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# Libraries: Designing for the '90s

North Carolina Library Association  
Biennial Conference  
Charlotte, North Carolina  
October 11-13, 1989

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*Editor's Note:* The following are highlights from the 1989 North Carolina Library Association's Biennial Conference held in Charlotte. These, as well as the awards and speeches printed elsewhere in this issue, offer the flavor and essence of this year's conference.

## Wednesday October 11, 1989

### NCLA Table Talks

Start with a table surrounded by chairs. Add another row or two of chairs, and assign a presenter or discussion leader committed to a selected topic. Let it be known that at a given hour those interested in that topic will gather at that table, and the rest follows its own course.

What amazed this roving reporter was the fact that people showed up for the Table Talks as early as 9 a.m. on the first day of the conference. That session was followed by two more, each one hour in length. Not every topic was presented every hour, and the population increased as the morning went on. Roving reporter visited most of the Table Talks, and mostly regretted having to leave any of them in order to get to another.

The modes of presentation were as various as the topics themselves. The talk on staff development was a fact-filled straightforward summary of a formal survey on the issue in libraries across our state. The talk on time management combined a presentation with input from the participants and a number of useful handouts. The 1990 Census demonstration showed the high flexibility of the newly available CD-ROM format—something we can all enjoy using. At the *North Carolina Libraries* table, a young library school graduate was seeking advice on his article manuscripts from the publication's editor. The discussions on microcomputers in small libraries varied according to the interests of the people gathered at any one time: in one instance, several micro users encouraged a hesitant non-user to take the plunge and to prepare to love it. Representatives of the State Library (including the State Librarian) were located at tables for those

interested in learning about state documents and statewide planning for technology.

All in all, with their wide range of topics and their various means of information exchange, the Table Talks offered conference participants a special means of learning the answers to a great many questions in a relatively short period of time. In their own way, they were as wonderful and as effective as the exhibits. Next conference, roving reporter plans to visit the Table Talks again—perhaps to rove less and stay longer.

### AIDS and Teenagers: Do Librarians Have a Responsibility?

Frances Bradburn, Assistant Professor of Media and Teaching Resources at East Carolina University and "Middle Books" columnist for *Wilson Library Bulletin*, presented "AIDS and Teenagers: Do Librarians Have a Responsibility?" Handouts from a variety of sources included messages from health education leaders, catalogs for ordering materials, and bibliographies. Ms. Bradburn introduced a display of books suggested for young adult education on AIDS.

She reported that teens are contracting AIDS now and will be HIV Positive in their twenties and, in discussing the high risk groups, she remarked, "there are no risk groups; there are only risky behaviors." She predicted that the best case scenario was that we will have a public health crisis; the worst case scenario was that we will lose an entire generation. She reported that one-half of today's teens between fifteen and nineteen years of age are sexually active and that they need protection from pregnancy, from sexually transmitted diseases, and from AIDS.

The members present were challenged to be part of the solution and not part of the denial or part of the problem. She reminded the group of the importance of up-to-date information during this time when new information appears frequently. She gave the example of reports on the spermicide nonoxynol-9 #II suggesting that any book which does not contain that information

should have a note attached with the new information. She also pointed out that sometimes the fiction was better than the non-fiction.

Madaras was quoted as saying that "the stereotype of librarians as sexually conservative, second only to nuns, can work for us in AIDS education in our communities." Libraries have the books and the information. Also libraries have in place a system for preventing censorship and for making information available to the public. Librarians have an obligation to change the atmosphere, making knowledge available to teens and adults. The library can provide the community resources to create a climate so that the veil of secrecy can be lifted. The message to send is, "Know your partner and protect yourself."

The role of the library is one of advocacy for honest, accurate, and complete resources for all sections of the population; reasoned exploration of the issues; forum for exchange to clarify beliefs and facts; teamwork with health professionals and education professionals. In a library, any group can meet to discuss any topic without harassment. Libraries are good networkers and are good at information and referral. Libraries can sponsor and facilitate.

Ms. Bradburn announced that NCLA was forming a special ad hoc committee on AIDS, stating that "This is our way of making a difference. Making a difference is important, because a generation is at stake."

### **I Work in a Library, But I'm Not a Librarian NCLA Paraprofessional Association**

This first conference for the newest roundtable in NCLA was a resounding success and all of its varied needs and interests could be heard in the comments of those who attended the workshop/lecture of Kathleen Weibel, Director of Libraries, Ohio Wesleyan University. Her presentation, titled "I Work In a Library, But I Am Not A Librarian," was introduced in the Winter 1988 issue of *Library Personnel News*. Ms. Weibel has made staff development her primary area of interest since obtaining her M.L.S. at Columbia University. Her focus is not only professional staff development, but obtaining educational opportunities for the paraprofessional as well. She is Co-Chair of the ALA Education for Support Staff Issues Subcommittee.

Because this roundtable serves the interests of paraprofessionals from public libraries, academic libraries, and school libraries, it must be alert to the philosophies of all three. Ms. Weibel recognized that the majority of the more than one hundred participants at her two workshops were

attending their first NCLA conference. Years of experience in libraries varied from two months to twenty-five years. She began the meeting by asking what we were called in our libraries. From the responses, it was obvious that in public libraries alone job titles and descriptions differ greatly, highlighting one of the greatest challenges facing North Carolina's libraries—finding some common description for jobs that are performed by paraprofessionals. Obtaining funding for training staff for those jobs is another challenge.

Educating library directors and school principals, in the case of school library staff, is the key to success in any efforts to train paraprofessionals in their jobs. Having a strong sense of identity through uniform job descriptions would strengthen the ability of staff to perform those duties, whether they be as a branch head, a media assistant, or a "storyteller," as one participant described herself.

Ms. Weibel encouraged paraprofessionals in all of North Carolina's libraries to maintain their network and to join wholeheartedly in the work of the Association to train its members. There are now library paraprofessional associations in nineteen of the fifty states.

### **CAT Tales**

#### ***Resources and Technical Services Section***

Kathleen Brown, acting head, Monographic Cataloging Department, NCSU Libraries, conducted a workshop on cataloging sound recordings for the Resources and Technical Services Section on October 11 from 3:00-5:00. Attendance at the session ranged between eight and twelve people. The workshop covered sources of helpful information, AACR2 and the changes in AACR2 revised, and MARC tagging. In a concluding discussion period, the group exchanged ideas on classifying sound recordings and on working with contributed copy. Cataloging sound recordings can be very time-consuming (and expensive) if done strictly "by the book," so local decisions about coding and editing can be important. Any decisions that affect access should take into account users' needs and the capabilities of online systems.

Catherine Leonardi gave a two-hour presentation on audiovisual cataloging. The presentation was split into two parts. The first part highlighted the basics of audiovisual cataloging. It was aimed at the librarian who knows monographic cataloging and MARC tagging. The cataloging of video cassettes and film reels as well as the OCLC *Audiovisual Media Format* were emphasized. The second part of the presentation was on

contemporary problems in audiovisual cataloging. This presentation covered new audiovisual terminology and the cataloging of video discs and unpublished audiovisual materials.

#### **Some Answers to Library Preservation Problems *Round Table on Special Collections***

In a combined lecture and slide presentation, Don Etherington, Head of the Conservation Division of Information Conservation, Incorporated, in Greensboro, examined several approaches to preserving library materials in an October 11 program, "Some Answers to Library Preservation Problems." Etherington stressed the importance of maintaining proper humidity and temperature levels in libraries; encouraged a preference for keeping items in original format when possible, instead of microfilming; and suggested the use of specially designed storage containers and specific shelving techniques that promote preservation. Approximately eighty people attended the session which was sponsored by the recently organized Round Table on Special Collections.

After Etherington's presentation, the Round Table elected officers for the 1989-91 biennium.

Those elected were: Maury C. York (East Carolina University), Chairman; Beverly Tetterton-Opheim (New Hanover County Public Library), Vice-Chairman/Chairman-Elect; Eileen L. McGrath (University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill), Secretary-Treasurer; Richard J. Murdoch (Wake Forest University), Director; Pam S. Toms (State Library of North Carolina), Director.

#### **The Journey Home: Dorothy Spruill Redford and the Somerset Experience *Public Library Section/Local History & Genealogy Committee***

Genealogist Dorothy Spruill Redford captivated an audience of approximately 150 on Wednesday afternoon October 11th with her story of personal faith and persistence in organizing the widely acclaimed 1986 reunion of two thousand slave descendants at Somerset Plantation near Creswell, Washington County, N.C. Challenged by her teenage daughter's questions about her family's history during the broadcast of the television program "Roots," Redford began several years of a self-described obsession with genealogical research, through which she traced her family to Somerset in the early nineteenth century.



NCLA president Patsy Hansel cut the ribbon to the entrance of the 1989 conference exhibits as several vendors looked on.



Redford described her first visit to Somerset, where for years the impressive mansion had been maintained as part of a state-operated historic site. Seeking a "sense that she was anchored there," she was immediately disappointed when she found no physical evidence of the lives of the Somerset slaves. As a result, she was inspired to accept as her personal mission the organizing of a reunion of descendants of the 320 slaves who had lived there and the inclusion of their stories in all future public presentations at the site.

Laughing at how her naivete when planning the project now looks in retrospect, she told of logistical challenges met and financial obstacles overcome in successfully organizing a reunion where descendants of slaves were joined by descendants of slave owners in what Redford proclaimed "a day of healing like no other in eastern Carolina." After concluding her account, Redford autographed copies of her 1988 book, *Somerset Homecoming: Recovering a Lost Heritage*. The session was sponsored by the Local History and Genealogy Committee of the Public Library Section.

#### **Significant Others: Mentors and Role Models in the Library Profession Junior Members Round Table**

A standing room only crowd turned out to hear a panel discussion on the importance of mentoring in a Wednesday afternoon session sponsored by the Junior Members Round Table.

Dr. Barbara Moran cited studies that have found that "very few people get to the top of any organization without a mentor," and defined three main levels of mentoring: promoting the protege's continuing education, providing psychological support, and sponsoring the protege's advancement in the organization. Robert Burgin addressed the issue of mentoring as a traditionally male relationship, and pointed out the lack of research on mentoring among librarians. Patsy Hansel was skeptical about mentoring in a formal sense but said librarians may find valuable role models (both negative and positive) and "trusted and worthy advisors" among their colleagues, supervisors and subordinates. There was general agreement among the panel that the best way to attract mentors and succeed as a protege is to be a very competent part of the organization's team.

JMRT President Melanie Collins announced that the name of the organization would become the New Members Round Table at the conclusion of the meeting. She presented the 1989 Young Librarian's Award to Sheila Johnson of the For-

syth County Public Library, and the Baker & Taylor/JMRT Grassroots Grant for first-time NCLA conference attendees to Sandra Lyles, a library science student at UNC-Chapel Hill. Later in the conference NMRT presented the annual "Friendly Booth" award to Quality Books' representative John Higgins.

### **Thursday October 12, 1989**

#### **Life in the Fast Lane: a View from the Top Reference and Adult Services Section**

In "Life in the Fast Lane: a View from the Top," RASD presented speakers who offered contrasting opinions of how libraries can be managed to best serve their clientele. Kaye Gapen, Director of Libraries at the University of Wisconsin in Madison, demonstrated how budget cuts at UW-Madison in 1985 had prompted a reorganization and revisualization of the university's library resources. Gapen spoke of accepting the idea that libraries are used differently by academic disciplines, and of structuring her reorganization around "clusters" of these disciplines—so that specific reference personnel and catalogers focus their attention on these subjects. Gapen emphasized the impact of technology and said that, while libraries would always be physical repositories of books, the University of Madison Libraries would also "maintain a logical library, which was digitized, and which could move beyond the walls of the library to any place where there was a person with a terminal."

Noting that what library managers primarily do is "procure resources and allocate them," Will Manley, Director of the Tempe Public Library in Arizona, casually observed that what library patrons really appreciate is convenient parking facilities, children's services, and plenty of evening and weekend hours.

After a question and answer period, six concurrent discussion groups met in two half-hour sessions. Topics were "CD-ROMs: Techniques for Effective Care and Maintenance," led by Donna Cornick; "Ethics of Patron Distinctions," conducted by Susan Bryson and Nancy B. Parrish; and "Roadblocks to Reference Services Created by the Librarian," moderated by Melissa Cain. In addition, Mary McAfee led a session on "Meatball Reference: Techniques for Maintaining Quality during Rush Periods," Bryna Coonin discussed "Library Instruction: Keeping it Fresh," and Barbara Anderson entertained comments on "Selling the Library! Techniques from the Reference Desk."

**Bring on the Best . . . YA Materials**  
**Public Library Section/Young Adult Committee**

The Public Library Section/Young Adult Committee presented "Bring on the Best . . . YA Materials" with Best Books for Young Adults committee members Rebecca Taylor, Youth Services Coordinator, New Hanover County Public Library, and Frances Bradburn, Assistant Professor of Media and Teaching Resources, East Carolina University.

Ms. Bradburn explained that the committee consists of fifteen librarians with varied backgrounds and reading interests, representing many geographic regions. Ms. Taylor told of the total immersion in reading required to get through over 400 books a year in her two years on the committee. She explained that some excellent books did not make the list because they were not available to enough committee members to garner the eight votes needed for inclusion. Taylor and Bradburn then shared some of their favorite book nominees and encouraged the audience to nominate their favorites for 1989 to Best Books committee chair, Barbara A. Lynn, 3901 SW Moundview, Topeka, Kansas 66614.

**Branch Libraries: When and Where to  
Build Them**  
**Public Library Section  
Development Committee**

This committee has addressed the needs of North Carolina's libraries in the area of branch construction during this biennium and published a bibliography of the best available resource materials in the Summer 1989 issue of *North Carolina Libraries*. The project culminated with the presentation of "Branch Libraries: When and Where to Build Them," by Mr. Lee Brawner, Executive Director of the Metropolitan Library System in Oklahoma City. He is a partner in the firm of HBW Associates, Inc., library consultants.

He briefly touched on all the vital facets of branch-building: long-range planning stages, the library's mission statement and the role of the public library, the type and number of facilities, a needs assessment, development of a building program, and site selection.

Mr. Brawner described each step and cited the importance of adequate planning throughout. The criteria used in determining whether to build were as well described as those used to determine where and when to build. He focused on some modern methods used in decision-making such as marketing techniques that employ census data to determine need, location, and type of library.



Lee Brawner

Documentation of all stages of the building project was emphasized.

Mr. Brawner presented a clear plan that, followed closely, would cover all the areas of importance and make for a successful outcome, even for the inexperienced.

**Implementation of Information Power**  
**NCASL**

Dr. Phillip Turner, dean of the Graduate School of Library Science, University of Alabama, spoke to NCASL members about using the new *Information Power* guidelines for school library media centers to eradicate the present confusion regarding the quality and services of a good school library media center. According to Dr. Turner, the media coordinator's primary functions are to promote in students a love of inquiry and learning, to teach a wide range of information skills, and to team with teachers to help them be more productive and efficient. The media coordinator's roles are that of information specialist; instructional consultant; and teacher of teachers and administrators, as well as students. In addition, the media coordinator must have vision, and make administrators aware of that vision in order to develop the very best school library media center possible.

**Libraries, Librarianship and the 1990s:  
The Academic Perspective  
College and University Section, Community  
and Junior College Section**

Before looking forward into the 1990s, Dr. Jessie Carney Smith, director of the Fisk University Library, opted to look back fifty years, into the 1930s, to examine some of the prevalent library issues of that decade. In her study of library literature, she found that much has remained the same. Librarians were concerned with professional status and developing research agendas. The 1930s saw the founding of the Association of Research Libraries and the journal *American Archivist*. Perhaps in a reaction to the rigors of the Great Depression, there was much attention paid to the development of union lists and cooperative resource sharing programs. All these matters continue to be of importance today.

In the 1990s, the library and information science community must seek ways to make humanitarian concerns continue to hold relevance for an increasingly technological society. Traditional libraries are at risk unless they find innovative ways of merging into new, information-oriented structures outside of their past experiences. Cooperative programs and networking will take on new dimensions of meaning in the 1990s and we will find the challenges to be many but the potential rewards great.

**Developing Partnerships: Implications for  
Library Systems  
NCLA Public Libraries Trustees Section**

Dr. James G. Wingate, Vice-President for Education at Central Piedmont Community College in Charlotte, stated that libraries epitomize the taking of services to the public. Trustees must blend cooperation and individualism and must foster mutual trust and long-term relationships and help their institutions survive in a world economy.

Libraries must support staff renewal in all areas, help public schools improve in the arts, humanities and sciences and support small business training networks. They must also participate in creating an information infrastructure open to everyone.

Libraries should keep the momentum for change going by staying at the front of the information age where they have always been.

**Whickety Whack! Into My Sack!!  
Tom Davenport, Filmmaker  
Public Library Section/Audio-Visual Committee**



James G. Wingate

Tom Davenport, known for his North Carolina documentaries as well as for his American versions of the Grimm Brothers' fairy tales, told a group of audiovisual librarians that independent filmmakers rely primarily on public libraries to get their films before the public. Speaking about the power of folktales, Davenport recalled reading "Hansel and Gretel" to his small son as a means of helping him deal with his fear of abandonment after a traumatic hospitalization. Soon after that experience he found himself filming *Hansel and Gretel: An Appalachian Version*, in his backyard. The film was so controversial, because of the darkness of the plot as he rendered it, that it received a gratifying amount of attention and Davenport was launched as a folk teller on film.

The audience viewed *Soldier Jack, or The Man Who Caught Death in a Sack*, a traditional Jack tale in which Davenport cast Jack as an American GI returning home after World War II. The filmmaker said that he had almost finished this film before he was able to grasp how he wanted to tell the story, and he took it apart and started over. Preconceptions, he said, are a menace to any creative project: "really, fundamentally, if you have an idea about God, it's wrong. If you have a conception about a folktale that you want to make into a film, it limits you. It has to be crushed in order to grow."

**Roadbuilders: Librarians Who Have Paved  
the Way  
Round Table for Ethnic Minority Concerns**



The Round Table for Ethnic Minority Concerns presented a program identifying the contributions African-American libraries and librarians have made to the development of library service to the citizenry of the United States. Renee Stiff, Vice Chair/Chair Elect of REMCo, presided. Speakers for the program were Casper LeRoy Jordan, retired Deputy Director, Atlanta Fulton Public Library and Ann Shockley, Associate Professor of Library Science, Fisk University.

Casper Jordan in his speech entitled, "A Shoulder Height View of Librarians of Color: An Account of Stewardship," held the attention of the participants as he highlighted such pioneers as John Berry Meachum, Edward Christopher Williams, Dorothy B. Porter, and Molly H. Lee. Ann Shockley discussed African-American librarians' specific contributions to the field of literature. She recounted humorous incidents as well as problems she and other librarians encountered in getting published.

At the conclusion of the speakers' presentation, the first annual Roadbuilders Award was presented to the following librarians for their contributions to librarianship: Evelyn Pope, retired Professor, School of Library Science, North Carolina Central University; Daisy Lee Williams, retired Public School Librarian, Roper, North Carolina; Mollie H. Lee, Richard B. Harrison Public Library, Raleigh (posthumously).

### **Who's Got the Power?**

#### ***Round Table on the Status of Women in Librarianship***

The Round Table on the Status of Women in Librarianship heard Jinx Melia, of Operational Politics, discuss the use of power and the development of power. Ms. Melia stated that women have a tremendous opportunity to develop power but lack the skills to develop power; they keep doing the same things better and better and that does not help if they are the wrong things. In discussing skills, she pointed out that one needs to know not only how to do, but when to do.

Power is making a decision that other people decide to follow. Politics is the behavior of people who cause other people to follow them. Women tend to focus on the process, while men tend to focus on the objective. She stated that power is not about titles or clothes.

Ms. Melia suggested that to men, equality means a place at the starting line; however, to women, equality means equality of result, that they will win a certain proportion of the time. Ms. Melia asked if we want equality or protection. She pointed out that society will take care of a victim

but will not follow a victim. Leadership means giving up protection and being willing to take risks. She advised that when one experiences rejection, one should not spend time feeling sorry for oneself but should spend time looking for the other person's weaknesses.

In the working world loyalty to other people is important, although principle is sometimes most important to women. Ms. Melia pointed out that various people have different values and that all may be right. She urged that one must be willing to accept the truth of other people and not insist that there is only one truth. She suggested that as team players, women take turns but men fight for power and play king of the hill. It is important to support each other, but to not impose one's own values on other people.

At work, one should attempt to accomplish the mission of the organization and should not expect individual consideration. Everything is negotiable and negotiation is important. To get people to change their decisions on any occasion, one has the opportunity to make a counter offer.

Questions which she suggested be asked of leaders were

- Can they catch the ball?
- Will they catch the ball?
- Do they have the skills?
- Will they get the job done?



On behalf of the Round Table for Ethnic and Minority Concerns, Sylvia Sprinkle-Hamlin presented outgoing NCLA president Patsy Hansel with a special award for her personal encouragement of minority participation within the organization.

She urged the members of the group to articulate solutions, not problems. She challenged them to learn to negotiate and to learn to make decisions.

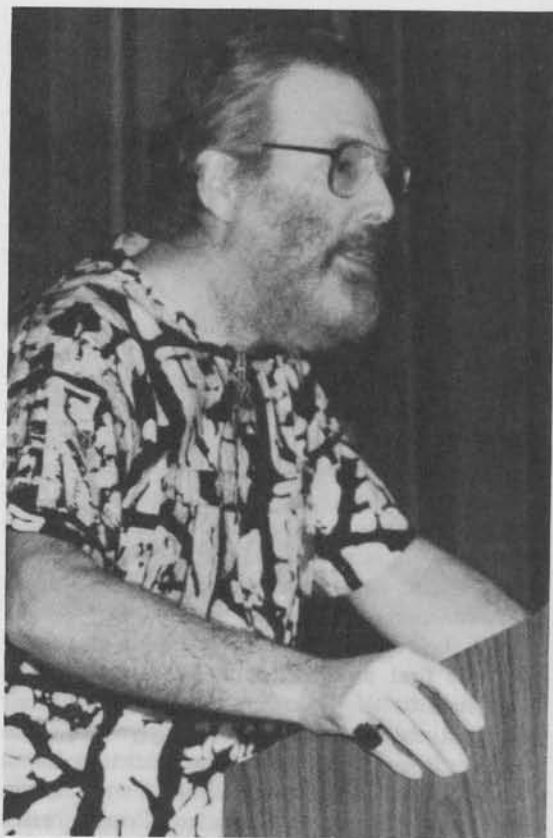
### Everything about Cataloging that You Probably Did Not Learn in Library School Resources and Technical Services Section

By all accounts, "Everything About Cataloging That You Probably Did Not Learn in Library School," achieved its desired effect. Mr. Sanford Berman, head of Cataloging at Hennepin County Public Library, and the pre-eminent authority on locally assigned subject headings, overwhelmed the audience with a "laundry list" of Library of Congress "errors in judgment" when it comes to assigning subject headings. Using example after example of outdated, deceptive, and often ethnocentric subject headings, Mr. Berman explained the process Hennepin County goes through in establishing new headings and cross-references than can better serve the public.

Mr. Berman discussed, in great detail, the frustration experienced by library users when the common language term they used to search for materials does not produce the desired effect. Patrons in need of information on bed-wetting, he argued, are less likely to approach a librarian for assistance when their catalog search does not produce the desired results. Is it reasonable, Berman inquired, for our patrons to know that the Library of Congress has classified these materials under *enuresis* rather than *bed-wetting*?

Although the Library of Congress does now have a procedure for updating terminology, the time required to make these changes takes so long that Berman wondered when *incandescent lamps* will finally become *light bulbs*.

Perhaps most disturbing of all was Mr. Berman's identification of LC's unwitting racism and ethnocentricity. Take for example, the subject heading *music*. If one were to follow standard LC practice, materials classified under this heading would deal with music in a general sense. Instead, the classification *music* refers specifically to what is really western classical music, while all other music is subdivided into their "appropriate" categories. Finally, as Berman pondered the existence of *God* in the catalog, he explained to an already sensitized audience that one could not expect to find a general discussion of a supreme being under this heading, but would find instead that old, familiar God of the King James Bible.



Sanford Berman

## Upcoming Issues

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|-------------|--|
| Spring 1990 | - Library Humor<br><i>Rose Simon and David Fergusson, Guest Editors</i>      |
| Summer 1990 | - Public Documents<br><i>Pat Langelier and Ridley Kessler, Guest Editors</i> |
| Fall 1990   | - Performance Measures<br><i>Jinnie Davis, Guest Editor</i>                  |
| Winter 1990 | - Supporting the Support Staff<br><i>Harry Tuchmayer, Guest Editor</i>       |
| Spring 1991 | - Law and the Library<br><i>Tim Coggins, Guest Editor</i>                    |
| Summer 1991 | - Children's/YA  |
| Fall 1991   | - Library Buildings<br><i>John Welch, Guest Editor</i>                       |
| Winter 1991 | - Conference   |

Unsolicited articles dealing with the above themes or on any issue of interest to North Carolina librarians are welcomed. Please follow manuscript guidelines delineated elsewhere in this issue.



**Friday  
October 13, 1989**

**What's Up, Docs? Documents in the Schools!**  
*Documents Section*

Because, as Donna Seymour explained, recent research has shown that there generally has been "no formal effort on the part of North Carolina depositories to encourage the use of documents in school libraries," the Documents Section presented "What's Up, Docs? Documents in the Schools!" as its conference program. The session was designed to introduce government documents and means of selection and acquisition to school media coordinators.

After the videotape *Government Publications for the School Media Center* was shown, Ridley Kessler explained about the structure of government depositories. Kessler encouraged school librarians to establish a relationship with depository librarians, saying, "Depository libraries are honor-bound to allow you access to their collections." Carol Lewis spoke of the purpose of school media centers and of the need to focus the collection on the curriculum.

Three teams, each composed of a depository librarian and a school media coordinator, completed the program with a panel discussion. Robert Gaines of UNC-Greensboro and Alice Angell of Morehead Elementary School in Greensboro commented on acquisition strategies, a problem when the Government Printing Office will not accept purchase orders. Ridley Kessler (UNC-Chapel Hill) and Diane Kessler from Neal Junior

High in Durham spoke of interesting documents for middle schools and of useful selection tools. Nancy Kolenbrander from Western Carolina University and Marcella Huguelet from Tuscola High School in Waynesville explained their project to select useful statistical government publications for Tuscola's media center. They emphasized the need to help students use government documents and to let them know what they are using.

A business meeting followed the program.

**Strategies for Recruitment of Minorities in the  
Library Profession**  
*Recruitment Committee*

Dr. Benjamin Speller, NCCU; Phillip Cherry, Public Library Charlotte/Mecklenburg; Barbara Delon, UNC-CH; Judith Sutton, Public Library Charlotte/Mecklenburg; and Bill Roberts, Forsyth County Public Library stated that the typical United States library school student is a white female, aged twenty-eight to thirty-nine, who has an undergraduate major in the humanities or social sciences. The reasons that library school students give for going to library school are: to use their personal skills, an interest in information/knowledge and the importance of information in society. The profession is viewed as an alternative to teaching, particularly to those with limited geographic mobility.

There is no magic formula to get blacks into librarianship. Blacks need to see opportunities in the profession and to have the opportunity to do something real—not to just be a figurehead. They need to be able to get into positions that would allow them to grow.

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Carolina's Representative—Phil May

**Making Contact: North Carolina Writers  
and Libraries**  
**North Carolina Writers Network**

The North Carolina Writers Network presented a panel of authors to explain the origin and purpose of the network and to unravel the mysteries of obtaining grant money from the North Carolina Arts Council to help libraries provide community arts programs. Author/moderator Georgann Eubanks explained that the Writers Network was begun in 1984 because many writers were living in isolated areas across the state. By joining forces, writers improved their access not only to other writers, but to the public as they focused on developing audiences for their work.

Debbie McGill, with the North Carolina Arts Council, presented examples of arts programs funded through the council and provided program guidelines to help librarians understand the grant process. Marsha Warren, director of the Writers Network, outlined the various activities of that organization and presented two young writers who are current recipients of Arts Council grants, Robin Henley of UNC-Charlotte, and Rudy Warren of Winston-Salem. Henley read one of his humorous short stories, "All You Can Eat," and Warren read several selections of his calypso-influenced Jamaican poetry to a very appreciative audience.



In Roy Blount's keynote address which marked the opening of the 1989 North Carolina Library Association's Biennial Conference in Charlotte, he stated, "I like libraries. I check out the card catalog to see if they have any of my books . . . They are a very un-1980s kind of institution—and that's a compliment." Are we sure of that, Roy?

**SOLINET Information Network**  
**NC SOLINET User's Group**

Speaker Steven Baughman of SOLINET said that the SOLINET Information Network (SOLINE) will provide the capability for all libraries in the southeast to build on the existing, extensive OCLC online database. Selective users will be encouraged to tapload their machine readable cataloging to enhance holdings information and level out the lending load.

The goal of SOLINE is to encourage unrestricted access to shared resources and the flow of information in the southeast in order to provide full access to the information and materials held in those libraries.

SOLINE will provide a regional database and ILL network, will improve the distribution of the ILL lending load, will make possible a single command to display all union list holdings of serial titles, will offer selective users access to more bibliographic locations outside their group and reduce paperwork, and will increase efficiency for participating libraries.

**How to Have a 'Knows' for News**  
**Library Resources Committee**

The Library Resources Committee of NCLA sponsored a program on library newspaper indexing. Robert Anthony, Wilson Library, UNC-Chapel Hill, moderated. The speakers were: John Woodard and Myrtle Little, Baptist Historical Collection, Wake Forest University, Winston-Salem; Martha Lapas, Joyner Library, East Carolina University, Greenville; and Barbara Semonche, Durham Herald/Sun Company, Durham. These persons discussed the problems and joys of indexing the *Biblical Recorder* (specialized publication), *Raleigh News and Observer* (state, regional, local news), and the *Durham Morning Herald/Sun* (current news), respectively.

Issues facing newspaper indexers as mentioned by the speakers include selecting and/or developing subject authority lists, deciding on the scope—what to include and exclude, and what type of storage medium, retrieval and reproduction method will be required. Useful information distributed to participants included the 1989 *Directory of Newspaper Indexes Produced by Libraries in North Carolina*, compiled by the Library Resources Committee.

**Friends—History—Conservation**  
**Friends of North Carolina Public Libraries**

Friends of North Carolina Public Libraries discussed history and conservation on a program

for which Bob Mowery presided.

Evelyn Stallings, head of the History-Genealogy Room at the Rowan County Public Library, discussed the relation between genealogy and libraries in an era in which interest in genealogy has increased. She pointed out that genealogical researchers are natural friends of libraries and support libraries in many ways.

Don Etherington, Vice-President of Joseph Ruzicka Company, discussed conservation and book binding and preserving family papers. He reviewed the importance of the storage environment, stating that a moderate temperature and fifty-five percent humidity are best. He emphasized the importance of enclosing material in acid-free cases and frames.

Elizabeth Black, President of the Henderson County Public Library Friends, considered membership sharing techniques used by her library, which has a Friends membership of two thousand. They distribute brochures encouraging people to join and they maintain memberships through activities such as author book reviews and fine arts programs. Their Friends group provides volunteer staff for the library and publishes a newsletter. She pointed out that Friends, as friends of the library and also part of the community, can provide a support system for the library.

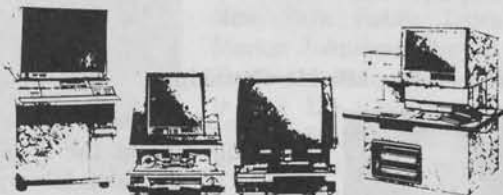
Jackie Beach, director of the Edgecomb Memorial Library, discussed programs and program funding. She pointed out that Friends make the library visible in the community and she presented information on a fund raising gala, stressing the importance of good entertainment and good food. She also suggested having the Friends cosponsor with other organizations programs and projects to bring attention to the library. Kathleen Thompson, Director of the Chapel Hill Public Library, related the experiences of the Chapel Hill Public Library Book Sale, which has been held for nineteen years. The Book Sale Committee of six members, with much assistance from other local organizations, raised \$19,000 at its last sale. She pointed out that there was an auction of special books on Sunday afternoon; then the sale was held for three days, with books discounted near the end. An important feature of the project each year is an evaluation, which is a discussion of things that went wrong, with decisions on how to do differently another year.

The presentations were followed by round table discussions.



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