestions for the future of the list.

The OKULS Committee returns to OLA the $300 that was budgeted to it for the 1976-77 fiscal year.

RESOLUTIONS OR RECOMMENDATIONS: The Chairperson recommends that the Committee meet very soon to decide the future of the List. If its recommendation is to correct and revise the List (badly needed) and to continue the updates, decisions must be made in regard to funding and staffing the work, the writing of guidelines for participating libraries, orientation sessions, and some consideration given to the impact on the List of national serials programs such as CONSER, the OCLC serials project, and others.

Oklahoma Librarian, July 1977, Vol. 27, No. 3
Notice to Contributors

The OKLAHOMA LIBRARIAN invites the submission of manuscripts and items appropriate to the interests and concerns of the Oklahoma Library Association and Oklahoma librarians. Contributors are not paid. Authors of major articles will receive two copies of the issue in which their work appears. Original copy will not be returned unless requested by the contributor.

Preparation of Copy

1. All copy should be typed, double-spaced and clean on 8½ by 11 paper.
2. Use indentation to indicate paragraphing.
3. Include on the first page:
   a. Title of article
   b. Name of author(s)
   c. Title(s) of author(s) (Association and/or professional title as preferred)
4. Glossy prints of photographs to be used should accompany copy submitted. If return requested, indicate return address.

Publication Deadlines

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