

AMERICAN LIBRARY ASSOCIATION



August 5, 1970—The following joint statement was released today by the American Library Association and the Internal Revenue Service:

Commissioner of Internal Revenue, Randolph W. Thrower, and Mr. David H. Clift, Executive Director of the American Library Association, and staff members, met today to discuss their concern over certain inquiries by Internal Revenue Service investigators in a number of libraries.

Following an exchange of views, it was agreed that efforts would begin in a spirit of cooperation, to develop guidelines acceptable to the American Library Association and the Internal Revenue Service. In reaching this accord, the principals recognized that due notice will have to be taken of the individual's right to privacy as well as the agency responsibility to administer the statutes.

In the work ahead, an attempt will be made to identify areas of reconciliation that would give the Government access to specific library records in justifiable situations but would unequivocally proscribe "fishing expeditions" in contradistinction to the investigation of a particular person or persons suspected of a criminal violation.

For some time Catalogers have needed guidelines for processing non-book materials. At the 1970 Detroit conference of the American Library Association, the Executive Committee of the Cataloging and Classification Section of the Resources and

Technical Services Division endorsed a recommendation of the Section's Audio-Visual Media in Libraries Committee, by voting to accept the publication, **NON-BOOK MATERIALS; THE ORGANIZATION OF INTEGRATED COLLECTIONS**, published by the Canadian Library Association, as an interim guide for the cataloging of non-book materials, with the proviso that a permanent ALA/CLA committee be established to work on any necessary revision for the final edition and its supplements.

The Executive Board of the American Library Association has set up procedures and named a Search Committee to help find a successor to David H. Clift, Executive Director of ALA. Mr. Clift announced at the April meeting of the Executive Board this year that he would retire in the summer of 1972.

According to a timetable approved by the Executive Board, "all nominations, or suggestions, are to be in the Search Committee's hands by February 15, 1971. The Committee will then produce a list of from six to ten names to present to the Executive Board at the Dallas Conference in June 1971. The Board will then attempt to complete its interviews by the fall Board meeting in 1971 and reach a decision at that time; certainly no later than by Midwinter 1972. This would make it possible to introduce Mr. Clift's successor to the membership at the 1972 Annual Conference."

The Executive Board has named these people to the Search Committee:

Rutherford D. Rogers, University Librarian, Yale University, Chairman; John A. Rowell, Director of Programs for School Libraries, Case Western Reserve University School of Library Science; Mrs. Shirley Olofson, Kentucky Program Development Office; Archie L. McNeal, Director, University of Miami Libraries; and Effie Lee Morris, Coordinator, Children's Services, San Francisco Public Library.

These members were chosen because they were felt to be broadly representative of the membership of ALA and because they were not members of the Executive Board. The entire committee will be discharged upon completion of its assigned task.

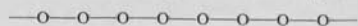
The procedures were set up by the Executive Board Committee to Establish Procedures for Selecting a New Executive Director for ALA. Members are Roger H. McDonough, Director, New Jersey State Library, and Past President of ALA (Chairman); Jean E. Lowrie, Head, Western Michigan University Department of Librarianship; and Robert J. Talmadge, Director, Technical Department, University of Illinois Library (Urbana).

In a report to the Executive Board, the procedures committee said that "it is suggested that the Search Committee invite individual members, as well as various units of the Association — divisions, round tables, chapters, etc. — to submit names to the committee for consideration." It was also recommended "that the Search Committee enlist the assistance of the headquarters

staff in developing lists of acceptable names for consideration by the Search Committee."

The report also suggested, "though perhaps it is unnecessary to emphasize the point, that the Committee should not be limited in its consideration of possible candidates by any limitations that might be imposed by reason of sex, race, or any consideration that goes beyond the individual's intrinsic worth and value as an individual human being. While the Committee will undoubtedly give primary and most serious consideration to individuals who are professional librarians, it should not be limited wholly to the suggestions it receives from individual members and units of the Association, but should be free to conduct its own explorations if it appears necessary and desirable for it to do so. As far as circumstances permit, the Executive Board will give first consideration to those candidates proposed by the Search Committee."

Chairman Rogers invites all interested people to send in names for consideration to his office: University Library, Yale University, New Haven, Connecticut. The recommendation should include the full name, present library address and present library position of the suggested candidate. If the suggested person's name is not listed in *WHO'S WHO IN LIBRARY SERVICE*, as much as is known about the individual's background and present position should be included, according to Mr. Rogers.



Two graduate programs of library education have been officially accredited by the American Library Association according to an an-

nouncement issued by the Association's Committee on Accreditation at the ALA Annual Conference in Detroit. The newly accredited programs are offered by the School of Library Science, University of Alberta, Edmonton (Sarah R. Reed, Director) and the Library Science Program, Queens College of the City University of New York (Frederick A. Forrest, Chairman). This brings the number of library schools offering programs accredited by the American Library Association to 52.

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Because the potential long-term contribution of the Freedom to Read Foundation to the cause of intellectual freedom in libraries is so profound, the Foundation's Board of Trustees has approved a special form of recognition to honor those supporters who have joined in its first year, it was announced by Mrs. Judith F. Krug, the Foundation's Executive Director. CHARTER MEMBERSHIP CERTIFICATES will be issued to all individuals and institutions joining the Foundation prior to September 30, 1970.

CHARTER MEMBERSHIP CERTIFICATES are printed on parchment paper and will be a lasting symbol of the member's interest in preserving the rights of libraries and librarians. Categories of membership are as follows:

Regular	\$ 10.00
Contributing	\$ 25.00
Sponsor	\$ 50.00
Patron	\$100.00
Benefactor	\$500.00

Mrs. Krug also announced the results of the Foundation's May election of Trustees as follows: elected to a two-year term, expiring in 1972, are Mrs. Carrie Robinson, Jean-Anne South, Alex Allain, Wil-

liam S. Dix, and Everett Moore; elected to a one-year term, expiring in 1971, are Kenneth Duchac, Ervin Gaines, Daniel Melcher, and Joseph Reason.

The Foundation was established by ALA in November, 1969, to fulfill these purposes: (1) To promote and protect freedom of speech and freedom of press as such freedoms are guaranteed by the Constitution; (2) To promote the recognition and acceptance of libraries as repositories of the world's accumulated wisdom and knowledge and to protect the public right of access to such wisdom and knowledge; (3) To support the right of libraries to include in their collections and to make available to the public any literary work which it may legally acquire; and (4) To supply legal counsel and other support to libraries and librarians suffering legal injustices due to their defense of freedom of speech and freedom of press.

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A project to involve prospective members of the library profession in American Library Association activities has been named the winner of the J. Morris-Jones-World Book Encyclopedia — ALA Goals Award for 1970, it was announced by David H. Clift, Executive Director of ALA, at the ALA's Annual Conference in Detroit, June 28-July 4.

The project will be carried out by bringing one student from each of the 50 ALA-accredited graduate library schools in the United States and Canada, on an all-expense-paid trip, to Dallas to attend the Annual Conference of the American Library Association in 1971.

An objective evaluation of the effectiveness of the program is basic to the project. A research procedure

has been especially designed to measure this effectiveness.

The three-fold purpose to be accomplished by the project is: 1) to communicate to the students the function and goals of the Association; 2) to recruit new members for the Association; and 3) to provide a framework within which those persons entering the profession may be given formal means of communicating their concerns to the leadership of the Association.

"We believe that bringing these library students into the ALA Annual Conference, where the action is, will encourage them to participate in association activities throughout their professional careers. This will help strengthen ALA and, we believe, will contribute to the strength of the profession," Ruth Warncke, Deputy Executive Director of ALA, said.

Host for the 1971 May Hill Arbuthnot lecture will be the School of Library Service, Atlanta University, and the Division of Librarianship, Emory University, both in Atlanta, Georgia.

This was announced by Mrs. Zena Sutherland, Chairman of the Arbuthnot Honor Lecture 1971, Committee, during the Annual Children's Services Division Membership Meeting at the American Library Association Annual Conference in Detroit, July 1. The lecture will be given in Atlanta sometime during April, 1971, the date to be announced soon.

This lectureship is made possible by a grant from the Scott, Foresman and Company and is administered by the Children's Services Division, ALA.

The lecturer for 1971 was announced earlier and is to be John

Rowe Townsend, the children's book editor for the *Manchester Guardian*. He is also editor of the weekly international edition of *The Guardian* and author of *Written for Children*, a study of English children's literature. His books for children have been published in the United States as well as in England; one of them, *Hell's Edge*, was runner-up for the Carnegie Medal.

Two annual citations will be presented to persons directly responsible for a school or group of schools who have made unique and sustained contributions toward furthering the role of the library and its development in elementary and/or secondary education. One citation will be presented to an administrator of a large district, and one citation will be awarded to an administrator with an average daily membership of less than 10,000 students.

Nominations may be made by state, district and local school library media associations; state district, and local education associations; state school library supervisors, and school library education agencies. Donated and administered by American Association of School Librarians.

Deadline for nominations, NOVEMBER 15, 1970. Send nominations to jury chairman:

Beatrice Turk
Coordinator of School Libraries
Board of Catholic Education
5103 Superior Avenue
Cleveland, Ohio 44103

The National Commission on Libraries and Information Science is about to become a reality, following Presidential approval on Monday.

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POLICY ON SANCTIONS

(Adopted by the ALA Council, July 3, 1970)

The Intellectual Freedom Committee proposes to implement the ALA PROGRAM OF ACTION IN SUPPORT OF THE LIBRARY BILL OF RIGHTS, by the following procedures:

The IFC will take action on complaints of violations of the LIBRARY BILL OF RIGHTS made by ALA members or anyone else. If it is determined that the IFC has jurisdiction and responsibility, an impartial and objective investigation will be conducted. After the investigation, the IFC will recommend appropriate action to the Executive Board, based on the facts gathered.

The IFC views all sanctions as grave, but particularly number 4. Such a sanction should be applied judiciously and only under extreme circumstances. Sanctions should be applied to administrations as a whole, and rarely, if ever, to specific individuals.

Sanctions may be defined as the appropriate penalty or penalties incurred for violating ALA policies regarding intellectual freedom. When the facts gathered in a case warrant it, one or more of the following sanctions may be recommended:

1. Publication of the report of an investigating committee with no statement of censure.
2. Publication of a report that includes a statement of censure, indicating the strong disapproval of ALA because of a violation of the Library Bill of Rights.
3. Suspension or expulsion from membership in ALA.
4. Listing of institutions under censure in the Intellectual Freedom Column of AMERICAN LIBRARIES as a warning to persons considering employment in an institution under censure that its practices and policies are in conflict with ALA policies of intellectual freedom. On the same page with such listings of censured libraries shall appear the following statement:

"The fact that the name of an institution appears on the censured list of administrations does not establish a boycott of a library, nor does it visit censure on the staff. There is no obligation for ALA members to refrain from accepting appointment in censured libraries. The ALA advises only that librarians, before accepting appointments, seek information on present conditions of intellectual freedom from the Office for Intellectual Freedom at Headquarters."

AMERICAN LIBRARY ASSOCIATION NEWS

(Continued)

July 20, 1970. In signing the law (P.L. 91-345), Mr. Nixon said:

The National Commission, created by the bill before me, will be asked to provide an overview of our need in this area and to advise on what steps we can take to ensure that we are meeting them. The Commission will be empowered to study the effectiveness of existing programs, and to develop plans to coordinate the diversity of library and information activities of all kinds and at all levels. These are important tasks. I look to the Commission to tell us much about the state of our library resources and to encourage us to develop and use them more wisely than we have in the past. . .

The President indicated that he intends to appoint "distinguished citizens" to the 15-member panel, five of whom must be librarians. By statute, the Librarian of Congress will be one of those five.

Mr. Nixon said he looks "forward to the contributions of the National Commission on Libraries and Information Sciences. That body is to seek the improvement of America's knowledge of knowledge, its libraries and information centers. This task is a crucial one for the continuing health and enrichment of our Nation."

The Commission will be an independent unit, although housed in the Department of Health, Education, and Welfare for housekeeping purposes. In a statement issued from the White House, the President noted that he would have preferred for the Commission to be located

under HEW: "In this way, its advice and recommendations would be more closely and productively related to the manner in which these programs are carried out and their funds spent." He also cited a desire to "avoid the proliferation of executive branch agencies."

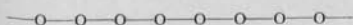
The question of the Commission's independent status was thoroughly discussed in the Congressional Committees during consideration of the bill. In its report, the House Committee on Education and Labor "sought to assure that the Commission will enjoy the high level and independent status which it needs to avoid becoming either a rubber stamp for existing agencies, or merely a forum for an exchange of views . . . Inherent in the independence accorded the Commission is the right to make its recommendations to the President without seeking 'clearance' from any other Federal agency."

The Commission will *not* operate grant programs or replace any of the detailed planning which is now conducted by other operating Federal units. Neither will it have any authority to impose its views and recommendations on the nation's libraries.

The Commission has an annual authorization of \$750,000, plus authority to accept an unlimited amount of gifts and bequests. The President expressed reservations about the latter point, on the ground that the Commission's work might become "distorted" if it were to depend too heavily upon any one interest group for financial support.

The establishment of this permanent Commission grew out of the October 1968 report of the President's Advisory Commission on Li-

braries, which urged the formation of such a body to continue planning and coordinating activities on a long-term basis. Bills to implement this recommendation were introduced in the House and Senate early in 1969, but due to Congressional preoccupation with other matters, a final version was not worked out until early in July 1970. Spokesmen for the American Library Association, the Association of Research Libraries, and the Special Libraries Association gave supportive testimony at the Congressional hearings in the spring of last year.



At The Center a new 16 mm color/sound motion picture, presents the role of the school library media specialist as a changing, exciting and dynamic force in our nation's total educational system. Filmed on location at a college campus and in seven school districts across the country, the film contributes to the awareness and understanding of the diversity of abilities, talents and specialized interests applicable to the vital role of the school library media specialist. It depicts school library media specialists working in elementary through secondary schools as they perform in a full range of activities from reading guidance and storytelling to the development of educational media and design of computer assisted instructional programs. The variety of roles projected in the film reflect the various career opportunities within the school library profession.

At The Center was sponsored by the School Library Manpower Project, funded by the Knapp Foundation of North Carolina, Inc. Admin-

istered by the American Association of School Librarians, a division of the American Library Association, the Project seeks to encourage and promote an active interest in the career of school librarianship. The film will support national recruitment programs during Phase II of the Project and will be useful to personnel in educational institutions and agencies for promoting an understanding of future directions for school librarianship in the educational program.

At The Center has a running time of 28 minutes, 43 seconds and was produced by the Smithsonian Motion Picture Group, Office of Public Affairs, Smithsonian Institution, Washington, D. C. The Director of the film was John O'Toole, President of Eli Productions, Washington, D. C. Robert N. Case, Director and Anna Mary Lowrey, Associate Director of the School Library Manpower Project served as the film consultants.

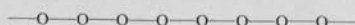
The educational institutions cooperating in the production of *At The Center* were: Baltimore City School District, Maryland; Montgomery County Public School District, Maryland; Oak Park-River Forest High School District, Illinois; Glencoe Elementary District #35, Illinois; San Jose State College, California; Fountain Valley School District, California; Compton City Schools, California; East Side Union High School District, California.

Prints of the film may be purchased for \$175.00 each from the Order Department, American Library Association, 50 East Huron Street, Chicago, Illinois, 60611. The film is available on a rental basis from Modern Talking Picture Services, Inc.

The ALA Office for Intellectual Freedom has announced the availability of a new tri-colored, illuminated edition of the LIBRARY BILL OF RIGHTS. Officially unveiled at the 1970 Annual Conference in Detroit, the new version is set in red, blue, and black calligraphy on heavy, fringed parchment. In its new 15" x 20" format, this edition of the LIBRARY BILL OF RIGHTS makes a most attractive display of the basic principles underlying library service in the United States.

The LIBRARY BILL OF RIGHTS is the Association's official policy statement on intellectual freedom as it relates to libraries. It was originally adopted by the ALA Council in 1948 and was amended in 1961 and 1967.

Copies of the new edition may be purchased for \$2.50 each from the Office for Intellectual Freedom, American Library Association, 50 East Huron Street, Chicago, Illinois 60611.



Recognizing the need for subsistence and other support at that moment an individual finds his position in jeopardy or is fired in the cause of intellectual freedom, the Board of Trustees of the Freedom to Read Foundation has established the LeRoy C. Merritt Humanitarian Fund. The purpose of this special fund is to allow an immediate response by the Foundation prior to the establishment of all pertinent facts in a particular case. Although the LeRoy C. Merritt Humanitarian Fund is separate from other monies in the Freedom to Read Foundation, its purpose is integrally related to the larger program for which the

Foundation has been established: to promote freedom of the press and speech, and to defend the right of librarians to select freely from all the world's written and recorded information for their collections. Inquiries about this fund should be sent to Mrs. Judith F. Krug, Director, Office for Intellectual Freedom, American Library Association, 50 East Huron Street, Chicago, Illinois 60611.



WESTINGHOUSE LEARNING PUBLISHES SEVEN-VOLUME DIRECTORY

The seven-volume *Learning Directory*, a unique new computer-compiled and organized single-source reference for educational materials in various media, is being published in September by Westinghouse Learning Corporation. It is the first major directory to list both print and non-print teaching materials and includes over 200,000 separate items ranging across 47 media descriptions, from books, films and maps, to audio-tapes, games and multi-media kits. Priced at \$90, it is available from Westinghouse Learning Corporation, 100 Park Avenue, New York, New York 10017.