TO RE-IMAGINE THE REALM OF THE POSSIBLE:
THE WORK OF THE JOINT OLA/ODL STANDARDS
FOR PUBLIC LIBRARIES COMMITTEE

By Marilyn L. Hinshaw

In 1977, I was advising a community librarian that the amount of space needed for a new library was .7 square feet per capita. That information was from the 1966 Minimum Standards for Public Libraries, published by the American Library Association. In 1983, at the beginning of the building projects for Eufaula, Grove, Haskell and Sallisaw, all branches of the Eastern Oklahoma District Library System, I was advising the community groups involved in the planning of these facilities that the new library should provide .7 square feet per capita for the population served. From 1966 to 1983, there has been no re-statement of the needs of public libraries in a concise, easily understood and readily measurable language. Those seventeen years have encompassed some of the most profound changes in public library history. The changes in Oklahoma libraries have reflected those occurring throughout the country.

During the same period that public library practice was changing so dramatically, the institutions that served libraries were following in the wake of the changes. The American Library Association was moving away from a position of setting standards which were the same for all libraries, into a stance that “what public libraries need now are not rules for sameness but tools which will help them analyze a situation, set objectives, make decisions and evaluate achievement.”

Another important concept was the determination that whatever measures were used should measure the satisfaction of the users’ needs, not the needs of the institution (library) itself or the people operating it. Those measures for satisfaction were dubbed “output” measures, as opposed to measuring number of books purchased. When measuring those things put into the institution, the new term coined was “input” measures. It was the “output” measures that would become the basis for the new standards. In a process which is geared to developing a method to analyze, develop goals, and measure achievement, the American Library Association’s Public Library Association subdivision put together two important documents. The first was A Planning Process for Public Libraries; the second was Output Measures for Public Libraries.

Oklahoma followed the national association’s lead in 1969 by creating a state standards document Goals for Public Libraries, a joint effort of the Oklahoma Library Association and the Oklahoma Department of Libraries. It reflected the 1966 national standards. The committee included Allie Beth Martin of Tulsa City-County Library, who started a “new standards” movement on a national level that led to the publication The Public Library Mission Statement and Its Imperatives for Service, ALA, 1979. Allie Beth became the president of the American Library Association, but did not live to see her year in office complete. Her contribution, however, lives on in the continued effort on the national level and the ripple effect it has already had on states.

In Oklahoma, the Oklahoma Department of Libraries hired the King Research Corporation to put together a performance measures tool for the state's public libraries. Because the national level measures considered a small library one with ten full-time staff including three professionals, or less, small libraries might have a hard time working through the process of measurement and long range planning created by the ALA committee's work. In Oklahoma the majority of public libraries have less than 10 staff members, with one or fewer professionals. King Research produced Performance Measures for Oklahoma Public Libraries in 1982. The process is much the same as ALA's suggested process, but it provides the basis of where a library is now as the first step. The second step is then the library's decision on where it wants to be. But, I am getting ahead of my story . . .

The Public Library Association continues to work on a process to create public library standards. The New Standards Task Force of the Public Library Association held meetings at the 1984 summer ALA Conference in Dallas. In the meantime, Oklahoma is doing its work to fill in the gaps left for those libraries having a staff of less than 10. Using the ALA Public Library Association's work as a foundation, the Oklahoma Department of Libraries and the Oklahoma Library Association created a joint committee to look at the suggested standards as they apply to (Continued on page 86)
Oklahoma's public library. The committee will issue its draft a few weeks before the Oklahoma Library Association's Annual Conference.

The public library community needs to read it and be prepared for the hearing scheduled for the first day of the conference. The committee will be prepared to review for its audience at the hearing the hundreds of hours of research, discussion, clarification and compromise that led to the creation of the suggested Oklahoma Standards for Public Libraries. The working title for the document is Levels of Library Development. The concept, in my opinion, is a breakthrough in state-local partnership to accomplish the goal of improved library service for Oklahomans. Its best features are the provisions for self-development at the local level, supported by a genuine partnership with the state agency. It provides measures for achievement and local decision making which addresses "what do we want to do about our library situation." It provides a model for both responsible management of the library development process and the provision of incentives to accomplish the process which other states will likely want to imitate. After 16 years, the time is right, again, for Oklahoma public libraries to restate the needs of their users, to reaffirm their accomplishments and to re-imagine the realm of the possible. In accomplishing their charge, this committee has provided the "tools which will help ... analyze a situation, set objectives, make decisions and evaluate achievement." We're ready to share it with you. Come talk with us at OLA.

Committee Members:
Chairman, Steve Skidmore, Ponca City Library
Vice-Chairman, Marilyn Shackelford, Tulsa City-County Library
Robert L. Clark, Director, ODL, ex-officio
Ruby Cooper, Watonga Public Library
Sandra Ellision, Oklahoma Department of Libraries

Executive Board & Program Committee Meetings

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.

Debra Engel, Pioneer Multi-county Library System
Marilyn Hinshaw, Eastern Oklahoma District Library System
Paul Little, Metropolitan Library System, Oklahoma City
John McCracken, Oklahoma Department of Libraries, ex-officio
Marcus Salazar, ODL Board Member
Larry Thorne, Alva Public Library
Joyce Wallen, Miami Public Library

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Editor
Oliver Delaney

Oklahoma Department of Libraries
200 Northeast 18th Street
Oklahoma City, OK 73105
(405) 521-2502 ext. 271

Circulation Manager:
Kay Boies
(405) 348-0506

The Oklahoma Library Association (ALA) Commission on Pay Equity and the ALA Office for Library Personnel Resources (OLPR) are collecting information on pay equity studies and activities that relate to library workers. Pay equity or comparable worth calls for correcting the practice of paying persons in predominantly female occupations or professions less than persons within predominantly male occupations or professions for work that requires comparable skills, effort, responsibility and working conditions.

OLPR and the commission would like to receive information on job evaluation studies that (1) have compared library worker classifications and salaries with other occupations and professions, (2) testimony presented at state or local hearings on pay equity, (3) efforts to develop specific comparable worth legislation, (4) union negotiations involving comparable worth, (5) litigation cases, (6) informal studies or other actions to achieve pay parity for library workers either as part of a coalition effort with nonlibrary groups or as a separate library action. Send information to Margaret Myers, ALA/OLPR, 50 E. Huron St., Chicago, IL 60611.
FROM THE PRESIDENT
NORMAN NELSON

The 1984-85 year continues to be a busy one for OLA in many ways.

The Program Committee for the 1985 Annual Conference, chaired by President-Elect Lee Brawner, has nearly completed the plans for the meetings which will be held in Stillwater on March 21-22. The theme which has been decided upon for this year's conference, "Get Up and Goal," reflects my emphasis on membership recruitment and retention, on an assessment of the current status of the Association, and on the development of goals and objectives aimed at strengthening OLA. A preconference newspaper which describes in some detail the wide variety of speakers, programs and activities that will be part of the conference was sent out around mid-January. I believe that an excellent conference has been planned.

The Ad Hoc Committee on Evaluation, chaired by Mary Sherman, has met on a number of occasions during the year. Recommendations developed by that group aimed at enhancing the effectiveness of OLA were presented to the OLA Executive Board in January. A special Membership Meeting has been scheduled during the conference for the report of the Evaluation Committee to be presented and considered. The report of the Bylaws Committee will also be presented during this meeting. The session will be held from 5:15-6:30 p.m. on Thursday, March 21. Those aspects of the reports of these committees which require the approval of the OLA membership prior to implementation will be mailed to the members thirty days in advance of the conference.

The Membership and Recruitment Committee, chaired by Donna Skvarla, continues to meet monthly to give attention to the recruitment of new members and the retention of current members. A special recruitment flyer is being prepared by the committee which should be useful in the future. As I indicated in the November/December issue of the Oklahoma Librarian, it will not be known for certain until near the end of this year how successful the special effort to increase the membership in OLA has been. I am pleased to note that the results to date appear to be encouraging. Kay Boies has recently informed me that the total membership in the Association as of January 10 of this year is 52 more than last year at the same time.

Two important events which will probably have taken place by the time this report is read are Library Legislative Day, sponsored by the Library Development Committee, and Assertiveness Training, a workshop sponsored by the new Support Staff Roundtable. These programs are examples of the kinds of ongoing activity that OLA provides which are of practical value and benefit to librarians.

I hope you will make plans to attend the conference in Stillwater on March 21-22. A Hawaiian Luau will be one of the highlights of this year's conference and should be a special treat for all who attend.

ALAL Celebrates "A Nation of Readers" During National Library Week 1985

Mikhail Baryshnikov, Bill Cosby, Bette Midler and Sting will lead "A Nation of Readers," the American Library Association (ALA) theme for the 28th annual National Library Week (NLW), April 14-20, 1985.

The celebrity posters are part of an array of colorful graphics and specific library promotion ideas from ALA's Public Information Office. The 1985 Publicity Book shows you ways to celebrate and to promote your library during NLW and all year long. A poster of magician Harry Blackstone and vivid theme graphics by poster artist Julius Friedman round out the 1985 collection.

Norman Rockwell's "Crackers in Bed" reproduction joins the popular READ poster series, and favorites from previous campaigns include powerful Superman graphics, Snoopy (now in Spanish, too), Yoda, Miss Piggy and library symbol items.

Now children's promotion materials include posters of Jim Henson's Fraggle Rock character Traveling Matt and Ramona, Beverly Cleary's adventurous heroine, among others.

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

A nationwide photography contest using the theme and involving the nation's libraries is scheduled as the high-light of the week. ALA is encouraging libraries to hold local contests, announce their winners during National Library Week and forward their first-place winning photos to ALA for judging in the ALA National Contest. The photographs should be about reading. National winners will be announced during the ALA Annual Conference, July 6-11, 1985, in Chicago. A promotion kit for the nationwide photo contest can be obtained by writing for "A Nation of Readers" photo contest promotion kit, at the above address.

The 1985 "A Nation of Readers" theme is based on an essay by Librarian of Congress Daniel Boorstin in which he illustrates the significance of reading in American life. In his remarks, Boorstin points out that books came to America with the first colonists, and reading has ever since played a leading role in our democratic experience.

The theme also will provide support for the Advertising Council campaign on literacy scheduled to begin in early December. Eleven national organizations have together formed the Coalition for Literacy organized by ALA. Their aim is to combat illiteracy through volunteer tutoring programs, a coordinated national effort to focus attention on illiteracy, identifying agencies attacking the problem and providing a system that turns inquiries about illiteracy into assistance on a local level.

The NLW Committee's Partners Program, led by Betty Stone, continues to grow. NLW Partners national organizations such as the AFL-CIO and Lions Clubs International - and libraries are working together to improve services and support literacy.

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 1985 will be April 14-20.
Will Rogers often said, “I never met a document I didn’t like.” The Government Documents Roundtable agrees with his opinion. This column will present news about government publications that we hope you will find interesting and useful. Anyone having anything to contribute should contact Steve Beleu at U.S. Documents, Oklahoma Department of Libraries, 200 N.E. 18th, Oklahoma City, OK 73105.

Issues
It may seem early to be considering the 1990 Census but on November 18, 1984 the Oklahoma State Data Center held a public meeting on “Oklahoma 1990 Census Issues” in Oklahoma City. Some of the issues they discussed will affect the way libraries will get their 1990 Census data. Almost everyone agreed that microfiche Census products have to go. They recommended distributing important 1990 Census publications in paper, and the rest in machine-readable format, floppy disks being preferred. They also recommended that training and user support programs need to go beyond the elementary, introductory level and focus on more specific problems.

What this may mean for libraries is that the most important reports will remain in paper, but if a patron needs anything else, your library will need a microcomputer.

The U.S. government spends billions of dollars a year sponsoring research. Sending a final report back to the government about that research is part of most contracts. Many of these reports are copyrighted, a practice that tends to limit public access to that material. A recent article in the Columbia Law Review, “A Constitutional Analysis of Copyrighting Government Commissioned Work” by Andrea Simon finds that these reports should be in the public domain, much as any other government publication is, and should not be copyrighted. Therefore, unless classified for national security reasons, these reports should either be in depository libraries or available through NTIS. If you would like to read the article, its full citation is: Columbia Law Review, March 1984, Volume 84, number 2, page 425.

GODOCS

By Steve Beleu

Resources
Publications of the European Community, popularly known as the Common Market, are an important source for any of your patrons who are concerned with business, politics, or government. There is only one depository for their publications in Oklahoma, the Government Documents Collection at the University of Oklahoma Bizzell Library, Norman. The Documents Collection has devised its own classification and indexing system for European Community publications. They contain much information that’s unavailable elsewhere, and most of them can be sent through interlibrary loan. If you have any questions about the collection call the Government Documents Collection at OU at (405) 325-3141.

Notes
The Congressional Record of November 14, 1984, beginning on page D1351, contains a history of all the bills that became public laws during the 98th Congress.

The new edition of Popular Names of U.S. Government Reports is a resource every Federal depository library should have and every public library should seriously consider purchasing. If you’ve ever had a patron ask for the “Katzenbach Report,” “McGovern Report,” or any report by such a “title,” and that’s all the information the patron has, your library needs this index. It lists full bibliographic information, including SuDoc number, for over 1500 publications. Government publications end up by being known by such pseudotitles usually because the press refers to a publication not by it’s real title, but by the name of a commission’s or committee’s chairperson. Available from the Superintendent of Documents, Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C. 20402. The Stock number is 030-005-00012-1 and the cost is $12.00.

Federal depository libraries may want to examine Government Documents Processing Manual, available from ERIC as ED 244 634. It’s a manual prepared for the government publications collection at the University of Massachusetts at Amherst. Comparing methods of processing may eventually lead to your saving time, effort, and money.

Special libraries will want to examine a recent NTIS publication, Japanese Scientific and Technical Information In the U.S. It contains the proceedings of a workshop detailing the problems of getting information from Japan into the U.S. library and business community. It describes collections and sources, and provides a good overview of what’s available in Japanese technical information. Available from NTIS as PB 83-179903, $21.50 for either paper or fiche format.

STATE ARCHIVES

The State Archives Division of the Oklahoma Department of Libraries preserves nearly 24,000 cubic feet of state government records, 500 cubic feet of retrospective state publications, 150 cubic feet of historical manuscripts, and 1,650 rolls of microfilm. The division processes the records, creates guides and other finding aids, and makes the records accessible through its reference service. Related functions include the filing and certification of public land survey corners, and the recording and indexing of Legislative proceedings on videotape. In addition, a conservation laboratory has been equipped for the preservation of archives on various bases.

The Search Room of the State Archives is available for public use, Monday through Friday from 8:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m., except for state holidays. Researchers are encouraged to contact the division (405/521-2502 or InWats 1-800-522-8116) prior to a personal visit to determine the availability and volume of desired materials. The State Archives does not allow the records to be circulated from the Search Room except to personnel of the originating agency for official purposes.
A comprehensive evaluation of the Association is a priority of OLA President Norman Nelson. For this purpose he appointed an ad hoc committee to (1) review the recommendations contained in the report of a similar ad hoc committee which were adopted in 1980; (2) assess the association’s funding procedures as well as its organization and operation; and (3) develop recommendations for improving the association’s finances. Chairman of the evaluation committee is Mary Sherman, Assistant Director, Pioneer Multi-County Library System (Norman) and President of the Oklahoma Library Association, 1982-83. A report will be available at the 1985 Annual Conference.

One of the recommendations (#13) in the 1980 report was to replace the quarterly journal, the Oklahoma Librarian, “with a bi-monthly newsletter... Purpose would be to increase frequency, reduce cost, and adopt a more interesting format with wider appeal.” Increased frequency of publication may make it possible to discontinue President’s Newsletter.” The recommendation was adopted and the new format began in January 1981. The decision to change from a journal to a newsletter was prompted in part by the results of a survey of the membership conducted in the spring of 1978 by Charles R. McClure of the University of Oklahoma’s School of Library Science: (“Future Directions for the Oklahoma Librarian: Results of Readership Survey.” Oklahoma Librarian, July 1978, pp. 4-9). The purpose of the survey was to determine what the members wanted to read in their association’s journal. The following features received low marks: school/media news, reports (committees, treasurer, conference), minutes of the Executive Board. High marks were given to: current issues, “how-I-do-it,” reviews of professional literature and scholarly articles. The results were not convincing one way or the other. There were 870 members of the association in 1978 who were contacted to complete the survey. Only 80 individuals, or about 10 percent, responded. Most of the respondents were academic librarians and library educators. Least represented were responses from public and school librarians.

The Oklahoma Librarian began as a quarterly in the spring of 1950 with a lead article on how the microfilmed pages of a book can be projected onto the ceiling by a projector and could be operated to “turn the pages” by pressing buttons. The issue was 20 pages and contained information similar to recent issues. In 1981, economic circumstances—which affected the whole Association—diverted much attention to insuring its survival. Editors seemed to change with changes in the volume (four editors from 1976 to 1980). The present newsletter format was started with Volume 31, January 1981. There have been two editors. The present editor took over in January 1982 (Volume 32).

**Question 13:** How important is it to you? There were 110 responses, of which 54 said it is of some importance, and 49 said it is very important.

**Question 14:** How well is it being done? There were 103 responses, of which 51 said it is OK and 38 said very well, but 14 think it is poor. These are primary results and we wait a detailed report. Additional comments under question 17 were:

“...the value of the Oklahoma Librarian to OLA members needs to be improved. I’m not sure that there is widespread support for it to be a scholarly publication. Perhaps ways need to be considered to make it more interesting, timely, and of practical value (e.g., more on current plans, upcoming activities, and opportunities to get involved and to provide input).”

“I receive very little material from OLA and I do not receive Oklahoma Librarian.”

“I like the packet of info with this survey — lets me see what’s happening throughout OLA, not just divisions to which I belong. I don’t read the Oklahoma Librarian as I should — so keep these bulk mailings coming.”

“Make the Oklahoma Librarian a vital periodical the way it was several years ago! Please!”

“Revamp the Librarian. It comes too infrequently with old news. Why not go to a cheaper paper, typeset and printing method. Put it out more often and invite Oklahoma libraries to share program ideas, developments, photos, etc., profile libraries and librarians. The bulk mailings are more useful and a great idea!” (There had been only one bulk mailing up to this time. — ed.)

“When I was employed as an administrative librarian, I received the Oklahoma Librarian and read every issue. I, without exception, found each issue inspirational and challenging. I am not familiar with the current Oklahoma Librarian, since I have not received it since my retirement in 1972!”

“The Oklahoma Librarian is now a travesty — might as well dump it.”

“I find that the OLA dues are too high for me to justify receiving only the Oklahoma Librarian when I’m not able to attend the meetings and when my needs and interests fall somewhat outside of the areas served by OLA.”

As editor, when I review this past year, I am reminded of how little material I have received from the membership. “The publication of the... journal will be as good as the membership want it. After all, the journal’s content is almost entirely composed of the writings of the membership.” (McClure, 1978). There is much talent and expertise among Oklahoma’s librarians. We need to share our knowledge with each other and by the Oklahoma Librarian. The newsletter is the primary means by which the association stays in contact with its membership. If so, the newsletter reports on current developments in the state, activities of members, the developments and activities

(Continued on page 90)
of the association’s committees, divisions and roundtables. That information needs to be presented to the Oklahoma Librarian “to foster the accomplishment of the association’s basic goal, to promote all library interests and services in the state of Oklahoma.” (McClure).

At its meeting of September 24, 1982, the Executive Board recommended that “the head of each division is directed to submit copy to the editor about activities.” A schedule was established for each division whereby a division would be featured in each issue of the newsletter. One division did report its activities and no other was heard of thereafter.

The quality of the state association’s newsletter ultimately rests with the membership. A recommendation made in 1978 stated “The editor should receive a substantial honorarium for assuming the responsibilities associated with the publication of the Oklahoma Librarian.” (McClure). The present position is voluntary. The editor receives no stipend. Andrew Peters, editor of the journal at the time of the decision to change to a newsletter and the newsletter’s first editor) stated “I have reservations about changing the journal to a newsletter, but the decision of the association is what really matters.”

This editor believes the Oklahoma Librarian’s content must be of interest to many different types of librarians and cover a number of situations. There is no such thing as an average or typical reader of the newsletter. The newsletter has the unenviable task of trying to please all of the various interest groups all of the time. That is not possible. As such, “it will receive some scorn and abuse simply because it is a library periodical . . . Indeed, every library-related periodical has the same cross to bear . . . .” (McClure).

And if the newsletter is to survive beyond economic considerations and meet its objective, then it needs the members to provide material for publication. While the interest is high, the following vacancies exist and applications are welcome:

Editor . . . . . . . Oliver Delaney (1985) Coordinator/Assistant Editor. Vacant

News/Feature Editor . . . . Vacant
Chief Photographer . . . . Vacant
Reporters . . . . . . (all) Vacant
Columnist . . . . Vacant
Circulation Manager . . . . Kay Boies Paste-Up Artist/Cartoonist . Vacant
Office Aide(s) . . . . . . Vacant

Nationally Oklahoma ranks 35th in local support for public libraries and 21st in the per capita level of state aid for public libraries. On a regional basis state aid comparisons are: Arkansas-$0.80, Colorado-$0.15, Kansas-$0.22, Louisiana-$0.34, Missouri-$0.35, New Mexico-$0.18, Oklahoma-$0.51, Texas-$0.33.

LEE BRAWNER, PRESIDENT-ELECT

1985 OLA CONFERENCE
Theme: “Get Up and Goal”
The 1985 Oklahoma Library Association (OLA) Conference will be held in Stillwater March 21-22. Except for the Thursday evening banquet, all programs and events are located in the Student Union at Oklahoma State University. The Ballroom (Room 265) will be the center of activity these two days, with Registration, Exhibits, and the OLA Placement Service/Message Center in close proximity. The registration desk opens at 8:30 a.m. The Conference will end Friday, March 22, at 5:30 p.m.

REGISTRATION

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<tr>
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<th>Pre-conference</th>
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<tr>
<td>Members</td>
<td>20.00</td>
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<td>Nonmembers</td>
<td>35.00</td>
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<td>Students</td>
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<td>Trustees</td>
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<td>New members</td>
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Lee Brawner, President-Elect, is chairman of the program committee. A tentative, schedule follows:

THURSDAY, MARCH 21

8:30 a.m. - 10:00 a.m. Continental Breakfast (free)
9:00 a.m. Opening of Exhibits
10:00 a.m. - 11:30 a.m. GODORT Business/Program Meeting
Panel Discussion: Government Publications—“Selling Them to Your Patrons”
Speaker: Lois Mills, Government Publications/Legal Reference Librarian, Western Illinois University Library
Children’s and Young Peoples Roundtable, with OASLMS Program/Information Sharing: “Bridging the Gap”
Speakers: George Ed Arquitt, OSU; Mike Printz
10:00 a.m. - 11:45 a.m.
Inter. Coop. Comm/Automation Roundtable Program/Panel Discussion: “Quick . . . Like A Librarian”
Speakers: Eileen Koop, TWU; Beverly Jones; Steve Belev; Ann Ambrister, AMIGOS; Heather Lloyd
10:30 a.m. - 11:30 a.m.
OLA/ODL Standards for Public Libraries Committee Program: “Levels of Public Library Development”; a public hearing on the Proposed Standards
Steve Skidmore, Chairman
12:15 p.m. - 2:00 p.m.
FIRST GENERAL SESSION AND LUNCHEON
2:15 p.m. - 3:45 p.m.
Continuing Education Committee’s Poster / Book Truck Sessions:
Richard Madeus, “Academic Library Survey”
Dr. George Ed Arquitt, “Elderahostel & Libraries”
Duane Meyers, “Confidentiality of Library Records in Oklahoma”
Beverly Jones, “Telefacsimile and Libraries”
“Bibliographic Instruction”
10:30 p.m. | **PRESIDENT’S RECEIPTION** — Holiday Inn

**FRIDAY, MARCH 22**

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<tr>
<td>8:00 a.m.</td>
<td>Breakfast Program: Library Legislation Panelists: House Speaker Jim Barker, et al</td>
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<td>8:30 a.m.</td>
<td>GODORT/SRTT/IFC Program     Panel Program: Government Publications—“The Censorship Problem Nobody Knows About” Speaker: Lois Mills, Government Publications/Legal Reference Librarian, Western Illinois University Library</td>
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<tr>
<td>8:00 a.m.</td>
<td>Automated Roundtable / Tech. Services Roundtable Business Meeting Program Meeting: Automation in Oklahoma Libraries; Microcomputer Demonstrations</td>
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<tr>
<td>10:00 a.m.</td>
<td>Special Collections / Archives Roundtable, OSCAN / Western Conservation Congress Program: “Accessing and Preserving Oklahoma’s Documentary Heritage,” A Progress Report Speakers: Howard Lowell; OASLMS, Historic Records Survey Report; John Lolley; OSCAN, Town-Site Records Report; Carol Hughes, TALC, Directory of Collections Grants Reports; Bob Patterson, AMIGOS, Regional Preservation Activities</td>
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<tr>
<td>11:30 a.m.</td>
<td>Special Unions / Roundtable                                              Business Meeting Idea-Sharing Forum: “Off-Campus Students in Oklahoma: Awareness Session for Public and Academic Librarians”</td>
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<td>12:00 p.m.</td>
<td>Sequoyah Award Committee</td>
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**12:15 p.m. - 2:00 p.m.**

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<th>Time</th>
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<tr>
<td>Lunch</td>
<td>OASLMS and Children’s and Young People Business Meeting Speaker: Gail Haley, author/illustrator</td>
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<td>1:30 p.m.</td>
<td>Special Libraries Assn. / GODORT Program: “Patents” Speaker: John Phillips</td>
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<tr>
<td>3:00 p.m.</td>
<td>Children and Young People / OASLMS Program: “Review of ALA’s Best Books of 1984” Speaker: Mike Printz</td>
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<tr>
<td>3:30 p.m.</td>
<td><strong>SECOND GENERAL SESSION</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td>3:30 p.m.</td>
<td>Presiding: Norman Nelson, President Report: Resolutions Committee — Bilee Day, Chair Introduction of Speaker: Marily Hinshaw Program: “Libraries in the Political Process” — Congressman Mike Synar</td>
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**ADJOURNMENT**: Lee B Brawner

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**IRMA TOMBERLIN**

Professor of Library Science, Irma Tomberlin, is retiring. April 27, 1985, has been set as a special day to honor her years of excellent work at the School of Library Science, University of Oklahoma. The reception will be held in the Ming Room of the Student Union.
Tips For First-Time Conference Attendees

Attending your first OLA Annual Conference can be an exciting, rewarding experience, or one filled with confusion and bewilderment. Hopefully, with a little extra planning, the former will reflect your first conference. The following are a few "old-timers" tips which may be of benefit.

(1) Study the Preliminary Conference Program carefully and mark everything you want to attend. Then go back and check for conflicts in schedule. Set your priorities. Take this Preliminary Program with you to the Conference. Before you mail your pre-registration form be sure to double check for events with tickets, particularly those requiring prepayment.

(2) Arrive at the conference hotel at least two hours before the first session of interest to you. This provides ample time to check in, rest, freshen up and get through the long line at the registration desk (if you did not pre-register).

(3) Once you receive the Final Conference Program upon registration compare it with the Preliminary Program you had judiciously marked ahead of time. Plan your new schedule and especially note conflicts. You may want to reset priorities as your interest changes during the conference.

(4) The Conference Program may contain a blank page on which you map out your hour-by-hour schedule. This way you can see at a glance whether your schedule is too crowded or too sparse. You want to leave sufficient time to visit the exhibit areas, arrange to meet friends or colleagues, or simply get away to nap.

(5) You never know who may be trying to get in touch with you because of having heard that you were planning to attend. Check the Conference Message Center (normally near the registration desk) twice daily where notes to you would be posted.

(6) Also in the Message Center will be posted notices about Division "Open Houses" or "Hospitality Suites." Plan to attend not only those Open Houses conducted by your division but the Open Houses of other divisions, unless the posted announcement states "members only." It's a great opportunity to visit with people in other specialties. Open House is a way of providing an informal exchange of ideas over small snacks and soft drinks, wine or mixed drinks for a nominal fee.

(7) Be sure to attend the business meeting of the Division(s) of which you are a member. It is not only a good opportunity to meet members, but a chance to observe officers and appointees in action. For the shy at heart, introduce yourself to the chairman of the division as a new member. Chances are you will be welcomed and introduced to other members.

(8) Do not hesitate to suggest getting together for a meal to someone with whom you are discussing ideas presented at a session you both have attended. "Old-timers" are very aware of new conference attendees. If you do not have someone to share a meal, look around the restaurant for an individual wearing an OLA badge — dining alone, who looks as though he/she may like company. Mealtime provides an excellent opportunity to make new friends.

(9) Visit the exhibits. On the Final Program make check marks beside those exhibitors you particularly want to see — about anything. You will never have a more willing listener to your library needs and the exhibitor values your comments.

(10) Go to the conference with certain goals in mind. Know what you want to get out of the conference, and from time to time during the conference check yourself.

RULES GOVERNING BUSINESS SESSIONS ANNUAL CONFERENCE OKLAHOMA LIBRARY ASSOCIATION

PARLIAMENTARY PROCEDURE: The conference is governed by the guidelines and procedures as provided in ROBERT'S RULES OF ORDER, NEWLY REVISED.

ELIGIBILITY: The voting body of the conference shall consist of: (1) all personal members, and (2) all Life members.

VOTING: A member of the voting body shall cast no more than one vote.

QUORUM: The chair may declare the voting members present at a given session as constituting a quorum for conducting the business of that session.

MOTIONS: Motions not constituting resolutions may be presented from the floor, with the exception of a long, detailed or complicated motion, which shall be put into writing and handed to the secretary before presenting from the floor.

RESOLUTIONS: Resolutions or recommendations incorporated in division, roundtables, or committee reports shall be considered by the Resolutions Committee and shall be submitted to the consideration of the membership in its report.

New resolutions to be presented to the membership shall be written, signed, and given to the Resolutions Committee.

DEBATE: No one shall speak more than three minutes without permission for extra time first obtained, nor shall anyone speak twice on the same subject until all who desire to speak have been heard.

All debate and voting on the report of the Committee on the Constitution and Bylaws shall be limited to a total of thirty minutes.

CASTING OF VOTES: Resolutions and motions shall be passed by a standing majority as determined by the tally made by tellers appointed by the chair. (A ¾th majority is required for Constitution and Bylaws changes.)

THE FLOOR: When addressing the chair, the member shall identify himself/herself.

PARLIAMENTARY PROCEDURES

To introduce business: move to main motion
To approve action: move to accept, adopt or ratify
To modify or change: move to amend or refer to a committee
To limit discussion: move to limit debate
To defer action: move to postpone to a definite time, refer to a committee, or lay on table
Central State University Library

The Central State University Library has been using the LUIS online catalog over a year. Freshman English classes are introduced to LUIS in library instruction sessions. The English classes view a slide presentation on LUIS, subject reference books, locating materials in the library and how to use periodical indexes. Bibliographies, guides and worksheets reinforce the classroom presentation. For the individual user, a slide-tape "caramel" is always available for "self-paced" instruction. "Help" screens and instruction screens on LUIS also facilitate usage. In addition to the freshmen English classes, graduate subject specialist classes also receive specific library instruction. Chemistry and biology courses cover Chemical Abstracts, Biological Abstracts and other sources. Education courses work with ERIC and CJJE. Online sources are used also.

One of the more interesting library instruction classes is presented at the graduate business level. A slide presentation introduces the business student to specific business sources. The graduate business student can locate a company address, telephone number, corporate officer and standard industrial classification number by using Standard & Poor's Register, or Dun & Bradstreet's Million Dollar Directory.

To stop discussion: move the previous question
To determine correctness of an announced voiced vote: move for division of the assembly
To suppress a question: object to consideration, move to postpone indefinitely, or lay on table
To object to decision of the chair: move an appeal from the decision
To make a request: call for point of information, rise to parliamentary inquiry or raise question of privileges
To consider a second time: move to take from the table, reconsider, or rescind
To repeal action: move to rescind

Based on ROBERT'S RULES OF ORDER, NEWLY REVISED.

### Bibliographic Instruction

The student can find a general magazine article by scanning Business Periodicals Index. Trade magazine articles are located in F & S Index under a standard industrial classification number. The Wall Street Journal Index has articles from the "Wall Street Journal" newspaper.

Moody's Manuals and Annual Reports provide accounting and financial information on public companies. Standard & Poor's Industry Surveys and Value Line have industry narratives and ratio information.

Government documents slides (that include Monthly Catalog, the Census and American Statistics Index) supplements the business research material.

After viewing these slides, the graduate student receives a bibliography, guide and a worksheet that covers the above sources.

By teaching the graduate business student the interlocking research function of these materials, the student can write a report for class; analyze a company-or-industry, find employment data and be a sophisticated and independent business information user.

Business library research classes taught at Central State University average over a fifth of the total number of classes taught in the bibliographic instruction program each semester. Sixty classes were taught in Fall 1984.

Other business library instruction classes that are taught regularly at Central State University Library are: a freshman Business Communication course that focuses on careers, a small business management course and a graduate international marketing class.

The field of business and graduate classes are becoming an important and more active participant in library instruction at Central State University and at other Colleges and Universities.

### University of Tulsa's New Online Catalog

By Mary Hujsak

The LIAS Public Relations Task Force was formed in June 1984 to design and implement a plan to introduce LIAS to the university community. Chaired by Mary D. Hujsak, this task force identified target groups for the University and the law library.

In July, staff members took part in a training session conducted by a member of the Pennsylvania State University LIAS staff. They learned to search, edit, and input on the online catalog.

University faculty and administration, teaching assistants, and staff were invited to participate in a McFarlin Library Open House to introduce them to LIAS. The Open House schedule allowed for a training session, a tour of the Library, and visits to departments where they heard about the collections and services available to them.

McFarlin Library introduced the LIAS catalog to 250 freshmen participating in Orientation 1984. A McFarlin Library Workshop has been developed and was pretested last summer. It was introduced to 10 sections of Writing II this fall. The exercises included questions on LIAS-TU which gave Writing II students hands-on experience with the new computer terminals. All students enrolled in Writing II are required to take a General Tour, including LIAS-TU instruction, before they begin their workbooks.

Bibliographic Instruction (BI) at the OSU Library is changing. Some changes are being initiated by librarians. Other changes are caused by new curricula.

Since the Library is evaluating the automation systems of several vendors, librarians are discussing various training approaches and methods which would be feasible at OSU. This committee consists of both librarians and support staff drawn from Cataloging, General Reference, Documents, the sciences and the humanities. Priority is to evaluate the user-friendliness of selected online catalogs.

Librarians are also reviewing the long-term goals and objectives statement. The library instruction goals are a portion of the Library's mission statement.

In the classrooms, librarians are attempting to reach new OSU students. Special campus groups who receive

(Continued on page 94)
Bibliographic Instruction . . .

basic library presentations include freshmen, new graduate students, returning students & international students. Librarians work with academic advisors in the athletic department to plan library presentations with freshman football players. Within the last year, librarians have presented two term paper clinics. A librarian will participate this semester in a term paper clinic for international students.

Two-thirds of the BI presentations reported for the 1983-84 academic year were for courses other than freshman composition. Many presentations are requested by classroom faculty or initiated by librarians because of specific assignments requiring the use of library resources. Some examples include an introductory biology course and an upper division political science course. Biology students research and write documented "lab reports" on assigned topics each semester. Biological Sciences librarians have developed BI sessions and pathfinders to help the students in this course find relevant sources. The political science students work in small groups to compile, evaluate and organize extensive bibliographies on a variety of topics related to public policy. Documents librarians spend about an hour with each small group, presenting information on tracking current literature, correct bibliographic style, and organizing techniques.

Some of these assignments are the result of an increased emphasis on writing in the curricula within the College of Arts & Sciences. The freshman orientation course of this college is a prime target for basic library instruction, since the majority of OSU freshman enroll in this college. This semester, about 80% of the 58 faculty teaching this orientation have opted to request a library slide presentation and exercise.

"KAREN T. MORRIS"

College Students Without Library Services

There are more students in Oklahoma enrolled in off-campus courses than the entire enrollment of certain colleges. How are academic and public libraries meeting the needs of these students? The Oklahoma Chapter of the Association of College and Research Libraries (ACRL) and the College and University Division of the Oklahoma Library Association have prepared for the State Regents for Higher Education recommendations regarding library services for off-campus students. According to the State Regents for Higher Education there were 5,173 students enrolled in off-campus instruction in the Spring Semester of 1983. Few had access to library services at sites removed from their college campus. An informal luncheon will be held on Friday, March 21st, by the College and University Division and ACRL members to share ideas and discuss ways that libraries can provide service to off-campus students.

Tulsa's New Library Branches

Broken Arrow and Bixby ushered in the new year by opening the doors to their new library buildings.

The Broken Arrow Library held an open house on January 11 for its new 10,000-square-foot facility at 300 W. Broadway. The building will accommodate up to 40,000 volumes.

Broken Arrow Head Librarian Maxine Dark says: "We will have more to offer to the patrons," she added. "We'll have a number of new books and two meeting rooms instead of one."

The Bixby Library will open a 3,000-square-foot addition to its present facility at 20 E. Breckenridge in March. The existing 1,500 square feet, combined with the addition, will hold up to 20,500 volumes.

Bixby Head Librarian Tootie Sandlin says she expects circulation to double. "We anticipate being a busy, busy place," she said.

The addition will include the library's first meeting room, Sandlin said.

The Bixby addition is the first time the TCCL system has expanded an existing facility. Construction of both libraries is part of TCCL's long range building plan.

Computer Search Services

The Metropolitan Library System in Oklahoma County adopted a policy to grant all county residents with full borrowing privileges up to $20 worth of computer search time per month.

The "online reference searches," are a trend of the future. Use of the service will increase as more materials become available through computer networks and as patrons become aware of the service.

The library system currently subscribes to computer information networks through four main vendors. Of the four, the most widely used is Datatimes, which indexes local and state stories from the Daily Oklahoman plus material on legislative measures and local business information.

Other vendors provide computerized information of a specialized nature from networks across the country. Information available ranges from chemical abstracts to statistics on violence against women.

Currently, $20 will cover the searches needed by the average library user.

Under the new policy residents, property owners or students in Oklahoma County with full borrowing privileges will be given up to $20 of free online searches per month. The patron will pay any costs exceeding $20 in a given month.

Those with reciprocal borrowers' cards or those who pay an annual fee to use library services will pay the full cost of each online search plus a $20 surcharge.

So That's How I Was Born

by Robert Brooks
 Illustrated by Susan Perl

So That's How I Was Born is the story of birth, starting with conception. It is a good resource for parents to help them answer the questions about sex that young children often raise. If parents use this book as a resource to discuss sexuality at their child's own pace, it could be used with children of all ages. The book offers a tasteful if somewhat explicit account of this miraculous process which is aided by Susan Perl's fanciful illustrations.

"Barb Volz"
School of Library Science Prepares for 1985 ALA Visit

All graduate library education programs which have been accredited by the American Library Association are required to submit an annual report on the status of their programs. The University of Oklahoma School of Library Science has submitted these reports since the last onsite visit in 1978-79. Each year the report has been accepted and ALA has continued the accredited status of the School. Faculty, students and alumni are now preparing the Self-study for onsite visit in 1985. The Self-study will provide a cumulative report on the progress of the School.

Statistics reported for Fall 1983 enrollment show that enrollment has doubled since 1978. One hundred and thirty-eight students (138) were enrolled in the library school program (78.79 FTE). Of these 128 students (60 FTE) were Master's degree candidates — a change from the 31 FTEs in the fall of 1978. This figure incidentally, compares favorably with other library schools in the area.

The curriculum, which the faculty reviews regularly in order to insure its quality and to make certain that it meets current needs, was revised to accommodate the changing certification requirements for school library media specialists and to meet the changing needs of the profession. Some courses have been added; others dropped. Courses in public relations, selection and evaluation of library materials, adult services, and advanced literature have been added. In addition to the regularly scheduled information science courses, most of the courses incorporate the new technology into the content of the course. A computer laboratory is available to students.

This year the School received a new scholarship fund, a grant of $10,000 from Floy E. Cobb, a 1917 graduate of the University of Oklahoma. The School also received a $16,000 fellowship training grant to provide a library school education for two Native American students and received $100,000 to renovate the present facility.

OLAS
Membership
Is Not A Cost
It's An Investment
In Your Future

MEMBERSHIP

WHAT IS THE VALUE OF ONE MEMBER

Ten little members standing in a line.
One disliked the president, then there were nine.
Nine ambitious members offered to work late.
One forgot her promise, then there were eight.
Eight creative members had ideas good as heaven.
One lost enthusiasm, then there were seven.
Seven loyal members got into a fix.
They quarreled over programs, and then there were six.
Six members remained with spirit and drive.
One moved away, then there were five.
Five steadfast members wished there were more.
One became indifferent, then there were four.
Four cheerful members who never disagree, 'till one complained of meetings; then there were three.
Three eager members! What do they do?
One got discouraged, then there were two.
Two lonely members; our rhyme nearly done.
One joined a bridge club, then there was one.
One faithful member was feeling rather blue —
Met with a neighbor, then there were two.
Two earnest members, each enrolled one more —
Doubling their number, and then there were four.
Four determined members just couldn't wait —
'til each won another, then there were eight.
Eight excited members signed up 16 more.
In another six verses, there'll be a thousand twenty-four.

Anonymous

You Are Worth Every Penny ...

"Your librarian is at one time or another manager, planner, system designer, leader and supervisor, mediator, resource allocator, writer, speaker, fund raiser, researcher, research colleague of the client, subject expert, database searcher, collection builder, budget analyst, proposal writer, statistician, consultant, telecommunications expert and entrepreneur."

Source: Livermore Public Library (CA)
Oklahoma Now Has Original Land Surveys

The official land survey of Oklahoma, which for more than 100 years has been stored by the federal government, was turned over to the State November 19th. Oklahoma Senator Don Nickles presented the records to Bob Clark, head of the State Library.

Beginning in the 1870s, while Oklahoma's land was officially designated as Indian Territory, federal surveyors were sent in to mark off and divide the land into rectangular plats so an accurate record of land ownership could be kept. All public-land states underwent surveying. Oklahoma is the only state that did not gain possession of its own land surveys.

The original 2,000 plats and 235 volumes have been stored by the Bureau of Land Management and by the National Archives in Washington, D.C. The records have all been reproduced onto 8,000 microfiche.

"Because this original government survey is the basis for all land ownership in the state, it is vital that Oklahomans have access to clear copies of these records," Nickles said. "Many of the original maps and field notes are in a very deteriorated condition, but they have all been transferred onto microfiche and can finally be turned over to the state for Oklahomans' reference." Congress approved funding for reproducing the records in 1977.

Alabama has become the twenty-fourth state to enact a library confidentiality law. The other states are: California, Colorado, Connecticut, Delaware, Florida, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Louisiana, Maine, Maryland, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, Nebraska, Nevada, New York, Oregon, Rhode Island, South Dakota, Virginia, Washington and Wisconsin.

Privacy and Employment Practices:

What Can't Be Asked

1. Your age.
2. Date of birth.
4. Ethnic background.
5. Religious beliefs.
7. Maiden name.
8. Marital status.
9. Date of marriage.
10. Whether your spouse is employed.
11. How much your spouse earns.
12. Whether you are pregnant.
13. Whether you have had an abortion.
14. The number of dependent children living with you.
15. To explain all gaps in your employment record (i.e., to ascertain if you have taken time off to have children).
16. Whether you have any physical or emotional defects. (But an interviewer can ask whether you have had any job related defects.)

Source: Equal Employment Opportunity Commission

In Ann Arbor, Michigan, the ACLU is considering taking the library to court over its newly adopted rules for patrons that bar the sleepy and the extremely odorous. The ACLU is concerned the rules will be unequally applied to discriminate against "street people." "How is 'extremely poor personal hygiene' defined?" one attorney asked. "How will library personnel distinguish between persons with poor personal hygiene from persons with extremely poor personal hygiene?"

TO THE EDITOR:

Just a note to correct an error in Libby Price's Book Reviews. The Metropolitan Librarian System does indeed have a copy of J. Fowles' THE TREE. However, it wouldn't be found on the Fiction shelf. It is cataloged as literature (essays). We have several copies of C. Richter's THE TREES which is a fiction work and she may have confused the two.

— Beverly Sprehe

To The Editor:

I agree. It is time that we librarians were making a decent salary. Your recent editorial ("Time to get Serious") really struck home and hard. I am having a difficult time making ends meet. If I recall correctly, back in 1980 at the OLA Conference you spoke to the JMRT program on the same subject, that after adjusting for inflation and when one considers other group's increases, librarians lost badly the previous decade.

At that time I knew of an employed Oklahoma City librarian (MLS degree) who had applied for welfare. Has nothing changed in all this time? What you might have stated in that editorial is that since our OLA dues are according to our salary and given those salaries statewide is it any wonder the OLA is in tight fiscal constraints? Good editorial and I enjoyed the articles on Richard Peck (young adult author) also.

Sincerely, Pat Wellington, OKC