

# AMERICAN LIBRARY ASSOCIATION



"SCHOOL LIBRARIANS, library educators and the entire library profession will gain new insight and direction from these experimental programs," commented David H. Clift, Executive Director of the American Library Association, as he announced the six institutions of higher education named to receive grant awards from the School Library Manpower Project, funded by the Knapp Foundation of North Carolina, Inc. and administered by the American Association of School Librarians.

Selected by the Project's Advisory Committee to receive the two year grant awards are: Arizona State University, Tempe, Arizona; Auburn University, Auburn, Alabama; Mankato State College, Mankato, Minnesota; Millersville State College, Millersville, Pennsylvania; University of Denver, Denver, Colorado; and the University of Michigan, Ann Arbor, Michigan.

Each selected institution will receive \$100,000 over a two-year period to develop, implement and evaluate new curriculum design and innovative approaches for the education of school library media personnel. The selected programs, administered by guidelines approved by the Advisory Committee, will begin some phase of operation by September, 1971 and will end at the Project's conclusion in August, 1973. New approaches for recruitment and scholarship development will also be incorporated within the experimental programs. In addition to the grant awards, each institution will be provided with a \$2,000 planning grant to support staff development activities prior to implementing the proposed program of study.

The School Library Manpower Project, developed in two distinct phases, is a five-year study of task analysis, education and utilization of school library media personnel. During the two-year period of Phase I, the Project focused on a task analysis survey, conducted by the Research Division of the National Education Association. The results of this national survey, *School Library Personnel: Task Analysis Survey*, were published in October, 1969, by the American Library Association. Further analysis of this report by special study committees appointed by the Project's Advisory Committee resulted in new definitions for school library media personnel. Position definitions for the School Library Media Specialist, Head of the School Library Media Center, District School Library Media Director and School Library Media Technician are included in *Occupational Definitions for School Library Media Personnel* recently published by the ALA.

In Phase II, the first three definitions will be utilized by the selected institutions as a position target for three experimental programs.

The position focus, level of training and names of the program directors for each experimental program are as follows:

1. ARIZONA STATE UNIVERSITY—Department of Library Science, College of Education, School Library Media Specialist, Head of School Library Media Center, Undergraduate and graduate level, Dr. Vernon S. Gerlach, Program Director
2. AUBURN UNIVERSITY — Department of Educational Media, School of Education, School Library Media Specialist, Graduate level, Dr. William E. Hug, Program Director
3. MANKATO STATE COLLEGE—Department of Library Science, School Library Media Specialist, Head of the School Library Media Center, Graduate level, Dr. Frank R. Birmingham, Program Director
4. MILLERSVILLE STATE COLLEGE—Department of Educational Media, Division of Education, School Library Media Specialist, Undergraduate level, Joseph E. Blake, Program Director
5. UNIVERSITY OF DENVER—Graduate School of Librarianship, District School Library Media Director, Graduate level, sixth year program, Lucille Hatch and Dr. Chow Loy Tom, Program Co-Directors
6. UNIVERSITY OF MICHIGAN—School of Library Science, School Library Media Specialist, Graduate level, Dr. Helen D. Lloyd, Program Director

The School Library Manpower Project, funded for \$1,163,718 is the second study within the American Association of School Librarians to be funded by the Knapp Foundation of North Carolina, Inc.

The Project Director, Robert N. Case, and Associate Director, Mrs. Anna Mary Lowrey, administer the program from the Chicago headquarters of the American Library Association. The Project's nine member Advisory Committee includes representatives from the American Association of School Librarians, the Library Education Division and the Library Administration Division of the American Library Association. Leslie H. Janke, Chairman, Department of Librarianship, San Jose State College, California, is the chairman of the Advisory Committee.

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■ The Children's Services Division of the American Library Association announces that Mary Orvig, Director of the Swedish Institute for Children's Books, will be the speaker for the Third Annual Arbuthnot Lecture in April, 1972. The lecture, established by Scott, Foresman and Company, honors the late May Hill Arbuthnot, an authority on children's literature.

Mrs. Orvig, who received her training as a librarian in the United States, is the compiler of a Swedish index of fairy tales and co-author of two Swedish texts on children's books: *Children and Books* and *Children's Literature in Sweden*. She has taken many exhibits on tour throughout Europe and has served as advisor to the International Youth Library in Munich.

■ "The American Library Association's bold and vigorous defense of First Amendment freedoms strengthens liberties not only for librarians but for all citizens", said Mrs. Judith F. Krug, Director of ALA's Office for Intellectual Freedom, at the Chicago Headquarters of the Association.

As examples of the Association's efforts to support intellectual freedom, Mrs. Krug specifically referred to four resolutions adopted by the ALA Council at its recent Midwinter Meeting in Los Angeles. These resolutions:

- (1) advised U. S. libraries to adopt a policy declaring "circulation records and other records identifying the names of library users with specific materials to be confidential in nature";
- (2) established a revised PROGRAM OF ACTION . . . authorizing ALA's Office for Intellectual Freedom and Intellectual Freedom Committee to take action concerning libraries that violate the LIBRARY BILL OF RIGHTS, ALA's basic policy statement on intellectual freedom. The mechanism provides for mediation, arbitration, investigation, publication of reports, and in extreme cases, sanctions.
- (3) urged the U. S. Senate and President Nixon to reconsider "their categorical rejection" of the Report of the Commission on Obscenity and Pornography. The resolution also urged libraries to acquire the Report and make it freely available for public scrutiny and discussion.
- (4) protested loyalty oaths imposed as a condition of employment and loyalty investigations into library employees' thoughts, reading matter, associates, or membership in organizations "unless a particular person's definite actions warrant such investigation."

"The American Library Association's positive efforts in support of intellectual freedom have been going on for many years, but the passage of these four resolutions by the ALA Council recognizes the urgent need for reaffirmation of basic freedoms," Mrs. Krug said. The Council is the Association's governing body.

"ALA's support of intellectual freedom in libraries benefits all citizens because it furthers and reinforces their right to choose freely and use library materials representing all points of view," Mrs. Krug stated. "As the only American educational institution committed in principle to the support and preservation of every American's right of access to expressions of all points of view, the library has a special responsibility toward users. Every citizen must be free to use library materials without inhibition or intimidation. Unless this atmosphere exists, we have lost part of one of our most precious heritages — the First Amendment to the U. S. Constitution, that guarantees freedom of press and freedom of speech."

The resolution on confidentiality of library records advised "all librarians and library employees that such records shall not be made available to any agency of state, federal, or local government except pursuant to such process, order, or subpoena as may be authorized under the authority of, and pursuant to, federal, state or local law relating to civil, criminal, or administrative discovery procedures or legislative investigatory power." The resolution urged

resistance to "the issuance or enforcement of any such process, order, or subpoena until such time as a proper showing of good cause has been made in a court of competent jurisdiction."

The adoption of the PROGRAM OF ACTION IN SUPPORT OF THE LIBRARY BILL OF RIGHTS sets up careful procedures for investigation of complaints of violations of principles of intellectual freedom. Sanctions that can be applied in serious cases are:

1. Publication of the report of a fact-finding subcommittee.
2. Publication of a report including a statement of censure indicating strong disapproval of the ALA.
3. Suspension or even expulsion from membership in the American Library Association.
4. The listing of the parties under censure in the column on Intellectual Freedom in each issue of AMERICAN LIBRARIES (published by ALA).

(The procedures for application and removal of sanctions complete the sanctions policy adopted at the 1971 Annual Conference in Detroit by the ALA Council. The sanctions policy is incorporated in the revised PROGRAM OF ACTION . . . adopted by Council at Los Angeles).

The resolution against loyalty investigations points out that librarians "have a special responsibility to provide information on all sides of controversial issues." It states: "We condemn loyalty oaths as a condition of employment and investigations which permit the discharge of an individual without a fair hearing."

The resolution on the Commission on Obscenity and Pornography and its Report calls the Report "the first, broad scientific inquiry into the nature of obscene and pornographic materials and their effect upon users," and urges all libraries "to provide their users with complete access to the Report of the Commission on Obscenity and Pornography and to the important supportive volumes and critical evaluations of the Report and its research."

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■ The Mildred L. Batchelder Award for 1971 has been awarded to Pantheon Books for the publication, in 1969, of *In the Land of Ur, The Discovery of Ancient Mesopotamia*, written by Hans Baumann and translated by Stella Humphries. *In the Land of Ur* was originally published in German under the title of *Im Lande Ur* in 1968 and subsequently published in 1969 in the United States by Pantheon Books.

This award is given to an American publisher for a children's book considered to be the most outstanding of those books originally published in a foreign country and subsequently published in the United States. The award honors Mildred L. Batchelder, the well-known children's librarian and former executive secretary of the Children's Services Division, who for many years was interested in bringing foreign children's books to the attention of American children. The award is intended to encourage American publishers to translate and publish outstanding foreign children's books for American children.