Dr. Charles "Chuck" McClure was the keynote speaker for the First General Session. According to him, the tasks we have in front of us are virtual reality and cyberspace. We have our work cut out for us.

What's going on right now is that the virtual library has happened so don't ask when it will happen; it's a done deal. The concept of a virtual library is that it's everywhere. People are voting with their feet—they go to the United Kingdom for an online catalog, to Michigan for reference assistance. Increasingly electronic libraries are being developed with no librarians. Clinton included wiring every public library by 2000 in his State of the Union address. Talk is cheap but telecommunications charges are brutal. There are no T1 lines in Poteau.

We are our own worst enemy. We have to stop whining—yes, we have to learn this stuff. The problem is not that there isn't good information on the net, but the problem is in finding it. The reality is that if you don't come out of school with computer skills and knowledge of new technologies you are behind the eight ball. The bottom line is that a 486 has more computing power than it took to put a man on the moon in 1969.

Increasingly, inquiring minds at the federal level want a "can do" attitude and collaboration among groups. Many of the federal initiatives are economically based. A recent electronic discussion forum was set up that had 350 locations for electronic access; 150 of them were Kinko's locations.

What librarians need to do is build our own services. Chuck needs someone to manage his hard drive. Chuck asked academic librarians if they have electronic journals organized—are you sending table of contents to faculty? Who's in charge of training and education? You can't train people if you don't understand. 96% of the classrooms in the United States don't have phone jacks. A recent study showed that 3 times as many school librarians knew something about the Internet than did teachers. Who's going to train the teachers?

An important issue is access. Those in rural areas might be better off in cutting a deal with cable companies than with the telephone companies. There are a number of ways to get connected: single dial-up access, statewide consortium, statewide network managed by state library, or a cooperative agreement. Once you get access to the network, you're going to have to deal with access to all that's on the net including pornographic images.

Innovative networked examples of libraries dealing with technology would include current awareness of electronic journals, school-public library community teaching network, and digital document retrieval and delivery.

Dr. Charles (Chuck) McClure, of the School of Information Studies/Center for Science and Technology at Syracuse University and former professor at the University of Oklahoma School of Library and Information Studies was the Keynote Speaker at the 1995 OLA Annual Conference.
Now that my year as President of the Oklahoma Library Association is at its end, I am able to reaffirm what I had learned twenty years ago in the completion of an academic exercise called a dissertation. Then a doctoral student at Indiana University, I had chosen to work on the problem of how librarians attempted to remain up-to-date in their profession. Was the cliche correct that the completion of formal education was just the beginning? How much did they read about librarianship to keep up? Did they tend to go to conferences and workshops too? What associations did they belong to?

The librarians I studied were quite busy trying to keep up with the area. They were reading a number of library journals and newsletters regularly, as well as a few books and monographs. But they did more than read: they belonged and they went. They belonged to the national level association (ALA, of course) and the association of the state in which they were working. And they went to events and occasions that were continuing education in nature, from annual conferences and workshops, to visiting other librarians to see how others were operating and solving problems. In short, the librarians I sampled tended to be engaged and involved in their work.

What strikes me now about those twenty year old findings is how much more pressured we as a profession are today about the need to stay current. There is more information to deal with today, and much of it is more technical and complex. We are, I fear, more likely today to fail to remain effective if the organizational contexts within which we work fail to facilitate our continuing education needs, and we fail to realize that today's knowledge is only a foundation for tomorrow's change. What also strikes me is the fact that the Oklahoma Library Association continues to play a fundamental role, both directly and indirectly, in the provision of continuing education for those who are interested in libraries in the state. It is a role that must remain primary in the Information Age.

---Robert Swisher
Motivating Employees in Nonprofit Organizations

Dr. Raja Basu, Assistant Professor of Management at Oklahoma State University, provided many good ideas about how to operate in the nonprofit environment. Dr. Basu said that the real problem is that we have lots of ideas but we don't share them with the people with whom we work. One of the things we need very badly in nonprofits are mission statements and goals.

Where we begin is by travelling together
- involve your associates and set a mission statement for your library. The mission statement has to be simple, meaningful (not rhetoric), has to involve people who work there if you want it to be meaningful for them (if you have a large staff, involve people from all parts of the staff), and you need to involve people from your board and your constituents.
- based on mission statement set departmental goals (review whether the departmental goals are consistent with the mission statement). You need to have commitment on the part of everyone. An example of this would be the acceptable error rate in shelving.
- based on the departmental goals set clearly defined individual goals. Involve people in goal setting and give them feedback on how they're doing. Set challenging but attainable goals, involve your associates in the goal setting process, and provide feedback.

Dr. Basu then had the group break into small groups and gave each group 15 minutes to come up with uses of paperclips. The groups ranged from 23 uses to 78 uses. The only difference between the high use group was that Dr. Basu came by and told the group he was sure they could identify 100 uses for paperclips.

Dr. Basu advised the group to look for the emotional side of people and appeal to that. If you can get people to like you, they'll do anything for you. The most powerful type of power is referent power. Referent power is power over people just because they like you. How do you achieve this:
- Energize them with your power
- Get to know your associates; take time to mingle with them
- Understand their needs and interests (and let them get to know you)
- Be genuinely concerned
- Respect differences
- Praise frequently, reward fairly
- Minimize status
- Direct them with your behavior. Be a teacher, not a preacher. Show, don't tell what behavior you want to see.
- Admit mistakes. We all make bad decisions at times, be able to admit it, and move on.

Behaviors are learned. You can change the behavior of your associates at work.

State Role on the Information Highway

The newly confirmed Oklahoma Secretary of Education, Dr. Floyd Coppedge, spoke to a packed room about his view of the role of the State in information policy.

Dr. Coppedge began by admitting that there are many people who know more than he does about this subject and that he is open to suggestions and goals as to where the State should go.

In the area of technology, we were asking the same questions 10-20 years ago as we are today:
Where can we go?
How can we improve our educational institutions?
What are our goals?

Dr. Coppedge used the example of computers in schools ten years ago. They were not used, they became outdated and were not updated. Where are we today? Not much development--same type of educational structure. We have a computer room that has computers set up but no children. Classrooms don't have the computers for everyday use. There are some exceptions and these need to be brought forward and emphasized.

Dr. Coppedge wanted to stress how little he knows of technology. We need to become technology educators so we need to educate ourselves.

When asked about the bond money, he replied that in him we have someone very interested in technology. He hopes that he can help move it along; please help educate him in the goals that we should be approaching. He has met with Bob Clark of ODL. He blamed the bureaucracy for being no further along than a year ago, but he won't let this stop him. We all need to push and prod.

continued on p. 29
Barratt Wilkins, Florida State Librarian, was the keynote speaker. Barratt says that it has been a long and trying period since the Library Services and Construction Act (LSCA) was reauthorized in 1990. They were told not to come back with the same program; Congress told them to position themselves for 2001. The Chief Officers of State Library Agencies (COSLA) began in 1992 to address the reauthorization of LSCA. Within COSLA, the spectrum ranged from "don't change a thing" to "there is no role for federal funds." The group put together a joint task force with members from the Urban Libraries Council, Association of Specialized and Cooperative Library Agencies (ASCLA), and the American Library Association. In 1994, the task force came up with a consensus document that reduced the current eight titles to two and renamed it the "Library Services and Technology Act" (LSTA).

In 1994, the November election brought the defeat of many former Congressional supporters. LSCA is dead. Barratt has done a lot of listening to Congressional staff. What we have learned is that there are four block grants: adult education & literacy, community information, children, and job training being proposed. Block grant programs are amalgamations of money that go back to the states for the governor of each state or the state Secretary of Education for expenditures. Governors are pushing for block grants. The problem with block grants is that little money would go to libraries. There would be no Maintenance of Effort requirement in a block grant or if there is, it's rateable (i.e., if a state's Maintenance of Effort drops, the percentage of federal funds received by that state is reduced the same amount). Set asides or categories will disappear.

The sponsor of LSTA must be a Republican. The National Commission on Library and Information Studies wants to be the body to which libraries go for federal grants. There has been some talk that the U.S. Department of Education be disbanded. September 30, 1996 is the end of LSCA. We are looking at whether there will be any federal funds for libraries. Ladies and gentlemen, we have a fight on our hands.

Marty Thompson, co-chair of the Legislative Committee, then spoke to the group. He said that the only way we may get things done in Oklahoma is through state questions. He asked Jan Keene and Richard Parker to stand and be recognized for their efforts in getting SQ 666 passed.

Oliver Delaney, OLA Lobbyist, reported on the current state scene. The Legislature is starting to work on budget. Oliver asked that librarians recognize Sen. Ed Long and Rep. Larry Adair for their work on SB 662 which fleshed out the passage of SQ 666. It had passed both houses and had been sent to the governor. Other bills Oliver is tracking for OLA deal with telecommunication rates (SB 352 & HB 1559), obscenity on networks (HB 1048), bills to modify the tax code, dispersal of taxes paid under protest (SB 390), and concealed weapons

Florida State Librarian Barratt Wilkins was the keynote speaker at the Legislative Breakfast at the Annual Conference.
Dr. Coppedge asked Mike Earhart about OneNet. Mike said that the engineering firm hired to evaluate the hub sites says the plan has merit. Mike says that something should be happening this summer. The Chancellor has a strong commitment for getting OneNet off the ground. Dr. Coppedge feels the groups are beginning to merge. Dr. Coppedge says we need to watch the Data and Telecommunications Committee; they have really slowed things down.

The problem with OneNet is that it leaves a large portion of the state not covering students. The rural areas are saying that they're not being served. Local phone companies would give service, but the cost is too expensive. It may be 2000 before everyone is served, but let's not stop progress simply because not everyone is included. Let's hope the Corporation Commission can get prices down. Dr. Coppedge mentioned SB 352 which would give the Corporation Commission the right to negotiate with the phone companies to get charges down to a manageable amount.

In terms of the usage of the Information Highway, Dr. Coppedge mentioned several issues. One issue was privacy. How much information do we want available? Why do we want an enhanced telecommunications system? How will it improve education? What will we be doing differently five years from now?

Where we are with the government is that the legislature is very concerned with the economic development of Oklahoma. The Chancellor's office has commitment.

What do we want from this technology:

1) Research
2) Need to limit some access such as pornography
3) Faculty usage
4) Collaborative learning worldwide
5) Kids net
6) Statewide online catalog
7) Any one library can only have minuscule amounts of information, but the Internet gives users enormous amounts of information.
8) Self-directed learning

Dr. Coppedge stated that he will support the OLTN plan.

How do you mobilize a national network of trained library advocates who are ready, willing, and prepared to speak out? Debra Engel, Assistant Director of the Pioneer Library System, shared the answer to that question with attendees at an OLA Conference session on ALA's Library Advocacy Now: Americans Can't Wait program. The session, which was fast moving and packed with valuable information, was sponsored by the Public Relations Discussion Group.

Engel explained that library advocates "include librarians of all types, trustees, friends, and everyone who values and supports American's Libraries." According to Engel, "Every advocate has his or her own toolbox consisting of personal experiences, skills, and abilities." Everyone has something to offer and a way to make a contribution.

ALA developed this campaign to train citizens to be advocates/ambassadors of full library funding. "There is too much of a disconnect between citizen tax dollars and library service. Library users need to know that their favorite programs and services as well as materials purchases are funded by tax dollars," stated Engel. She noted that in spite of the prevailing opinion, "libraries simply cannot live on love alone."

Cutbacks in funding mean a lot more than just cutting library services; they threaten one of our fundamental democratic rights -- the right to know. "However, added Engel, "there are some government leaders who will never care about libraries. Library advocacy gives us a way to reach those that do care."

Responsibilities of library advocates include:

◊ Take the initiative -- identify key audiences
◊ Be an educator -- librarians should help citizen advocates understand key messages
◊ Be quotable -- 15-30 second soundbites work best
◊ Be prepared -- know key ideas and localize stories
◊ Be credible -- have permission to use quote/story from person who gave it
◊ Be in control
◊ Be accessible

After a brief small-group activity, participants left with ALA's Library Advocacy Now kit. The kit, retailing for $10 each, were donated by visiting ALA Membership Services Director Gerald Hodges.

--Jennifer Paustenbaugh
Oklahoma State University
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What Would You Do?

The following is part of a continuing series of case studies submitted by the OLA Ethics Committee and related to the OLA endorsement and Amplification of the American Library Association Statement of Professional Ethics.

A gay and lesbian reading group meets monthly at the local public library. Members of the group have approached the Director of the library requesting permission to create a library display about AIDS. The display will include not only books and videos from the library collection, but will also highlight the various organizations in the community which provide support and services to people with AIDS. Quilt panels made by members of the community in memory of partners, family, and friends lost to AIDS will be included in the display as well. At the end of the display these panels will become part of the NAMES Project, a quilt that serves as a national monument to everyone who has died of AIDS. The Director is enthusiastic about the proposal and schedules the display, seeing it as an opportunity to focus on library materials that deal with a timely topic and at the same time recognize the local community's response to the AIDS crisis. As a schedule of upcoming displays and events is circulated among library personnel the Director receives very negative feedback to the display on AIDS. She is surprised that the reaction is so unfavorable to this particular display and though she has no intention to pull the display she has some difficult questions to answer. What might explain her staff's reaction?

Letter to the Editor

I was reading the March/April issue of the Oklahoma Librarian and noted in the article about the Sequoyah awards that for both the Young Adult and the Children's categories Sequoyah is listed as the inventor of the Cherokee alphabet. I hate to pick nits, but what Sequoyah developed was a syllabary -- symbols representing sounds -- not an alphabet of individual letters. Nor, as the article states, do the 86 symbols represent the "different words in the Cherokee language". As librarians, and especially Oklahoma librarians, I feel it is especially important to be accurate in these historical facts so important in our history, otherwise we perpetuate the inaccuracy and it will come as no surprise when our children do not understand the difference.

Thank you for your time.

Sincerely,

Lori N. Curtis
Associate Curator of Special Collections
McFarlin Library
The University of Tulsa

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1995 ANNUAL CONFERENCE

The OLA Store offered new items.

Overflow Crowd heard Secretary of Education, Dr. Floyd Coppedge deliver a speech.

Membership Meeting included Reports & Prizes.

Old friends gathered at the OU SLIS Reception.

Sequoyah Children's Book Award Committee offered Book Talks and an Awards Presentation.

Library Advocacy Training was held.
Awards were presented.

The gavel was passed.

It was fun to visit while waiting for programs to begin.

Librarians attended poster sessions, luncheons, forums and discussion groups.

FOLIO joined us.

What a Reception: Food, Fun, Storytelling and Line Dancing!
Ernestine, the Director of Development for the Metropolitan Library System in Oklahoma City, is based in the Downtown Library, two blocks from the bomb site. She and Executive Director Lee B. Brawner were in his office at 9:02 a.m., April 19th. Glass in every part of the building "blew in and then was sucked out again," miraculously killing none of the library staff and resulting in only minor injuries. For three weeks, 60 library staff including library administration were displaced to temporary sites as the Downtown Library was cordoned off by the FBI. Normal work days and simple things like files, computers, calendars, were unavailable to the staff or required a lengthy red-tape excursion to retrieve. Some of the library staff had their cars in the bombed area; those cars that survived were surrounded with police tape and unobtainable for many days. The closeness of the library staff to many of the Federal employees, including the children, has made this an anguished time for the library staff of the Metropolitan Library System.

"Normal" will never be the same for us.

Imagine you and your library staff in the worst situation you've every been in, and then magnify the shock and horror tenfold. That's how it felt when we experienced the Federal building bombing.

Feeling a gigantic "whomp" of air blowing you out of a chair and across a room, as the room continues to shake underneath you. Fear, confusion, disbelief whirl through your head. Shock sets in.

Feeling stung and looking down to discover in wonderment your foot cut and bloody, and thinking about the cuts on the side of the shoe--what caused this? What's happened? Simultaneously, you hear the faint "Help, help" of a co-worker who's also hurt.

Stumbling out of your library through a space where glass doors used to be, and now only bent steel and glass shards shake in the wind as you step over the frame.

Seeing stunned library staff huddled together in a parking lot, calling out names of missing staff; trying to see if everyone is alive. Some are present, some aren't, and fear clutches your heart.

Hearing someone gasp, "You can see clear through that building, you can see the sky! Part of that top floor's gone--it's just gone." You look, and see for yourself that it's true: It's gone.

You stare in dumb wonderment: "But where are the people from that floor?" You know the Friends of the Library Vice-President is on that top floor. What you see belies his ability to live. You later learn that he has survived without, as he puts it, "even getting his shirt dirty," but the people he worked beside are dead.

Seeing black smoke, watching people run towards it, saying "No, no!" and feeling your insides go numb from sensory overload. You turn to go the other way, and feel you're in some kind of horror movie and can't wake up, with numbed, wide-eyed people running and crying.

Seeing a building blown open, a building inside which were--personal friends, acquaintances, library customers, tiny tots who came to your library (and children's librarian) on a regular basis.

Imagine specks of glass so tiny that one person described it as "tiny diamonds" falling through the air right after bomb blew. Imagine discovering some of those "diamonds" still in your hair two days later. And still later, feeling gratitude for having nothing more drastic than those minute particles as a reminder of the horror. You could have died. Everyone could have died. Disbelief returns.

For those of you who are left-brained and are now saying, "Just cut to the chase and give us the bottom line," it's short and sweet: You'd better have a plan for evacuating your library and have it down pat with all your staff. We did, and we were saved agonizing losses, chaos, confusion over what to do, and ultimately had many fewer questions to answer than we would have, had our Executive Director not had the foresight long ago, to institute and periodically practice with his administrators and staff a good plan. I now admit, somewhat shamefacedly, that I was one of the people who, when we practiced this, secretly thought, "We're never going to need this." One never knows.

With 90% of the windows in the library building blown out, Lee Brawner and his administrative staff first had to determine which of the staff were injured and see that they were taken care of. After that, viewing the thousands of shards of glass lining the streets and sidewalks as far as the eye could see, MLS Executive Director Brawner knew that plywood would soon be in short supply. Immediately, he called and obtained supplies and set about securing the building.

Knowing that his staff was emotionally stunned and would be even more traumatized by not having a workplace to return to, Brawner secured the services of a local psychiatrist to come visit the staff for the next morning's gathering, to prepare them for the emotional ups and downs that were sure to come, even though we only suffered superficial wounds and no one was seriously injured or killed.

We're back in our library again. Nothing will ever return to "normal," in one sense, because our assumptions about our world changed on April 19th. Our sense of how our world works, of how bright and beautiful an April day can be on Robinson Avenue in Oklahoma City, of how safe we are in our library or our world at all, perceptions are changed. But our dedication to being excellent providers of information and programs continues in an even stronger fashion. Our closeness as a staff during this difficult time has bonded us in many ways because we know one thing now that we never used to think about: We're all just one breath away from death. This was emphasized even more when, one week after the bomb, a library staffer died very suddenly. Life is precious. Don't forget it.
"Preparing Our Students for the Workplace and Technology of the Future," was the title of a seminar on January 30-31 held at Metro-Tech School in Oklahoma City and the State Capitol. Hosts for the seminar were State Senators Stratton Taylor (President Pro Tempore) and Ed Long (Chairman, Senate Education Committee), and State Representatives Glen Johnson (Spaker of the House) and James E. Hager (Chairman, House Education Committee). The participants, numbering about 100, included legislators and other government leaders, school superintendents, business leaders, and representatives from educational associations including OEA and OLA.

Speakers were Alan November, an educational consultant and winner of the first Christa MacAuliff award; Margaret Erling, project director of the Mayo School of Science and Technology of the Tulsa Public Schools, and a member of the Oklahoma State Board of Education; and Connie Stout, Director of the Texas Educational Network.

November, who served as the moderator for the seminar, said that while the country is getting richer, young people can't make a living. He said technology can reconfigure time and space and that with technology, you can create wealth anywhere. He said the end of the "job" is near and that people will work on projects, not jobs. "We must prepare children to be leaders so they can go out into the real world and create their own work," he said. "Schools must get into the knowledge business and teach children to apply information and solve problems." He praised the work being done at the Mayo School and at Heavener Public Schools which has three classes to teach how to access information on the Internet and urged school officials to communicate projects of excellence.

November believes teachers must have personal access to the technology and recommends that the state provide computers for teachers to purchase personally on a three-year payroll deduction with no interest. He said it is proven 50-75% of the teachers will take advantage of the opportunity.

According to November, in 1965 there were 15,000 "home schoolers" compared to 365,000 in 1993. He said that number is now doubling each year and is attributed to technology. "I can live on a mountaintop in New Mexico and my kids can stay at home because I know enough about networking to 'homeschool' them," he said.

November said that while the asphalt highway changed the structure of where people live, the information highways will change the structure of where people live even more.

Margaret Erling said while 1017 is a very progressive piece of reform legislation, reform must start with classroom teachers. "We, in public education, no longer have the gift of time." Erling said we need to look at how we staff our buildings and recommends designing an educational program to train "parateachers". She said an experienced lead teacher plus three parateachers can teach approximately 45 children, providing more hands on learning than they are now receiving. She also believes we must look at the school calendar, looking at the possibilities of year-round school and longer school days. You can operate school from 8 a.m.-5 p.m. with flextime staff, she said. In addition to the standard curriculum, fee-based lessons and other activities can be offered.

Connie Stout works at The University of Texas - Austin where she manages the Texas Education Agency's telecomputing program, which includes operations and expansion of statewide educational telecomputing networking. She said there are 41,000 educators using the Internet-based Texas Educational Network. Students with access to the Internet will definitely have the advantage over those who don't. Stout said.

A reaction panel included Greg Main, former director of the State Department of Commerce; State Senator Don Williams; Dr. Wilson, Superintendent of MetroTech; Dr. Randy Dewar, Superintendent, Putnam City Schools, Cody Graves, Chairman of the Oklahoma Corporation Commission, and Barbbara Smith, President of the Oklahoma Education Association. Remarks included those of Dr. Wilson who said, "When the high school diploma is valued, it is to get into college. The vocational student can't get a diploma of distinction." Senator Williams remarked the Texas student is funded about $1,000 more than the Oklahoma student and other surrounding states fund even higher amounts per student. Commissioner Graves said the Corporation Commission has been a roadblock and has failed to look long term. "We can no longer talk about universal services, we need to talk about universal access. Unfortunately that requires a broad flexible regulatory framework and we do not have that."

On the second day of the seminar, attendees were divided into five pre-determined groups to discuss five topics and the opportunities and obstacles of each. Those five groups were: 1. School/Community/Business Partnerships. 2. Curriculum Development and Assessment. 3. Leadership. 4. Infrastructure and Technology. 5. Professional Development.

The seminar concluded with several legislators expressing their excitement about the importance and possibilities of increasing technology to Oklahoma students and their commitment to that end.

The role of the library was not addressed by any of the speakers. When I mentioned the possibility of including the school library media specialist as a part of the curriculum development and assessment team. Erling replied that she considered the school library media specialist obsolete. I believe it is imperative that Oklahoma librarians take one piece of advice from Alan November and communicate "projects of excellence" developed by librarians.

--Kay Boies
Summer '95 Library Science Classes

ADA (East Central University)
Offers these courses for school library media certification:
Cataloging and Classification (Ardmore) 1:30-4:15 T,R
Reference Materials 9:50 M-F
Media Production & Planning 8:40 M-F
Children's Literature 9:50 M-F
For additional information contact Dr. Bob Wyatt (405) 332-8000, ext. 602.

ALVA (Northwestern State University)
Offers these courses for school library media certification:
Reference and Bibliography 8:00 M-F
Nonbook Instructional Media 10:00 M-F
Public Relations for Sch. Lib. Media Centers* 4 meetings in June;
("Permission of instructor required) by arrangement in July. For additional information contact Ray Lau, (405) 327-1700, ext. 8570

EDMOND (University of Central Oklahoma)
Offers these courses for school library media certification:
Use of the Library
Introduction to School Media Centers
Reference and Bibliography
Library Materials for Secondary Schools
Micro-Computers in Classroom/Media Centers
For additional information contact Dr. Judith Wakefield (405) 341-2980, etc. 5886.

LAWTON (Cameron University)
Offers this course for library media certification:
Children's Literature 8:00 M-F
For additional information contact Dr. Diane Jackson (405) 581-2864 or Dr. Jane Morse (405) 581-2320.

MIDWEST CITY (Rose State)
Offers this course leading to a Library Technical Assistant Certificate with an Associate of Applied Science (2 year undergraduate degree):
Government Publications 7:30-9:10 T,R
For additional information contact Jim Beavers (405) 733-7370

NORMAN (OU)
OU SLIS offers an ALA accredited master's program. Enrollment priority given to fully-admitted students.
Biomedical Bibliography and Ref. Materials 1:00-4:10 M,W
Theory of Library Administration 1:00-4:10 T,R
Books and Materials for Young Adults 9:00-12:10 M,T,W,R
Public Relations 1:00-4:10 M,T,W,R
Organization & Description of Materials I 4:30-7:40 M,T,W,R
Elements of Research 4:30-7:40 M,T,W,R
Online/OnDisc Retrieval (selected weekends) F,Sat,Sun
Adult Services arrange
Directed Research arrange
Directed Reading arrange
Research for Master's Thesis arrange
Children's Literature (undergraduate) 11:40-2:10 M,T,W,R
For additional information call (405) 325-3921

STILLWATER (OSU)
Certification program is being phased out; no new students may enter.
July 3-July 28
For additional information contact Dr. Carolyn Bauer (405) 744-7125.

TULSA (OU-UCT)
As a branch of the University of Oklahoma, these courses are offered leading to an ALA accredited MLS program:
Public Relations 1:00-4:10 M,T,W,R
Organization & Description of Material I 4:30-7:40 M,T,W,R
Online/OnDisc Retrieval 4:30-7:40 M,T,W,R
Elements of Research 5:30-9 F, 9-5:30 Sat
School Library Media Center Administration selected F, Sat
Library Internship arrange
Directed Research arrange
Directed Reading arrange
Research for Master's Thesis arrange
Contact the University of Oklahoma office at UCT (918) 586-0760 or OU SLIS office in Norman (405) 325-3921.

WEATHERFORD (Southwestern State University)
Offers these courses for school library media certification:
Production of Library Media Materials 3:00-5:00 M,T,W,R
Library Operations 8:00-5:00 F
Instructional Design 1-3 Selected weeks
Organization of Library Materials 2:00-5:00
Admin. School Lib. and Media 9:15-12:15
MARC Record Cataloging 9:00-5:00 F
Practicum in Library arrange
Practicum in Media arrange
PASS Lib/Media Skills 8:00-5:00 F,S
For additional information contact Dr. Lessley Price (405) 774-3149, Dr. John Ludrick (405) 774-3235, Dr. Pauline Travis (405) 774-3138.

New Special Library Opens at HSC
In January the Family Medicine Center, a new 63,000 sq. ft. ambulatory clinic and teaching facility, was dedicated on the University of Oklahoma Health Sciences Center campus in Oklahoma City. With the opening of the building came the opening of the new Family Medicine Library, which occupies about 500 sq. ft. on the second floor of the building and offers full library services for the faculty, staff, residents and students in the Department of Family Medicine. Holdings include mostly serials of interest to family physicians, occupational and environmental medicine physicians and physician assistants, all of whom are trained as part of the graduate programs in the Family Medicine Department.

The Family Medicine Library is a branch of the Robert M. Bird Health Sciences Library and offers patrons access to four computers, online databases such as Medline and Eric through the Bird Library CD+ system, and photocopy and table of contents services. Laine H. McCarthy, MLIS, is the Director of the Library and Kris Sawyer an OU SLIS student is the Library Assistant.
Your Interests at the State Capitol

A LOBBYIST!

The concept itself conjures multiple images: someone back in the corner of a room with a large fedora hat, its brim tucked deeply over the eyebrows concealing eye expressions and voice intonations; another has his arm around the shoulder of a legislator as he whispers something into his ear; and still another image is one where the language and gestures are worlds apart and the outsider feels as if he has entered some secret cult's enclave wishing he was not there and wanting out. There are other images. Just images.

Imagine for a moment the state legislature without the lobbyist. Just imagine it. Who is present at the State Senate or State House, in the committee or at the time a bill is on the agenda of either the Senate or the House, to explain the complexities of an intricate piece of proposed legislation? Who will articulate to 48 state senators and 101 state representatives the ramifications of the effects and affects of their actions? How does a new member of the House of Representatives or of the State Senate learn what a piece of legislation in front of him proposes to do and why the propose d is or is not needed; the discussion in committee by fellow members and in the chamber of either the Senate or House? Will the lobbyist be present at both, and at all times, for all deliberations? Who with a differentoint of view will attempt to persuade this elected person to see proposed legislation differently from your point of view? Is this person a member of your community, another community, another state and in my case at times, another country? Just imagine it! The Legislature without the lobbyist!

How can the Legislature deliberate without someone knowledgeable to explain the best and worst aspects of a proposed legislation? While the press may regard themselves as the third level of government, I prefer to think of the lobbyist as the third level without whom government would need to recruit other resources at a very expensive price. Why? Again, just imagine the expertise in the following areas, all of which is available free to the elected official: Oil & Gas, Farming & Ranching, Health & Mental Health, Insurance, Business, Commerce & Labor, Banking & Finance, etc. The lobbyist, whether local, regional or national, is invaluable as a resource to the elected individual to explain in detail the intricacies of a proposal. Where else can this elected official turn for such information? Yes! to state agencies - when they exist and when they, the agencies, can respond. Does the lobbyist have a jaundiced view of his own particular situation? Yes. The elected official knows it and needs to know it and needs to seek out other view points. The fact remains, that a lobbyist is an invaluable resource of information that is available to the elected official, anytime, and is free to the legislator. Just imagine the cost of such service should a fee be placed on it!

On the other hand you say "just imagine what the elected officials could not do if lobbyists did not exist?" Well, let's just imagine it! Do other governments in other countries have lobbyists? In fact, lobbyists do not just protect and promote.

Lobbyists are an integral part of the American political system locally and nationally. Due to the constant change and complexity of the American system, the integration of the United States as one, lobbyists are essential for the purpose of informing elected officials on the local, state, and national level how a proposal will affect the interest they serve.

The environment in which a lobbyist works is one of constant vigilance for the good and bad as it effects the people for whom he works. He reads and studies and coalesces with one goal in mind, how does this relate to the people I represent? Call him a "Rottweiler," or whatever. Hopefully you never need him, but if and when you do, he knows what to do; your hope is that he can take care of your interests as necessary. Trainable? Yes! You need to take care of educating your lobbyist, understanding his needs and reinforcing results, and most of all, know when and how to utilize his resources and yours.

The environment at the state capitol is "take part or be taken apart." If you think it is expensive to win, wait until you lose. Libraries just like educational facilities - cannot be eliminated by technology or any other "ology." Libraries are an essential component of this society as any other. The question is - how? Through active and visible participation in this political process. Someone needs to be constantly alert to the need to articulate the interests of the library community, someone need to state those concerns frequently as to how they affect the library community when the need arises. The library community needs to respond with support. Your lobbyist is effective through your education, support and grass roots response when called upon. Determine your issues, identify them for your lobbyist and let him carry your message.

--Oliver Delaney
Sharon Creech and David Diaz win 1995 Newbery and Caldecott Medals

Sharon Creech and David Diaz have won the 1995 John Newbery and Randolph Caldecott Medals, the most prestigious awards in children's literature.


"'Walk Two Moons' tells the story of 13-year old Salamanca, of Native American ancestry, who sets out with her grandparents to visit her mother who has not returned from a trip to Idaho," said Kathleen T. Homing, chair of the Newbery Award Selection Committee. "The book is packed with affection and is an odyssey of unexpected twists and surprising conclusions."

Creech grew up in Ohio. For part of the year she lives in Surrey, England, where she taught American and English literature at an American boarding school, where her husband, Lyle Rigg, is headmaster. Creech's first adult novel was "The Recital" (published in England in 1990). Her second novel was "Absolutely Normal Chaos," also published in England.


"'Smoky Night' is dramatic and groundbreaking," said Grace W. Ruth, chair of the Caldecott Award Selection Committee. "In it, Diaz uses thickly textured, expressionistic acrylic paintings set against mixed media collage backgrounds to portray a night of urban rioting from a child's perspective."

An acclaimed artist, Diaz is a recipient of awards from American Illustration, Communication Arts and the American Institute of Graphic Arts. He illustrated Gary Soto's "Neighborhood Odes" (Harcourt Brace, 1992) with black and white papercuts. He lives in Rancho La Costa, Calif., with his wife and three children.

Newbery and Caldecott medalists and Honor Books were selected by two separate committees, each comprising 15 members.

Second Annual Edna Mae Phelps Award Goes to OSU's Professor Alan Brunken

The Friends of the Oklahoma State University Library have selected Dr. Alan Brunken as the recipient of the Second Annual Edna Mae Phelps Award. Dr. Brunken, a professor at the OSU School of Architecture, was recognized for his contributions "above and beyond duty" to the library. He was honored at the recent H. Louise Cobb and the Friends of the OSU Library Banquet.

Dr. Brunken was an original member of the University Library Advisory Committee when it was first created six years ago. His contributions were considered so invaluable to the committee that the University Administration was persuaded to restructure it so that Professor Brunken could serve as a permanent ex-officio member.

According to Dr. Edward R. Johnson, deal of libraries," Dr. Brunken has contributed his time and professional expertise as an architect and planner to assist the Library with its physical plant problems and challenges. A major result of his efforts was the completion of the Library's Facilities Plan -- a thorough professional, and up-to-date report -- that an outside consultant would have charged thousands of dollars to write.

"He has patiently and willingly shared his knowledge with the Library's faculty and staff on a variety of projects, including the rearrangement of the 3rd and 4th floors, designing Access Services offices, and developing a plan for a new Curriculum Materials Laboratory. Everytime the Library has looked to him for help he has provided it -- often giving much more than what was dreamed possible."

Dr. Brunken says of his award, "It has been such a pleasure to work with the faculty and staff at the Library. I really enjoy helping them with their projects."

The award was established in 1993 to honor Edna Mae Phelps of Seminole. She is a former OSU regent and the first president of the Friends of the OSU Library.

Tribal librarians from nine states attended a full-day workshop at the Moore Public Library recently. Attendees focused on preschool readiness for children as part of a week-long Summer Institute sponsored by the School of Library and Information Studies at the University of Oklahoma. The workshop was organized by Dr. Rhonda Taylor and Dr. Lotsee Patterson at the OU Library School and funded by a grant from the U.S. Department of Education. In addition to Oklahoma, representatives from Alaska, Michigan, South Dakota, California, Wisconsin, Arizona, New Mexico and Oregon attended the workshop.
In August, two of Oklahoma's best and brightest young librarians will be among the chosen few to attend the Snowbird Leadership Conference in Utah. Both Beth DeGeer, Youth Services Librarian at Bartlesville, and Anne Harris, Children's Librarian at Norman, were selected to attend this management training seminar based upon their achievements, academic record, and leadership potential. Last year, Jon Walker attended the seminar based upon their achievements, academic record, and leadership potential. Last year, Jon Walker attended the seminar based upon their achievements, academic record, and leadership potential.

Hitachi Donates $7,000 to Library System

Hitachi Computer Products (America), Inc., Norman, recently donated $7,000 to help fund children's summer programs at area public libraries, officials announced today. The grant will help the Pioneer Library System conduct, "Knights Alive in '95," a reading and educational program for children. This is the sixth year that Hitachi has donated to the library system summer reading program. This brings the total donation to over $38,000 for the six year period.

"We sincerely appreciate Hitachi's continued interest and support of our effort to promote reading in central Oklahoma," said Mary Sherman, library system director. "Together, the library system and Hitachi have continued their active partnership to enrich the lives of many children."

Because of limited funds, the library system depends heavily on corporate sponsors like Hitachi and a matching grant form the Oklahoma State Arts Council to finance summer programs.

Special programming scheduled for summer 1995, include: Oklahoma Children's Theatre; the comedy of "Darn, Good, and Funny", and Bob Booth's "Wonderful World of Magic."

"These types of programs attract children of all ages to our libraries," says Sherman. "they enjoy the performance, sign up for library cards, and check out thousands of children's books and other library materials."

Last summer over 43,500 children from Cleveland, McClain and Pottawatomie Counties participated in the program. The youngsters checked out almost 200,000 children's books and other library materials. Branch libraries also conducted 383 free programs attended by 24,986 children and adults.

The Pioneer Library System operates public libraries in Blanchard, Newcastle, Purcell, Noble, Norman, Moore, McLoud, Shawnee and Tecumseh.

Library Receives Surprise Bequests

In the past six months, Tulsa City-County Library (TCCL) has received two surprise bequests -- $78,000 from a former newspaper reporter who had covered the library as a newsbeat for nearly 15 years, and $325,000 from a longtime patron and volunteer.

Former Tulsa World library reporter and religion editor, Beth Macklin, left one half of her estate to the Tulsa Library Trust, a public foundation which benefits TCCL. Macklin passed away last year. She was widowed with no heirs.

Sibyl Mary Benson, who died in March, bequeathed her entire estate for the benefit of TCCL's Florence Park Library where she was a patron for more than 20 years and had devoted hundreds of hours volunteering during her retirement. She had no survivors.

"We were elated to learn that the library meant so much to them," said TCCL Executive Director Pat Woodrump.

Macklin was assigned the library newsbeat during the '70s and early '80s. From commission meetings to preschool story times, she exuberantly reported on every happening at the library. "Beth was able to create a fascinating story out of the simplest event. She went above and beyond the realm of her responsibilities to inform the people of Tulsa about their public library system," said Cathy Audley, manager, Tulsa Library Trust. In recognition of her exceptional reporting on behalf of libraries, Macklin was among the first inductees into the Library Hall of Fame when it was established in 1982.

The Trust has established an endowment with her gift. It will benefit the Beth Macklin Religion Collection, said Audley. "The collection will be a perpetual tribute to the wonderful work Beth did helping thousands of citizens learn more about the services of the library," she said.

Within just six months after learning of Macklin's legacy, library officials were surprised with yet another bequest. Sibyl Mary Benson's gift is the largest bequest ever received by TCCL, said Woodrum. Her trust specifically states that the money should be used to enlarge or relocate the Florence Park Library.

Michele Patterson Bradford, a library assistant at Florence for 25 years, said she first got to know Benson about 20 years ago. Benson, an Illinois native, was transferred to Tulsa during the 1950s. Bradford said Benson spent much of her time during her retirement years volunteering at the library, giving a total of 646 volunteer hours. "Sibyl had lots of friends and loved to entertain. She knew many of the people who came into the library and she befriended the staff," recalled Bradford.

The bequest came at an opportune time. For several years now, library officials have been considering ways to replace the Florence Park facility with a new building in the same neighborhood. Woodrum said the library system will honor Benson's wishes, but will first have to investigate all of the alternatives. "The current library is small, yet the lot is not large enough to add on to the building," said Woodrum. "A new 6,000 square foot building would cost about $700,000. So, to pursue that alternative, we would have to find a new site and additional construction funds."
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