Teens Get "Carried Away" in Yukon

Summer Reading Programs for Young Adults (grades 6–12) have been featured at the Mabel C. Fry Public Library for the past three years. The program began after nationwide focus on services to young adults became a priority following the Columbine incident and other tragedies involving young people.

This year has been a picnic! The "Get Carried Away With Books" theme has transformed the young adult section into a picnic area complete with picnic table in lieu of the traditional library study table normally found there. A mock ant den is on the wall and participants add a plastic ant for every book they read during the summer. There is an opportunity to write a review of the book they read. For each review presented to the staff and approved for the file housed in the YA area, the reviewer gets a guess at how many ants are in the ant farm. A drawing was held at the end of summer reading.

Each year the staff person in charge of young adult services is allowed to create the theme. Sara Schieman, the staff person in charge of young adult services, chose this year's theme. She used Demco's graphic productions but reading logs, decorations, prizes, and programs were her creations.

The 2001 "kick-off" presentation was the most dynamic program we have ever had for young people. Author Richard Trout visited our library and did a book signing. Teen Advisory Board members were privileged to have lunch with Trout and discuss how and why he chooses to write what he does. Following the registration period and book signing, the author did a slide presentation and shared his formula for writing to interested teens. Another program presentation was the viewing of the movie, "The Outsiders". Participants dressed as a "greaser" or "soc" and enjoyed ice cream sodas. Other events included a Scavenger Hunt requiring teens to "dig" through books and find answers using library skills. Prizes were awarded for the person completing the hunt in the least amount of time with the most accurate answers.

If you want to get teens excited, just sponsor a Dollar Bill Folding Origami program. We furnished fake money, but teens were allowed to bring their own dollars. Mae Dean Erb of El Reno mesmerized a crowd of 25 youngsters for approximately two hours. Each year the Summer Finale is a mystery dinner party. "Death Gets a Red Card" required participants to solve the murder of soccer star, Jamie Stokes. Detectives worked at full potential as they had just dined on pizza. Again prizes were awarded for the quickest and most accurate solution.

This year's 167 participants represented an increase over the past two years. The first year, 69 enrolled in the program and 117 enrolled in the second year.

Previous year's themes have been "Team Read", which featured a movie. A highlight was a Science Fiction Newsletter, which featured reviews of science fiction titles the participants read. "Passport To Reading!" involved presenting Year 2000 library cards as passports and books about various countries were read and logged into the travel logs presented to each youngster.

Teen Advisory Board members are allowed to suggest topics for presentations, titles to be included in the Young Adult collection, and volunteer at the library. Last year each

Continued on p. 52
In August, I met with the OLA Budget Committee, ably chaired by Sharon Saulmon. We went over and revised the proposed budget for this year. The budget was then presented to and adopted by the Executive Board.

While that sounds routine, I know from long experience that the budget where you take the hopes and plans of the organization, find out whether the financial resources available after meeting ongoing requirements and obligations leave anything, and then set priorities to try to achieve as much progress as possible. You also take a close look to see where you can cut back and reallocate, to make sure that you get the most bang for the buck and keep the budgeted fat or slush to a minimum, while still leaving enough flexibility to cover necessary incidentals. The budget is where dreams and aspirations get a reality check and where regular operations get a fiscal exam to be sure they are trim and healthy.

In short, although you are working with numbers, budgeting is an adventure or a battle, and those who study the numbers find real drama, realizing that the future is on the line. That has certainly been my experience in working with OLA's budget.

If one word could describe OLA's budget, that word would be frugal. OLA is not rich. Most of our income (72%) comes from just two sources: the annual conference and memberships. It might surprise you to know that memberships bring in only about one-third of OLA's total revenue. The annual conference brings in the most income, about 42 percent, but conference expenses offset much of that. Having a successful annual conference is vitally important, because we need to make a modest profit to keep OLA solvent. Likewise, workshops need to be planned so that they will make money, even if the typical workshop profit is only a few hundred dollars. Membership dues must be carefully calculated because so many librarians and libraries have limited means themselves.

Where does the money go? Conference expenses take 35%, the Executive Director's salary is 25%, committee and round table activities (including the very modest amount we pay Oliver Delaney, our extremely valuable legislative liaison) get 18%, office and general operating costs are 11%, and travel is less than 4%.

Kay Boies, OLA's hard-working Executive Director, is the senior state library association executive in the country, and her experience shows. She runs a tight ship, watching expenses carefully, guarding against over-optimistic or improperly calculated estimates in workshop and conference program budgets, and negotiating thriftily with hotels and conference facilities.

What was the Budget Committee able to squeeze out this year? It wasn't much. After allowing for postage increases, higher travel costs, and assorted other increases in operating expenses, we managed to fund a modest pay increase for Kay Boies, a modest increase for our legislative liaison, switching the OLA office's Internet connection from dial-up to cable, and a $300 contribution toward travel expenses to ALA's national legislative day.

While it is reassuring to know that OLA is solvent and fiscally responsible, we need to ask what needs are not being met and what OLA's future needs will be.

One need is to greatly increase the size and number of scholarships that OLA gives each year. The looming shortage of future librarians is a great concern for Oklahoma libraries. If we do not step up our efforts to recruit new librarians, both the future of libraries and the future of OLA are in jeopardy. So building a substantial endowment fund that will allow us to award at least 10 or 12 scholarships of $1,500 or more each year should be one goal.

OLA would also benefit from being able to feature major national authors as speakers at the annual conference. If you haven't served on the Program Committee before, it may come as a shock to you to learn how little OLA pays the keynote and banquet speakers. We have done remarkably well (Billie Letts, Clifton Taulbert, Dr. George Henderson, and Joan Hess come to mind as speakers who gave us moving, memorable speeches that could hardly have been bettered at any price), but big name speakers will attract more librarians and friends to the conference and will generate outside publicity for our conferences. (When was the last time the media took note of an OLA conference?)

The problem is that fees for such speakers tend to start at $10,000 and go up from there right into the stratosphere. It would be great to build up an endowment fund so that OLA could pay more and even occasionally splurge for a big-name author. Getting sponsors to help with the cost would work sometimes.

There are other needs, large and small, ranging from paying our legislative liaison more to purchasing our own web site server. I have asked the Budget Committee to work on developing a long range financial plan for OLA, so that some day we can do some of these other things. Your suggestions will be welcome.

And that's the bottom line.

OLA President Wayne Hanway
An Invitation to Explore Community Partnerships for Lifelong Learning

IMLS and the 21st CENTURY LEARNER  
November 7 - 9, 2001  
Washington DC

As the Federal agency that provides support for both libraries and museums, the Institute of Museum and Library Services (IMLS) has a primary focus on lifelong learning, partnership and technology. In FY 2003 IMLS anticipates awarding over $2 million (subject to Congressional appropriation) for partnerships that address the needs of 21st century learners.

As part of its 21st century learner initiative IMLS will host a conference in Washington, DC November 7 - 9 to examine actual experiments in creating community partnerships for lifelong learning and to explore innovative ideas and resources.

Communities must take responsibility for fostering a learning culture in the information age. Continuing developments in technology and the increasing mobility and pluralism of populations present and demand opportunities to increase skills, knowledge, and understanding. As trusted stewards of the artifacts of history, culture, science, and the natural world in communities across the country, libraries and museums are among the most vital providers of new learning opportunities.

All who have an interest in, or experience with, creating community partnerships for lifelong learning are welcomed - from libraries, museums, colleges and other educational institutions, to representatives of the broadcast, technology, and research fields, and the funding and public policy sectors.

Registration is free. To register for the conference or for more information, contact Elizabeth Lyons at the Institute of Museum and Library Services, 1100 Pennsylvania Avenue, Washington, DC 20506, (202) 606-4649 or elyons@imls.gov.

Conference participants are eligible for special room rates at the Hyatt Regency Hotel Washington on Capitol Hill, 400 New Jersey Avenue, NW, Washington, DC 20001. For hotel reservations at the special rate, please telephone the Hyatt before October 9, 2001 at 1-800-233-1234 or 202-737-1234 and indicate you are participating in the Institute of Museum and Library Services 21st Century Learner Conference.

Eileen Maxwell
Public Affairs Specialist
Institute of Museum and Library Services
1100 Pennsylvania Ave., N.W., Suite S10
Washington, DC 20506
202-606-8339 (phone) 202-606-8591 (fax)
emaxwell@imls.gov
A new Web site is making it easier for Oklahomans living with HIV/AIDS and for those who treat them to access up-to-date medical information.


"As far as we know there is not a Web site like this that specifically targets Oklahoma," said Shari Clifton, assistant professor and head of Reference and Instructional Services at the Robert M. Bird Health Sciences Library. "This site gives Oklahomans with HIV/AIDS a place to start their search and provides information specific to Oklahoma."

CHAIN is targeting three groups: the more than 4,400 people in Oklahoma who are confirmed HIV positive or who have AIDS, 24 percent of whom reside in rural areas; health care providers and support personnel caring for Oklahomans with HIV/AIDS, including physicians, nurses, social workers, case managers, allied health personnel, and mental health professionals; and public and health librarians throughout Oklahoma.

Clifton, who also serves as co-director of the project, said there are no restrictions on who can access the site. "Anonymity is important because of the sensitivity and vulnerability that people with AIDS or HIV often feel," said Clifton.

According to a recent report from the Pew Research Center, 52 million American adults, or 55 percent of those with Internet access, have used the Web to get health or medical information. These "health seekers" indicated they like the Internet because they can do research anonymously. In fact, 80 percent of health seekers said it is important that they get health and medical information anonymously, without having to talk to anyone, and 16 percent said they had used the Web to get information about a sensitive health topic that is difficult to talk about. "The Pew report reinforced what we as librarians have seen at the HSC Library," said Clifton. "Sometimes people with a sensitive diagnosis do not want to go to a public place to find information or ask a librarian," said Clifton. "They want to be able to explore information resources in private."

The Web site's electronic reference desk will give users easy, confidential access to an HSC reference librarian. Users will be able to request mediated searches and to ask for help with questions. Search results and relevant documents will then be packaged and sent to individuals by fax, U.S. mail, or e-mail, in order to minimize concerns about privacy.

The Web site also will benefit HIV/AIDS patients living in rural parts of the state, where there is often a shortage of medical personnel and support services, financially unstable hospitals, transportation difficulties and greater distance to specialized services. "Frequently," said Clifton, "the rural resident with HIV is the only person with HIV whom his or her health care provider has ever managed."

Most of the state's 200 public libraries now offer free access to the Internet through ONENET, a statewide network for education, libraries, and state and local government, administered by the Oklahoma State Regents for Higher Education. Because of this connectivity, the site will be accessible, regardless of a person's geographic location or economic status. Clifton said Web site training will be available free of charge and will be customized and delivered to the project's three target groups.

Medical librarians and other professionals will evaluate all information contained on the CHAIN Web site. "We're using our skills as librarians and information specialists to select links for the site, such as authoritative books, journals and other information," said Clifton. "And we will continue to add content. We want people to visit now, and we want them to know that more information is coming."

Clifton emphasized that information contained on the Web site is not meant to replace the advice of a health care provider. "As librarians we always encourage patients to share the information they find with their health care provider," said Clifton.

The project is being funded by the National Library of Medicine and coordinated by the Robert M. Bird Health Sciences Library, the College of Nursing at the OU Health Sciences Center, the Oklahoma State Department of Health, and the Regional AIDS Interfaith Network (RAIN).

For more information about the site or to schedule a training session, contact Clifton at shari-clifton@ouhsc.edu or call her at (405) 271-2285.

Judy Wall

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Yukon Teens (cont. from p. 49)

teen was awarded a canvas book bag and another year each received a T-shirt with the summer theme on the back. We've found it's not so much the goodies as it is the fun we have. Hopefully, we are building great advocates for our library in the young adult community.

The Yukon library does year round presentation for young adults as well as the summer activities. Persons wishing to visit further about what we're doing at the Mabel Fry Library with our teens may call Sara Schiemen at (405)354-8232 or e-mail her a saras@yukon.lib.ok.us.

Sara Schiemen-Yukon
Oklahoma’s Certification Program Continues to Improve

Goals of the Oklahoma certification program include motivating public librarians to acquire, maintain and develop their skills through basic and continuing education, improving the public image of librarians and libraries, and recognizing public librarians who, on a continuing basis, update their knowledge and skills in order to provide better library services to their patrons. A joint program of the Oklahoma Library Association and the Oklahoma Department of Libraries, certification recognizes librarians with library degrees, such as an MLS or LTA, provides basic library skills training in the Institute in Public Librarianship, and encourages continuing education opportunities for library administrators and staff. Last February the certification program celebrated its fifth anniversary. To celebrate, the certification board launched a comprehensive evaluation of the program and the accompanying Institute in Public Librarianship.

A year ago, all certified librarians and Institute participants were surveyed. This January six focus groups met around the state to identify the strengths of certification and pinpoint areas that could be improved. Then current and past board members and Institute presenters met in March to evaluate all of the ideas and information and identify needed changes.

After the certification board considered all of the recommendations and agreed on proposed changes, these changes were then presented to certified librarians and Institute participants for feedback. After many positive comments, the board finalized and approved the revisions to the Oklahoma Certification Manual for Public Librarians. The Oklahoma Library Association’s executive board and the Oklahoma Department of Libraries’ board approved the revised Manual this August.

So what changed? Actually, very little changed in the certification program, but all of the classes in the Institute will change. Two new forms were created to apply for CEUs. One makes it easier to get credit for information learned at library conferences. The other sets guidelines for evaluating web-based training – something that didn’t exist when the original Manual was written.

The Institute changed because participants wanted more information, more time to discuss concepts, and opportunities for more advanced training. So information in the current classes will be updated for the new classes, and more information will be added. Most classes will be expanded from half-day to full-day so participants will have more time for discussions.

To be certified, library administrators and staff without degrees or formal library courses will take the following classes in the Institute:

Collection Development
Computers and Connectivity for Public Libraries
Current Trends and Legislation Affecting Public Libraries
History and Philosophy of Public Library Service
Interpersonal Skills
Public Library Administration

For certified librarians, the following classes offer opportunities for more advanced training:

Advanced Collection Development Skills
Advanced Management Skills
Advanced Public Library Administration
Advanced Public Service Skills
Analyzing the Community
Designing Safe and Effective Library Buildings
Services to Children and Youth
Technology Services in Public Libraries

These classes will also start in 2002.

Detailed class outlines and handouts need to be developed for all of these Institute classes. If you are interested in writing a class, contact Ginny Dietrich at ODL (800-522-8116 or gdietrich@oltn.odl.state.ok.us). LSTA funds are available to pay $600 to develop each class. The revised Manual, with learning objectives for each Institute class, is posted on ODL’s web site (www.odl.state.ok.us). You can also request a copy from Ginny Dietrich.

In its first five years of existence, the certification program has become a popular and important part of many public librarians’ professional development. 325 public library administrators and staff have become certified. Not counting people who retired or left libraries, more than 70% of certified librarians earned 4 CEUs in three years and renewed their certificates. More than 540 people have participated in the Institute of Public Librarianship. Currently, seven of eight public library systems and 80 of 104 non-system public libraries participate in certification and the Institute in Public Librarianship.

The Oklahoma certification program is completely voluntary, not tied to state aid grants nor required by ODL. Therefore, it’s a great compliment to all of the public library administrators and staff who devote time, effort and money to improving their library skills and keeping up-to-date in their profession. The Oklahoma certification program was started to improve public library service throughout the state by having trained administrators and staff in libraries who knew basic library skills and continued to improve their abilities through continuing education. Certified librarians should be congratulated for their commitment to continually improving the quality of service given to their customers.

Ginny Dietrich

MARK YOUR CALENDARS!
February 12, 2001 – Legislative Day at the Capitol
April 17-19, 2001 – OLA Annual Conference, Tulsa
Call for Papers
Annual Southwest /Texas Popular Culture Assn.& Southwest/Texas American Culture Assn.
Meeting February 13-17, 2002

♦ Abstract/Proposals due by November 15, 2001
♦ Location: Albuquerque Hilton Hotel (new location this year!)
1901 University, NE
Albuquerque, New Mexico 87102
♦ For more details, visit the Association's web site at <http://www.swtexaspca.org/>

The Libraries and Popular Culture area solicits paper proposals from librarians, graduate students, library school faculty, collectors, writers, and other aficionados (yes! including people who use libraries, too!) of popular culture and libraries! Also welcome are proposals for slide shows, video presentations, workshop formats, and panels organized around common themes. We encourage proposals related to archives, museums, and other information settings, too. Last year's excellent presentations included graphic novels in public libraries, social marketing in libraries, and Carnegie library architecture.

Suggested topics for this year:
- profiles of popular culture collections
- reports of research studies in the area of popular culture and libraries
- marketing popular culture materials to library users
- discussion of intellectual freedom issues related to popular culture resources
- collection building and popular culture resources
- organization and description of popular culture resources
- technology and popular culture in libraries
- and other topics welcome!!!

Send a 200-word abstract to one of the area co-chairs by November 15, 2001. Also include your complete mailing address, school or other affiliation, e-mail address, telephone number, and fax number.

Rhonda Hawai Taylor
School of Library and Information Studies
401 West Brooks, Room 120
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3M/NMRT Professional Development Grant Committee Invites Applications

Attending an ALA annual conference can be a tremendous career boost to a new librarian. Opportunities abound for continuing education, information exchange, and networking. 3M Library Systems continues its generous support of the 3M/NMRT Professional Development Grant program this year, by providing funding to cover the cost of registration fees, airfare, lodging and some incidental expenses for recipients to attend the ALA Annual Conference in Atlanta, GA in June 2002.

Application deadline is December 1, 2001. Selection of grant recipients will take place at the ALA Midwinter meeting in January 2002. To apply, go to the NMRT website at http://www.ala.org/nmrt/awards/3m/index.html, or contact:

Christine DeZelar-Tiedman
Chair, 3M/NMRT Professional Development Grant Committee
University of Minnesota Libraries
160 Wilson Library, 309 19th Ave S.
Minneapolis, MN 55455
Phone: (612) 625-0381. FAX: (612) 625-3428
dezel002@tc.umn.edu

How Many Libraries are There?

Public Libraries
Public libraries (administrative units) 8,967
Branches 7,147
Administrative units and branch libraries combined Total 16,090

Academic Libraries
Less than four year 1,293
Four year and above 2,115
Total 3,408

Armed Forces Libraries
Total 341

Government Libraries
Total 1,411

Special Libraries
Corporate, medical, law, religious, etc Total 9,993

School Library Media Centers
Public school 77,218
Private schools 20,951
Total 98,169

Total Libraries 129,289

Internet 2001 and Beyond

On Friday, 27 July, 2001, this workshop was held at the beautiful Noble Foundation campus in Ardmore. Our host was Patrick W. Brennen, Head Librarian of the Noble Foundation.

Carol Fox of the OK Dept. of Libraries spoke about the Internet today and trends for the future: There will be an integration of telephone, television, and print--Viewers will be able to choose how television portrays shows--Use of the Internet in the education field is a challenge, but should not be viewed as a threat--Educators must proceed with caution--The Internet will bring learning to the student rather than the student to a place of learning--There will always be a certain amount of uncertainty in the public's acceptance of new Internet services, and they will demand some government regulation.; "If you have to be shown how to use it, it isn't easy."

Other trends are a migration from narrow to broad bandwidths, virtual desktops, the amount of personal information which we will store electronically and how much information will we want to release, the technology has to adapt to the users, we will have to clean up our electronic mail and search trails everyday, the need to face moral issues not faced in past generations, wearable electronic jewelry, and the need to become less risk adverse.

Basha Hartley, Norman Public Library, presented "Children and the Internet" emphasizing that the Internet is not a toy any more than an automobile is. Even though children love to play with adult tools it is not safe for them to be the operator because they do not have the skills, nor are able to really understand social implications involved.

In the young years children should be educated without a lot of electronics so as to develop their inner powers, to teach them that they are the ones to control the machines, basic skills such as writing, and that a sedentary lifestyle is unhealthy. (See www.alliancefor<http://www.alliancefor>childhood.net "Fools' gold : a critical look at computers in childhood)

Basha pointed out some very good sites for children, but stressed that these still need to be used with adult supervision, as it is too easy to accidentally end up in an unwanted site. Some of the sites she recommended were:

www.ala.org/lCONN/kcfavorites.html<http://www.ala.org/lCONN/kcfavorites.html>; and

Some of the caveats are : typos or incomplete URLs can bring up porn sites, some sites are added to your phone bill (you are using a modem), and viruses. Child pornography is growing some as a result of the ease of contact on the Internet. She also discussed issues such as plagiarism, acquisition of fake IDs, and hacking.

Wanda L. Searcy, also from Norman Public Library, presented a long list of the "Best of the net". She demonstrated several of the sites before her time ran out. Her sites included those for general reference, booklists, legal resources, consumer health, information on automobiles, where to live, business and finance, travel, genealogy, sports, cooking and special diets, home repair, camping, hobbies, news, and weather.

Our last speaker was Mike Haddock from Kansas State University. He began by giving us a history of the Internet starting with 1945. He then explained certain aspects of the Internet such as URL (universal resource locator) addresses and their components-the domain being regarded as the highest part of the address. Ninety-eight percent (98%) of the words in the dictionary are also registered address names. Some of the newer domains are: .biz, .info, .name, .pro, .aero, .museum, .coop., int. The tilde (¬) usually denotes a personal site. He continued by discussing search engines such as Alta Vista, Fast, Excite, etc. explaining what they do and how they do their "relevance" ranking; subject directories such as Yahoo, Lycos, LII, Google, etc. and how to search with them. One thing to be sure to do is read the Help screen in order to properly enter searches; and what things to look for when evaluating a site. He also discussed the over 550 million pages on the invisible web.

To wrap up the day, Carol Fox showed the film "Security, liability & legal issues of Email". The main point of the film was that Email is not private, and a good computer person can find deleted messages. The film also pointed out that courteous Email does not contain really personal information (you may accidentally send to the wrong person(s)), words in all capitals indicate shouting at the reader as do multiple exclamation points, and don't promote personal business or political views as they may be construed as invasive or as coercion.

Thank you all for a very worthwhile workshop. Thank you to the Noble Foundation for providing the site for the workshop and delicious lunch.

BJ Vinson

CONNECT TO OLA

NOTE: All connections to OLA except the telephone number have recently changed.

Phone: 405-348-0506
FAX: 405-348-1629
E-Mail: kboies@coxinet.net
URL: www.oklibs.org

You may still subscribe to the electronic discussion list: ola-subscribe@yahoogroups.com
Enlightening Energy Information Sites on the Web

"Where can I find out something about my electric bill?" is one question that may suddenly confront the reference staff at any library. Last winter was very cold, it's hot (again) this summer, and we're all upset about our gas and electric bills. California has become the poster child for what can go awry with utility policy when deregulation doesn't exactly work as planned, and that makes Oklahomans wonder. Here are sources for news, statistics, and regulatory and consumer information.

Knowing where to look for information about energy—and especially about electricity—can be a boon to the beleaguered librarian. The bad news is that many sources are expensive or slanted only to the needs and knowledge of industry professionals. The good news is that there are also many free, easily accessible sources. We'll be talking here about both types.

News Sources
Large newspapers often feature issues facing the energy industry. For financial coverage, the Wall Street Journal is always informative. (http://public.wsj.com/home.html). Some patrons may want to subscribe to WSJ's paid Website features; others may just wish to use the free parts of the site. The New York Times is also a good news source, especially for energy policy (http://www.nytimes.com). Many newspaper articles originate with newswire services. At least two organizations make current energy headlines available. The first, the Power Marketers Association, covers information about fuels such as natural gas and their sale to the electric industry. (http://www.powermarketers.com). The second group, Energy Central, (http://www.energycentral.com), focuses on electricity. Headlines are free to professionals working in the industry, but full-text access to articles is on a paid basis. Both Power Marketers.com and Energy Central.com have many other features, from industry directories to joblines to links to trade publications. Hoover's Online, provider of all kinds of financial information, includes both the energy and utility sectors on its site (http://www.hoovers.com/). Though detailed information is only available to subscribers, capsule information and brief analysis of developments in the industry, plus a directory of information, are free.

Statistics, Statistics, Who's Got the Statistics?
People who want energy information generally want statistics, too. Government information. The Energy Information Administration, an office of the U.S. Department of Energy, provides the Giant Economy Size website for statistics and other information. Go to (www.eia.doe.gov) and you'll find a wealth of topics, including and a state summary of energy data. Look here for information on electricity, petroleum and natural gas, or fuel consumption in Oklahoma by residential, industrial, commercial, or transportation consumers. Teachers and students will like the "Kid's Corner", which provides general explanations and some classroom activities for grades K-12 (http://www.eia.doe.gov/kids/)

The EIA's multitude of charts and graphs are a big bonus for preparing reports and tracking developments. Many are available in either table, spreadsheet or chart form, ready to copy and use. Of special interest to history buffs is "Energy in the United States: A Brief History and Current Trends", which traces the story from 1775 to the present (http://www.eia.doe.gov/emeu/aer/eh1999/eh1999.html). New to the EIA site are the Energy Market Maps, featuring U.S. Census regions as of the year 2000 (http://www.eia.doe.gov/emeu/reps/contents.html). They show key energy facilities in the region, including power plants, refineries, and natural gas pipelines. The map for West South Central region, including Oklahoma, will be available soon. This useful section also has links to regional other aspects of energy in the U.S. economy.

Navigating State and Federal Regulatory Information
States share utility regulatory authority with the federal government. The Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC) regulates oil, gas and electricity at the interstate level, and its Website provides access to documents in current cases (www.ferc.gov). From the FERC's electric energy page, link to electric-related sites, including major industry organizations (http://www.ferc.gov/electric/electricsites.htm). A good place to find addresses for state utility commissions is the Website of their umbrella organization, the National Association of Regulatory Utility Commissioners (NARUC) (www.naruc.org). Here you'll find reports and other information about utilities at the state and national levels, plus contact information for each state's commission. State utility regulatory agencies often have very good Web pages, and Oklahoma's Corporation Commission is no exception (http://www.occ.state.ok.us). The agency's website contains information on the rules governing public utilities, as well as on utility cases currently being heard. Oklahomans will find much useful consumer information, too. For example, there is an address list of the gas, electric, and local telephone companies that serve Oklahoma towns and cities. If a customer is curious about his electric rates and bills, recent comparisons can be downloaded from the OCC site at (http://www.occ.state.ok.us/TEXT_FILES/pudfiles.htm). There are also contact numbers for the Commission and its divisions. A customer will also find reports about the restructuring of the state and national electric industry and information about conserving energy.

Consumer Information
Protecting consumer interests is a major job of state governments and a focus for many organizations. Oklahoma's residential energy customers may want to visit the website of NASUCA, the National Association of State Utility Consumer Advocates to find out about the independent state offices that advocate for utility customers (http://www.nasuca.org/web/master.html). The Oklahoma consumer advocate's is located in the Office of the Attorney General (www.oag.state.ok.us). National con-
Consumers may also want to track legislation or contact U.S. House and Senate Energy committees. The Senate Energy Committee is located at (http://www.senate.gov/~energy/) and the House Committee is at (http://com-notes.house.gov/ochears/hearings106.nsf/epmain). The Oklahoma House of Representatives is at (http://204.126.144.2/house/comm_eur.htm), and the Senate is (http://www.ldb.state.ok.us/senate/enenreref.html). Both sites will have information on upcoming bills, including the texts. Information about energy comes in many formats and data types. Energy is a hot issue that won’t go away soon. Oklahoma librarians can light up their patrons’ lives with a timely click on a good Web address!

Helen Clements-OSU
(Helen is a reference librarian at Oklahoma State University, Stillwater and was head librarian at the Public Utility Commission of Texas until the beginning of August, 2000.)

RESOLUTION ON OPPPOSITION TO FEDERALLY MANDATED INTERNET FILTERING

WHEREAS The recently enacted Children’s Internet Protection Act (CIPA) mandates that libraries and schools install and use filtering software on public Internet computers as a prerequisite for receiving federal funds, including LSTA and E-Rate funds; and

WHEREAS the recently enacted Neighborhood Children’s Internet Protection Act (NCIPA) mandates the adoption of a prescriptive Internet safety policy that undermines local control for recipients of E-Rate discounts; and

WHEREAS the Federal Commission appointed to study child safety on the Internet concluded filters are not effective in blocking all content that may be objectionable to some but may block constitutionally protected speech and information; and

WHEREAS libraries and librarians are partners with parents and legal guardians and work to help their communities to become information literate by teaching the access, evaluation and use of information; and

WHEREAS The Mountain Plains Library Association, consisting of school, public, academic and special librarians and libraries from twelve mid-Western and Western states, strongly supports the principles of open, free, and unrestricted access to information and ideas, regardless of format; and

WHEREAS The Mountain Plains Library Association supports the decisions of local libraries and their boards of trustees to set access policies and that of parents to select and monitor library resources they deem suitable for their own children; and

WHEREAS The American Library Association has resolved to challenge CIPA and NCIPA in federal courts;

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED that the Mountain Plains Library Association endorses and supports this legal action by the American Library Association.

Adopted by the Mountain Plains Library Association Board
April 21, 2001
Linda M. Resa
President
Mountain Plains Library Association
Hidden Treasures of History

When I was offered the opportunity to participate in the OCITE internship program, I became excited at the prospect of being able to use the knowledge I had gained during my time in the Library Technical Assistant program at Rose State College. My professor, Melissa Huffman, procured a position for me at the Oklahoma Department of Libraries. I had no clue as to exactly what functions took place at the ODL, but I was eager to find out. Upon my arrival, I was introduced to Gary Harrington, the Director of the Archives Division of the ODL. Gary began my sixteen-week experience by giving me a tour. I was amazed at what he showed me. ODL not only contains your standard fare of books but some of the most amazing hidden treasures of history.

The second floor of the building contains copies of all U.S. Government documents starting with the Revolutionary war and going to the present. Karen Fite, one of the U.S. Government document librarians, showed me a treasure trove of knowledge. I was surprised to find the documents are available for anyone to read and discover insight into the ordinary people who built this country. Since my internship was based in technology, I wanted to assist wherever I could. Karen informed me she needed a phone directory setup of all the U.S. Government agencies that serviced Oklahoma. After gathering the necessary data, I decided to use Access to create the directory. I chose this software because it would integrate into the new web site being developed for ODL. I hope my efforts will aid those in the future who need to locate a particular government agency.

Perhaps the most exciting part of my time at ODL came when I was shown the archives on the third floor. Hidden away in a massive number of boxes are the lives of not only ordinary people but also some of Oklahoma’s most important leaders. The archives house a limited number of papers from the territorial Governor’s as well as the papers from all the Governor’s from statehood to the present Governor, Frank Keating. I discovered a bounty of information when I was shown the Confederate pension papers. The papers are applications for pension filled out by the participants of the Civil War. Among the applications I found letters written by not only the applicants themselves but their fellow soldiers who served with them. The letters were used to prove the soldiers claim of service to the Confederate army. I continued my exploration of the boxes and found several private collections that had been donated to ODL. Among the collections I found items from the Edmondson family. Within the various files in this collection I came across something that touched my heart. I was eight years old when John F. Kennedy was assassinated, and to my surprise and amazement I was holding a letter written by Jacqueline Kennedy to Mrs. Edmondson. I was even more astonished when I found several letters from the Office of the President signed by John F. Kennedy himself. Stored within the same floor of the archives are materials from several state government agencies including the Supreme Court and the state medical examiner. Many of the items housed within the archives are available for anyone to read and some items can be copied. However, the documents cannot be checked out and some of the items can only be obtained by contacting the government agency that placed the items there.

As I became more involved with the processing of materials that were to be stored in the archives, I became aware that a part of myself would also be saved. The files I created would contain my handwriting from now on. This knowledge made me aware of how each of us, no matter what we do for a living, leaves a bit of ourselves behind for others to see. I hope all Oklahomans will take the time to explore just a part of the Oklahoma Department of Libraries. I would like to express my appreciation to those who worked with me while I had the privilege to do my own exploring. Thanks Talley, Lee, Chris, Linda, Tom, and especially Gary. I will never forget my time with you.

Karen Spilman

Recipients of the American Literature and History Series

The American Library Association (ALA) has chosen 512 public libraries to receive 50 volumes from The Library of America collection, the distinguished series of American literature and history. The libraries join 293 others that were awarded the volumes earlier this year.

The awards are part of the Millennium Project for Public Libraries, a partnership initiative of the National Endowment for the Humanities (NEH), The Library of America and the ALA. Carnegie Corporation of New York is funding the initiative and awarded $1 million to NEH last year to develop and administer the project.

The initiative is designed to help public libraries build their collection of American literature and history, and to expand opportunities for educational programs within their communities. As part of the program, libraries will host a program or event to increase community awareness of the nature and content of The Library of America volumes, encourage patrons to read the volumes and promote their long-term use. Smaller libraries participating in the program are eligible for programming stipends to help defray the cost of a program or event.

"Partnerships like this help libraries not only build their collections, but also provide opportunities for libraries to
Recipients... (cont.)

increase their communities' awareness of great American writers," ALA President John Berry said. "The initiative is especially beneficial for smaller libraries, which are eligible for programming stipends through ALA's Public Programs Office."

"This investment in regional libraries commemorates Andrew Carnegie's philanthropic work 100 years ago," said Vartan Gregorian, president of Carnegie Corporation of New York. "Our founder believed that ignorance was the enemy and knowledge man's answer to most problems. We hope that thousands of men and women, young and old will find and explore ideas and gain knowledge through these volumes."

More information about the Millennium Project for Public Libraries, including a list of the participating libraries, can be found at www.ala.org/publicprograms/millennium/. 

ALA News Release

Providing eZ Access

At the OLA Annual Conference in April, Janet H. Ahrberg and Linda Taylor, Assistant Professors at OSU presented a poster session titled "Providing eZ Access: Cataloging e-Journals at Oklahoma State University Library" to the library community.

In 2000, the Cataloging Department at the Oklahoma State University Library began cataloging electronic journals. The journals provide access to full text articles. Approximately 1500 journals were selected from the library's current subscriptions that were also available in electronic form. In consultation with the public service librarians, decisions about the OPAC display and cataloging procedures were developed.

The most important procedure decision made was the decision to adopt the "single record" approach as established in the CONSER Cataloging Manual (under 31.3.5, the Guidelines for online versions of serials issued in print, CD-ROM, etc.) This approach allows for one bibliographic record with holdings for both the paper and electronic formats. Another reason for choosing the approach is that bibliographic records for the paper format were already in the catalog. However, we use or create a bibliographic record for the online version, when: 1) we do not own the print version of the title; 2) it is published only in the online version; or, 3) the print serial has several title changes, and it is difficult to match titles of the online version with the print serial.

Standardized notes were input to the bibliographic records to inform patrons the availability of the additional online format and the interlibrary loan policy of the electronic resource. Standardized notes were also added to the Holdings Record to indicate access restrictions.

Another important decision was whether to locate the URL address for the journal title (the link in the OPAC) in the bibliographic record (MARC tag 856) or in the Holdings record. The Holdings record was chosen for several reasons. First, the URL address would be considered the electronic equivalent of the location and call number for the paper title found in the 852 field. Second, the URL address served as a location device in the OPAC display in lieu of a call number. And third, the Holdings record provided the ability to display more information and instructions in the OPAC for patrons.

Selection of the URL address was made from the journal title screen. However, another consideration for the URL selection was the publishers/aggregators who provided stable addresses. If the URL address changes, the publisher or aggregator will provide a re-direct so the URL will still work and won't have to be changed.

Staff members have been trained to work on the "Electronic Resources Project." To increase efficiency and help maintain quality, several aids were incorporated and used by the staff. Macros were created to input the notes in the bibliographic records. A Holdings template was created to input the 852-field information for the location and the access restrictions note. A command from the library's system, Voyager, transfers URL address from journal's web page to the Holdings record, thus ensuring accurate transcription.

Direct links from the library catalog to the actual full text article better meets the expectations of the student of today who has grown up searching for information on the World Wide Web. We try to be responsive to the needs of students and the e-Journal cataloging project gave us an excellent opportunity.

Janet Ahrberg & Linda Taylor

Congratulations!

The following Oklahoma libraries received these awards:

- Chickasaw Regional Library System in Ardmore
- Love County Library (Marietta)
- Atoka County Library
- Garland Smith Public Library (Marlow)
- City/County Public Library (Cherokee)
- Miami Public Library
- Davis Public Library
- Mustang Public Library
- Duncan Public Library
- Ponca City Public Library
- Public Library of Enid and Garfield County
- Pryor Creek Public Library (Pryor)
- Healdton Community Library
- M. E. Parker Memorial Library (Sulphur)
- Hominy Public Library
- Tipton Public Library
- Olive Warner Memorial Library (Hooker)
- Johnston County Library (Tishomingo)
- Locust Grove Public Library
- Tulsa City County Library
- Luther High School Library
- Wilson Public Library
- Wynnewood Public Library

Atoka County Library

Garland Smith Public Library (Marlow)

City/County Public Library (Cherokee)

Miami Public Library

Davis Public Library

Mustang Public Library

Duncan Public Library

Ponca City Public Library

Public Library of Enid and Garfield County

Pryor Creek Public Library (Pryor)

Healdton Community Library

M. E. Parker Memorial Library (Sulphur)

Hominy Public Library

Tipton Public Library

Olive Warner Memorial Library (Hooker)

Johnston County Library (Tishomingo)

Locust Grove Public Library

Tulsa City County Library

Luther High School Library

Wilson Public Library

Wynnewood Public Library
The Papers of Will Rogers, Volume Three:
From Vaudeville to Broadway, September 1908-August 1915
EDITED BY Arthur Frank Wertheim and Barbara Balr
This third volume of The Papers of Will Rogers documents the evolution of Rogers's vaudeville career as well as the newlywed life of Will and Betty Blake Rogers and the birth of their children. During these years, the Rogerses moved to New York City, and after many years of performing with Buck McKee and horse Teddy, Rogers began a solo act in vaudeville as a talking, roping cowboy. He appeared on the same playbill with such performers as Fred Stone, Eddie Cantor, and Houdini, and his stage career expanded to include an appearance in the Broadway musical comedy, The Wall Street Girl. Volume Three ends with Rogers's successful transition from vaudeville to Broadway, on the brink of his breakthrough as a star of the Ziegfeld Follies.

$49.95 HARDCOVER

The Long Death:
The Last Days of the Plains Indians
by Ralph K. Andrist • INTRODUCTION BY Dee Brown
This compelling narrative explains how Native Americans found themselves time and again betrayed by the ever-expanding white nation of the East, fighting for lands on the edge of the shrinking frontier. Long considered a classic, this edition features an introduction by Dee Brown, author of Bury My Heart at Wounded Knee.

$19.95 PAPERBACK

Caddo Indians: Where We Come From
BY Cecile Elkins Carter
"By writing in a highly descriptive and enjoyable style, the author has successfully told the history of the Caddo tribe while at the same time bringing that history to life. She has ably reminded us that Native Americans, too easily perceived as relics of the past, continue to live vital lives."—Great Plains Quarterly

$19.95 PAPERBACK

Contrary Neighbors: Southern Plains and Removed Indians in Indian Territory
BY David La Vere
Contrary Neighbors examines relations between Southeastern Indians who were removed to Indian Territory in the early nineteenth century and Southern Plains Indians who claimed this area as their own.

Volume 237 in The Civilization of the American Indian Series

$18.95 PAPERBACK

The Dismissal of Miss Ruth Brown:
Civil Rights, Censorship, and the American Library
BY Louise S. Robbins
In 1950 Ruth W. Brown, librarian at the Bartlesville Public Library, was dismissed from her job after thirty years of exemplary service, ostensibly because she had circulated subversive materials. In truth, Brown was fired for promoting racial equality. Louise Robbins tells Brown's story and how community, state, and national forces led to intolerance, censorship, and suppression.

$29.95 HARDCOVER • $14.95 PAPERBACK

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