THE AFFECT OF AUTOMATION ON PARAPROFESSIONAL STAFF

(Paper presented at the ASLA/SWLA Conference in Phoenix, November 4, 1982)

by Kenneth Bierman

Although much has been written about the technical aspects of library automation and the interfacing of various automated circulation, acquisitions, and cataloging systems, comparatively little attention has been given to the implications of new technology for personnel administration. At a time of retrenchment, when many libraries find themselves heavily invested in automated systems and facing decreased funding for personnel, greater consideration should be given to how automated systems might affect staffing patterns in terms of number, level, and organization of personnel. I propose to do just this task today focusing primarily on the potential future role of the paraprofessional (library technician) in the library.

First, let us look at automation in terms of what it is and what it should do for a library. Library automation can be simply defined as the use of computers and related technology to aid library processes and services. If we look at this definition in terms of a spectrum, at one end library automation can be viewed as the use of computers to revolutionize the meaning of libraries and to redefine their very existence. Historically, we have tended to view automation at the narrow end of the spectrum—that is, doing essentially what we have always done. In the future, however, I believe that automated and other technologies will so significantly change libraries that the library of the year 2001 will be significantly different from the library of today. In summary, then, the application of computer technology to library processes and services is, not an end in itself, but rather should be viewed as a partial means of narrowing the gap between the demand for library services and the ability of the library to provide those services.

Essentially, there are two reasons to automate something in a library. (1) reduce costs or increase services, or (2) both.

Before looking at the future of library automation and its effects on the library technician, let's take a few minutes to look at the past and present so that we can better understand the future.

Library automation essentially began in the 1960's with largely experimental systems that were generally not cost effective. Why were the systems not cost effective? Because the technology was not sufficiently advanced, library decision-makers were not educated or experienced with technology, trained and experienced people were not available in the library world, and the cost of development and operation were very high for individual libraries. In the 20 years since 1960 most of the above problems have been overcome.

Today, a great variety of options are available to libraries in implementing library automation far beyond the dreams of library planners and decision-makers 20 years ago. Yet, library automation is at best in its adolescent period and the best is yet to come.

What, you ask?

1) Decreased implementation and operation costs. Implementation costs will continue to be reduced because of continuing hardware cost decreases (but NOT software cost decreases). Ongoing operating costs will decrease in the future because of improved technology and reduced communication costs within a local area because of cable technology.

2) Significantly increased software capability. We don't have them yet but we will have truly complete integrated turn-key systems that will form the core of the future library in terms of encompassing acquisitions, cataloging, online public service, interlibrary control, work processing and information services. No "total" systems currently exist—but we are closer than we were 5 years ago and we will be closer to this goal 5 years from now.

3) Economic availability of automation to all sizes and types of libraries. Currently, the systems available are most economically useful for the middle to large library or a cooperative library system. The really large libraries are not well served because the available systems are not large enough and the small libraries are largely unserved because the costs are too high. Within the next few years, automated systems will be economically available for both of these largely unserved ends. Developments occurring now with more powerful minicomputers for the really large libraries and inexpensive microcomputers for the really small libraries ensure that this will happen.

Well, if you accept that library automation is going to be in almost every library's future by the end of this decade, what effect will it have on personnel? I am going to suggest five effects that I think it will have.

First, library automation in the future will allow for a relatively increasing number of staff hours devoted to direct public services as opposed to technical or behind-the-scenes services. This change will be slow to take place due to the normal inertia of administrative structures. Although all library processes should have the goal of service to the public, there is a tendency to let procedures take on a life of their own and to let them continue without regard for demonstrated user need. As library administrators become more astute and experienced in administering new technologies in the future, there will be more of a tendency to properly utilize new technologies in new ways more directed toward the goal of public service and a greater percentage of total available staff hours will be directed toward this goal—direct public service.

Second, the traditional distinctions between public and technical services will be redefined by the shared use of automated systems. The trend is inevitable and desirable and will work to reduce and perhaps eventually eliminate the traditional conflict between these two major library divisions. Traditionally each of these divisions has tended to accuse the other of a lack of understanding of its purposes and procedures. Public service librarians have tended to be more in touch with the needs of users but sometimes have been unable to translate these needs into workable, cost-effective systems. Technical services librarians have sometimes been more aware of the latest developments in automation but sometimes lose track of their ultimate goal of service in their desire to provide evermore efficient solutions to problems which may not even affect most users! I believe that to a large extent this will be a natural phenomenon that will gradually follow the increased implementation of shared online automated library system—particularly online acquisitions, circulation, and cataloging systems.

(Continued on page 2)
"DON'T BE A DINOSAUR: Counsel to Young Librarians"

by Casper L. Jordan

Many prophets of the future are foretelling the emergence of the information industry as the American industry; no more will we excel in heavy industries, no more will we lead in aerospace and automative lines — the industry of the future will be the information industry. This should place librarians in the vanguard of a new burgeoning industry. This movement will finally demonstrate the power of information — and the power wielded by librarians. Power, which until now, has been unrealized. The world is dependent upon information, and the person who has the information, or an entry to it, wields the power. What a challenge.

Librarians occupy a peculiar position in their world. They wear several hats at the same time. A librarian may be an administrator, a scholar, a manager, and a bibliographer. A librarian as a director has administrative responsibilities on the level of a city bureau chief or a dean at an academic institution or a corporate department head. A librarian must be able to discuss with a subject scholar on the scholar's level and conversant with the subject needs of the users. When talking to fiscal officers, managerial skills are needed to insure the efficient operation of a library unit. A natural love of books is a sine qua non for a successful librarian — too many librarians do not read.

Librarianship is a jealous mistress. It is a life's "calling" as jealous as a call to holy orders. A successful librarian will forsake spouse and house. A marriage or a mortgage will not stand in the way of truly "dedicated" librarians. It is not by accident that so many of the truly famous librarians have been single. It is a vocation which will not brook any interference.

In retrospect, this writer's professional life has been divided into three periods: bibliographic, altruistic and professional development. In a thirty-year span these emphases have almost been equally divided into three ten-year periods with little overlap. My first period (bibliography) placed a great emphasis on learning the craft. My pursuits were centered around the book, aids to library use, bibliographic control of collections, bibliographies in subject areas, and descriptions and applications of library systems to arcane collections. The altruistic period was devoted almost entirely to others — outreach. Little or no time was spent in professional development; however, I was heavily involved in the community, civic and religious-activities. There was also a great deal of activity in professional organization at the local and national levels. There was still some publishing during this period. The last period was devoted to professional development: library education, academic library administration and public library administration. This was a period of publishing, consulting and organizational involvement.

It is now difficult to array which period has been the most rewarding. At the time that I was doing it, life project at hand was the most exciting. Development is the operative word. Each period was exciting.

Ingredients for a sound life in librarianship must include: an excellent education — both undergraduate and graduate — a great imagination, an insatiable love of knowledge, rugged health and patience. Patience to get you over the long haul — whether it is original cataloging or tracking down an elusive reference question.

Too much emphasis cannot be placed on education. Never stop learning. Take advantage of every educational opportunity — with or without credit. Every educational experience will broaden your "data banks." Try new things — adapt. The dinosaur is extinct today because he could not adapt to the changing ambiance. Follow the trends.

"Publish or perish" is not such an urgent dictum in librarianship; nevertheless, write something. The realm of library literature is kaleidoscopic and there is easily a market for a well written article, chapter or book. Even the much maligned "how we do it good in our library" contributions have a place in the corpus of library literature.

A librarian who is not a member of a professional organization is rudderless. Many advances in the state of the art are first promulgated at a professional meeting. Join and get involved. It is a common complaint that the librarian is over-organized, but because there are so many opportunities for membership involvement, there are greater opportunities for service. Many neophyte librarians get the "bug" at the Junior Member's Roundtable and then go on to fame as local, regional and national officers.

"Do not take a position you cannot afford to lose. Be true to your calling. Many librarians are afraid to speak out on controversial issues or take a counter stand to that held by the establishment. Be brave in the eye of the storm." Take a stand you can believe in and defend. Take no
Functional Illiteracy

Oklahoma, like many states in the Southwest, is facing a rebirth of a social problem: illiteracy among its resident population. Because of the large number of people moving to this part of the country in search of employment and because of the large number of Indians, who have depended upon an oral tradition, the increasing need to respond to the adult illiteracy problem is fast becoming a national concern. We find that people change jobs and lose out on promotions or job security because they cannot read or write. They fear a boss or neighbor or co-worker will discover their inability to read and, rather than face the social stigma, they quit, they move frequently, they hide.

Many illiterate people do not know where to go for help or how to ask for it. Nor do they often receive the materials and aid they need when they summon the courage to ask. Illiterate people cannot read or write. Functionally illiterate people can read and write just well enough to cope.

But Libraries, says Helen Lyman, are good places for literacy programs because:
- They are less formal than schools
- They don’t demand paperwork or written applications
- They seem less threatening than schools (where a poor reader may previously have been unsuccessful)
- They are community oriented
- Their hours, environments, and furniture are suitable for adults
- Libraries have continually faced the problem of not being able to buy the books and materials which would help these people. They are above the “See Dick run” interest level, but that reading level is best for them. So publishers have been responding to the demand for books in this area. It is also easier for librarians to find professional reviews of these books and to attend consciousness-raising seminars and workshops on functional illiteracy. They quickly learned that providing books too much above a patron’s reading level led to frustration; and providing books too far below led to frustration. It also smacked of condescension. Giving an an adult, who is already sensitive about his inability to read, a book which was obviously written for a child who could not read was both demeaning and demoralizing.
- High-interest, low-reading level books were then written and marketed. These were books which satisfied both the interest and the reading level of the adult poor reader. There were books which had a subject matter and a vocabulary level suitable for adults, with mature life interests who read poorly or not at all.

(Source: Rolling Stones, No. 6, Sept. 1982, a publication by Charlene Ezell, Adults Programs Consultant, Library Services Branch, Oklahoma Department of Libraries)

RECENT SURVEY BY SDE SHOWS A SHORTAGE OF SCHOOL LIBRARIANS

The results of a study done by Dr. Sandra Mayfield of the State Department of Education indicate a statewide shortage of teachers with certification as school librarians. The survey was mailed to school superintendents asking them to rate teacher vacancies as well as administrative vacancies for the school year 1981-82. Professional educators at colleges and universities were also asked to enumerate teacher education graduates by curriculum areas as well as certification areas of approval. The 72 percent return rate of the survey showed the librarian certification area to have a statewide total of 56 vacancies (in the fourth position of need after secondary and elementary principals and school counselors). In the portion of the survey dealing with administrative supply and demand, superintendents perceived that librarians were of short supply with a rating of 1.82 (on a scale from 1-5, with “1” being the most serious shortage). This pattern is pretty much consistent in all four regions of the state, with a few minor changes found in the NW sector.

On the basis of this study, it would appear that education majors or graduate students who have an interest in or inclination toward librarianship, should pursue the possibility of fulfilling certification requirements in this area.

SWLA SOUNDINGS

Alfreda H. Hanna, OLA Representative

Do we need the Southwestern Library Association? Will it be financially solvent? What should be the objectives of the organization? These were the major questions to be answered by the President-elect, Dora-lyn Hickey, and the Executive Board during the recent meetings in Phoenix. And just about 100 to 125 SWLA members were registered who were not from the hosting state. With only $5000 in the checking account and the resignation of the Executive Secretary, Dr. Hickey made some immediate concessions to the existing budget and presented a modified budget for the new year. A half-time secretary has been hired and the SWLA office has been moved to her home to reduce costs.

To put the association on a healthier financial base, Dr. Hickey proposed the following dues structure, which was accepted by the Board and approved later in the general membership meeting. It currently costs $21.78 to sustain a member. This dues increase is expected to provide enough funds to maintain a part-time secretary and to improve the activities of SWLA and its communication with its members.

New Dues Structure (1983)

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<td>$10.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
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By the time OLA members read this column, those who are SWLA members will have received their renewal notices. If the response to membership renewal at the increased rate is favorable, the President and Executive Board will meet at ALA’s Midwinter Conference and determine the goals of SWLA and the services to be provided. The newly elected president-elect, James Stewart (Director, Victoria Public Library, Texas) and Representative-at-Large Elizabeth Roundtree (Louisiana State Library), along with the Board will be considering the following questions:

- What unique benefits can be derived from SWLA?
- Can these services be directed just as well from existing state associations or AMIGOS?
- Should SWLA attempt to meet the needs of all types of libraries or should it become the regional association for public libraries?
- Should SWLA meet in Tulsa in 1984 with OLA or in Corpus Christi with TLA? Will librarians from Oklahoma be willing to attend an SWLA conference in Vail, Colorado, with the Rocky Mountain Library Association in 1986?
- What are the service projects which Oklahoma librarians want to have SWLA continue or initiate?
- The Louisiana Library Association voted to withdraw from SWLA and to affiliate with the Southeastern Library Association. New Mexico librarians will vote this year on joining the Rocky Mountain group. Can Oklahoma, Texas, Arkansas, and Arizona maintain a viable organization of SWLA?

HOW DO OKLAHOMA LIBRARIANS WANT TO HAVE THESE QUESTIONS ANSWERED AT THE NEXT SWLA EXECUTIVE BOARD MEETING. Please write or call me NOW to tell me what you’re thinking, so that your opinion will truly be represented at the Board meeting, which is expected to produce the demise of the organization or resurrect the phoenix from the ashes of SWLA.

(Continued from page 2)
Editorial

The profession of librarianship and information science is receiving a lot of attention these days — in the popular press, within the profession and information industry. It is important for us as librarians to take an active role in what has all too frequently been the unapproachable arena of politics. Democracy, not a spectator sport, for politics is not a dirty word.

The issues addressed in the public arena are more numerous and more complex than ever before and the resolution of these issues is important to the future of all libraries. Such issues as financial support of public and school libraries through adequate taxation, fair and equitable funding of academic libraries, censorship and freedom of access to all information, just to name a few. Librarians are experts in the provision of information and service of our libraries. We must unite and present ourselves as such. Our contribution will be appreciated. Librarians must establish themselves as a political force to be reckoned with in the states and nation’s capital. We can influence important issues through our involvement, our political commitment, and our action. You are important as a lobbyist on the state and local level. Your contacts with your representatives are needed whether they be made at home or at the Capitol. Each individual librarian must take the responsibility to be an active lobbyist for libraries, all libraries.

President’s Message

Legislative Day is an opportunity for the library profession to work together as a whole. Although there are many types of libraries within OLA, we need each other’s support. We need to be lobbying for all effective library bills and not just those which represent our own interests, for ultimately the whole profession is affected. Sometimes we need to lobby against our own programs and funding problems that we forget if we are public librarians, that school librarians need our help, and vice versa. Although the academic and many special libraries are not directly affected by specific library legislation, many of the librarians’ families use the school and public libraries.

In this time of shortfalls in state revenues it is even more important that we appear together in large numbers working for each other. We need to bring with us as many Friends and Trustees as we can for they have great influence in the legislative arena. The legislators like to feel that other persons, not just the professionals, are interested in libraries.

Carol Nemeyer, ALA President, addressed this issue in her inaugural address on July 14, 1982. The following are excerpts from her address: “We need strong ties to our mayors and governors, to our chambers of commerce, to our state legislators, to young people of all ages, and to the elderly. We must be in a united state of mind. Harsh economies are forcing us all to do more with less. Libraries need strong allies, and we also need to get our library act together when we go before legislative bodies. We must know the facts and talk convincingly about what we do and how well we do it. We must ask with one voice for adequate legislation and funding.”

Lee Brauner, Legislative Day Chair, along with other members of the LDC, has prepared packets of information for the legislators and us. In addition, there will be a timing session that morning to inform us of the pending bills and their status. I look forward to seeing all of you at Legislative Day, February 16th. — Mary Sherman, President
people and places

STATE DIRECTOR TO HEAD COSLA

Robert L. Clark, Jr., director of the Oklahoma Department of Libraries, has been elected chairman of the Chief Officers of State Library Agencies (COSLA) for the 1982-84 term of office. COSLA is an independent organization of those who head state and territorial agencies responsible for library development. Its membership consists of the top-library officers in the state and territorial agencies. The organization provides a means for cooperative action among its members to strengthen library services.

Some concerns of the organization are effective statewide planning, adequate library services for all communities, the strengthening of state library agencies, networking, federal legislation and appropriations for library services, improved access to state and federal documents, and continuing library education programs.

Clark has just completed a two-year term as president of the Southwestern Library Association.

Donald R. Smith is the new Associate Director for Public Services and Collection Development at McFarlin Library, the University of Tulsa, Tulsa, Oklahoma. Smith will be responsible for administering all library departments that deal with the public, as well as evaluating and improving current service-oriented functions. An expanded library instruction program is an immediate goal. Smith will also help establish policies for the allocation of funds for collection development among various departments.

Former Head Education Librarian at Southern Illinois University in Edwardsville, Illinois, Smith has extensive experience in microfilms and related equipment, on-line literature searches, and data-base formation. Previous positions include Library Instruction Librarian and General Studies Advisor at Southern Illinois University.

Smith holds a B.A. and M.A. in History and an M.S. in Instructional Technology from Southern Illinois University. He also holds an M.A. in Library Science from the University of Missouri. He has several professional publications to his credit, including 1978 ERIC document Newspaper Indexing Handbook for Small Libraries (ED 191422).

ROBERT G. ANDERL is the new Associate Director for Automation and Coordinator for Technical Services at McFarlin Library, the University of Tulsa, Tulsa, Oklahoma. The position, which is a new one, entails responsibility for designing and implementing a fully integrated automation system which will include on-line catalog, circulation, and acquisitions systems. Andrel will also re-organize McFarlin Library's Technical Services Department to increase efficiency and production.

Andrel formerly worked in various positions at the Syracuse University Library, and for the past 15 years as Assistant Director for Technical Services at the University of Nevada in Las Vegas. He came to the University of Tulsa in early September. Andrel has also taught college courses in library science, geography, and cartography. He holds a B.A. in geography and an M.S.L.S. from Syracuse University.

Among Andrel's accomplishments are publications on library-related journals, participation in many community and university organizations, committees and professional seminars and membership in several academic and library associations. He was Nevada Representative to the M PLA Board of Trustees in 1980-1981, and in 1977 received a Nevada State Library Certificate of Merit and a Nevada Library Association Special Citation.

Major changes have resulted from the reorganization of the Oklahoma Resources Branch of the Oklahoma Department of Libraries.

Howard Lowell, formerly Archives Administrator replaces Virginia Oens. Jan Blakely is the head of the newly created Publications Division. Chris Fowler was assigned as Oklahoma Publications Clearinghouse Librarian, and Betty Brown as Oklahoma Reference Librarian.

Pat Lester was transferred from GSB to the Publications Division. Tom Krehm heads the Records Management Division, and Brad Koplowitz heads up the Archives Division. Mike Holland is in charge of the Preservation Office. John Barnhill began as an archivist and will be assigned to edit OETA videotapes of legislative matters.

On October 23, 1982, the library at Southeastern Oklahoma State University was named the Henry G. Bennett Memorial Library. Dr. Bennett was president at Southeastern from 1919 to 1926. The original library building was constructed during his administration. He left Southeastern to become president of Oklahoma A&M College, remaining there until his death in 1951. At the time of his death in a plane crash in Iran, he was also serving as Assistant Secretary of State and administrator of the Technical Cooperation Administration (Point Four Program).

OKLAHOMA'S JOB HOTLINE

The Oklahoma Department of Libraries, with funding from the Library Services and Construction Act, continues to sponsor Oklahoma's Job Hotline. If you know of any vacancy in any type of library in Oklahoma, list it with the Public Information Office (405) 521-2502, or toll free, 1-800-522-8116, during regular working hours. There is no charge for listing your position and the announcement will run until the office hears from you to discontinue it. You are also welcome to mail the information — just be sure to include your requirements for education and experience, describe the duties and salary, and indicate who the applicant should contact for an application form or for further information.

After regular working hours, that is from 5 p.m. to 8 p.m., weekends and holidays, any interested person can listen to a recorded listing of Oklahoma jobs by calling (405) 521-4202. Please note this is not a toll free number. A new recording will be issued about every two weeks.

Public Library Building projects in Oklahoma now number more than at any time during LSCA Title II availability. This is largely due to private funding sources. For example, Nowata will construct the State's first passive solar facility, locally funded. Tulsa's South Regional Branch, ($1.5 million) is nearing completion. The Stroud Municipal Complex is 75% complete with a 3.000 sq. ft. library. The Pauls Valley Public Library is 100% privately funded by one donor to the tune of $340,000. The Newcastle Public Library is recently completed and open to the public. Stillwell has planned a facility funded by an estate and is now in the bidding process. The Altus Public Library and System Headquarters has-under construction a 24,000 sq. ft. building financed by bonds. The following communities are looking toward expanded or new facilities: Broken Bow, Eufaula, Hobart, and Rush Springs.

The College and University Division and OK-ACRL with the assistance of the School of Library Science, is conducting a Needs Assessment Study of Oklahoma's academic librarians. The study will (a) identify educational, demographic, and institutional characteristics of Oklahoma academic librarians, (b) determine specific activities and expectations that academic librarians believe important for OK-ACRL and OLA-CUD to pursue, and (c) identify topics for professional development and methods of professional development delivery most desired by state academic librarians.

Results of the study are expected by February. Dr. Charles McClure is chairman of the OK-ACRL Subcommittee conducting the study.

The nominating committee of OLA will be meeting soon to prepare a slate of officers. This year we will need: Vice-president, President-elect (academic) Treasurer, two year term (any type library) Secretary (any type of library) Please contact a member of the committee with your suggestions for names to be placed on the ballot.


The Diamond Jubilee Commission has allocated funds to construct an environmentally-controlled, secure display case for the Oklahoma Constitution. The case will replace the present one in the Secretary of State's Office. ODL's Conservation Officer, Mike Holland, developed initial specifications for the display unit with assistance from the Library of Congress Preservation Office. The unit will be installed during December. The ODL Preservation Laboratory became operational in September and provides a full range of repair and rehabilitation techniques for the physical preservation of library and archival materials.
IN THE NEWS

Trustee Update Workshop

Rollin H. Thiayer,
Chairman Trustees Division, OLA

A Trustee Update Workshop, in conjunction with ALTA-WILL, was held on Oct. 27, 1982 at the Oklahoma Department of Libraries. This workshop was cosponsored by ODL and the Trustees Division of OLA.

In attendance were 56 Trustees and Librarians representing 29 different libraries from across the state of Oklahoma.

Ester Mae Henke, Marilyn Vesely, John Hinkle and Sandy Elsion from ODL along with Ruth Woodland, Phil Dessauer, and Rollin H. Thiayer from OLA constituted the planning committee. A special expression of appreciation goes to ODL for financial support for providing the facilities where the workshop was held, and for carrying out the many details that must be attended to in successfully completing a workshop of this kind.

The program involved the subjects of Public Awareness, Planning, Policy Making, Law and Funding, and Advocacy. The guest speaker who also served as presenter for each of the five subject areas was Mrs. Weidon Lynch (Minnie-Lou) from Oakdale, Louisiana. She is a book reviewer, lecturer, library consultant and published writer in the library field.

In addition, she is a past president of ALTA and has served in many responsible capacities in ALA. Her dynamic personality, broad knowledge and experience in the library field coupled with her forceful delivery served to inspire those in attendance and left them with an enthusiasm which is bound to carry over into routine activities at the trustee level for sometime to come.

This workshop served as a vehicle whereby trustees had the opportunity to meet one another and to exchange ideas. Those in attendance indicated that they thought it had been an excellent workshop and that they were pleased they had attended. Hopefully this experience can be repeated frequently.

The summary statement for this workshop is most aptly expressed in this quotation taken from several presentations made by Minnie-Lou: "In these perilous days, trustees must upgrade their basic skills. With us, there is no such thing as being over-qualified. The times demand our best effort. In effect, we have to come out on top while going under. And occasionally we must convert a soggy ear into a silk (or at the very least, polyester) purr.

OKLAHOMA ACADEMIC LIBRARIANS HOLD "FACULTY SKILLS" CONFERENCE

The new Oklahoma Chapter of the Association of College and Research Libraries, in conjunction with the College and University Division of the Oklahoma Library Association, sponsored a one-day conference on October 1, 1982 which attracted 85 participants from 21 institutions of higher education.

Strategies to Improve Faculty Skills for Academic Librarians: Playing the Academic Game", was the theme of the conference, which was held at Oklahoma Baptist University in Shawnee, Oklahoma. The purpose of the conference was to examine the academic criteria employed at most institutions of higher education for assessing academic excellence and to suggest strategies by which academic librarians can better meet and be recognized for such competencies.

DR. JOSEPH LEONE, new chancellor of the Oklahoma State Regents for Higher Education, gave the keynote address, in which he discussed the current status of academic libraries in Oklahoma and pointed to several areas of concern for the future. One of these is how libraries will be able to meet the needs for learning resources to support an increasing number of courses being offered on television, including cable TV. He complimented academic librarians for their demonstrated ability to cooperate among institutions in seeking solutions to such problems, and he asked for their input to help shape the library needs and how they might be met.

Following the Chancellor's address, workshops were offered which explored three areas of academic activity. One on "Institutional and Professional Activities" was conducted by DR. ROSEMARY DU MONT, professor in the University of Oklahoma School of Library Science. Another on "Research and Scholarly Publication" was led by DR. KATHLEEN HEIM, professor in the University of Illinois Graduate School of Library and Information Science and editor of the library journal RLQ. The third, "Teaching and Instructional Activities," featured EVAN I. FABER, Earlham College librarian who is nationally known for his work in bibliographic instruction. In addition, a poster session gave librarians the opportunity to share their ideas and programs with one another.
Three leaders in the field of conservation will be featured speakers at a "Disaster Planning and Recovery Workshop" to be held on Thursday, February 17, 1983, at the Bizzell Memorial Library, University of Oklahoma, Norman. Joint sponsors of the workshop are the Printing Arts Roundtable (OLAr), the Oklahoma Chapter of Western Conservation Congress and the University of Oklahoma Libraries. This is a repeat of the workshop held June 10, 1982, at Tulsa City County Library.

The morning session, led by Howard Lowell, Head, Archives Division, Oklahoma Department of Libraries and Robert Patterson, Director, University of Tulsa Libraries, will be devoted to theory and planning. The afternoon session, led by Judith Fortson-Jones, Conservation Specialist at Nebraska State Historical Society, will provide practical experience in handling damaged materials.

Registration is limited to 30 people on a first-come, first-served basis. The registration fee is $25 for personal members or institutional representatives of the Oklahoma Library Association or the Oklahoma Chapter of Western Conservation Congress. $35 for non-members. Registration form and check, payable to Oklahoma Library Association, must be received by February 1, 1983. Mail to Bois Hood, Chair, Printing Arts Roundtable, Catalog Department, Bizzell Memorial Library, University of Oklahoma, Norman, OK, 73019.

Microcomputers and the Library

On March 29, 1983, there is planned an excellent preconference workshop on "Microcomputers and the Library." Sponsoring the workshop is the Automation Roundtable (OLAr) and GOAL (Greater Oklahoma City Hospital Libraries Association) the one day program will discuss.

1. Becoming Microcomputer Competent.
   - Uncomplicating the basics of microcomputer terminology.
   - Exploring microcomputer hardware; what is available?
   - What do you need?
   - Exploring microcomputer software; library software options and software for patron use.
   - What will a microcomputer really cost my library?
   - Recent and future developments.

2. Microcomputer Management in the Library
   - Rule of the microcomputer.
   - Becoming consumer competent in the "micro market"; introduction to sources of information.
   - How microcomputer hardware and software is sold.
   - Learning to deal effectively with vendors.
   - Placement and supervision of the microcomputer in the library.

The registration fee is $10.00 and should be sent to Beverly Jones, ODL, 200 N.E. 18th, Oklahoma City, OK 73105. They are expecting 150 participants. It will be held at the Norman Public Library.

The Tulsa Area Library Cooperative (TALC) had published a Directory of Tulsa Libraries which is now available at a price of $3 per copy for individuals at TALC member libraries, $4 for non-members. The directory is divided into two parts. The first part is a listing of more than fifty Tulsa libraries, with a description of their collection emphases, access privileges, interlibrary loan policies and a list of their administrative staff with phone numbers. The second half of the directory is a "human resource directory." This is a list, by topic, of people willing to be informal consultants on various library related issues, with their institutional affiliation and phone number.

The Tulsa Area Library Cooperative is a 23 member, multi-type library cooperative founded formally in 1981 with monies granted by the Oklahoma Department of Libraries. Its objectives are to improve access to library services and resources, to develop the quality of human resources in area libraries, to serve as a link to libraries and library-related networks in the state, region and nation, and to promote the efficient use of member institutions' financial resources.

In order to order a copy of the directory, contact Carole Hughes, Coordinator, Tulsa Area Library Cooperative, 400 Civic Center, Tulsa, OK 74103 or call (918) 592-7893. No orders will be accepted without accompanying payment unless prior arrangements are made.

On April 12, the Southwest Computer Conference will cosponsor with OLA a one day conference on "Managing Information - Technology in the 1980's." It will be held at the Myriad Convention Center on Oklahoma City. Highlighting the workshops are programs on computer literacy, evaluating software, selecting a consultant, telecommunication, integrated systems. If you need additional information, contact Beverly Jones ODL or John Lolley CSU.

The 1983 Annual Conference in Oklahoma City is beginning to take shape. A tentative schedule so far lists Brooke Sheldon presenting the keynote address at 10:00 a.m., March 30 followed by Sara Fine (University of Pittsburgh). Sara will present the Automation Roundtable program - how people react to technology - Wednesday afternoon. Additional programs are planned on Genealogy, The New York Times Database, Security and Safety in Libraries, Creative Programming, Public Relations, and the 1980 Census.

SEQUOYAH CHILDREN'S BOOK AWARD ACTIVITY CARDS

All librarians who work with children grades 3 through 6 will be interested in a new set of activity cards to be used with the books on the current Sequoyah list. The SEQUOYAH CHILDREN'S BOOK AWARD ACTIVITY CARDS are designed to help living card sets to help students develop and use language arts skills in areas such as reference, speaking, creative thinking and writing. Many of them are excellent use of audio visual materials and equipment, art materials and library and media center materials.

Mary Hagen, author of the cards, and Liz Coddington, the publisher, are school librarians. Mary is the librarian at Wilson Elementary School in Norman, and Liz is at Christ the King School in Oklahoma City.

According to Mary, the cards will promote interest in reading Sequoyah books even when they are no longer on the current list. She and Liz plan to market card sets for each new Sequoyah Master List and a set for previous Sequoyah winners. Their endeavor has been endorsed by the Sequoyah Children's Book Award Committee.

Sequoyah card sets for the 1983-1984 Master List will be available for sale at the Oklahoma Library Association Annual Conference this spring.

To order cards now, send $11.95 to Bookmark, Inc., P.O. Box 14464, Oklahoma City, OK 73113. This includes postage and handling charges.

IFC Award: First Time in Oklahoma

Nominations are now being accepted for the OLA Intellectual Freedom Committee SIRS Intellectual Freedom Award for 1983. This award, which consists of a plaque and $500 for the library and a framed certificate and $500 for the library designated by the recipient, will be presented at the awards luncheon at the OLA conference on March 31, 1983.

The award, to be presented on an annual basis, recognizes the librarian who has upheld the principles of intellectual freedom as set forth in the Statement of Intellectual Freedom Principles. It is to be presented by the Intellectual Freedom Committee and funded by Social Issues Resources Services, Inc. of Boca Raton, Florida.

The following criteria will be used in the selection process:
1. The recipient shall be a personal member of OLA.
2. The recipient shall meet at least one of the following criteria:
   a. Has developed and implemented an exemplary selection policy/challenge procedure.
   b. Has developed an innovative information program on intellectual freedom.
   c. Has upheld intellectual freedom principles in the face of a challenge.
   d. Has contributed to the literature of the field (print or non-print).
   e. Has been active in the establishment and or continuation of a coalition relating to intellectual freedom at local, state, or national level.
3. The recipient has not received another SIRS, Inc.-sponsored award in the same year.

Individuals or organizations making nominations are to supply two copies of any supporting evidence demonstrating the role of the nominee in promoting intellectual freedom for libraries. The deadline for receipt of the nominations is January 31, 1983. Materials are to be sent to: OLA/IFC Intellectual Freedom Award, 1747 W. Virgn Street, Tulsa, Oklahoma 74127.
Oklahoma Library Association Calendar — 1983

January
7-13 — ALA Midwinter (San Antonio)
18 — Library Development Committee
21 — Executive Board and Program Committee (Sheraton Hotel, OKC)
21 — Parenting Clinic (Norma Klien)
26-28 — Special Libraries Association (Newport Beach)

February
4 — Intellectual Freedom Committee Workshop
16 — Legislative Day
17 — Printing Arts Roundtable/OCWCC
25 — Executive Board and Program Committee (OKL)

March
15 — Library Development Committee
23-26 — ALA Public Library Association (Baltimore)
29 — Automation; Microcomputers and the Library
30-31 — OLA Conference (Oklahoma City)

April
4-7 — Catholic Library Association (Washington, D.C.)
6-9 — Mountain Plains Library Association with Kansas (Wichita)
12 — Managing Information Technology in the 1980’s
12-16 — Texas Library Association (San Antonio)
17-23 — National Library Week
19 — Library Development Committee
22 — Executive Board and Program Committee (Norman Public Library)

May
5-6 — Association of Research Librarians, (Bantf, Alberta) —
27 — Executive Board (Lawton Public Library)
29-2 — Medical Library Association (Houston)

June
4 — Special Library Association (New Orleans)
16-21 — Canadian Library Association (Winnipeg, Manitoba)
17 — OLA Leadership Conference
26-29 — American Association of Law Libraries (Houston)
26-1 — American Library Association (Los Angeles)

(NOTE: Some of these dates are subject to change. Contact Dovie Gaither, OLA Executive Secretary, (918) 583-1551 for latest information.)

From the Executive Secretary —

The new minicomputer for the association records and files has finally arrived and we have been busy preparing documents for data entry. A talented new member of the association has been a tremendous help in this monumental task. Theresa Schuller, Circulation Department, Tulsa City-County Libraries, has given many hours of her free time to the OLA office designing files for entry to the Apple II computer. A graduate of Tulsa University in History/Math, Theresa is a shy but immensely talented young woman with an abounding love for-and interest in librarians. She hopes to eventually study at Columbia University or the University of Michigan for a Master’s Degree in Library Science (Materials Preservation). She is active on the Membership Committees of OLA and is a member of JMRT and Automation Roundtable. Our grateful thanks to you, Theresa & OLA’s computer is up and running.

The listing of the OLA’s office telephone number in the Oklahoma City directory turned out to be much more expensive than any of us expected, so the Board has decided to no longer pursue the matter.

Dovie Gaither, Executive Secretary

OASLM NEWS

The 1982 Oklahoma Association of School Library Media Specialists (OASLM) fall meeting was held October 14 at the Oklahoma Art Center Annex on the Oklahoma City fair grounds.

The first event of the afternoon was a preview tour of the Phillips Art Collection on exhibit at the Oklahoma Art Center. The 45 minute guided tour was thoroughly enjoyed by 18 librarians.

Following a brief business meeting, Dr. Peter Hamilton, a communications consultant and Professor at Pittsburg State University, Pittsburg, KS, spoke to the library media specialists about communications skills and described how to develop and conduct a public relations campaign. The meeting was attended by approximately 90 library media specialists from all over the state.

Donnice Cochenour
Chairperson

EDUCATION FOR AUTOMATION

Seventy-five Kentucky librarians and library board members are now acquainted with long-range planning for shared automated library systems as a result of clinics offered by the Kentucky Department for Libraries and Archives (KDLA).

KDLA sponsored the statewide clinics, presented by RMG Consultants, Inc. of Chicago, to assist libraries which are considering automation or preparing for a formal, long-range automation planning process.

RMG’s staff presented cost data for small and large automated library systems, reviewed the functions and scope of available systems, and instructed the participants in all phases of planning including preparation of a statement of library requirements, data conversion, communications networks, and negotiating and contracting for a system.

The clinics addressed the problems and opportunities faced by public, special, academic and school libraries in Kentucky.

James A. Nelson, State Librarian and Commissioner, outlined the intentions of KDLA to continue to provide leadership and assistance toward improving library services in Kentucky through networking, automation, and resource sharing.

Evaluations of the two clinics, which the state-library offered at no charge to participants, demonstrated a great deal of satisfaction in the program. Attendees are already asking that additional clinics be offered so other members of their staff, trustees, or administrators may obtain a clearer idea of the planning process for shared automated library systems.

REMINDER! — All divisions, committees, roundtables and other contributors — Deadline for the March/April issue of the OKLAHOMA LIBRARIAN is February 1, 1983. Please share your activities with us.

ALA DRAWS WINNERS IN HURON FUND SWEEPSTAKES

The American Library Association (ALA) drew the winning names in its Huron Fund Sweepstakes October 29, and Glenda Bell came up a big winner. Bell, of Bridger, Mont., won the Grand Prize as well as one of two second prizes. Annette Blank, of Baltimore, Md., is the other Second Prize winner.

Bell will get round-trip air transportation to Los Angeles, a complimentary hotel room for five days in L.A. and free registration at the 1983 ALA Annual Conference. She and Blank will both receive the second-prize package of round-trip air transportation to San Antonio, a complimentary hotel room for three days in San Antonio and free registration at the 1983 ALA Midwinter Meeting.

Other prizes include twenty complimentary hotel rooms for three days in Los Angeles or San Antonio and twenty-five complimentary registrations for the 1983 ALA Midwinter Meeting or the 1983 Annual Conference, one of which was won by Lee Brawn, Executive Director of Metropolitan Library System, Oklahoma City.

Burn your calories!

People who are in sedentary jobs and who find it difficult to exercise may be amazed at how many calories are burned by these common office activities.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Activity</th>
<th>Calories/ Hour</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Beating around the bush</td>
<td>75</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jumping to conclusions</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Climbing the walls</td>
<td>150</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Swallowing your pride</td>
<td>50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Passing the buck</td>
<td>25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Throwing your weight around</td>
<td>50-300</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pishing your luck</td>
<td>250</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Making sandwiches from molehills</td>
<td>500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Running around in circles</td>
<td>350</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Eating crow</td>
<td>225</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tooting your own horn</td>
<td>25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wrapping it up for the day</td>
<td>12</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Nutrition News, published by the department of food services at UW Hospitals.
LIBRARIANS WARN OF MOUNTING THREAT TO ACCESS TO GOVERNMENT INFORMATION

The American Library Association (ALA) says the federal government is continuing a series of actions begun in 1981 that reflect a trend to restrict government publications and information dissemination activities. The near 40,000-member library organization expressed its conviction that there is a "mounting threat to access to information needed for the fulfillment of the democratic process" in a resolution passed at its 1982 annual conference in Philadelphia.

The ALA resolution points out seven instances of specific policy decisions, executive interpretations and implementations of legislation or agency budget cuts that can be interpreted as a definite shift toward curtailing free and equal public access to the data collected, compiled and published by the federal government.

ALA cites the "massive curtailment" of executive agencies' publications and seminars resulting from an Office of Management and Budget (OMB) directive, the difficulties in obtaining statistical information because of infrequent collection and publication, inaccessible formats and the abolition of the OMB Statistical Policy Board; and the limitations on the Freedom of Information Act imposed by an executive order that restricts the ability of the public to obtain improperly classified government information.

The current administration also came under fire for the "severe restrictions" it has placed on the rights of the news media and of former government employees to write or speak critically of government activities and for budget cuts for the National Archives and Records Service that have caused reduced reference service. A slowdown in processing the Nixon paper and elimination of interlibrary loan service by the Fort Worth Federal Archives Record Center, the main source of films of the census, diplomatic, pension and other records.

ALA notes the Public Printer has implemented a policy not to offer for public sale government documents that are not expected to earn at least $1,000 in twelve months and says "the present government is refusing to publish tax-financed studies whose conclusions it disagrees with and refusing permission to the researchers to publish elsewhere.' Earlier this year, the threatened closing of 23 Government Printing Office bookstores was postponed because of public pressure.

In a similar resolution in 1981, ALA called for the underlying principles of the federal government's information dissemination policies and procedures to be free and equal public access. Recent developments, ALA observes, show little progress toward a coherent policy relating to the role and purpose of information in government.

PLA National Conference

The impact on public libraries of the literacy rate, unemployment, advances in automation, reduced funding and political action groups will be some of the basic issues librarians will address and discuss at the first national conference of the Public Library Association.

"Serving People — The Public Library Today and Tomorrow" is the theme of the Conference, which will be held March 23-26, 1983, in Baltimore. Edward M. Kennedy, U.S. Senator from Massachusetts, will deliver the keynote address. On Wednesday evening at the opening General Session, while a second general meeting, scheduled Friday night, will feature science fiction author and futurist, Isaac Asimov, as guest speaker. Dr. Asimov's talk will be followed by a gala reception at the Enoch Pratt Free Library, Baltimore's public library.

Between 9 a.m. Wednesday and noon Saturday, delegates will have a hard time choosing among the provocative programs lined up by the conference planners. The subjects scheduled include:

- Library legislation and lobbying
- Service to special groups
- Library use of technology
- Intellectual freedom and the censorship battle
- Director-trustee relations
- Cooperative information and referral services
- The planning process and evaluation of services
- National cataloging standards.

The emphasis throughout will be on practical and creative approaches to public library services. A feature of the PLA Conference will be the theme tugs planned for Wednesday morning and afternoon, March 23. Participants will get a first-hand look at innovative efforts in Maryland public libraries and will have the opportunity to talk to the working staff of programs in one of fifteen different categories, covering service to patrons of all ages and descriptions. To facilitate arrangements, pre-registration will be required.

The conference organizers have chosen an ideal location for the event — Baltimore, a city that has attracted international attention and acclaim with the dramatic renaissance it has undergone in the past decade. Meeting locations, hotels, tourist attractions, eating places, and entertainment will all be within easy walking distance of each other.

PLA '83, the last major conference for public librarians in the East for seven years to come, will offer a practical learning experience for librarians, administrators, trustees, outreach workers, and friends of the public library from all over the United States and Canada, and an opportunity to meet, hear, and exchange ideas with some of the most highly regarded leaders in the public library field. To make sure you're one of the delegates, check the Winter issue of Public Libraries for detailed information on registration and reservation procedures or call Shirley Mills-Fischer, PLA Executive Director, 312-944-6780.

RASD NAMES 100 CONTEMPORARY CLASSICS

A new booklist compiled by the American Library Association's Reference and Adult Services Division (RASD) is a revealing chronology of the social, political and philosophical evolution of contemporary society. Called Contemporary Classics 1944-1980, the 100 titles represent what is good, inspiring and provoking in modern literature.

Each year since 1944 a committee of the American Library Association has compiled a list of books recommended for adult readers on the basis of literary merit, inspiration or pleasure. Knowledge made comprehensible to the non-specialist, or contribution toward the solution of a contemporary problem. Contemporary Classics is based on these 37 annual lists, with the addition of books that have gained significance over the years.

Richard Wright's Black Boy and The Stranger by Albert Camus are listed along with Simone de Beauvoir's The Second Sex and The Power Elite by C. Wright Mills. Titles from the sixties include Truman Capote's chilling In Cold Blood and Rachel Carson's equally disturbing Silent Spring. Zen and the Art of Motorcycle Maintenance by Robert Pirsig and Maxine Hong Kingston's The Woman Warrior are representative of the 1980's and seventies.

Single copies of Contemporary Classics are 50c, accompanied by a stamped, self-addressed #10 envelope, from RASD, American Library Association, 50 E. Huron St., Chicago, Ill. 60611. Order in quantities at discounts from the ALA Order Department, at the same address:

- 10-50 copies, 10%; 51-250, 20%; 251-1000, 30%; 1001-5000, 40%;
- 5001-10000, 50%.

NEW VIDEO/CABLE INFORMATION PACKET AVAILABLE FROM LITA/VCCS

A new information packet for librarians and others concerned with video in libraries is now available from ALA's Library and Information Technology Association (LITA) Video and Cable Communications Section (VCCS).

The VideoCable Information Packet includes a bibliography of Cable TV Periodicals, a bibliography on Satellite Communications, the results of the Public Service Satellite Consortium (PSSC) Cable Library Survey and the PSSC National Satellite Network, and the October 1981 issue of Community Television Review, much of which is concerned with community access to information through library videotape.

The kit also contains the October 1980 issue of the Federal Communications Commission Information Bulletin, which is devoted to cable television and the regulation and legislation concerned. The ALA pamphlet, "30 Questions Librarians Ask About Taping Copyrighted Television Programs for Educational Use" is included as well.

Barbara Oriez, chair of the LITA/VCCS Video & Cable Utilization Committee, prepared the kit. The price is $8.50. All orders must be prepaid. Write: LITA/VCCS, American Library Association, 50 E. Huron St., Chicago, Ill. 60611.

DISCARDED BOOKS NEEDED: A PUBLIC LIBRARY IN RURAL INDIA

A public library in rural India is in need of English books dealing with any subject it serves the community and especially the college population. To avoid heavy duty on them please state that they are gifts and have no commercial value. Address your books to: The Public Library, St. Xaviers College, Kothavara, P.O. Vakam. Kottayam Dt 686607, Kerala, India.
PENDING LEGISLATION FOR SCHOOL LIBRARIES

The Library Development Committee Workshop on October 5, 1982, had an afternoon panel discussion on the 1982 Senate Bill No. 626. This bill will be held again in the 1983 session by Senator Herbert Rozett. The bill will require each school site to have an adequate library staff and adequate space within three years of passage of the bill.

A QUICK ANALYSIS OF THE BILL

Enrollment — 199 or less — ½ time Media Specialist; Provisional or standard certification; ½ clerk
200 to 499 — 1 full-time Library Media Specialist; Provisional or standard certification
500 to 999 — 1 full-time Library Media Specialist; Provisional or standard certification
1000 to 1499 — 1 full-time Specialist with Masters degree and standard certification; 1 full-time specialist with standard certification; 1 full-time clerk and 1 full-time aide; ½ time technician.

Section four concerns duties to the library media specialist and section five requires that adequate space be provided for the center. A recommendation is included that suggests forty (40) square feet per user times 15% of the enrollment.

Many states have similar laws; Kansas since 1982. There will be resistance to this bill from some superintendents who do not want to be told what to do in the schools. However, we feel that every child in the state deserves a library with trained personnel regardless of who is superintendent.

When the session starts in January, please call your legislators and members of education committees and express your opinion on this bill. Each call or letter from you, your family and friends will be counted for or against school libraries.

Proposed OLA Recommendation to Legislature on Property Tax

The OKLA/LDC Workshop on Library Funding on October 5, 1982, focused on the administration of the property (ad valorem) tax in Oklahoma and the confusing environment surrounding that tax.

The consensus of the participants was that the property tax is an important source of revenue for a wide range of local governmental functions including public school libraries and public libraries, and that the legislature should seek additional reform with regard to the administration of the tax.

Based on recommendations of an intensive 1982 report of the Oklahoma Citizen's Commission on Education, Strengthening Oklahoma Education, the LDC met on November 15 and approved the following motion for Executive Board consideration:

"That the OKLA Executive Board, on behalf of the Oklahoma Library Association and in the interest of ensuring property tax funding for public school libraries and public libraries, request the leadership of the Thirty-Ninth Oklahoma Legislature to further improve the administration of the property tax."

The Oklahoma Librarian is published six times per year in the new 8½" by 11" format. News and notices should therefore be more timely. Chairmen of divisions, roundtables and committees need to forward news of their activities promptly. Deadlines are: January 1, March 1, May 1, July 1, September 1, November 1. Regardless of these deadlines, forward news of interest as available. All contributions should be typewritten on white bond paper on one side only, leaving about 1¼ inches of space around all margins of standard, letter-size paper. Double spacing must be used throughout and paragraphs must be indented. Due to the reduction of pages in each issue, some articles may not be published. Forward information to the Editor, Oklahoma Librarian, Oklahoma Department of Libraries, 200 N.E. 18th Street, Oklahoma City, Oklahoma 73105, (405) 521-2502.

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Olive Delaney, Editor

How to Write Your Legislator

1. Personal letters are always welcome. Avoid form letters.
2. Be sure letters are properly addressed.
3. Letters may be hand written or typed. If typed, be sure to sign your letters over your typewritten name. Put a return address on your letter as the envelopes get thrown away.
4. Letters should be timely. Inform your representative while there is still time to take effective action.
5. Address only one issue per letter. Be as brief as possible but do not leave out important information.
6. Make it clear what legislation you are writing about by referring to a particular bill number such as SB (Senate Bill) or HB (House Bill) or describe the bill by its popular title.
7. Clearly state whether you are for or against the bill or resolution and why. Be constructive. Help your representative understand the effect of the bill and what it means to an important segment of his/her constituency. If you have expert knowledge, share it with your legislator.
8. Request action. Ask your representative to state his/her position in the reply. You are entitled to know.
9. Thank your legislator when he/she has supported legislation you agree with.
10. DON'T 1) make threats or promises, 2) berate your representative, 3) pretend to yield vast political influence, 4) demand a commitment before the facts are in, or 5) become a constant "penpal".

HOW TO CALL YOUR LEGISLATOR

(Most effective on Bills at Committee Stage)

1. Understand the action already taken on a bill, what its current status is.
2. Refer to Bills by number early in your conversation.
3. State action you desire from your legislator.
4. Request response from legislator.
5. Realize that most such calls will reach your legislator as a message.

Oklahoma State Capitol, Oklahoma City, OK 73105
1. Call for information about legislation; current status of legislation; state agencies, etc. Get your questions answered by calling the Capitol Straight Line (toll free) 1-800-522-6555. In Oklahoma City, call 521-1601.
2. The Oklahoma Department of Libraries maintains a record of all legislation under consideration by subject and by status. Contact the Legislative Reference Division for any assistance you might need at (405) 521-2505, Ext. 275 (Legislative Reference) or Ext. 265 (Law Library).

INFORMATION FOR SENDING

Telegrams — Mailgrams — Night Letters — Public Opinion Messages:

Anyone wishing to send a telegram, mailgram, night letter, or public opinion message may do so by calling Western Union's toll-free number 1-800-325-5100. You can use this number to send messages from anywhere in Oklahoma to any other place in Oklahoma or to Washington, D.C. Basic rates (11/82) for these messages are:

Public Opinion Message: $4.00 for 20 words or less within Oklahoma; $4.40 for 20 words or less to Washington, D.C.
Mailgrams: $4.45 for the first 50 words or less.
Night letter: $14.85 for the first 50 words or less.
Telegrams: $15.70 for the first 15 words.

NOTE: National Library Week is April 17-23, 1983. The theme is "Go for it...Use your library."
Use the following maps to determine which legislative districts you live in. Then find the names of your legislators from the list of State House and Senate members. If you are still unable to determine your representatives, contact the League of Women Voters or your local Election Board.

STATE LEGISLATIVE DISTRICTS

HOUSE
39th Legislature
1983-1985

Daniel D. Draper, Jr. (D) — Speaker

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
THE 39th LEGISLATURE

1 Mike Murphy (D)
2 Don Mentzer (D)
3 Mick Thompson (D)
4 William P. Willis (D)
5 Rick M. Littlefield (D)
6 George Vaughn (D)
7 Joseph E. Fitzgibbon (D)
8 J. D. Whorton (R)
9 Billy C. Boyd (D)
10 A. C. Holden (D)
11 Don Koppel (R)
12 Bill Lancaster (D)
13 Jim Barker (D)
14 John Monks (D)
15 Charles R. Peterson (D)
16 Frank Shurden (D)
17 E. A. Caldwell (D)
18 Frank Harbin (D)
19 Gary L. Sherrer (D)
20 Kenneth E. Converse (D)
21 Guy Davis (D)
22 Jack Kelly (D)
23 Twyla Mason Gray (D)
24 Glen D. Johnson (D)
25 Lonnie L. Abbott (R)
26 Robert H. Henry (D)
27 Steve Lewis (D)
28 Enoch Kelly Haney (D)
29 Jim Formby (D)
30 Benny F. Vanatta (D)
31 Frank W. Davis (R)
32 Charlie O. Morgan (D)
33 Tom Hall (D)
34 Dan Draper (D)
35 Don Johnson (D)
36 Don Anderson (D)
37 James D. Holt (R)
38 Dorothy D. Conaghan (R)
39 Steven Boeckman (R)
40 Homer F. Rieger (R)
41 J. Bruce Harvey (R)
42 Don Garrison (D)
43 Harold Hale (D)
44 Cleta Deatherage (D)
45 Cal Hobson (D)
46 Geva W. Smith (D)
47 Denver Talley (D)
48 Don Duke (D)
49 Bill K. Brewster (D)
50 J. D. Blodgett (D)
51 Bill Smith (D)
52 Howard Cotner (D)
53 Nancy Virtue (D)
54 Helen G. Cole (R)
55 Emil L. Grieser (D)
56 Tom J. Manar (D)
57 Bill Widener (D)
58 Rollin D. Reimer (D)
59 Walter E. Hill (R)
60 Willie F. Rogers (D)
61 Ken Harris (D)
62 Roy B. Hooper, Jr. (D)
63 M. David Riggs (D)
64 Joan King Hastings (R)
65 Jim R. Glover (D)
66 Jay Logan (D)
67 Nelson Little (R)
68 Penny Williams (D)
69 Bill Clark (R)
70 Don McCorkell, Jr. (D)
71 Don Ross (D)
72 Gene D. Combs (D)
73 Alene B. Baker (D)
74 James A. Williamson (R)
75 Gary Stottlemeyer (D)
76 Frank Pitezel (R)
77 Jim Henshaw (R)
78 Joe Gordon (R)
79 Steve Stil (R)
80 George Osborne (R)
81 Don Johnson (D)
82 Don Anderson (D)
83 Gary Stingley (R)
84 Bill Graves (R)
85 Porter Davis (R)
86 Larry E. Adair (D)
87 E. C. Saunders (D)
88 Don Denman (D)
89 Rebecca Hamilton (D)
90 J. Mike Lawter (D)
91 Keith C. Leftwich (D)
92 Jim Flood (D)
93 Ben Brown (D)
94 Fred C. Joiner (D)
95 David C. Craighhead (D)
96 Maxine C. Kincheloe (R)
97 Kevin Cox (D)
98 Ross Duckett (D)
99 Freddy H. Williams (D)
100 Mike Fair (R)
101 Carl Twidwell (D)
SENATE
39th Legislature
1983-1985

Marvin E. York (D), President Pro Tempore

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OKLAHOMA
SENATE DISTRICTS
BASED UPON 1980 CENSUS