President's Message
John A. Walker

The OLA membership year continues to puzzle some members, since our shift in its boundaries a few years ago. The membership year now coincides with our fiscal year, and runs from July 1 to the next June 30. Any dues which were paid prior to July 1, including those dues paid at the annual conference, were credited to the 1980-81 year.

Anyone with a question about past dues may call our executive secretary, Dorothy Gaither, at 918-583-1551, or write her at 1747 West Virgin, Tulsa, Ok 74127. If you have any doubts at all about your membership status, or about our records, please don't hesitate to let Dorothy know.

EDITORIAL

Welcome and congratulations are in order for Oliver Delaney, the new editor of the Oklahoma Librarian, and Dorothy Gaither, the new Executive Secretary of the Oklahoma Library Association. Oliver's expertise and knowledge should bring new ideas and direction to the Librarian. I can leave it in his hands with no second thoughts as to its successfulness. I am confident he will interest, inform and involve Oklahoma librarians in the issues vital to librarianship in the coming years. Both he and Dorothy are to be encouraged in their endeavors. They deserve our support and assistance.

I will also take this opportunity to thank all of those who have given me their support through the years I have been with the Oklahoma Librarian.—AP

Sequoyah Committee
Update . . .

Oklahoma children are in the beginning stage of selecting the 1982 winner of the Sequoyah Children's Book Award and the Sequoyah Children's Book Award Committee is in the final stage of selecting the 1983 reading list.

In November the Committee will be making the final round of eliminations from a reading list they began last February. Once the list is decided upon, the Committee's attention will focus on the arrangements for the O.L.A. Spring Conference and the promotion of the next year's list.

Members of this working committee are appointed by the president of O.L.A. for a three year term. Three members represent the Oklahoma School Library Media Specialists; three members represent the Children's and Young Adult's Roundtable; one member represents the Library Educator's Division; and two members are from the O.L.A. membership-at-large. Two members — a representative from the Library Resources Division, State Department of Education and the Consultant for Children's Service, Oklahoma Department of Libraries — serve on the Committee as consultants.

Members of the Sequoyah Committee must attend at least four full day meetings, read and evaluate approximately one hundred titles, and work on the various subcommittees required to make sure the many facets of this program work smoothly.

If you have questions or comments regarding the Sequoyah Book Award program, address them to: Sequoyah Children's Book Award Committee

c/o Library and Learning Resources Division
141 Oliver Hodge Building
2500 North Lincoln
Oklahoma City, Oklahoma 73105

INSIDE:
Certification of School Media Personnel
ALA's Notable Books and Films
CERTIFICATION OF SCHOOL MEDIA PERSONNEL:
PAST, PRESENT, AND FUTURE

KENNETH L. KING, Ed.D.
Professor of Instructional Media and
Associate Director of Teacher Education
College of Education
Oklahoma State University

VIOLET M. BOWERS, Ed.D.
School Media Specialist
Sangre Fudge Elementary School
Stillwater, Oklahoma

The evolution of preparation programs for school librarians and audio-visual specialists has occurred through a sequence of events that can be described as having peaks and valleys. However, the efforts of leaders in both library science and audiovisual education have produced recommendations that the Professional Standards Board has approved. If the recommendations are approved by the State Board of Education, the two fields will be unified and a benchmark established for the certification of school media personnel in Oklahoma.

This process had its beginning with the American Association of School Librarians (AASL), the Department of Audiovisual Instruction (DAVI) of the National Education Association (NEA), now known as the Association for Educational Communications and Technology (AECT) during 1918. Significant developments occurred during the mid 60’s and 70’s. Those past events affecting certification of school media personnel are reviewed. Present efforts are discussed and the imminent breakthrough in unification of school library science and audiovisual preparation for persons aspiring to school media positions during the latter part of the twentieth century are addressed below.

Past Events

Snoke stated that, “For school libraries, the 1960’s were heady growth years.” During 1960 the American Association of School Librarians (AASL) published national standards for school library programs. During 1968 the Department of Audiovisual Instruction (DAVI) of the National Education Association released its standards. During the 60’s the two associations came to an agreement that promised to revolutionize the structure of both groups. A committee was appointed to prepare new standards as a joint effort. The effort of the committee resulted in the publication of Standards for School Media Programs during 1969.

Faris was quoted by the editors of School Library Journal (SLJ) as having said, “It was tough to get away from the idea that everyone should be a generalist — and take the traditional library and audiovisual courses.” During the late 60’s, the two professional organizations encouraged their memberships to stress the merger of the two closely related groups. He was also quoted as saying:

To emphasize the concept of media as a continuum, and in order to provide a balance between the library and audio-visual groups, the new standards have completely abandoned the use of the word ‘library’ and ‘librarian,’ ‘audiovisual center’ or ‘a/v specialist’. Terms are now media center, media program, media specialist.

The enthusiasm was so great that Treholme was quoted by the SLJ editors as having stated, “. . . that within a very short time we [DAVI and AASL] are going to merge.” It was believed during 1968 that the decision to unify would not only end the rivalry that existed between the two organizations, but would consolidate the power of both groups. It was stated in DAVI Resolution ONE during 1968 that media programs were based on the assumption of total instructional program involvement. It was noted, further, that:

This statement does not imply a present or future trend away from the continuing need for professional audiovisual personnel and librarians. It does, of course, imply new approaches to the preparation of school buildings educational media personnel with responsibility for both audiovisual and library functions.

In Resolution TWO it was stated that:

The Department of Audiovisual Instruction urges schools engaged in the professional preparation of librarians and schools preparing professional audiovisual personnel to give careful attention to the growing need for students in such programs to have access to appropriate courses in both areas.

The authors of the joint standards recommended that the standards be revised every two years to help media specialists adapt them to fast breaking trends in the field. Media Programs: District and School was published jointly during 1975 by AASL and the Association of Educational Communications and Technology (the successor to DAVI) as a replacement of Standards for School Media Programs. It was noted in the preface to the 1975 standards that the revised publication . . . acknowledges further the viability of their joint effort, and through it . . . an expression of mutual intent to sustain and improve school media services at every level of operation.

Most committee members who helped produce the publication were members of and active in both the Association for Educational Communications and Technology (AECT) and the American Association of School Librarians (AASL), further reflecting their unifying effort.

Several years after publication of the revised joint 1975 standards, it appeared the enthusiasm and expectations for a merging of the American Association of School Librarians and the Association for Educational Communi-
cations and Technology had paled. Both organizations maintained their personal identity and efforts at merger were not nearly as apparent as they were during the 1960’s.

Molenda and Cambre reported a shift in the preference of AECT members during 1971 to 1976 toward the negative with respect to the issue of whether or not definite steps should be taken to merge AECT with AASL. They reported,

"... 50 percent ... [are] now opposed to a merger with AASL." Through their survey of the AECT membership it was, also, revealed that,"... librarians ... [were] ... the only subgroup favoring the merger by a majority."¹⁹

Although the title media specialist appeared with regularity in the literature it was often used by both groups to identify their own personnel and activities as often as it was to describe the unified program envisioned by the joint committees which wrote the standards.

During 1975, Alsworth published an article entitled "Should Library Science and Audiovisual Departments be Abolished in Oklahoma Colleges? — An Epilogue."¹⁰ In the article she described a seminar that was held at Central State University concerning educational preparation for school media center directors. The main conclusion drawn by the participants in the seminar was that,

... we in Oklahoma have a problem related to education and certification of media center directors that needs prompt attention and that it is a problem shared in many states.¹¹

In an abridged version of the seminar report,¹² it was stated that four of the ten states surveyed required only library science training to occupy the position of media specialist. Six states required audiovisual training as well as library science for certification as a media specialist. Oklahoma issued separate certificates for librarians and audiovisual specialists.

Through an interview with Mr. Stan Cobb, Administrator of Teacher Education in the Oklahoma State Department of Teacher Education, it was learned that only three people in the state of Oklahoma were reported by school districts to be using an audiovisual certificate during the 1979-80 school year.¹³ Because most school personnel holding the audiovisual certificate also held some other certificate such as one in library science, elementary education or one of the secondary teaching disciplines it was possible and probable, however, that there were more than three qualified audiovisual persons performing some media function within Oklahoma public schools. Nevertheless, this phenomenon could be interpreted as an indication that most schools had not yet made the transition from the traditional library science and/or audiovisual specialist role to media specialist. A media specialist was defined in the national standards as one who

... has broad professional preparation in education and media, has appropriate certification, and possessed the competencies to initiate and implement a media program. The media specialist holds a Master’s degree in media from a program that combines library and information science, educational communication and technology and curriculum.¹⁴

The extent to which colleges and universities preparing media specialists contributed to the progress or delay in fully implementing the standards through the preparation of their graduates was not explored.

Present Events

During July of 1981, Dr. Kenneth L. King, Chairman of the New Standards Committee of the Professional Standards Board conducted a nationwide survey to determine certification practices in the various states. Included within the survey was specific information relative to the status of School Library Science Certification and Audiovisual Specialist Certification in the states. Three major findings were found in that study. It is shown in Table I that there are fifteen states that have Librarian Certification only without regard to certification in the Audiovisual Education area. Nineteen of the states have a combined certificate incorporating both print and nonprint media skills within one certificate. An additional sixteen states offer both an Audiovisual Specialist Certificate and a School Librarian Certificate.

| TABLE I |
| NUMBER OF STATES OFFERING CERTIFICATION FOR SCHOOL LIBRARIANS ONLY, LIBRARIANS AND AUDIOVISUAL SPECIALISTS COMBINED, AND LIBRARIANS AND AUDIOVISUAL SPECIALISTS SEPARATELY |
| Librarians Only | Combined Librarians and Audiovisual Specialists | Separate Librarians and Audiovisual Specialists |
| Number of States | 15 | 19 | 16 |

A pattern of degree requirements was found in the survey pertaining to the levels of certification within the three programs. It is shown in Table II that most certification programs for school librarians were based on the earning of a bachelor’s degree. Audiovisual specialists were generally required to possess a Master’s degree prior to being awarded a certificate. Certificates for combined library/audiovisual specialists were predicated on a Master’s degree or at least work in excess of the bachelor’s degree.

<p>| TABLE II |
| NUMBER OF STATES REQUIRING VARIOUS LEVELS OF ACADEMIC PREPARATION FOR CERTIFICATION AS A SCHOOL LIBRARIAN, AUDIOVISUAL SPECIALISTS, OR COMBINED LIBRARY/AUDIOVISUAL SPECIALIST* |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Bachelor’s Degree</th>
<th>Bachelor’s Plus Additional Hours</th>
<th>Master’s Degree</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>School Librarian</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Audiovisual Specialist</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Combined Library/Audiovisual Specialist</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Data may reflect entry level certification only
An attempt was made to ensure that the information
given was for certification programs that were currently in
effect at the date of the study. It was revealed in several
instances, however, that many of the programs that have
separate certification at the current time are considering a
combination program in the immediate future.

The New Standards Committee reviewed the find-
ings of the nationwide survey as well as information that
was provided during the hearings before the Professional
Standards Board regarding Library and Audiovisual
Certification. It was generally believed by the committee
members that sufficient information was available to sup-
port the recommendation that had been made by both the
Audiovisual organization and the Library organization
within the state of Oklahoma.

In attempting to formulate the recommendation for
the certification program that would eventually become
the recommended standard for Oklahoma, several fac-
tors had to be considered. First of all, both School Lib-
rarian Certification as well as Audiovisual Specialist Cer-
fication, reside within the category referred to as Profes-
sional School Service Personnel. The Professional Stan-
dards Board took deliberate steps to standardize the
criteria for all categories of certification. One of the im-
portant criteria for programs within the Professional
School Service Personnel category is the stipulation that all
programs must be based on a Master's degree or higher in
order to belong to that category. This stipulation directly
affected School Librarian Certification, because at the cur-
tent time, it is a baccalaureate level certification program.
Audiovisual Specialist Certification is not affected by the
change in the criteria because at the present time it is
basically a Master's Degree program.

After having numerous sessions regarding the re-
vised criteria for the certification programs in the Profes-
sional School Service Personnel category, the New Stan-
dards Committee accepted the plan presented below as
the proposed model to recommend to the State Board of
Education as the future certificate in the State of Okla-
ahoma.

Future Directions

Assuming the State Board adopted the recom-
dation, the School Librarian Certificate and the Audio-
visual Specialist Certificate, will no longer exist as they
are currently known. Rather, the two programs will be
merged into one certificate referred to as Library/Media
Specialist. The new certification program will be rather
unique in that it will still have a specific undergraduate or
bachelor's degree specialization as well as a Master's
degree specialization. The bachelor's degree will have a
40 hour specialization component. Included within that
specialization, will be coursework reflecting the objectives
for the combined area as determined by the state cur-
culum examination sub-committees and the practitioner's job
analysis survey of the objectives pertaining to both fields.
Upon completion of the bachelor's degree and other related professional education criteria, the
new teacher candidate will be eligible for licensure for ei-
ther one or two years. After the period of successful
licensure, the first certificate to be earned will be a provi-
sional class certificate. The new professional certificate
will be valid for a two-year period with one renewal option
available. Essentially, this will allow the Library/Media
Specialist five or six years to complete the necessary
Master's degree phase of the combined certification pro-
gram. The Master's degree phase will reflect the objec-
tives of both programs as determined by the curriculum
committees. Upon successful completion of the Master's
degree and the approved program criteria, the Library/Media Specialist will be awarded a professional
certificate. In the past, that certificate would have been
known as a standard certificate. However, since the
Master's degree will have been earned, the standard cer-
tificate will no longer be an option for this particular cer-
ificate.

The Library/Media Specialist certificate program
that has been outlined, has been a point of discussion in Ok-
lahoma during the last decade with specific recommenda-
tions coming from both areas during the last three years.
Numerous groups of people were involved in discussions
pertaining to the new recommendation. In practically
every instance, it was regarded as a great step forward
emphasizing the excellence that has been continually
mentioned in House Bill 1706, Oklahoma's Teacher Edu-
cation landmark reform legislation. There will obviously
be need for additional input before the State Board takes
the final action that is anticipated during January of 1982.

Although it will be several years before the results
of this combined certification program will be seen, it is
anticipated that the children and youth of Oklahoma schools
will be served substantially better by the Library/Media
Specialists of the future than they are now with either of
the two currently existing single purpose certificate op-
tions. It is time to put the past aside and look to the future.
Hopefully, by working as a single team, other new hori-
zons will become visible.

Footnotes

1Helen Lloyd Sinkle, "The Future of School Libraries and Librarianship," Oklahoma Li-
2American Association of School Librarians and Department of Audiovisual Instruction,
National Education Association, Standards for School Media Programs (Washington, D.C.: National
3Eric Moon, Shirley Havens, and MGP Nylen, eds., "The Marriage of the Media," School
4Ibid., p. 2081.
5Ibid., p. 2092.
6American Association of School Librarians, ALA and Association for Educational Com-
munications and Technology, Media Programs: District and School (Washington, D.C.: American
Library Association and the Association for Educational Communications and Technology, 1975), p. 29.
7Merrill grandparents and Margaret Cabot. The 1776 AECT Mentor Opinion Survey: Op-
ions on Issues Facing AECT, Audiovisual Instruction, Vol. 22, No. 7 (September, 1977) p. 45.
8Donald A. Akers, "Should Library Science and Audiovisual Departments Be Abolished in
9Ibid., p. 27.
10Stan Geis, Administrator of Teacher Education Section, State Department of Educa-
tion, Personal Interview, Oklahoma City, Oklahoma, April 13, 1980.
11American Association of School Librarians, ALA and Association for Educational Com-
munications and Technology, Media Programs: District and School (Washington, D.C.: American
Library Association and the Association for Educational Communications and Technology, 1975), p. 29.
12Oklahoma State Department of Education, Teacher Education, Accreditation and Assign-
ment Handbook: Rules, Regulations, and Minimum Essential Course Requirements, Preparation
and Certification of Teachers and Administrators (Oklahoma City: State Department of Education, July,
1975), pp. 21-27.
13Oklahoma State Regents for Higher Education, Oklahoma School System Planning for
the 1980's Oklahoma City, State Capitol (Oklahoma State Regents for Higher Education, July,
1980).
1982 AASL Research Forum in Philadelphia

The ninth annual American Association of School Librarians Research Forum is being planned for the 1982 American Library Association national conference in Philadelphia in June. Those interested in presenting at this forum should send a summary of their research studies for consideration by the AASL Research Committee to Milbrey L. Jones, 201 Eye Street S.W., Apt. 819, Washington, D.C. 20024, no later than January 4, 1982. Studies submitted should relate to one or more of the following areas in school media programs: planning; staffing; programming; instruction; administration; evaluation; production; various aspects of collection development, utilization and maintenance; educational technology; reading; organizational patterns; facilities design; networking and other forms of cooperation; applications of technological developments; continuing education; user development, habits, and/or attitudes; or similar topics. Submitted abstracts should be approximately 500-700 words in length and should include: (1) a statement of the purpose of the study; (2) the hypotheses (or research questions) of the study; (3) a description of the methodology used; (4) the population involved; and (5) a summary of the results of the study geared toward implications for professional practice since 1977. Three to six studies will be selected by the committee to be presented. The studies must be completed before the conference in June 1982.

Reading for Young People

NORMAN — A 10-book series detailing regional literature for young people is being produced under the supervision of University of Oklahoma professor of library science Francis Laverne Carroll.

Four other Oklahomans—an OU professor, a NORMAN resident and two TULSA librarians—are editing regional volumes in the series. Published by the American Library Association, the series looks at 10 regions of the United States with particular characteristics that appear in books for children. Each volume provides an annotated bibliography of fiction and non-fiction literature for children.

“The Great Plains” and “The Rocky Mountains,” both of which were published in 1979, were edited by Mildred Laughlin, professor of library science at OU.

NORMAN resident Mary Meacham, a doctoral candidate at Texas Woman’s University and author of “Information Sources in Children’s Literature,” edited the volume on “The Northwest,” which was published in 1980.

“The Southwest,” which is being edited by Elva Harmon and Ann Milligan of Holland Hall School in Tulsa, will be published in 1981.

Initial work on the series, “Reading for Young People,” was begun in 1977 under the direction of Carroll. The first volumes were released in 1979. Already available are “The Great Plains” and “The Rocky Mountains,” by Laughlin; “The Northwest,” by Meacham; “The Middle Atlantic,” by Arabelle Pennybacker of Medford, N.J.; and “The Southeast,” by Dorothy Heald of Tallahassee, Fla.

Harmon’s book will be published this year, with the remaining four expected to be ready in the next year or so. Regions to be covered are “Mississippi Delta,” by Cora Matheny Dorsett, public librarian for Pine Bluff and Jefferson County, Ark.; “The Great Lakes,” by Marion Fuller Archer, professor emeritus at the University of Wisconsin, Oshkosh; “Appalachia,” by Barbara Merlins, assistant professor in the department of library science at West Virginia University, Morgantown; and “New England,” as yet unassigned.

The annotated volumes were compiled by numerous librarians within the region. Each state had an editor who worked with the regional editors, all of whom were directed by Carroll.

RTSD Bookdealer-Library Relations Committee Offers Advice About Prepayment to Publishers

The American Library Association’s decision that a class action suit against publisher Frank H. Gille probably would be fruitless underlines the need for caution in making advance payments, according to the ALA Resources and Technical Services Division Bookdealer-Library Relations Committee.

Gille, who received some $1.4 million in prepayments for titles that never materialized, was convicted in criminal court for mail fraud and is now in prison. However, ALA attorney Newton Minow advised against the expense of a class action suit in civil court on the behalf of defrauded librarians and booksellers, since there appears to be little chance the plaintiffs could actually recover their losses given Gille’s apparent lack of assets.

Though many legitimate publishers require advance payments, the Bookdealer-Library Relations Committee urges librarians to be extremely cautious in evaluating prepayment offers. Gille, for example, is believed to be continuing to promote his publications under a variety of imprints and addresses, using direct mail and advertisements in library publications.

In deciding whether or not to prepay, librarians are advised to follow the committee’s prepayment guidelines originally published in the November 1977 issue of American Libraries. In short, the guidelines recommend that librarians learn as much as possible about a publisher before prepaying large sums of money. Information about publishers may be gathered in the following ways:

1. Direct contact with the publisher by telephone or letter.
2. Consultation with a bookseller with whom the library does business.
3. Consultation with other librarians in the area.
4. Querying the Bookdealer-Library Relations Committee.

To determine if complaints have already been lodged against a publisher with the authorities, check with the attorney general in the publisher’s home state, with the publisher’s local Postal Service or Better Business Bureau or the Federal Trade Commission.

The RTSD Bookdealer-Library Relations Committee is glad to answer questions and deal with complaints. Problems should be fully documented, and the correspondence sent to the committee at RTSD, ALA, 50 East Huron St., Chicago, IL 60611.

Library Administrators Development Program

The College of Library and Information Services, University of Maryland, is planning the sixteenth annual Library Administrators Development Program, to be held May 2-14, 1982. Dr. John Rizzo, Professor of Management at Western Michigan University will serve as the Director. As in the past fifteen summers, participants will include senior administrative personnel of large library systems — public, research, academic, special, governmental, and school — from North America and abroad.

The faculty is made up of well known scholars, educators, management consultants and lecturers drawn from universities, governmental offices and consulting firms.

Seminar sessions will concentrate on the principal administrative issues which senior managers encounter. Leadership, motivation, communication, personnel policy, decision-making, problem solving, financial planning and control, performance appraisal, the impact of technology and the planning of change are among the issues considered in lecture, case analysis, group discussion and seminar.

The two-week resident program will again be held at the University of Maryland’s Donaldson Brown Center, Port Deposit, Maryland, a serene twenty-acre estate overlooking the Susquehanna River and offering a variety of recreational facilities and an informal atmosphere conducive to study, reflection and discussion. Those interested in further information are invited to address inquiries to Mrs. Elfie T. Knight, Administrator, Library Administrators Development Program, College of Library and Information Services, University of Maryland, College Park, Maryland 20742.
The Association of College & Research Libraries Holds National Conference

More than 1,800 college, university, and research librarians met in Minneapolis for the second national conference of the Association of College and Research Libraries. The four-day conference, October 1-4, was held at the Hyatt Regency Hotel and the Holiday Inn Downtown in Minneapolis.

Conference participants represented all parts of the nation as well as several foreign countries. The conference was titled “Options for the 80s” and included five major theme sessions on the issues facing America’s colleges and universities and their libraries in the coming decade. In addition, more than 150 publishers, library suppliers, and other institutions were represented in the conference exhibit area at the Hyatt Regency.

The Association of College and Research Libraries is a division of the American Library Association and represents the interests of the nation’s college, university, and research librarians. It has its headquarters in Chicago, Illinois.

The third national conference is scheduled to take place on April 4-7, 1984, in Seattle, Washington.

Selected Films for Young Adults from ALA

Fiction
Calvert, Patricia. The Snowbird. Scribner’s, 1980.

Nonfiction

Notable Children’s Films From ALA

APPLE DOLLS                     Wombat Films
HOME RUN FOR LOVE               Time-Life
HOUDINI NEVER DIED             Wombat Films
HUNDRED PENNY BOX              Churchill Films
IT’S SO NICE TO HAVE A WOLF AROUND Learning Corporation of America
THE LITTLE PRINCE             Billy Budd
MISTER GIMME                   Learning Corporation of America
SAMI HERDERS                   Benchmark
TEACH ME TO DANCE               Films Incorporated
TO TRY AGAIN AND SUCCEED       Churchill Films
WIZARD OF SPEED AND TIME       Pyramid Films

The 1980 Notable Children’s Recordings List

Alerta Sings                     Folkways          FC 7830
Candy Band’s Going Home          Folkways          FC 7834
A Christmas Carol                  Caedmon          TC 1656
Chronicles of Narnia: Horse and His Boy Caedmon          TC 1655
Encyclopedia Brown                 Random House:  Miller-Brody cassette and record          64523
Solves them All                              Miller-Brody cassette and record          64524
Part I: The Case of the Missing Clues
Part II: The Case of the Muscle Maker
Part III: The Case of the Sir Biscuit Shooter
Part IV: The Case of the Super Secret Hold
Green Man                        Weston Woods          LTA 257C
Ramona the Brave                  Random House/Miller-Brody cassette and record          64517-0
Rebecca of Sunnybrook Farm        Caedmon          TC 1637
A Salmon for Simon                Caedmon          TC 1637
LTA 256C
Sing Children Sing:               Wendst Woods cas-sette          64525
Songs of Mexico                  Wendst Woods cas-sette          64526
Story of Sleeping Beauty          Caedmon          TC 1645

ALÁ’s Notable Books of 1980

AMERICAN FOLK PAINTERS OF THREE CENTURIES. Edited by Jean Lipman and Tom Armstrong. Hudson Hills.  
Arnold, Eve. IN CHINA. Knopf.  
Atwood, Margaret. LIFE BEFORE MAN. Simon & Schuster.  
Bogan, Louise. JOURNEY AROUND MY ROOM: THE AUTOBIOGRAPHY OF LOUISE BOGAN. Viking.  
Calvino, Italo, comp. ITALIAN FOLKTALES. Translated by George Martin. Helen and Kurt Wolff/BJ.  
Desai, Anita. CLEAR LIGHT OF DAY. Harper.  
Drabble, Margaret. THE MIDDLE GROUND. Knopf.  
Gibson, Margaret. THE BUTTERFLY WARD. Vanguard.  
Kaplan, Justin. WALT WHITMAN: A LIFE. Simon & Schuster.  
Keneally, Thomas. CONFEDERATES. Harper.  
Kingston, Maxine Hong. CHINA MEN. Knopf.  
Kramer, Jane. UNSETTLING EUROPE. Random.  
Lanes, Selma G. THE ART OF MAURICE SENDAK. Abrams.  
Lash, Joseph P. HELEN AND TEACHER: THE STORY OF HELEN KELLER AND ANNE SULLIVAN MACY. Delacorte/Seymour Lawrence.  
Meredith, William. THE CHEER. Knopf.  
Morris, Wright. PLAINS SONG: FOR FEMALE VOICES. Harper.  
Pym, Barbara. A GLASS OF BLESSINGS. Dutton.  
Silk, Leonard and Mark. THE AMERICAN ESTABLISHMENT. Basic.  
Steel, Ronald. WALTER LIPPIMANN AND THE AMERICAN CENTURY. Atlantic/Little.  
Strand, Mark. SELECTED POEMS. Atheneum.  
Strouse, Jean. ALICE JAMES: A BIOGRAPHY. Houghton.  
Toole, John Kennedy. A CONFEDERACY OF DUNCES. Louisiana State Univ. Pr.  
Troyat, Henri. CATHERINE THE GREAT. Dutton.  
Vendler, Helen. PART OF NATURE, PART OF US. Harvard Univ. Pr.  
Watt, lan. CONRAD IN THE NINETEENTH CENTURY. Univ. of California Pr.  
Welty, Eudora. THE COLLECTED STORIES OF EUDORA WELTY. Harcourt.
Calendar of Events

Dec.
18—Executive Board, Linscheid Library, East Central State Univ., 10:00 a.m.

Jan.
15—Executive Board, Bethany Nazarene College, 10:00 a.m.
22-29—ALA Midwinter, Denver

Feb.
19—Executive Board, Metro. Lib. System, OEC

Mar.
19—Executive Board, Excelsior Hotel, Tulsa

April
18-24—National Library Week
22-23—OLA 75th Annual Conference, Excelsior Hotel, Tulsa.

We're a new national organization dedicated to encouraging and assisting the formation and development of Friends of Libraries groups throughout the country.

Won't you join us?

Name

Address

City State Zip

Library

Address

City State Zip

For an application form, write:
Friends, ALA
50 E. Huron
Chicago, Illinois 60611