LIBRARIES, LIBERTY AND LEARNING

1984 OLA CONFERENCE THEME

The 77th Annual Conference of the Oklahoma Library Association will be held at the Excelsior Hotel in Tulsa on Thursday, March 22, and Friday, March 23, 1984.

While the Excelsior will be the site for most of the programs, several special activities will take place across the street in Exhibit Hall A of the Convention Center. Among them will be the Registration Booth, which will be open on Thursday from 8:30 a.m. - 5:00 p.m. and on Friday from 8:00 a.m. - 3:00 p.m.; the Exhibits, open on Thursday from 9:00 a.m. - 5:00 p.m. and on Friday from 8:00 a.m. - 3:00 p.m.; and the Placement Service which will be open and staffed the same hours as the Exhibits.

All conference attendees are invited to attend a free continental breakfast in the Exhibit Area from 8:30 - 10:00 a.m. on Thursday. Frances Alsworth, OLA President, will formally open the exhibits at 9:00 a.m. with the First General Session to follow from 10:00-11:30 a.m. Dr. Melvin Tolson, Jr., will be the keynote speaker. The title of his presentation will be “Creative Learning and the Librarian.” Dr. Tolson is the author of book reviews and articles on modern French literature and Black poetry.

Two important activities that will be ongoing throughout the conference in the Convention Center are practical demonstrations of microcomputer software and equipment as well as poster sessions featuring various library activities in Oklahoma. The exact schedule for these sessions will appear in the printed conference program. An “Introduction to Microcomputers” will be held from 1:00-2:00 p.m. on Thursday and will precede the microcomputer demonstrations.

Three informative programs are planned on Thursday from 2:15-3:30 p.m. Mary Sherman, Immediate Past President of OLA, will speak to library support staff on “How to Operate Within OLA.” Her presentation will be followed by a panel discussion moderated by Dell Hewey, Past LTA Instructor, on “Developments Affecting Support Staff Positions.” AMIGOS will sponsor an update session on its programs and activities and the Printing Arts Roundtable will feature a program on Oklahoma Special Archives and the Oklahoma Historical Records Assessment Project.

Two very interesting programs are planned from 3:45-5:00 p.m. on Thursday. Jane Rhoads, Development Specialist, Reading Development and Skills Center, Wichita State University, will speak on “A Time to Listen: Improving Listening Skills Between Patrons and Staff.” Dr. Kathleen Heim, Dean and Associate Professor, School of Library and Information Science, Louisiana State University, will present a program on “Continuing Education: Its Role in Improving the Status of Women in Librarianship.”

Business meetings are scheduled for various groups from 4:30-5:00 p.m. on Thursday and again from 8:30-9:00 a.m. on Friday. The groups that will be meeting, along with their locations, will be included in the printed conference program.

The University of Oklahoma Library School plans to sponsor an alumni reception from 5:00-6:00 p.m. on Thursday.

A chuck wagon buffet and a fun evening of entertainment are planned for Thursday beginning at 7:00 p.m. New members are especially encouraged to attend the festivities and will be recognized.

The final day of the conference, Friday, March 23, begins at 8:00 a.m. with a Library Development Committee Breakfast which will feature a panel of state legislators. Lee Brawner, Executive Director, Metropolitan Library System, will serve as moderator for the session.

The Friends of Libraries in Oklahoma has scheduled a full day of meetings and discussion sessions on Friday which will begin with registration at 9:00 a.m. to be followed by FOLIO/Trustee business meetings at 9:30 a.m. Programs planned include “Literate Training” at 10:00 a.m., “Trusts for Smaller Libraries” at 11:00 a.m., and discussion groups between 2:00-3:50 p.m. on ”Projects and Programs of the Mustang Friends,” ”Let’s Get Organized,” and “Getting and Keeping Friends.” A FOLIO Reception will be held at 4:00 p.m. hosted by Charles Clark, President of the Tulsa City-County Library Friends, and Barbara Winder, FOLIO President.

Two important programs are planned from 9:30-10:30 a.m. “Reference Networking” will feature a presentation by Kathleen Heim and “Rural Libraries and the Use of Humanities Materials” will highlight the activities of (Continued on page 2)
several Oklahoma libraries.

The Sequoyah Award Committee will sponsor a program from 10:00 a.m.-Noon which will highlight a talk by a children's author, with an auto-graphing session to follow. The participating author will be determined by the voting of Oklahoma school children in grades 3-6.

The Oklahoma Chapter of the Special Library Association has been invited to participate in this year's conference. They are planning a program from 10:45-Noon on "Library Software for Special Libraries: Create or Buy." Librarians and a systems analyst will participate in a panel discussion on the process of developing, enhancing and living with in-house systems as well as choosing and contracting for a vendor package.

A program on "New and Future Libraries" will be held from 11:30 a.m.-Noon and will feature recent winners in an architectural contest sponsored by the Oklahoma Department of Libraries. Slides of new libraries in Oklahoma will also be shown. Speakers for this program will be Dean Doerr, Oklahoma Department of Libraries, and Lee Brawner, Metropolitan Library System.

The Second General Session will include lunch and a talk by Kaye Gapen, Dean of Libraries, University of Alabama. Dean Gapen will speak on "Imagining the Future: The Entrepreneurial Librarian and Change."

A program on "Management and Technological Change" will be held at 2:15 p.m. It will include a panel discussion of Oklahoma library technical services managers, with Kaye Gapen serving as moderator. Another program at 2:15, sponsored by the Children and Young People's Division/OASLMS, will highlight a talk by author Richard Peck.

Two final programs on Friday afternoon that will be of interest to many attendees are a film on censorship issues entitled "Books Under Fire," sponsored by the Intellectual Freedom Committee, from 3:45-5:00, and a DEMCO workshop on book mending and repair from 3:30-5:30. The latter session will provide a practical opportunity for participants to apply the principles learned through hands-on experience.

The conference will conclude with a Third General Session on Friday beginning at 6:30 p.m. The final session will include dinner as well as the reports of the Resolutions and the Awards Committees. A special feature of the evening will be a talk by Seymour Hersh, noted investigative journalist and Pulitzer Prize-winning author. Mr. Hersh's latest book is The Price of Power: Kissinger in the Nixon White House. He will speak on the topic of "The Flow of Information from the Federal Government."

More detailed information concerning conference programs and activities, including registration fees and hotel reservations, will appear in the conference newspaper which is being mailed directly to all OLA members as well as to other interested persons.

Vice-President-President-Elect:
Norman Nelson
Oklahoma State University Library

When you attend the 1984 Annual Conference of the Oklahoma Library Association in Tulsa, search out an exhibit on "A Hypothetical Community Library." What you will find are the winners of the top three prototype designs in planning libraries for small towns and cities. The winners were chosen from forty-eight entries submitted by associate members of the American Institute of Architects in a contest, "A Hypothetical Community Library," which was sponsored by the Oklahoma Department of Libraries. ODL construction consultant Dean Doerr said the competition was created to "emphasize design in libraries, but we are not attempting to create a standard building design for Oklahoma communities." The designs were for a central library of about 20,000 square feet to serve a 20-year population of about 29,000. The winning entry was a community library utilizing solar panels. Entitled "Smalltown U.S.A.," it was won by John Sanford of Cyme Associates in Tulsa. Second prize was won by a team of three Oklahoma City women: Leisa McNulty, Kathi Cheatham and Kay Jones. Thomas F. Williams and Kevin McClurkan, Tulsa, won third place.

[Following is a statement to the Oklahoma Corporation Commission by President Frances Alsworth. The Commission has been conducting hearings concerning possible cost increases for telephone service. The new proposed rate structure will increase fees from 2% to 141%. The Rate Impact Study Figures provided by Southwestern Bell shows increases as follows: Metropolitan Library System (Main Library), 2 percent; Metropolitan Library System (Southern Oaks Branch), 27 percent; Metropolitan Library System (Village Branch), 31 percent; Enid Public Library, 31 percent; Metropolitan Library System (Capitol Hill Branch), 41 percent; Tulsa Library System (Nathan Hale Branch), 45 percent; Tulsa Library System (Sheridan Branch), 89 percent; and Tonkawa City Library, 141 percent. — Editor]
Edmon Low, University Librarian and Dean at Oklahoma State University from 1940 to 1967, died in Tulsa on December 2, 1983. Oklahoma librarians will remember the Kiowa native for his outstanding leadership ability at the state and national level, having served as president of the Oklahoma Library Association, the Southwestern Library Association, the Association of College and Research Libraries, and as Vice President of the American Library Association on two occasions. The OSU Library was named for Low in 1977, one of the few libraries in the nation bearing the name of a librarian.

Edmon Low received his high school diploma in Tishomingo, his B.A. degree from East Central State College, the B.S. in Library Science with honors from the University of Illinois, and the M.A. in Library Science from the University of Michigan. He served as assistant librarian at East Central State College from 1931-37, as head librarian at Bowling Green State University, Ohio, 1938-40 and as Dean and University Librarian at Oklahoma State University, 1940-67. He was on the faculty at the University of Michigan School of Library Science for twenty-four years.

After his retirement from OSU in 1967, Low accepted a position on the faculty of the University of Michigan School of Library Science as full professor where he served until 1972. He then became university director at New College, Sarasota, Florida, residing in Bradenton until his final retirement in 1979. Living a useful and fulfilling life until his passing at 81 years of age, Edmon Low was alert and vital to the last, succumbing to a malignancy which had been in remission for nine years. He was buried in the family plot in Stillwater.

The career of Edmon Low, library administrator and teacher par excellence, knew no boundaries in its breadth and depth of competencies and accomplishments. He was recognized as an expert in many areas within the profession of librarianship. He advised in the design of innumerable library buildings, he was responsible for much of the spadework in our HEA Title II and LSCA library bills, he understood the copyright law and worked toward its improvement, and he was an authority in Library cataloging codes.

The Edmon Low Library building at OSU truly stands as a monument to the man; its design as one of the first major research libraries to employ a divisional plan within a central building and the first major university library to operate on the open stack plan has influenced academic library planning to a high degree.

The honors received by Edmon Low were many. He was awarded the Oklahoma Library Association Distinguished Service Award, the first East Central State University Distinguished Alumnus Award, the ALA Lippincott Award, and ALA honorary membership, and the honorary Doctor of Letters degree from Eastern Michigan University. At the University of Michigan the Edmon Low Award was established in the School of Library Science. Low was elected to Phi Kappa Phi and Phi Delta Kappa.

Known for his wry humor and his complacent adjustment to difficulties, Low was like the proverbial "old shoe" to those who admired and even envied his casual yet astute manner of dealing with problems. While many of us were rushing through life at a fast pace, taking issue with others, and getting tense and anxious, Edmon Low remained at ease and found satisfactory solutions by the proper application of interaction and negotiation. A trail of friendships made by Edmon Low from coast to coast mark this country as highways on a map.

The memory of Edmon Low will remain with us, but more than only a memory — a spirit, perhaps, an emblem, a shining example that will never dim. We are grateful that he came our way.

OKLAHOMA CORPORATION COMMISSION

large corporation, but when considered in relation to the small budgets of the libraries in question, it looms much larger. In some instances such increases may have quite damaging effects.

Increases in the basic cost of providing library services will result in either the need for more tax monies to continue present services or the necessity for lowering the level of services provided. Oklahoma libraries have struggled to attain the quality of services now being offered and in most cases quality still has not reached the desired level. We surely do not wish to regress but may find that our only option.

Most Oklahoma libraries depend on tax monies for their operating budgets. The product we sell is information service. The only customers to whom we can pass increased cost of operations are the taxpayers of the state. Their welfare is of great concern to us, for we are taxpayers as well as librarians.

Information that is accurate, up-to-date, and easily available has become essential in today's sophisticated society. Libraries that provide that information are gaining in importance to all citizens who wish to be well informed. Some special consideration for libraries as purveyors of vital information and the telephone as an essential element in their operation should be among your many concerns as you weigh the possible rate increases which have been requested.

Respectfully Submitted,
Frances Alsworth
President
From the Editor . . .

Shortly you will receive an announcement for the Oklahoma Library Association's approaching annual conference on March 22-23 in Tulsa. These days are a major opportunity for librarians throughout the state to visit with their colleagues, to hear about new trends in librarianship, to search for potential solutions to existing problems, and to gather new ideas. In short, the opportunity for continuing education. The annual conference is the most concentrated time period offering the widest variety of beneficial information in many fields. The exhibits offer the opportunity of gathering information about library oriented companies that can take hours of searching through company catalogs. Often the most helpful information is obtained from other librarians in the fellowship an annual conference offers.

Executive Board & Program Committee
Schedule of Meetings, 1983 - 84

During the year, the Executive Committee and Program Committee for the Annual Conference will meet on the same day and in the same location. These are open meetings and members of the Association are invited to attend. The Program Committee meets at 10:00 a.m. and the Executive Branch meets at 1:30 p.m. Future meetings are:

- February 17 at Oklahoma Department of Libraries
- March 22 at Excelsior Hotel, Tulsa
- April 20 at Central State University
- May 18 at Oklahoma State University

Oklahoma Library Association Calendar 1983 - 1984

February
29 — Legislative Day (Capitol/OKC), Library Development Committee
9-10 — Small Libraries Workshop (ODL)
17 — Executive Board and Program Committee (ODL)
Annual Reports due to Executive Secretary
Election results and ballots evaluated

March
22-23 — OLA Annual Conference (Tulsa)

April
2-7 — Texas Library Association Conference
4-7 — ALA/ACRL Conference (Seattle)
8-14 — National Library Week
20 — Executive Board and Program Committee (CSU)
— OLA Handbooks due to Executive Secretary

May
2-5 — Mountain Plains and Wyoming Library Association (Joint Conference), (Cheyenne)
18 — Executive Board and Program Committee (OSU)
25-31 — Medical Library Associate, (Denver)

June
9-14 — Special Libraries Association (New York)
15 — OLA Leadership Conference
22-27 — American Library Association Convention, Dallas

July
1-4 — American Association of Law Librarians (San Diego)

THE CODE OF ETHICS: What Does It Mean For Today’s Librarians?

by
Carol Kochman*

"Librarians must provide the highest level of service through appropriate and useful organized collections, fair and equitable circulation and service policies, skillful, accurate, unbiased, and courteous responses to all requests for assistance." Does that statement sound familiar? If not, don't feel too badly — it's the opening principle of the American Library Association Code of Ethics (1981), a code which many librarians are not even aware exists. Yet a Code of Ethics for librarians has been around in some form since 1938. The first code lasted — in all its archaic splendor — until the current revised version appeared in 1981. In reading the two versions, it becomes quite obvious that the intent of the code has changed significantly over the years.

The Search For A Code Of Ethics: Background Information.

The early code dealt specifically with "ethical standards of behavior" for the librarian as an individual, exemplified by such statements as "Librarians should participate in public and community affairs and so represent the library that it will take its place among education, social, and cultural agencies," and "A librarian's conduct should be such as to maintain public esteem for the library and for library work." The code was quite lengthy, consisting of five sections and 28 principles, which discussed the librarian's relations to "the governing authority," "his constituency," "within his library," "to his profession," and "to society." A code of this sort was not at all uncommon considering the period in which it was drafted — many professions developed a code of ethics during the 1920's and 30's. What is unusual is the fact that the code remained virtually unchanged until the 1981 version appeared.

As early as 1966 there were calls for revision of the code, as is evidenced by John F. Anderson's article "Ethics: The Creaking Code" which appeared
in Library Journal that year. Anderson, who was at that time serving as Chairman of the Library Administration Division's Section on Personnel Administration — Code of Ethics Committee, opted for a code surprisingly similar to that already in force, stating, "It may be doubtful that a detailed code can be unanimously accepted, and yet its advantages are obvious to many librarians." Thus the draft for a new code which appeared in 1968 was even broader in scope, though somewhat different in format. The new draft consisted of seven sections rather than five, with each section composed of paragraphs rather than numbered principles. Unfortunately, this draft still looked like something that very few busy librarians would sit down to read all the way through, let alone memorize. Consequently, the original 1938 code prevailed.

Throughout the 1970's continued attempts were made to revise the Code Of Ethics. The major points in question seemed to be the length and purpose of the code — whether a lengthy code was really necessary, or would the profession be better served by a shorter code that could tie in with other accepted library statements such as the Library Bill Of Rights. In 1975 the code as we know it today was first presented by the newly formed ALA Committee on Professional Ethics, and following a revision in 1979 the new code was finally adopted in 1981.

The Code of Ethics Today: Unanswered Questions

Nevertheless, a lack of awareness concerning the Code of Ethics abounds in our profession. There are only a few library school courses in the entire country that deal with professional ethics. Many young professionals are not even aware that the code exists. The American Library Association is making attempts to alleviate this problem — for instance, the code is printed on the back of every membership card.

In addition, the ALA Committee on Professional Ethics bears the responsibility of making librarians aware of the code's existence through publications and other means. At the recent ALA Conference in Los Angeles, the Committee co-sponsored a panel discussion with the Junior Members Roundtable entitled "Can Ethics Provide The Answers?" A number of pertinent questions were raised at that session concerning professional ethics; questions that warrant serious consideration by the profession at large. Panel member E. J. Josey (ALA Vice-President/President-Elect) noted a need for "awareness-raising," and suggested that state associations take an active role in such a campaign. In addition, Dr. Josey called for more library school courses dealing with professional ethics, and an increased number of articles in professional journals on the subject.

Another question raised by Dr. Josey — which has been discussed by many in past years — is the definition of the word "profession." The debate over what constitutes a true profession could fill volumes, and thus will not be dealt with here. Nevertheless, librarians consider themselves professionals even if much of the world does not, and a solid code of ethics is a very important part of a professional attitude.

Finally, the dilemma of whether to enforce the Professional Code Of Ethics has never been solved. In his presentation, Dr. Josey questioned whether ALA can or should penalize its members for unethical behavior, noting that there have never been "malpractice suits" filed against librarians. Panel member Ann Prentice (Chair, Committee on Professional Ethics), who is currently writing a book on professional ethics, added that ethics is newsworthy only when a problem occurs — something which has been extremely rare in the history of librarianship.

A Professional Code of Ethics for librarians has been in existence for over 50 years, yet it appears that many of us are still unsure of its real value, meaning, or purpose. Heightened awareness of the code itself should be the first step towards solving this problem, followed by a hard look at the future of librarianship as a profession. In order to be recognized as professionals, all librarians must be committed to a set of common ethical principles. The current Code Of Ethics may well serve as those principles, but can be effective only through a concentrated effort on the part of librarians to make it so.

3Ibid, p. 130.
5Ibid, p. 5335.

Carol Kochman is Director of the Muskogee Public Library.

**1984**

Finally, it is here. It's 1984 and George Orwell's book "1984" will undoubtedly grow more popular during the year. The book, which is required reading for junior and senior high kids in many schools, is popular because it is well-written, entertaining and thought-provoking. Written in 1948, the book's title is merely a reversal of the last two digits of that year. According to Orwell, the title is not a prediction of how things are supposed to be in 1984. The book has become a best seller again, with stores marketing a variety of spin-off items, such as bumper stickers, buttons, T-shirts and coffee mugs. The reason for the hype and fanfare is simple — the book in 1948 predicted a future society and today many see parallels between the "1948" government and today's extended bureaucracy. The story is about Winston Smith, who works in the Ministry of Truth. His job is to revise the past as it appears in newspapers. Winston becomes dissatisfied with the inflexible government and the implications of changing and rewriting history. The book appeals to a wide variety of readers and your library may want to stock up on the paperback issue (@ $2.95 or the re-released hardback (@ $14.95).

— Oliver Delaney
THE OKLAHOMA HEALTH SCIENCES LIBRARY ASSOCIATION
By Ruth W. Wender

The Oklahoma Health Sciences Library Association came into existence on November 21, 1974, at the Veterans' Administration (VA) Hospital in Oklahoma City. It has always welcomed both professional librarians and library technicians into its membership.

In early November of 1974, a letter was sent to Karen Lehr, then Norman Municipal Hospital librarian; Verlean Delaney, librarian, VA Hospital; and Phyllis Bennett, then librarian, Baptist Medical Center, inviting interested health sciences library personnel to complete a questionnaire and to attend an organizational meeting for a state-wide health sciences library group. This first meeting was held during the lunch hour of an Advanced Reference Workshop given at the VA Hospital by Regional Library Services, at that time the extension division of the University of Oklahoma Health Sciences Center (OUHSC) Library. Forty-two librarians and library managers attended that first meeting and selected Karen Lehr to head the group. Mrs. Lehr appointed nominating and bylaws committee members.

Officers were elected, and bylaws were adopted at the spring 1975 meeting. The bylaws gave the group's name as "the Oklahoma Health Sciences Library Association," quickly becoming known as OHSALA. The same bylaws defined the group's purpose as providing its members with the opportunity to help one another to improve and keep abreast of changes that will give more efficient and meaningful medical library service to doctors, students, and paramedical personnel.

The membership of the Oklahoma Health Sciences Library Association have been vigorous letter writers in favor of the betterment of hospital libraries. Both individually and as an association, they responded to drafts of standards for hospital libraries prepared by the Joint Commission on Accreditation of Hospitals, participated in the Medical Library Association's campaign to raise the membership dues, wrote to the Medical Library Association with their comments on the association's draft of proposed standards for hospital libraries, and flooded their congressional delegation with letters concerning the proposed deletion by Medicare of the requirement for libraries in hospitals.

One of the first cooperative projects started in 1975 by members of this organization was a Union List of Monographs, kept by Phyllis Bennett, at Oklahoma City's Baptist Medical Center on 3x5 cards. Continuing education has been a part of every meeting, with professional librarians lending their expertise to aid their library tech associates. Both a spring and fall meeting are held. Since the Medical Library Association, to which the majority of OHSALA's members belong, encourages continuing education through the Continuing Education Units (CEUs) necessary for recertification, many of the workshops held in conjunction with the meetings have awarded CEUs to the participants. Included among the varied topics discussed have been patient education and health education for the public, management training for librarians, development of emergency medical services, library binding, automated circulation, orientation and public relations, assertiveness training, group interaction skills, time management, Excerpta Medica on-line training, audiovisuals in medical libraries, effective communication for librarians, aging, statistics, reporting, budgeting, etc.

The present membership list includes more than seventy librarians and library techs from hospital libraries in geographically scattered areas such as Oklahoma City, Tulsa, Muskogee, Bartlesville, Okmulgee, Claremore, Enid, Ardmore, Ada, Edmond, Madill, Tinker AFB, Ft. Supply, and Norman, from each of the state's medical school libraries, from community mental health institutions, from Northeastern State University, from such special libraries as the McGee Eye Institute, the Federal Aviation Agency's Civil Aeromedical Institute, Sheppard Air Force Base's School of Health Care Sciences, the Veterinary Medicine Library of OSU, from Tulsa City County Library, the Oklahoma Department of Libraries, the Department of Surgery of the OUHSC, the Oklahoma Medical Research Foundation, as well as the Severe Storms Lab among others. The members work together so well that they operate as a state wide consortium.

The present officers are: Ilsa von Brauchitsch, OUHSC Library, President; Larry Shea, VA Hospital, Muskogee, president-elect; and Sherri Taylor, McGee Eye Institute, secretary-treasurer. The association prints a newsletter, continues to provide at least one workshop a year, and now produces on microfiche the computer generated (at Texas Tech, Lubbock) Union List of Serials in Oklahoma Medical Libraries. In nine short years, the Oklahoma Health Sciences Library Association has become one of the most active library organizations in Oklahoma.

EASTERN OKLAHOMA LIBRARIES ARE GOING SOLO!
By Margaret Rigney, SOLO Vice-President

Practical, realistic, relevant, inexpensive, informative, supportive, those are just a few of the adjectives one can use to describe the Small Oklahoma Library Organization (SOLO), a cooperative network of rural, eastern Oklahoma libraries.

In the fall of 1980, a group of community librarians and library administrators in the Eastern Oklahoma District Library System and the Choctaw Nation Multi-County Library System began exploring the possibility of creating a network of small rural libraries in eastern Oklahoma for the purpose of providing continuing education and professional-development opportunities locally.

SOLO provides, to borrow a phrase from the current bestseller, Megatrends, a "horizontal link" for the sharing of information, ideas, and resources among small, rural school and public libraries. It also provides a forum for the discussion of issues and problems unique to the smaller, non-urban library. SOLO offers continuing education and in-service training opportunities through one day workshops and seminars held on a minimum of twice yearly. Topics covered in the seminars are selected from suggestions polled from current SOLO members. Because meetings are held regionally, travel time and costs are kept to a minimum. Also, it allows additional staff members the opportunity to attend the sessions.

Membership in SOLO is open to all types of libraries, librarians, and staff members in eastern Oklahoma. Individual membership dues are $5 and institutional memberships are $25 annually. No other fees are charged during a membership year. All seminars...
and workshops as well as any materials that may be presented are free. Membership dues are used to pay the organization's modest operating expenses as well as to pay the travel expenses of any individual outside the membership who may serve as a program speaker or consultant on a particular program. SOLO dues are also used to publish the organization's quarterly newsletter, ShopTalk.

ShopTalk is designed to be the librarians' own medium of information exchange. News articles in ShopTalk can include virtually any topic that may be of interest to librarians of small, rural school or public libraries. News of a special event occurring in the library, progress of a fund-raising campaign, news of a cooperative venture between libraries or between a library and another agency, money-saving ideas, resource-sharing topics, and innovative approaches to common problems, are just a few of the items welcomed for inclusion in the newsletter.

Because SOLO's origins are rooted in the eastern Oklahoma multi-county library systems, it is not surprising that current SOLO membership leans heavily in favor of public libraries. However, at SOLO's fall meeting held on the campus of Connors State College in Warner in September, the program's emphasis centered on basic book selection for the small school library in a concerted effort to gain more memberships from area school librarians. Announcements of the workshop were mailed to school librarians throughout eastern Oklahoma. Staff development credit from the State Department of Education was available for those librarians who attended the workshop. Future efforts will focus on gaining memberships from independent city and county libraries in eastern Oklahoma.

In this, the organization's third year of operation, SOLO is gaining momentum as a continuing education organization for many Oklahoma librarians. SOLO's ultimate goal is to become recognized as a quality professional organization serving the needs identified as important by area librarians. Through the cooperative network formed by the Small Oklahoma Library Organization, eastern Oklahoma librarians can work together, share resources, discuss common problems, and work out realistic solutions, that will in turn, strengthen library services throughout the region. Eastern Oklahoma libraries are going SOLO!

Oklahoma Special Collections and Archives Network (OCSCAN)

Oklahoma librarians, archivists and historians have developed a new organization, the Oklahoma Special Collections and Archives Network (OCSCAN), in an effort to promote access to and preservation of specialized research materials relating to Oklahoma's history.

OCSCAN is a voluntary organization of institutions responsible for collecting, preserving and making available archival materials relating to Oklahoma. Membership is open to a wide variety of institutions, including, but not limited to, the following: archives and libraries with related research collections, museums, historical societies, genealogical societies, tribal records/archives offices, county and state record offices and special collections in business, religious or scientific/technical organizations.

The goal of OSCAN is to promote and enhance research and education through the use of special collections and archives. Its objectives are to establish and improve channels of communication among its members, to improve and coordinate collection development efforts concerning specialized research materials, to survey the collections in Oklahoma and disseminate information about these collections, and to promote and develop new cooperative projects among member institutions.

One of the first projects OSCAN will undertake will be an in-depth survey of special collections and archives in the state. The directory compiled from this survey will be used to improve and stimulate referrals of researchers, to help identify needed cooperative efforts among institutions with archival and special collections, and to aid those institutions interested in cooperative collection development efforts.

The 1983-84 officers of OSCAN are: Dr. John Lolley, Director of Library Services, Central State University - President; Howard Lowell, Head of Archives and Records, Oklahoma Department of Libraries - First Vice President; Dr. Stan Benson, Director of Library Services, Oklahoma Baptist University - Second Vice President; and Carol Hughes, Coordinator, Tulsa Area Library Cooperative Secretary/Treasurer.

For more information contact: Dr. John Lolley, Director of Library Services, Central State University, 100 N. University Drive, Edmond, OK 73034 (405) 341-2980.

WHY AN ALUMNI ASSOCIATION?

In December, 1982, alumni of the University of Oklahoma School of Library Science formed an association to support and strengthen library science education programs at the school and to provide opportunities for professional contacts among alumni, students, and faculty. At the 1983 OLA conference, the Association steering committee hosted a reception for alumni. On April 30, 1983 the Association sponsored an Alumni Day, which included a tour of the new Doris Neustadt Wing of the University Libraries, a business meeting for Association members and attendance at the annual Beta Phi Mu initiation banquet. The banquet speaker, Laura N. Gaskey, Law Librarian and Professor of Law, discussed downloading and copyright. The Association has provided an honorarium to support a colloquium speaker who spoke to the students on November 3, 1983 about freelance librarianship. Future plans include another Alumni reception at OLA in 1984 and a 2nd Annual Alumni Day Program.

Why not become involved? Membership is only $5 per year (January to December). Please join now or renew your membership. Make your check payable to the University of Oklahoma Foundation. (Attn: School of Library Science Alumni Association) and mail your check to:

Marilyn Nicely
University of Oklahoma Law Library
300 Timberdell
Norman, OK 73019
From the President

We seem to be having a great number of misunderstandings in regard to membership in OLA. Part of our problems have been caused by the confusion of transferring all records of the Association from one Executive Secretary to another. Mail forwarding problems created situations not to our liking. We hope that such problems as these are behind us. I would like to make a few comments on membership which might serve to clarify some misunderstandings.

One point that needs to be made is that our dues are annual and payable by July 1 each year. We now have begun to issue membership cards which have on them the period for which you have paid. Some people habitually pay dues at the annual conference and that, for most members, pays membership only until July 1 following the conference. Those who have not paid dues by August 31 are dropped from the roster as active members and do not appear in the membership directory (this past year a later deadline was established). Any person who becomes a new member of OLA for the first time between January 1 and June 30 shall not be required to pay additional dues for the following fiscal year.

Members of OLA receive mailings concerning workshops and other activities. Membership lists provide names for service on committees, nominations for office, etc. All OLA members enjoy reduced fees for OLA-sponsored workshops, seminars, and conferences. These are some of the apparent benefits of being active OLA members. In addition, of course, you have the satisfaction of being a vital part of making ours a strong professional association or which we can all be proud.

A responsibility that goes with OLA membership is to be of service to the organization without expecting financial reimbursement for expenses incurred. OLA members who are on programs at workshops, etc., should pay registration fees just as other members do. We cannot afford to handle this in any other manner. Keeping your membership paid on a current basis at least entitles you to half the registration fee that non-members are expected to pay.

Ours is a very fine professional organization that can help us all grow and provide us with career inservice opportunities that we would never have without it. We need to see that OLA continues to gain ever greater professional stature. It will do so with effort from many individual members. This means that each of us is important to the organization. Please see to it that your name stays on the membership roster without a lapse.

If you have any questions concerning membership, please contact our Executive Secretary, Kay Boies, at (405) 349-0506. I will be happy to talk with you about any problems concerning OLA if you wish to contact me at (405) 341-2980, ext. 681.

The conference promises to be one that you won't want to miss. I hope that YOU will be there. See you in Tulsa!

—Frances Alsworth
OLA President

COMMITTEE TO STUDY PERFORMANCE MEASURES

The performance measures data from seventeen randomly-selected public libraries and six multi-county systems is now completed. The information will be studied by a joint Oklahoma Department of Libraries Oklahoma Library Association Standard Committee to establish a statewide standard whereby public libraries can measure their performance against that of other libraries serving comparable populations in the state.

The performance measures project is a self-evaluation program to help librarians assess their library's current status. It also helps librarians review the library's past performance and its current services. The library board can use the data to set goals and objectives, and the library director can use it to allocate resources. At the state level, this data can be used to measure the growth of public library service in Oklahoma, and to develop realistic guidelines and standards for public libraries.

Performance measures focus on indicators of library effectiveness and output rather than input alone. They are closely related to the impact of the library on the community. Input measures have traditionally been used to define the library's status. Such measures include Circulation, Income, and Number of Books Owned. Output measures define the level of use. These measures include Circulation Per Capita, Program Attendance Per Capita, and Title Fill Rate, i.e. the percentage of time a patron finds exactly the book he wants.

ODL's Library Services Branch consultants will continue to conduct performance measures for the remainder of the libraries in the state and expect to complete the project for the entire state by 1986. The staff has also begun assistance to libraries who have completed performance measures to begin to develop long-range plans.

"Long-range plans are the ultimate goal of performance measures," said Library Services Branch Director Esther Henke. "Performance measures provide the data to move on to establishing a mission statement, goals and objectives, and strategies to meet these goals and objectives."

OKLAHOMA AUTHORS

Annually the Oklahoma Heritage Association honors the Oklahoma author. This year, in December, the association featured 34 authors who were on hand to autograph 84 books. For those with Oklahomaniana collections, this year's honorees were: Mrs. Oscar Ameringer, Jim Argo, Bob Blackburn, M. L. Cantrell, George L. Cross, Jim Edwards, Odie B. Faulk, LeRoy H. Fischer, Kenny A. Franks, A.M. Gibson, Charles R. Goins, Donald E. Green, Mac R. Harris, Kenneth Hendrickson, Stan Hoig, Welborn Hope, Sherril Jones, Stephen Jones, Edwin Kessler, Paul F. Lambert, Doyle McCoy, Earl Newsom, Hal Ottaway, Clarence E. Page, Zella Patterson, Charles R. Penoi. Steve Rice, Ann Frazee Riley, Linda Rosser. Kent Ruth, William A. Savage, Glenn Shirley, Melvena Thurman and Tim Zwink.
Rainbow of Resources Workshop
Sharon Saulmon
Rose State College

The Rainbow of Resources Workshop was presented by OLA’s Interlibrary Cooperation Committee and Reference Roundtable in November. The workshop was funded by a grant from the Oklahoma Department of Libraries.

Several panelists discussed the type of library cooperatives in which they are involved.

Walee Cholikavanic, president of GOAL (Greater Oklahoma City Area Health Sciences Libraries) Consortium, described how twenty-two libraries (mostly health-related libraries with common goals) stretch their resources and provide current reference service by working together. The Consortium provides interlibrary loan and photocopying services for member libraries, on usually a 24-hour turnaround time via a courier service furnished by a laboratory. The Consortium also loans audio-visual materials, has a union list of serials of member libraries, and exchanges duplicate material.

John Lolley presented information on the new Oklahoma Special Collections and Archives Network (OSCAN). This group is trying to identify historical resources on Oklahoma, encourage their preservation, and let citizens know of their availability.

An explanation of the library directory for McAlester was given by Carolyn Wright. A survey was completed of all local libraries, and a booklet was printed with the hours open, types of materials, appropriate age levels of the materials, and contact person. This type of information allows librarians in a community to help users identify where the needed information may be located and refer them accurately.

The Small Oklahoma Library Organization (SOLO) is a consortium in Eastern Oklahoma. Made of academic, school, and public libraries in nonurban areas, this group’s activities are currently emphasizing continuing education events. Patsy Avery explained how this group has allowed better participation from staff members because of closer proximity.

Librarians in Midwest City and Del City have formed an informal cooperative group. The three high schools, Tinker Air Force Base, two branches of the Metropolitan Library System and Rose State College, work together in continuing education; public, reference, referral, material and equipment sharing and other needs, as identified.

Carol Hughes discussed the Tulsa Area Library Cooperative. With a full-time coordinator, the comprehensive cooperative includes 28 libraries (school, corporate, medical, academic and public) with a full range of services available — continuing education, consulting services, interlibrary cooperation and some courier service, a directory of libraries and resource people, collection development, and union lists. The Cooperative is governed by a Board representing member libraries, with dues ranging from $150 to $1,000.

The broad range of types of cooperative organizations presented at the workshop lead participants to discuss possible cooperative efforts in which their libraries could be involved. Small groups working on a case study came up with several unique, creative ideas for cooperative endeavors that could be initiated.

The degree of formality and type of cooperation depend upon local needs, but working together can allow libraries to share special services and resources without spending “a pot of gold.” The first step in cooperating is to begin communicating with other local librarians. Invite another librarian in your area to have lunch and discuss mutual problems as a beginning point.

The OLA’s Interlibrary Cooperation Committee and Reference Roundtable are planning a Directory of Oklahoma Libraries. The Directory will include such information as location, availability, special collections, and borrowing and photocopying limitations. If your library would like to be included, contact Elizabeth Oliver, Norman Public Library, 225 N. Webster, Norman, OK 73069 for a form. The first edition of the Directory is projected to be available at the OLA Conference.
"KNOWLEDGE IS REAL POWER"
NATIONAL LIBRARY WEEK, 1984

Flex your library's muscle and celebrate the 27th annual National Library Week (NLW) next April 8-14. "Knowledge is Real Power," the 1984 theme, tells the world libraries provide knowledge that powers personal achievement.

The American Library Association's Public Information Office has again created an array of colorful graphics and specific ideas to promote your library during NLW and all year long. The graphics catalog and the 1984 Power Tools Publicity Book provides six separate campaigns, each illustrated with posters: "Knowledge is Real Power" (four related posters starring Superman and other comic book heroes), "Ignorance Is Not Bliss" (focusing on George Orwell's 1984), "Libraries Are User Friendly" (new technology and good service), "Return the Adventure" (new ways to get those overdue books back), "E.T. Reads at Home" (home reading clubs for parents and children), and "Keep Going, Keep Growing" (the quest for excellence).

The popular READ posters and favorites from previous NLW campaigns are still available (including Yoda, Miss Piggy, Annie, and the jogging shoe). This year's new READ poster features Charles Schulz's Snoopy.

The 1984 Power Tools Publicity Book is filled with promotional suggestions for NLW and year round use of the graphics, sample news releases, public service announcements, as well as other national efforts on behalf of libraries.

For a free, four-color catalog showing all posters and order information about ALA promotion materials, write or call:

1984 Library Graphics/Power Tools Public Information Office
American Library Association
50 East Huron St.
Chicago, IL 60611
312/944-6780 x-246

The ALA's National Library Week committee has chosen the dates for NLW through 1990, taking care to avoid conflicts with celebrations of Easter and Passover.

NLW 1984 will be from April 8-14. Future dates are:
1985: April 14-20
1986: April 5-11
1987: April 5-11
1988: April 17-23
1989: April 9-15
1990: April 22-28

GOVERNMENT SECRECY:
THE INVISIBLE ISSUE

The Reagan Administration continues its attempts to close down the free flow of information essential to an informed electorate.

Even such serious newspapers as the New York Times and the Washington Post tend to bury the bad news in the back pages: attempts to kill the Freedom of Information Act . . . bar the importation of ideas from abroad . . . define too broadly what material can be classified . . . control the publication of scientific research.

One of the Reagan Administration's latest excesses is the directive on pre-publication review.

Government employees most knowledgeable about matters of national concern must now sign a new secrecy pledge to gain access to sensitive material. The rule, which is estimated to affect as many as 100,000 executive branch employees, results from the directive President Reagan signed last March.

The pledge puts employees with access to sensitive material under perpetual obligation to submit all proposed speeches and everything they write — books including novels, columns, magazine articles, speeches, editorials, lecture notes, letters to the editor — for review before publication.

Only elected officials (President, Vice President, members of Congress) are exempt.

Had the directive been in effect in the past, books by the following might have been long delayed, heavily censored or not published at all: Joseph A. Califano, Ramsey Clark, John Dean, John Kenneth Galbraith, W. Averell Harriman, Leon Jaworski, Robert F. Kennedy, Jean Kirkpatrick, Henry Kissinger, and Arthur Schlesinger.

— Source: Censorship News, No. 15, Fall 1983

USE OF NATIONAL LIBRARY SYMBOL AS ROAD SIGN REJECTED

An advisory committee to the Federal Highway Administration (FHWA) has recommended rejecting the American Library Association (ALA) proposal to add a national library symbol road sign to the Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices.

The symbol, a graphic blue-and-white depiction of a person reading a book, was adopted at the 1982 ALA annual conference, and is already being used by a number of communities to direct people to libraries.

In turning down the ALA proposal earlier this year, the advisory committee suggested adoption of a sign that uses the word message "library" with white lettering on a green background. A justification for the decision was that the symbol was "confusing," "ambiguous at best . . . not intuitively obvious."

In late November the FHWA is expected to publish its recommendation in the Federal Register for public comment. To respond effectively, ALA needs photographs and other examples of the national library symbol currently being used on directional signs to libraries.

ALA strongly encourages developing support for this effort in state transportation departments. Responses are needed from librarians, Friends groups, trustees, educators, graphic designers and all others who realize that finding libraries is important in our society.

Send your comments to: Peggy Barber, Public Information Office, American Library Association, 50 E. Huron St., Chicago, IL 60611.
BRIEFLY STATED

- Ever wonder about the cost of censorship? In the September/October 1982 issue of the Oklahoma Librarian we reported on the U.S. Supreme Court decision to deny local school boards total authority to remove books they think are offensive from school libraries. The decision in Pico v. Board of Education, Island Trees, has cost the Island Trees Board $70,000 in fees to the attorneys for the student plaintiffs and, according to Newsday, the school board incurred an additional $107,395 in fees for its own attorney. Among the books removed and banned (in 1976) were "The Fixer," by Bernard Malamud, and Kurt Vonnegut's "Slaughterhouse Five," as anti-American, anti-Christian, and "just plain filthy."

- Nearly one third of all Americans are actively involved in education. The 1983-84 expenditures for the nation's schools and colleges are expected to total $230 billion. "Education in the fall of 1983 will be the primary activity of more than 60.2 million Americans," U.S. Education Secretary T. H. Bell said in his annual back-to-school message. Libraries and librarians are a vital part of the educational process.

- The 1982-83 school year was a "banner year for America's censors," with 48 states reporting school censorship efforts, according to a report from People for the American Way.

- More than six in ten Oklahoma taxpayers say the state should spend more money for education, according to a survey by the state legislature.

- The tax bite of $6,323... will be paid this year by a family making $25,000, plus another $2,269 in indebtedness because of a federal budget deficit, the Tax Foundation says. All told, current taxes and federal borrowing add up to over 34% of the moderate-income family's earnings.

- For every 1% rise in inflation... federal tax collections rise 1.6%. No wonder the politicians don't want tax indexing.

- Government publications prices are dropping. According to new formula prices will be more reflective of what the buyer perceives as value for his money. For example, a 32 page publication, formerly priced at $3.75, may now cost $2.00; while a 200 page item could be reduced from $7.00 to $4.75. GPO sales were mandated by law to be self-sustaining, which led to a substantial increase in recent years.

- Willa Combs of Stillwater has been appointed to the Oklahoma Department of Libraries Board. Dr. Combs, a university professor and a home economist specialist, replaced Jane Patton of Norman on the Board.

- The Governor has proclaimed the following dates as those observed as holidays by the State of Oklahoma during 1984: January 2 (New Years Day), February 20 (Washington's Birthday), May 28 (Memorial Day), July 4 (Independence Day), September 3 (Labor Day), October 8 (Columbus Day), November 12 (Veterans Day), November 22 and 23 (Thanksgiving Holiday), December 24 and 25 (Christmas Holidays).

- Lee Brawner has been appointed to serve on the New ALA project called "Let's Talk About It." Lee represents the ALA. The $900,000 National Endowment for the Humanities grant is designed to develop library-based discussion groups throughout the country.

- Former ODL'er Ken Bierman (Tucson Public Library) has been appointed to the PLA (ALA) Cost Analysis Task Force.

- Lee Brawner, Executive Director of the Metropolitan Library System, and Carol Hughes, Director of Tulsa Area Library Cooperative, have been recommended for appointment to vacant positions on the University of Oklahoma School of Library Science Visiting Committee. Kathy Hale, Director of the Southwestern Prairie Library System, and Jeanette McQuitty, Assistant Director for Adult Services at Northeastern State University, have been recommended for reappointment. The Executive Board recommends to The University of Oklahoma President Banowsky the names of individuals for appointment to the Committee. The Committee of fifteen members represents all areas of librarianship and works with the School of Library Science in providing guidance and direction.

- Vital Signs: The Association now has 716 individual members and 51 institutional memberships.

- Mary Sherman reports that the Sites Committee has established the following dates and locations for the Oklahoma Library Association's Annual Conference:
  - 1985 March 20-22, Stillwater
  - 1986 April 2-4, Oklahoma City
  - 1987 March 25-27, Tulsa
  - 1988 March 23-25,
  - 1989 March 29-30, Oklahoma City

- Job prospects for librarians will be better through the 1980's, according to a study conducted for the U.S. Department of Education. The study indicates that by 1990 there will be fewer jobs in school and academic libraries, but more in public and special libraries. Some 136,000 librarians were employed in 1982. 49% work in schools, 23% in public libraries, 15% in academic libraries, and 14% in special libraries, according to the study.

ONLY 12 OF 99 BATCHES OF BULK MAIL DELIVERED BY USPS ON TIME

Results of the latest bulk mail delivery survey conducted by the Third Class Mail Assn. show that only 12 of the 99 mailings reported were delivered on time or better than the US Postal Service's own standards.

The survey, reported in TCMA's May 27 bulletin to members, showed that for 99 mailings ranging from 50 to 1,800 miles miles took up to 17 days longer than they should.

Service standards set by USPS for bulk mail delivery are 3 days in the 1st zone, 4 for the 2nd, 5 for the 3rd, 6 for the 4th, 7 for the 5th, 8 for the 6th, 9 for the 7th and 10 for the 8th. (These are the same zones as for parcel post.)

The report lists only delivery data for those companies that reported results of mail received by five or more persons in each zone. Jon Mulford of Doubleday, Inc., chairman of the TCMA mail tracking committee, said this gives the data more credibility within USPS.

The participating companies collect the data by including a "bounce back" card or other return mail device in their mailings. The return card indicates the date the mail was received.
TASK FORCE TO PLAN LIBRARIES’ ROLE IN EDUCATION REFORM APPOINTED

ALA president Brooke E. Sheldon has appointed a special Task Force on Excellence in Education to be chaired by Joseph Shubert, New York State Librarian.

The Task Force will examine A Nation At Risk, the statement of the National Commission on Excellence in Education, in relation to ALA’s goals and objectives, and will develop creative strategies to involve America’s libraries in reforming education. The group has been appointed in response to a resolution of the ALA Council during the 1983 Annual Conference in Los Angeles.

In her directions to the group, Sheldon said, “The scope of the task goes far beyond elementary and secondary education and encompasses the broad implication for library services in a learning society.” She sent Task Force members a copy of Secretary of Education Terrel Bell’s telegram to the 1983 ALA Annual Conference, where Bell emphasized that, “A partnership of parents, schools, and libraries can restore the emphasis on learning, literacy, and the broadened vision of education called for in the Commission’s report.”

The Task Force will prepare a preliminary report of the Midwinter meeting and a formal report to Council at the 1984 Annual Conference in Dallas.

MEMBER NEWS

We are hearing from you and we are delighted. As the voice of the Oklahoma Library Association we strive to provide up-to-date and comprehensive information concerning library activities and we welcome all your contributions on what is going on in your library or organization. We need to recognize those who support us in and out of the library. Information on donors, honoraries, volunteers, staff, construction and new developments is of interest. Place the Oklahoma Librarian on your mailing list for your newspaper releases and forward newscloppings of library events in your community. We hope you are pleased with the new format and the enlargement of our printed type. Deadlines for upcoming issues are the first of each odd month. In that way you should be receiving your issue of the material submitted by the first week of each even month. Writing, printing, editing and mailing time is about five to six weeks, no matter how hard we have tried to move an issue along. Thus, your next deadline is March 1, 1984. You can expect the March-April issue by April 7th.

—Oliver Delaney, Editor

NEWSPAPER COLLECTIONS

Microfilming of newspaper backfiles at the Oklahoma Historical Society has been progressing on schedule. The project, which includes a sizable collection of bound back issues of newspapers, began in October, 1981. To date, 912 rolls of newspapers on microfilm have been filmed, representing 1,713 volumes (753 years) of newspapers. A listing of the newspapers titles and dates these have been filmed is available on request from Mary Moran in the Newspaper Department of the Library Resources Division, who is in charge of the project. “Oklahoma is in the lead nationally in the area of newspaper collections on microfilm,” reports Andrea Clark, OHS Director of Library Resources. The microfilming of these newspapers is significant of the preservation of Oklahoma newspapers and the availability of materials to publishers, libraries, museums, and individual researchers for research on state and local history, genealogical research, legal research and many other topics. The project is funded through a special appropriation from the legislature. The legislature is now considering cutting out the $18,650.00 of that fund.

The Ten Commandments for Successful Meetings

1. Always provide an agenda in advance.
2. Prepare the meeting place.
3. Always start on time.
4. Set a time limit.
5. State the purpose at the beginning.
6. Include only the appropriate people.
7. Call meetings only when necessary.
8. Use meetings only when involvement of people is essential.
9. Practice good group dynamics.
10. Use stand-up meetings whenever possible.

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EDMOND, OK 73034