

# North Carolina Libraries

## Volume 24, Numbers 2, 3 — Spring 1966

*Published four times a year by North Carolina Library Association. Membership dues of \$2.00 per year include a subscription to North Carolina Libraries. Subscription to non-members is \$2.00 per year and fifty cents per issue. Correspondence concerning membership should be addressed to the Treasurer, Mr. Leonard Johnson, Greensboro Public Schools, Drawer W, Greensboro, N. C. 27402. Correspondence regarding subscriptions, single issues, and claims should be addressed to the Circulation Manager at the same address. Editorial correspondence should be addressed to the editor, 1803 Herrin Ave., Charlotte, N. C. 28205.*

---

*[Photograph: Engraving of the Carnegie Free Library of Charlotte, a neoclassical building with columns, dome, and arched windows. The building served as Queen City's public library from 1903 until it was razed to make room for the present Public Library of Charlotte and Mecklenburg County, dedicated November 19, 1956. The engraving was made from a print in the picture files of the Public Library of Charlotte and Mecklenburg County.]*

---

## Editorial Staff

*Editor:* Alva W. Stewart, University of North Carolina at Charlotte.

*Associate Editor:* William S. Powell, University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill.

*Editorial Advisory Board:*

- College and University Libraries: Ardie L. Kelly, Catawba College, Salisbury.
- Junior College Libraries: Joseph Dixon, Brevard Junior College, Brevard.
- Public Libraries: Irene Hester, Greensboro Public Library.
- School Libraries: Frances K. Johnson, University of North Carolina at Greensboro.
- Special Libraries: Richard C. David, Liggett & Myers Tobacco Co., Durham.

*Circulation Manager:* Stella Townsend, Greensboro City School Libraries.

*Photographer:* Samuel M. Boone, University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill.

*Publishers:* Joseph Ruzicka Jr. and C. Merle Bachtell, Ruzicka Bindery, Greensboro.

---

## The President Reporting

*February 15, 1966*

*Dear NCLA Members:*

Greetings to each of you as we begin the 1965-67 biennium. Your support and cooperation have brought growth and expansion to our association. We need the cooperation and support of every member during the current biennium. The attendance at the biennial conference in Winston-Salem was the largest of any conference in the history of the association. The total membership of our organization has increased to

more than 1,500. The interest and enthusiasm evidenced by all who had a part in the conference indicates a healthy and energetic organization. The association has a definite responsibility of promoting and advancing libraries throughout the state. The work of the new biennium began a few minutes after the conference adjourned. During a called meeting of the Executive Board, the president was authorized to appoint a committee to study the dues structure of the association. This special committee is composed of the chairmen of the five sections. The Board officially designated this as the Committee to Study the Financial Structure of the N. C. L. A. This committee has been asked to study ways and means of increasing the income of the association with a recommendation for establishing the office of Executive Secretary. It is felt that the everyday activities and routines of the association should be conducted by a paid official. The various programs, committee, and section functions should be directed and coordinated by a full or part-time Executive Secretary.

The Executive Board held its first regular meeting December 14. The foremost item of business was the consideration of appointments to committees for the next two years. The Board again tried to follow the practice of not appointing a member to more than one committee or office; however, there were one or two exceptions. It is felt that an individual may concentrate his attention on a single assignment and not have a duplication of responsibilities when attending work sessions. The major activities of the association are developed and carried forward by the committees and sections. These groups have demonstrated their effectiveness by the results of their accomplishments. I have every confidence that in the current biennium the committees will develop and carry forward the work of the association in extending our purposes and goals.

The Executive Board has authorized the continuation of all standing committees except the Adult Services Organizing Committee, which was abolished. The N. C. Periodicals Committee, an exploratory committee, is to be continued during the current biennium as the N. C. Periodicals Bibliography and Union List Committee. The Organization Committee is to be continued. A new committee was instituted upon the recommendation of the Public Libraries Section. This will be the North Carolina Books Committee. The principal function of this committee will be to compile a list of North Carolina books in print available for school and public libraries. This committee will also explore the possibility of having important out-of-print items republished.

Six weeks after the meeting of the Executive Board, at which members were recommended for various committees, I can report that the committees are ninety-five percent complete. This is most gratifying to me, and means that the committees will be able to formulate plans and begin to develop their programs early in the biennium.

I would like to express deep appreciation to the staff of the North Carolina State Library for their cooperation and guidance in the many programs of the association through the various committees and sections. Miss Elaine von Oesen capably performed the duties of Acting State Librarian for almost a year after Mrs. Elizabeth Hughey resigned and the association is grateful to her. I salute our new State Librarian, Philip S. Ogilvie, and welcome him back to North Carolina. We pledge Mr. Ogilvie our cooperation and support. (See his article on page 24).

Alva Stewart, reference librarian at UNC-Charlotte, has assumed the duties of editor of NORTH CAROLINA LIBRARIES. Under his guidance the high standards of the past editors of our publication will be maintained. Mr. Stewart has some interesting and

informative issues planned. To Mrs. Adriana Orr, who served as editor of NORTH CAROLINA LIBRARIES for almost two years, the association owes a debt of gratitude for her services. We regret that Mrs. Orr has left the state.

National Library Week plans are moving ahead under the capable leadership of H. William O'Shea, who is serving as the Executive Director for 1966. Mrs. Dan K. Moore, the State's First Lady, is serving as State Chairman for National Library Week, (April 17-23).

The association has had a number of invitations from hotels and city officials for the 1967 conference to be held in their cities. The Executive Board expects to discuss this matter at its next meeting May 7 and hopes to take definite action on this important matter. Information is being obtained from several cities regarding available space and facilities to accommodate our increased membership. We had to refuse several exhibitors for whom we could not provide space during the conference in Winston-Salem. We hope that we can provide adequately for all of the scheduled meetings and for all potential exhibitors at our 1967 conference.

The strength of our organization is in our membership. If we are to succeed in our objectives and move forward with our plans, every member must give his support and indicate a willingness to participate actively in the overall program of the association. If any of you have any suggestions for improving our association, or if you feel that there is any area which needs special attention, I would appreciate your writing to me.

*Sincerely yours,*  
*Paul S. Ballance*  
*President*

---

## **From the Editor's Desk**

*[Photograph: Two men standing together at what appears to be a conference, both wearing name badges. Caption: HOOSIER AND TAR HEEL — C. D. Gull (l) of Indiana University was the principal speaker at the meeting of the Resources and Technical Services section of NCLA. He was introduced by Harlan Brown (r), associate director, D. H. Hill Library, N. C. State University, Raleigh.]*

With this issue of *North Carolina Libraries* I begin my stint as editor of our association's official journal. As you will note, this is a combined issue (Numbers 2-3) necessitated by a recent change in editors.

You will also note that the composition of the Editorial Advisory Board has almost completely changed since the appearance of the last issue. The present Board members, appointed late in 1965, are all extremely able and experienced librarians, each representing a library of a different type (public, academic, school, and special). On December 18 Board members met with me to plan the content of issues during the current biennium. Later this year a special issue on industrial research libraries and a membership issue will appear. In 1967 issues will cover newspaper, radio, and television station libraries, church libraries, libraries representing particular professions (law, medicine, etc.) and elementary and secondary school libraries. Each issue will include news items relating to library service throughout the state; personal notes relating to job changes and appointments will be excluded from our journal's pages.

Future issues will also include guest editorials on pertinent topics and letters to the editor, if any are received. Letters expressing reader's views on articles which appear in these pages are solicited and will be printed subject to limitations of space and good taste. Suggestions for improving the format or content of *North Carolina Libraries* will be welcomed at any time. Let me hear from you! AWS

---

## Policy Statements For The Selection Of Library Materials

*By Laura Dell Justin*

*Address delivered to N. C. Assn. of School Librarians Nov. 5, 1965. Miss Justin is assistant executive secretary, AASL.*

This is a *time for decision*. I am sure you have heard many times that today our country is in a time of transition. The old order is changing. Long established traditions are giving way to new ideas.

We as a nation are constantly called upon to make difficult decisions. Paralleling this state of flux is the status of the teaching profession. It, too, is confronted with the necessity of adaptation and change. We know its course will profoundly affect the future of our nation. Just this week the National Education Association released this statement: "The quality of education in the schools in the United States depends to a greater degree on the quality of teachers than on any other factor."

John R. Emens, president of Ball State Teachers College in Muncie, Indiana, summed up the situation at a recent Classroom Teachers National Conference when he said, "What happens to American education will eventually happen to America." If this is true, the future of our children, of our community, and of the nation depends to a great degree on how effectively we cultivate the nation's greatest asset—an educated citizenry.

Why do you suppose education has been given so much emphasis? As most of you know, education has come through a long, slow process to reach this point, and has had good and bad publicity through this process. U. S. Commissioner of Education Francis Keppel thinks that perhaps four men in the last 15 years have been responsible. He says:

"You might think of the history of the last 15 years in education in the United States as being profoundly influenced by four men, probably more unlike than most men in the world. The first is the late Robert Taft, who, I think, probably persuaded the American people that you could use federal tax money for primary and secondary schools without immediately ending in perdition. He himself proposed such bills; they never passed, but he got the thinking going. The second, not precisely like Mr. Taft, is Mr. Khrushchev, who scared the daylights out of us; scared us that the schools were not any good and we had better compete. The third is Pope John with the ecumenical movement, and the fourth is Lyndon Johnson. Can you think of a more unlikely batch? To me they symbolize, those four, the intellectual influences that have gone into the passage of this recent legislation."

Whether or not this unlikely quartet has really influenced education is not the question. The question is, "What are we going to do?" For years, teachers, librarians, and even administrators, have been saying, "Oh, if we only had the time and the money to do this or that." These professional people are sincere and really mean what they say. Their enthusiasm lasts and, even though it is met by barriers, is awarded by accomplishments.

Then there is a group of educators who make up what I call "The Can'ts." These "Can'ts" are educators who say that if only they had so and so, they would be able to do thus and so—but can't because . . .

But, now, suddenly even the Can'ts group has an opportunity to accomplish great feats! In which group do you belong?

Edwin Castagna, past president of ALA, told the 1965 Conference in Detroit last summer that the nation's public school libraries were operating far below minimum standards.

Librarians now have an opportunity to do a better job. Years ago, when the school library consisted of a small place for a few books, the librarian may or may not have been a professional person. The selection and purchasing of library materials was a fairly simple process.

Today, with all the emphasis on libraries from your local professional organization, your state professional organization, your national organization, with emphasis from community groups who are awakening to the fact that libraries are important, with emphasis from the Federal Government, giving librarians the responsibility for spending more and more money, with emphasis from censors, it becomes increasingly complex and difficult to select and purchase materials for the school library.

I suppose censorship of books probably is one of the reasons for bringing selection policies to this point, and yet censorship has been a part of the Western world since before the birth of Christ. But in the last few years there have been numerous examples of it within our country.

Lester Asheim, director of the ALA's International Relations Office, says the difference between selection and censorship is that selection begins with a presumption in favor of control of thought. Selection's approach to the book is positive, seeking its value in the book as a book and in the book as a whole. Censorship's approach seeks to protect, not the right, but the reader himself from fancied effects of his reading. The selector has faith in the intelligence of the reader, the censor has faith only in his own.

Censorship has probably made librarians more aware of the need for defending their purchases, while the responsibilities of spending more and more money, the responsibilities of meeting the demands of education, have awakened librarians to the need of a policy statement that will do more than defend their purchases. Yet, every policy statement must have a clear and precise procedure for handling complaints. Complaints should be in writing, and the complaint should be properly identified with a precise procedure to follow.

The need for quality libraries demands quality selection. Selection policies have become channels for quality selection as well as channels for purchase of all materials. Many state associations, such as yours, have been urging this adoption.

In the light of this urging, it is surprising how few schools can point to a selection policy. Let me give you some statistics that were found when schools applied for selection by

the Knapp School Libraries Project. Out of the 59 schools which survived the initial stages of elimination, 25 reported that they had selection policies, but eight of these policies were so *brief* (only one, two, or four sentences) and so *general* that they were very weak reeds in supporting the library's stand in the purchase of materials. It is interesting to note that seven of the schools reporting policies for the selection of materials were in California, where censorship battles have been fought rather frequently.

California was probably one of the first states to write policies for its own protection. Several other states are urging their local school districts to formulate selection policies. Sometimes it takes a censorship battle to make this point. May I suggest that you go back to your schools and involve your teachers and administrators! Don't wait until censorship pushes you to do this.

If a book selection policy is properly formulated, it will do several things for you:

**1. IT WILL INVOLVE TEACHERS AND ADMINISTRATORS.**

A committee consisting of vitally interested teachers and administrators (not more than one from each department) should be formed. Some committee members should be appointed for terms longer than one year to insure continuity.

**2. IT WILL GIVE LIBRARIANS, TEACHERS AND ADMINISTRATORS THE OPPORTUNITY TO READ MORE WIDELY.**

A small committee should be formed for book discussions. Personal knowledge of books recommended is highly desirable. As you know, reputable lists are needed, but they are never the final authority.

**3. IT WILL GIVE THE LIBRARIAN THE ASSURANCE THAT THE LIBRARY CONTAINS A QUALITY SELECTION OF MATERIALS.**

The involvement of teachers who care and are interested, and of administrators who see the need for a well balanced, quality collection, assures the development of selection policies which will be written with care and thought and which will serve a useful purpose.

**4. IN CASE OF CENSORSHIP, IT WILL GIVE THE LIBRARY SOME BASIS FOR PURCHASING BOOKS.**

Let me give you the key to success of this group—THE KEY IS THE LIBRARIAN. The group will not be effective unless you involve yourself and become a leader. You will gain a great deal by doing this. You will gain a closer relationship with your school. This is one of the values of involvement with such a policy.

### **What Is the Value of a Book Selection Policy?**

There are many reasons why a school district should have a written statement clearly detailing procedure for the selection of library materials:

1. It will make it easier for all personnel—librarian, teacher, principal, and superintendent.
2. The responsibilities of participating individuals and the limits of their responsibilities will be stated explicitly.
3. If the criteria are clearly defined and techniques for applying them are set forth in unambiguous language, the persons responsible for doing the actual selection will do a thorough and efficient job. Written criteria will serve as a basis for common agreement.

4. Materials selected by such criteria will be much better and more useful.
5. A written statement of policies and procedures is an aid in keeping the community informed on the selection of material. Confidence of the committee in the school will be increased by the knowledge that thorough and reasoned philosophies and procedures underlie the selection of books and materials.

### **Ten Tests for Sound Book Selection Policies**

Book selection is one of the major professional responsibilities of the school librarian. How well do you meet it? I found this test, and thought you, too, might be interested in it:

1. Do you read widely, regularly, critically?
2. Do you keep a running file of order cards based on your own reading, on suggestions from teachers and students, and on needs uncovered by use of the library?
3. Do you check books by reviews from accepted sources?
4. Is there a written statement of book selection policy for your school?
5. Do you apply well-defined criteria to the books which you choose?
6. Do you select books in relation to a well thought out plan for the development of the total collection?
7. Do you consider school needs and pupil interests and abilities when choosing books?
8. Do you encourage wide participation in book selection?
9. Do you examine books before buying them whenever possible?
10. Do you compare related books to see which is preferred?

Here is a sample of criteria to follow in the selection of books and materials:

1. Is the material needed by the school?
2. Is it the best of its kind?
3. Does it fit into or enrich our curriculum?
4. Are substance and format suitable for grade level?
5. Does the book have literary merit?
6. Will it appeal to children or youth for whom it is intended?
7. Does it appear on one or more approved lists?
8. Does it fulfill the responsibility of the school library as expressed in the Library Bill of Rights?

Statements of policies and procedures are not difficult to write. There are many aids or guidelines to help you. Let me give you only a few:

1. The American Association of School Librarians has a LIBRARY BILL OF RIGHTS, which you should have in your library.
2. The AASL has enumerated policies and procedures for the selection of school library materials. This list gives the patterns for policy making, the selection of personnel, types of materials covered, objectives of selection, and some examples of policy statements. You may obtain both of these by writing to the American Association of School Librarians, either at 1201 16th Street N.W., Washington, D. C. 20006, or at 50 East Huron Street, Chicago, Ill. 60611.
3. The National Council of Teachers of English has a pamphlet called "Students Right to Read," which gives some helpful suggestions.

4. There are many school districts which already have good selection policies and procedures. Get one, follow it, and write your own! The list is too long to continue further here. Write to the American Association of School Librarians—NEA or ALA.

As part of your preparation for developing your policy statement, get in touch with your state library supervisor. This person can be a real help to you. And the American Association of School Librarians will be glad to send you materials. Write either to me, or to Miss Dorothy McGinniss at ALA headquarters in Chicago.

We are no longer librarians per se any more than we are mathematics teachers per se, English teachers per se, administrators per se. We are now a team working and making a success of teaching. It is with this idea in mind that I think you should establish policies for your library.

It is heartening to know that North Carolina is interested in selection policies for the library. In the final analysis, the winners will be the boys and girls who use your school libraries.

In conclusion, let me say a word about recruiting for librarianship.

Recruitment, more and more, is becoming an important part of the school librarian's professional job. Let me quote from Myrl Ricking, Director of the Office of Recruitment of the American Library Association: "The statistics on a national basis are cold and disheartening, and difficult to visualize; a conservative estimate of librarians needed for secondary schools alone is 25,000 (with at least 100,000 more needed for elementary schools)." Astounding, isn't it? May I urge you to go back to your schools and use your charm, your talents, and your insights on a very vulnerable part of our society—the teenager!

---

## **UNC To Offer Course in Law Librarianship**

The School of Library Science of the University of North Carolina in Chapel Hill will again offer the course in law librarianship during the first term of the 1966 Summer Session, June 9 - July 16. Intended for those who are preparing for careers as law librarians and for others who may now be working in law libraries, this course augments the curriculum in law librarianship which the School has been developing since 1958. Following an introduction to the Anglo-American legal system, course content will be concerned with the objectives, characteristics, services and development of law libraries in the United States, special problems in the selection and acquisition of law materials and their organization for use, the administration of law library services, and law librarianship as a profession. The course will carry three semester hours' credit. Associate Professor Mary W. Oliver, Law Librarian, UNC, will be the instructor. The course will be open to students enrolled for a graduate degree in librarianship at UNC or at other approved institutions, to those who already hold a professional degree in librarianship, and to others, as special students, with the permission of the instructor. Students who wish to receive graduate credit for the course must be admitted to the School of Library Science as graduate students. Tuition will be \$47 for North Carolina residents and \$117 for non-residents. Fees for room and board are additional. Enrollment for the course will be limited, and applications to register for it must be submitted by May 1. Application forms and further information may be obtained from

Miss Jean Freeman, Assistant to the Dean, School of Library Science, University of North Carolina, Chapel Hill, N. C. 27515.

*Knowing I lov'd my books, he furnish'd me, From mine own library with volumes that I prize above my dukedom.*—Shakespeare, *Romeo & Juliet*

---

## **Federal Legislation — An Opportunity And A Challenge**

*By Edmon Low*

*Delivered to College and University Section, NCLA, Nov. 5, 1965. Director, Oklahoma State University Library, Stillwater, Oklahoma.*

Federal aid to libraries, as you all know, is a fairly recent phenomenon in the library field. Librarians began their first serious bid for some funds to help extend library services to rural areas just after World War II and, after about a decade of effort, succeeded in getting the first Library Services Act in 1956. The Act provided 7½ million dollars annually but only 2½ million was actually appropriated the first year, and we were three long years reaching the authorized amount of 7½ million.

It was on this foundation stone that all of our success in after years has been built. Then few seemed really interested in libraries—no administration would put the item in its budget, sponsors had to be searched out and persuaded, and even many of our friends were hesitant to come out and vote for libraries. Apparently almost no one anticipated how popular library legislation would be and it was not until about four years ago, when the extension of the Library Services Act was voted out of the House Rules Committee by the most overwhelming vote ever given such a measure in the House, that people in and out of Congress, including the Administration, suddenly realized it was a popular thing to support libraries. From there on, library bills have been administration bills, and the question has been not whether or not to support, but how much and how wide the application, with this culminating last year in the remark of a prominent senator that there are two things which get the green stamps in Congress these days—Libraries and Vocational Education. Library legislation has truly come of age.

You folks are familiar with this history and, being the group you are, must be interested in our Higher Education Act just passed by Congress and its possibilities for your libraries. This bill culminates long efforts by librarians not only for aid to academic libraries but in other areas of our activity as well. It complements the Higher Education Facilities Act of 1963 which provided for grants in aid for college and university library buildings and joins the Elementary and Secondary School Act of 1965 which provides aid for school libraries and the well known Library Services and Construction Act (1964) for public libraries to complete the triumvirate which is responsible for most library services today.

Briefly the bill as passed provides 50 million dollars annually for three years for grants in aid for acquisition of materials—books, periodicals, and audio-visual items—for binding in college and university libraries, and 15 million dollars each year for financing and encouraging library training and research. Also provided are available sums, ranging from \$5,000,000 the first year to \$7,770,000 the third to enable the Library of Congress to acquire a larger portion of the literature now published outside the United States and to make L. C. cards available for this and for cataloging arrearages now accumulated at the Library of Congress.

The grants for materials provide that an institution maintaining its past levels of expenditure can qualify for \$5,000 by matching with \$5,000 of its own money. Beyond this, there are supplemental grants up to \$10 per student which the Commissioner of Education may make to further improve the size and quality of library resources. Also, there is \$12,500,000 set aside for special grants by the Commissioner to meet unusual situations which cannot be clearly foreseen at this time. The relative significance of this aid can be readily seen when it is realized that all college and university libraries in the country will this year expend about \$75,000,000. This then could mean a possible doubling of funds for many of the smaller libraries and a substantial boost for all. It is certainly a major milestone in college and university library development.

Friends occasionally ask me how I justify federal aid to libraries in view of some criticism of it and objections lodged against it. I think I may sum up my position with the following statements, but also say these are not set forth dogmatically but rather tentatively and with the full knowledge that those who disagree can feel quite sincerely that they have compelling reasons for believing as they do.

1. Education is one of the most fundamental forces in American life today, and libraries and their service are a basic part of this important movement.
2. There are wide differences in ability and willingness of agencies, both public and private, throughout the country to provide satisfactory opportunities for individuals to develop their capacities to the fullest, and the situation is such that the individual has little or no opportunity for control.
3. The Federal government, because of its power, resources, and national application, has the unique opportunity to correct these imbalances and foster a better quality of library service everywhere, as well as helping bear some costs of service placed on libraries by the government itself, by a judicious use of grants in aid.
4. The oft quoted charge that federal aid means federal control is not borne out by experience. On the contrary, actual experience has shown that effort towards undesirable control, when it is manifested, has come from local bodies, rather than from state or federal agencies.

With this brief statement of my position and in the hope that you share at least a part of these sentiments, I should like to talk briefly about how each of us may work more effectively with our legislative people, and particularly our representatives in Congress, to bring into being desirable legislation for our libraries and their development. Of course, the final legislation will be the result of the efforts of many people, but each of these has an individual responsibility.

First, and this is most basic, each one of you should become acquainted with the congressman from your district. North Carolina has eleven districts; Winston-Salem, for instance, is in the Fifth District, and Mr. Ralph Scott is your congressman. He has been one of the best friends for libraries we have had in Congress, and I want here to express publicly my appreciation and that of ALA for his assistance on many occasions. These congressmen are all at home now—this is a period between sessions—and this is a good time to take a few minutes to drop in to express your appreciation for their work—if they have supported our legislation—or, if not, and in any case, to tell them what this legislation means to your library. Congressmen are human beings, just as you and I, and they like to know that what they are doing is a help to their constituents.

Although each congressman has an average of some 500,000 people in his district, very few take the trouble to try to see him, so, although you may think you are only one of many, you really are the exception and will be remembered.

There is another way you can improve your acquaintance and make yourself even more remarkable in his memory. If it should be an election year, as 1966 will be, the policy of a modest contribution to his campaign is one many of us could well follow in being good citizens and contributing to good government. Helping him with his campaign expenses and promising him your vote on election day will assure him of your support, and he will be impressed by the sincerity of your interest in his candidacy. A congressman would much rather have one hundred ten-dollar contributions from private citizens such as yourself than a single one thousand dollar gift. In the first place, he knows you are interested in the legislative process and in good government and is justifiably pleased; in the second, he usually knows, or at least suspects, that in accepting it he will definitely be expected to assume a position on certain legislation which may or may not be to his liking. But a congressman does have to conduct a campaign to be elected, and campaigns cost money, so where is he to turn if small contributors fail? Big money is frequently available but unwanted; small contributions are much wanted but often unavailable. This is one way we can keep our representatives independent, and I think it is as much our duty to do this as it is to cast our vote.

It is through this acquaintance that you may be able to get your congressman to listen. You will still have to have a good case and one in which you really believe. By listening I mean the willingness to try to understand the situation and to do what needs to be done about it. It may seem that he should do this anyway, but these are very busy people, with legislative sessions, committee meetings, visits from constituents, and mountains of correspondence to be faced daily, and some help is needed to enable you to stand out as an individual. Congressmen by and large are able and sincere, and they are the hardest working people and serve at a greater personal sacrifice than any other group I know, including librarians and teachers. Is it any wonder, then, that a congressman from all this mass of work may give more attention to the support of a proposal by a constituent he *knows* is interested in good government and in his work?

Again, to work effectively, you must know the legislative process. With legislation which lacks general national interest, such as library legislation, as compared to medicare, for instance, congressional committees often hold the power of life or death. If the particular committee holds hearings and recommends a bill do pass, it is passed by the House or Senate; if not so recommended, it dies in the committee, and no vote is ever taken. So it is with the relatively few members of the committees concerned in the House and Senate on whom we have to concentrate most of our efforts.

The committee in the House for library legislation is the Committee on Education and Labor. In the Senate, it is the Committee on Labor and Public Welfare. Again, these committees are broken down into subcommittees; in the House, the Subcommittee on Special Education under the chairmanship of Mrs. Green of Oregon; and in the Senate, the Subcommittee on Education with Mr. Morse of Oregon as chairman. It is the members of these subcommittees who often determine the fate of library legislation in Congress.

We hear much about your duty to write your congressman and this often does help if done at the right time and in the right way. If he is a member of one of the above

committees, writing him when the bill is before his committee is highly important; if he is not, then he may not be able to help until it comes to the floor of the House or Senate for a vote. In any case, he should be approached *at the time he can be of service*, with a statement of the current status of your bill.

I mentioned earlier that our library bills have become Administration bills. This is a great advantage because it places behind them the power and prestige of the President and his political party. It does have the disadvantage, however, of causing some of our best friends in the minority party to have to vote in opposition to them because of political allegiance; also, it is harder to get bills with exactly the provisions librarians want because they must be politically palatable. And therein lies our opportunity and our challenge—the opportunity with federal aid to build libraries and offer library services to an extent not even dreamed of a decade ago, and a challenge to provide this aid in such a manner as to promote and preserve the greatest local initiative in and local control of libraries in their substantial contribution to our American way of life.

*The first time I read an excellent book, it is to me just as if I had gained a new friend; when I read over a book I have perused before, it resembles the meeting with an old one.—Goldsmith, Citizen of the World.*

*[Photograph: Two people conversing at a conference event. Caption: DISTINGUISHED DUET — Familiar faces to Tar Heel librarians are those of Emerson Greenaway, director of the Free Library of Philadelphia; and Miss Cora Paul Bomar, library services supervisor, N. C. Department of Public Instruction. Greenaway spoke on his recent tour of several European libraries at one of the conference general sessions.]*

*[Photograph: Two men standing together. Caption: A PAIR OF TRUSTEES — The outgoing and incoming chairmen of the Association of Library Trustees discuss the responsibilities of their respective offices. They are, from l to r: James D. Blount Jr., attorney and trustee of the Rockingham County Library, chairman for the 1965-67 biennium; and George Stephens of Asheville, trustee of the Pack Memorial Library, and immediate past chairman.]*

---

## Thirty-Sixth NCLA Conference Minutes

*[Photograph: Six people — four women and two men — posed in two rows. Caption: CATALOGING LUMINARIES — New and old officers of the Resources and Technical Services section are (seated): Miss Jane Greene, outgoing chairman, Raleigh; Dr. Doralyn Hickey, incoming chairman, Chapel Hill; and (standing) Miss Foy Lineberger, new secretary-treasurer; Raleigh; Miss Patricia Johnson, director, Durham; Miss Sangster Parrott, new vice-chairman, Raleigh; and James G. Baker, outgoing vice-chairman, Durham.]*

### First General Session

November 4, 1965

The thirty-sixth Conference of the North Carolina Library Association was opened by President Margaret E. Kalp Thursday evening, November 4, 1965 in the main ballroom of the Robert E. Lee Hotel in Winston-Salem.

Miss Kalp presented Mr. Fred Hauser, Chairman of the Forsyth Board of County Commissioners, who welcomed the librarians to Winston-Salem and praised librarians

for opening windows, especially to youth, citing a poem by Anne Campbell, "To a Music Teacher", with "Librarian" substituted for "Teacher."

The president then introduced special guests, including C. Dake Gull, Division of Library Science, Indiana University, and exhibitors. Greetings were brought from ALA Headquarters, the Oklahoma Library Association, and Philip Ogilvie, who became North Carolina State Librarian December 1, by Edmon Low, Director of Libraries, Oklahoma State University. A telegram of greetings from Robert Vosper, ALA President, officers and staff was read.

Southeastern Library Association President Archie McNeal brought greetings from the regional association, and NCLA President Kalp read or reported on telegrams from Josephine Crouch, President, South Carolina Library Association; Margaret Chapman, President, Florida Library Association; Tennessee and Virginia Library Association Presidents, Florence Simmons and Frank Shirk; and Mrs. Elizabeth Hughey, former North Carolina State Librarian and 1959-61 NCLA president.

Miss Cora Paul Bomar, Supervisor of Library and Instructional Materials Services, State Department of Public Instruction, introduced the speaker, Mr. Emerson Greenaway, Director, Free Library of Philadelphia. Taking as his topic, "A Look at European Libraries," Mr. Greenaway gave informative and interesting glimpses of libraries from Dublin to London to Bristol to Paris, Geneva, Zurich, Rome, Vienna, Kiev, Leningrad, and Helsinki. Figuratively transporting his listeners with him, Mr. Greenaway gave fascinating revelations, including chained books in stalls at Oxford's Merton College Library, the researcher's paradise of 800,000 volumes on natural history at Paris' Museum of Natural History. Mr. Greenaway concluded his speech with a declaration of his belief that we are headed toward the greatest library era imaginable both here and abroad.

*[Photograph: Two people in conversation at conference. Caption: DISTINGUISHED DUET — Familiar faces to Tar Heel librarians are those of Emerson Greenaway, director of the Free Library of Philadelphia; and Miss Cora Paul Bomar, library services supervisor, N. C. Department of Public Instruction. Greenaway spoke on his recent tour of several European libraries at one of the conference general sessions.]*

*[Photograph: Two men standing together. Caption: A PAIR OF TRUSTEES — The outgoing and incoming chairmen of the Association of Library Trustees discuss the responsibilities of their respective offices. They are, from l to r: James D. Blount Jr., attorney and trustee of the Rockingham County Library, chairman for the 1965-67 biennium; and George Stephens of Asheville, trustee of the Pack Memorial Library, and immediate past chairman.]*

Following an announcement by Paul Ballance, conference program chairman, that there would be a joint meeting of the Public Libraries Section and the North Carolina Association of Library Trustees at 9:30 a.m. Friday, November 5, Miss Kalp adjourned the session.

## **Second General Session**

*November 5, 1965*

President Margaret Kalp opened the business session, the second general session, at 3:30 p.m. Friday, November 5. She introduced Joseph Ruzicka, Jr. who awarded the Ruzicka Scholarship to Miss Carol Ann Hicks, now enrolled at the University of North

Carolina School of Library Science. Miss Hicks was chosen by the Scholarship Committee of NCLA.

Certificates of Merit were awarded by President Kalp to the following state chairmen (lay individuals) and state executive directors (librarians) of National Library Week:

**1964 State Chairman:** McNeill Smith, Greensboro (Received by Jean Ellis, Greensboro Public Library, in Mr. Smith's absence)

**1964 State Executive Director:** Neal Austin, Librarian, High Point Public Library

**1965 State Chairman:** Mayor Stanford Brookshire, Charlotte (Received by Arial Stephens, Charlotte Public Library, in Mr. Brookshire's absence)

**1965 State Executive Director:** William O'Shea, Librarian, Rockingham County Library  
Miss Kalp announced that William O'Shea, who served as state executive director in 1965 after David Vaughan, the original appointee, left the State, will be the 1966 state executive director.

Miss Mary Canada, chairman of the nominating committee, reported that the following officers had been elected:

First Vice-President and President-Elect: Mrs. Mildred S. Councill, Boone.

Second Vice-President: Mrs. Doris L. Brown, Raleigh.

Recording Secretary: Mrs. Willie B. Hill, Durham.

Corresponding Secretary: Joseph M. Dixon, Brevard.

Treasurer: Leonard L. Johnson, Greensboro.

Directors: Mrs. Pattie B. McIntyre, Chapel Hill; Katherine M. Howell, Wilmington.

President Kalp reported that Miss Elaine von Oesen's term as membership representative for ALA and SELA had ended Summer, 1965 and that Mrs. Dorothy Shue of Fayetteville is the new representative. Substituting for Mrs. Shue, Arial Stephens, Membership Committee member, strongly urged membership and participation in all library associations.

Announcing that NORTH CAROLINA LIBRARIES Editor Mrs. Adriana Orr had left the state to accompany her husband to Washington, D. C., President Kalp reported that William S. Powell, associate editor, has been editing material for the publication, and thus far a new appointment has not been confirmed. (Alva Stewart accepted this appointment following the conference).

There was no new business, and following a brief announcement, the session was adjourned by President Kalp.

*[Photograph: Three university librarians standing together between conference sessions. Caption: ACADEMIC LIBRARIANS — Three university librarians pause between conference sessions. They are, from l to r: Ashby Fristoe, Wilson Library, UNC; Mrs. Grace Farrow, Jackson Library, UNC at Greensboro; and Dr. Jerrold Orne, Wilson Library, UNC.]*

*[Photograph: Two people exchanging a gavel. Caption: PASSING THE GAVEL — Both past president Margaret Kalp of Chapel Hill and incoming president Paul Ballance of Winston-Salem appear elated as they ponder the responsibilities of their respective offices.]*

### **Third General Session**

*November 5, 1965*

Following the invocation by Rev. Warren Carr, Pastor, Wake Forest Baptist Church, President Margaret Kalp, presiding at the conference banquet 7:30 p.m., Friday, November 5, in the main ballroom, introduced guests at the head table; present and new Executive Board members; Robert Bell, President, Association of North Carolina High School Library Clubs; Mrs. Anna J. Cooper, chairman, and members of the local arrangements committee; Ariel Stephens, chairman, and members of Junior Members Round Table, who had provided the Thursday coffee hour and had assisted in many ways; exhibitors; and honorary members Mrs. M. D. Phillips and Mrs. Claude S. Morris, Sr., the latter of whom made a brief speech. Five Chinese students of library science from Appalachian State Teachers College were recognized.

Miss Kalp announced that honorary memberships have been awarded to Dr. Charles F. Carroll, Mrs. Claude S. Morris, Sr., Dr. Roy B. McKnight, and Mr. Meade H. Willis. Dr. Ben E. Powell, Director, Duke University Library, introduced the banquet speaker, Mrs. Frances Gray Patton, who compared the libraries and librarians of her youth with those of the present in prefatory remarks before discussing entertainingly and reading selections from a "minor bad poet", James J. Metcalfe, and a "major bad poet", J. Gordon Coogler, "Sweet Singer of South Carolina."

President Kalp extended thanks to the speaker, and declared that Mrs. Pattie McIntyre, treasurer, had reported 960 conference registrants prior to the banquet.

## **Fourth General Session**

*November 6, 1965*

Presiding at the Book Reviewing Session, President Margaret Kalp presented Miss Charlesanna Fox, chairman of the committee. Miss Fox introduced the following panel of reviewers:

- Mrs. Peggy Savas, Teacher, Northwood Elementary School, High Point—Children's Books.
- Miss Nancy Wallace, Young Adults Librarian, Olivia Raney Public Library, Raleigh—Young People's Books.
- Mrs. Nancy Roberts, author and friend of libraries, Charlotte—Adult Books.

From the enchanting children's old and new classics to fascinating international selections for young adults to stimulating fiction and biography for adults, the reviewers captivated their receptive audience in this concluding program.

President Kalp, resuming the chair, recognized Mrs. Dorothy Thomas, who read the following resolution which was adopted by the Public Libraries Section November 5, 1965:

WHEREAS, Professional standards for librarians have evolved over a long period of time and are based on recognized preparation, experience and skills,

AND WHEREAS, As librarians we recognize our responsibility for upholding the principles inherent in these standards,

AND WHEREAS, We now have commissions on the status of women on both the state and national level, and laws have been passed which forbid discrimination on the basis of sex,

THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED THAT:

We endorse the principle of employment in the libraries of North Carolina on the basis of qualifications for the position, without salary differential because of race, sex, or religion.

We approved the sending of copies of this resolution to the North Carolina State Library Board, the chairmen of the Board of Trustees of public libraries, and to any other individuals, boards, or commissions with responsibilities for employment of professional librarians and staff. We also request that a copy of this resolution be sent to the Governor's Commission on the Status of Women.

We recommend that this resolution be presented to the North Carolina Library Association for similar endorsement.

Mrs. Thomas moved the endorsement of this resolution, which was seconded, and the motion carried.

President Kalp announced that Philip Ogilvie would become State Librarian December 1, 1965. On behalf of the Association, Miss Kalp extended sincere thanks to Miss Elaine von Oesen for her service as Acting State Librarian.

After extending her thanks to members of the Executive Board, sections and committees, other members of the Association, and to the staff of the UNC School of Library Science, Miss Kalp handed the gavel to the new President, Paul Ballance. President Ballance recognized Evelyn Parks, chairman of the Resolutions Committee, who read the following resolutions:

The North Carolina Library Association is indebted to many people and groups. Therefore, be it

RESOLVED, That Miss Elaine von Oesen be given special recognition for the work done in filling the position of Acting State Librarian from the time when Mrs. Elizabeth Hughey resigned until the appointment of Mr. Philip Ogilvie beginning December 1, 1965 in such a way that the program for libraries in North Carolina has gone steadily forward; and be it

RESOLVED, That the Association and its sections pledge to Miss Elaine von Oesen their continuing support to the work she will be doing in the new position of Assistant State Librarian to which she has been appointed beginning December 1, 1965; and be it

RESOLVED, That to the officers of the Association, all of the sections and affiliated associations in joint session express gratitude for the work they have done in the interest of progress for libraries during the past biennium; and be it

RESOLVED, That to the local committees of hospitality, including the staff of the public libraries, Wake Forest College Library, Salem College Library, and all of the school libraries of the area, we extend our grateful appreciation; and be it

RESOLVED, That to all exhibitors who have added both information and color to the atmosphere of the meeting we extend our appreciation; and be it

RESOLVED, further, That to the special efforts made by Mr. Charles Dugan of the Chamber of Commerce and his associates we give special recognition, and be it

RESOLVED, still further, That to the Robert E. Lee Hotel, the motels, and other places of accommodations of the area we express our grateful appreciation,

Therefore: the Resolutions Committee hereby moves that these resolutions be adopted by the Association and that copies be transmitted to these individuals and organizations.

#### RESOLUTIONS COMMITTEE

Miss Nancy Gray, Wilson

Mr. William Powell, Chapel Hill

Miss Evelyn Parks, Burlington

Miss Parks moved the adoption of the resolutions and transmission of copies. Mrs. Mary Peacock Douglas seconded, and the motion carried.

After speaking on some of the problems and challenges facing librarians and requiring the best efforts of North Carolina librarians in the 1965-67 biennium, Mr. Ballance declared the 36th Conference of the North Carolina Library Association adjourned.

*Mae S. Tucker, Recording Secretary*

---

## College and University Section Minutes

The College and University Section of the North Carolina Library Association met Friday, November 5, at 9:30 a.m. on the Balinese Roof of the Robert E. Lee Hotel in Winston-Salem with chairman Walter Gray presiding.

Mrs. Elizabeth Holder, Secretary-Treasurer, read the minutes of the section meeting held October 25, 1963 in Durham, the minutes of the planning session of March 13, 1965 in Charlotte, and gave the financial report.

Mrs. Marcia Bradshaw, chairman of the Junior College Committee, presented the following report:

Mrs. Mildred Council, a member of the faculty of the Department of Library Science at Appalachian State Teachers College, was the guest speaker for the Junior College Committee luncheon held on Thursday, November 4, on the subject, "Library Development in Smaller Colleges." Forty-four persons attended the luncheon. During the business meeting, the group voted to study the feasibility of having a workshop in the 1965-1967 biennium. Officers elected were Mrs. Louise Blackwelder, Wingate College, chairman; and Miss Susan Crane, Wingate College, secretary.

I. T. Littleton, chairman of the nominating committee, made the report for his committee, composed also of Miss Hazel Baity and Mrs. Kenneth McIntyre. The following slate of officers for the 1965-1967 biennium was presented and unanimously elected upon the motion of Mrs. Walter Gray:

Chairman: Dr. Merrill Berthrong, Director of Libraries, Wake Forest College.

Vice-chairman and chairman-elect: Mrs. Ethel K. Smith, Librarian, Wingate College.

Secretary-treasurer: Elvin Strowd, Circulation Librarian, Duke University Library.  
Directors: Alva Stewart, Reference Librarian, University of North Carolina at Charlotte,  
and Miss Helen Hagan, Librarian, Wilmington College.

The speaker, Edmon Low, Director of Libraries at Oklahoma State University, was introduced by Mrs. Council. Mr. Low addressed his remarks to the subject, "Federal Legislation—an Opportunity and a Challenge." At the conclusion of his talk, Mr. Low answered questions from the floor before the meeting was adjourned by the chairman.

*Respectfully submitted,*  
*Elizabeth Holder*  
*Secretary*

---

## **North Carolina Association of Library Trustees Minutes**

The biennial luncheon meeting of the North Carolina Association of Library Trustees was held following a joint morning meeting with librarians in the Public Libraries Section of NCLA in Winston-Salem, November 5, 1965. The Chairman, James Davis Blount, Jr., of Rockingham, presiding, offered an invocation, and read a telegram of best wishes from Mrs. Dorothy D. Corrigan, president of the American Library Trustee Association. Minutes of the October 25, 1963, meeting were approved.

Mrs. Evans E. Bost of Newton, trustee of the Catawba County Library since helping to found it in 1935, was presented the Trustees Award. In presenting the award, Mrs. John S. May, chairman of the Citations and Awards Committee, cited Mrs. Bost's service to her library as volunteer bookkeeper without remuneration during the past fiscal year. Announcement of the appointment of Philip S. Ogilvie as new State Librarian, effective December 1, 1965, was made by Paul Ballance, member of the North Carolina State Library Board.

Officers for the 1965-1967 biennium were unanimously elected as follows, upon presentation of their names by Mr. Thomas Cockerham of Jefferson (by letter), Chairman of the Nominating Committee: Charles W. McCrary of Asheboro, Vice-Chairman and Chairman-elect; Mrs. W. H. Romm of Moyock, Secretary; and James H. Atkins of Gastonia and Mrs. Kemp Doughton of Sparta, Directors.

The chairman announced that the panel-workshop planned for the afternoon had been arranged in lieu of a Trustee Institute this biennium. He expressed appreciation to Acting State Librarian Miss Elaine von Oesen and library consultant Miss Frances Gish for their assistance during the two years of his chairmanship, and to the other retiring officers and directors of the Trustees' Association. He then symbolically transferred the gavel of office to the incoming chairman, George Stephens of Asheville, whom he lauded for his twenty years as a public library trustee, and urged that all trustees give him full support for the coming biennium.

Mr. Stephens commended Mr. Blount for his good example as chairman, and called trustees' attention to the cleverly worded bookmarks at their places, produced for the Asheville Library by an Asheville printing firm as a public service. He reminded trustees that printers "make their living because people can read," and suggested they are often glad to contribute similar small printed products for distribution to library patrons.

The keynote address delivered by the new chairman was entitled "What We Can Do About Learning: A Hard Look and a Challenge." Stressing libraries as the chief source

for further learning by their own efforts for North Carolina's citizens after their formal education, he warned that today, "continuous learning may be the key to continuous earning," but that the state's libraries are ill-prepared to meet this demand, with "about one book per capita as a statewide average and about a dollar per capita spent annually." He mentioned regional library systems as one means of meeting the demand, as well as the trend toward cooperation of public libraries in trade areas.

Citing as "one hopeful trend" the recent growth of state and Federal aid, he declared, "Never in our history has there been such an opportunity to work with Federal and state aid to make our people more productive." He added that these two sources of aid are essential, because "local financing will never do the job, any more than it has been able to do for public schools."

On the subject of local tax support, he stated that only sixteen counties and eleven towns have carried library tax referendums. He urged statewide citizen action to push a constitutional amendment listing libraries as a "necessary expense," thus eliminating the requirement of the referendum to appropriate tax money for library services. He recommended organization of local Friends of the Library groups to prove to governmental units the strong interest of large numbers of citizens in better libraries, and to provide stronger budget support. "A governor who believes in local taxpayer effort," he suggested, "is the natural leader." He called for appointment of a State Library specialist on children's library service, as well as additional consultants for young adults and extension, and emphasized the necessity for higher salaries and scholarships to attract young people to the library profession.

Following the luncheon, a workshop-panel on the Governor's Commission on Library Resources was presented, with its chairman, John V. Hunter, III, of Raleigh presiding. Participating were Miss Jane B. Wilson, Director of Libraries, Durham City Schools; Miss Katherine E. Howell, Librarian, Wilmington Public Library; and Mrs. James W. Reid, Olivia Raney Public Library trustee, Raleigh.

*Elizabeth D. Reid*  
*Retiring Secretary*

---

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

**Chairman:** Miss Jane Greene, Meredith College, Raleigh

**Vice-Chairman:** James G. Baker, Chemstrand Research Center, Durham

**Secretary-Treasurer:** Miss Foy Lineberry, North Carolina State University, Raleigh

The Resources and Technical Services Section of the North Carolina Library Association met in the Ballroom of the Robert E. Lee Hotel in Winston-Salem, at 2:30 p.m. Nov. 4, 1965, with Miss Jane Greene presiding.

Miss Greene welcomed members and guests and explained that the Public Libraries Section and the Resources and Technical Services Section were meeting jointly and for this reason the program would be given first, followed by a short business session at which time the Public Libraries Section and guests would be free to leave. She recognized Harlan C. Brown, associate director of D. H. Hill Library, N. C. State University at Raleigh, who introduced the speaker, C. D. Gull, Professor of Library Science, Indiana University.

Mr. Gull spoke on the topic "Recent Trends toward Automation in Library Technical Services." He described recent trends in automation by referring to a limited number of applications such as the Decatur, Illinois, Public Library, Florida Atlantic University Library, National Library of Medicine, Ontario New Universities Library Project, and the Harvard-Yale-Columbia Medical Libraries Project. Then he described present capabilities for automation and possible future applications, in contrast to several reasons adoption of automation appears to occur slowly. These reasons are: librarians themselves and their lack of scientific and technical training, the magnitude and difficulty of the task, the heavy investment in present methods, and the shortage of computer personnel. Mr. Gull closed by pointing out that automation has a real impact upon technical service librarians as managers and as professionals. As managers, librarians must learn new concepts, new disciplines, new techniques and new ways of thinking and of problem solving. As professionals, they must participate at the local and national levels in the choice of automation of cataloging services they require. At the present time our national libraries, commercial bibliographical services, and professional associations are failing to solve this problem, and technical service librarians must recognize this problem as their present professional responsibility, and not permit individual library solutions to lead to further chaotic non-standard uncooperative developments.

A question period followed Mr. Gull's enlightening discussion.

Miss Greene called the meeting to order for a short business session of the Resources and Technical Services Section. Since an issue of NORTH CAROLINA LIBRARIES carried a copy of the minutes of the last meeting, it was decided to dispense with the reading of the minutes at this session.

Miss Greene stated that James Baker, vice-chairman, requested that his name be deleted from the slate of officers for the biennium of 1965-67, since he will be unable to accept office. She also stated that David Vaughn had accepted a position out of the state and had asked to be released from the office of secretary-treasurer for 1964-65.

Miss Foy Lineberry had agreed to finish the biennium as secretary-treasurer. The chairman requested that the report of the Nominating Committee be read by the secretary in the absence of Mrs. Whittington, chairman of this committee.

The following slate of officers for the biennium of 1965-67 was presented: Chairman, Doralyn Hickey, Professor, School of Library Science, University of North Carolina; Vice-Chairman, Sangster Parrott, Technical Services Librarian, North Carolina State Library; Secretary-treasurer, Mary E. Morris, Order Librarian, Western Carolina College; Directors, Foy Lineberry, Head, Catalog Department, D. H. Hill Library, North Carolina State University; and Patricia E. Johnson, Catalog Librarian, North Carolina College in Durham.

The nominees were elected unanimously. Following the introduction of new officers, Miss Greene turned the meeting over to Dr. Hickey, who declared the meeting adjourned.

*Respectfully submitted,*

*Foy Lineberry,*

*Secretary-treasurer*

---

**Association of School Librarians Minutes**

The North Carolina Association of School Librarians met in general session November 5, at 9 a.m. in the Robert E. Lee Hotel, Winston-Salem.

The meeting was called to order by Mrs. Peggy Mann, Chairman. The minutes of the September, 1964 business meeting were read and approved. A treasurer's report was given, showing a balance on hand of \$1,648.16.

In accordance with a motion passed at the last business meeting, copies of the revised proposed by-laws were given to the members present. A motion was made that the by-laws be accepted. It was seconded and passed. A copy of the by-laws is on file and the affairs of the Section will be conducted according to them.

There was no other old business and no new business. The meeting was turned over to Carroll Powell who recognized members of standing committees for the coming biennium.

The meeting was then turned over to Mrs. Leonard Johnson, who presented a program in two parts. Part I consisted of suggestions for cooperative selection and use of library resources. Part II was a presentation of coming implementation of Federal legislation and its impact on school libraries and librarians. Miss Cora Paul Bomar, Supervisor of Library and Instructional Materials Services, State Department of Public Instruction, and David Hunsucker, Assistant Supervisor, made this presentation.

The meeting was adjourned and the Section luncheon was held a short time later.

Carroll Powell, Section Chairman, addressed some general remarks to the group and introduced the speaker, Miss Laura Dell Justin from the NEA-AASL offices in Washington, D. C.

*Respectively Submitted,  
Arline Campbell, Secretary  
Peggy Mann, Chairman*

---

## **Junior Members Round Table Minutes**

The Junior Members Round Table of the North Carolina Library Association held its biennial meeting in the Winston Room of the Robert E. Lee Hotel in Winston-Salem at 8 a.m. November 6, 1965.

Chairman Arial Stephens welcomed the members and guests and introduced the following special guests: Margaret Kalp, outgoing president of NCLA; and Elaine von Oesen acting State Librarian. Chairman Stephens introduced our speaker for the morning, Frank Borden Hanes, Winston-Salem author. Mr. Hanes spoke to the group on "The Writer as Organization Man", elaborating on literary attitudes and devices of authors.

Following the speaker, the business meeting was opened by Chairman Stephens. Upon the request of Chairman Stephens, the Secretary read a biennial report in lieu of the regular minutes. A treasurer's report was given, showing a balance, as of October 1, 1965, of \$57.01.

The Nominating Committee presented the following slate of officers: Chairman: Mrs. Barbara S. Garrison, Cary; Vice-Chairman: Gary F. Barefoot, Librarian, Mt. Olive Junior College, Mt. Olive; Secretary-Treasurer: Mrs. Sallie E. Mann, Periodicals Librarian, East Carolina College, Greenville; Directors: Mrs. Ellen D. Moreland, Serials Librarian, Public

Library of Charlotte and Mecklenburg County, Charlotte; and Mary E. Morris, Western Carolina College, Cullowhee.

These were unanimously elected to serve for the 1965-67 biennium.

The chairman urged those interested to join JMRT of ALA. Dues are \$1.00 per year. Members unanimously adopted an amendment to change Article I, Membership, of the By-laws, to read "those under 35 or those in the profession less than five years".

Mr. Stephens presented the new chairman for the next biennium, Mrs. Barbara S. Garrison, who graciously accepted her new office. There being no further business, the meeting was adjourned.

*Respectfully submitted,*

*(Mrs.) Sallie E. Mann*

*Secretary-Treasurer*

---

## **Epsilon Chapter of Beta Phi Mu Minutes**

The Epsilon Chapter of Beta Phi Mu sponsored a luncheon program at the biennial conference of the North Carolina Library Association in Winston-Salem Thursday, November 4. The luncheon was open to all NCLA members and fifty-eight people attended. Mrs. Edward M. Holder, president, presided and asked the group to join in repeating the Moravian blessing. Following the blessing she introduced people at the head table who were officers of the Epsilon Chapter and four faculty members from the University of North Carolina Library School: Miss Margaret Kalp, Miss Jean Freeman, Robert Miller, and Ray Carpenter.

Mrs. Holder introduced the luncheon speaker, John F. Blair, president of the Blair Publishing Company of Winston-Salem, who spoke on "Publishing in North Carolina". Mr. Blair's discourse was the third in a series on "The Arts in North Carolina" sponsored by the Epsilon Chapter.

*Respectfully submitted,*

*Marjorie Hood*

*Secretary*

---

## **Public Libraries Section Minutes**

The Public Libraries Section of the North Carolina Library Association met November 4 at 10 a.m. at the Robert E. Lee Hotel in Winston-Salem with Dorothy Thomas, Chairman of the Section, presiding.

First on the program was Elaine von Oesen, acting State Librarian, who presented needs and opportunities of public libraries in North Carolina. Committee reports of activities of the 1963-65 biennium were given by: Rebecca Scoggin, Chairman, Adult Services Committee; John Bridges, Chairman, Audio-Visual Committee; H. V. Anderson, Chairman, Automation Committee; Chalesanna Fox, Chairman, Development Committee; Mae Tucker for Allegra Westbrooks, Chairman, In-Service Training Committee; Ariel Stephens for Susan Borden, Chairman, Personnel Committee; William O'Shea, Chairman, Printed Resources; Dorothy Thomas, Chairman, Executive Committee.

Brief reports of the committees were distributed at the meeting. As a part of the Automation Committee report, a technical proposal for a North Carolina book catalog program was presented.

The slate of officers for 1965-67, elected as presented by Hoyt Galvin, Chairman of the Nominating Committee: Chairman: Elizabeth Copeland; Secretary-Treasurer: Allegra Westbrooks; Directors: Hollis Haney, William O'Shea.

Dorothy Thomas presented the gavel to the new Section Chairman, Evelyn Parks, who challenged members to make productive the ideas that are already here.

The Section reconvened at the Forsyth County Public Library November 5 at 11:30 a.m. to consider committee recommendations needing action by the Section. The following recommendations of the Audio-Visual Committee were adopted unanimously:

1. The membership of the Audio-Visual Committee of the Public Libraries Section of the North Carolina Library Association shall consist of all librarians, professional or non-professional, who request such membership from the chairman of the Public Libraries Section. The basic requirement for appointment is an interest in the selection, development and utilization of films by public libraries in North Carolina. This requirement shall be met by a request for membership. Committee members must be members of NCLA.
2. The selection of films for the North Carolina Adult Film Project shall be made only by members of the Audio-Visual Committee.
3. There shall be only one vote per library in instances where a library has more than one member on the committee.

A continuing study of the book catalog by the Automation Committee was approved by the group.

A resolution endorsing the policy of no discrimination in employment practices in North Carolina public libraries because of race, religion, or sex, was adopted by the group before adjournment.

*Respectfully submitted,*  
*Kathleen Gilleland,*  
*Secretary*

---

## **Impressions and Reflections**

*By Philip S. Ogilvie*

*Mr. Ogilvie assumed the duties of state librarian Dec. 1, 1965; he came to Raleigh from the Tulsa, Oklahoma Public Library.*

Too often exceptionally favorable first impressions set the stage for proportionate disappointment, but not in this instance. The glow of fresh acquaintance experienced nearly twelve years ago has grown brighter over the years. Instead of fading into a cold, impersonal working relationship, it has continued to illuminate a friendly and productive cooperation.

It was in May, 1954, that I had occasion to visit for the first time what is now the North Carolina State Library. The impressions gathered then persist to the present. Changes, major and vital, have occurred, but there was in the old North Carolina Library Commission and there is now in the new North Carolina State Library an unmistakable spirit of giving and air of progress that teaches and challenges at the same time.

My personal relationship to the State Library is currently quite different from anything I ever anticipated it might be, and yet paradoxically, it is not. Time was a decade and more ago when I was at the receiving end of good service and friendly concern from the North Carolina Library Commission. In June, 1954, I undertook to reorganize the Albemarle Regional Library serving Bertie, Gates, and Hertford Counties from Winton. I needed all kinds of assistance, including wise counsel and steady encouragement. Such help was forthcoming in full measure from the Library Commission.

Today, as the State Librarian of North Carolina, I am again in need of all kinds of assistance, and I am again at the receiving end of a friendly concern and good service from the staff of the new North Carolina State Library which was formed July 1, 1956, by a union of the old North Carolina Library Commission and the old State Library. What could have been a somewhat difficult transition from public to state library administration is being made easy for me by competent, dedicated State Library personnel. They are bringing to my new relationship with them ready expressions of their wisdom of experience in state library work as well as kindly patience and warm friendship when I flounder where they swim with confidence.

This proves to me that my earliest impressions of this staff were valid, and there are still other first impressions gained almost a dozen years ago that are valid today. The locations of space and crowded conditions with which the State Library staff have had to cope with have been detrimental to efficient operations and provocative of complaints. It has been the case, however, that even the complaints of the staff have had little to do with personal inconvenience and much to do with limitations imposed by quarters upon efforts to render superior service. It is fortunate, then, that there is a promise of some relief in the months ahead. Construction of the new Archives-Library Building is scheduled to begin later this year, and it will permit space arrangements that will contribute to greater efficiency of operation.

A final observation on my first impressions of the North Carolina State Library is that the thinking and planning going on is typically farsighted. The growing role of automation in the library has been acknowledged and figured prominently in all projections for future developments. The time to think about and actually seek funding for the development of statewide book catalogs is already here. The time for computerized information retrieval is here, too. The time for electronic information transmission from one library to another follows close behind. All of these factors in providing broader, better library services throughout North Carolina are now and have been very much in the planning of the State Library's program. One cannot study the program projections of this library without gaining a clear impression that the future holds promise aplenty and fulfillment to match it.

It is good to be here.

*He reads much; he is a great observer and he looks Quite through the deeds of men.—*  
Shakespeare, *Julius Caesar*.

---

## North State News Briefs

*[Photograph: Group of seven people — four women seated, three men and women standing. Caption: NCLA LEADERS — Officers elected to serve during the 1965-67 biennium are (seated, l to r): Mrs. Pattie McIntyre, Chapel Hill, director; Miss Cora Paul*

*Bomar, Raleigh, ALA representative; Miss Margaret Kalp, past president, Chapel Hill; (standing, l to r): Paul Ballance, Winston-Salem, president; Mrs. Mildred Council, Boone, vice-chairman; Joseph Dixon, Brevard, corresponding secretary; and Leonard Johnson, Greensboro, recording secretary and treasurer.]*

### **Mecklenburg Union List Issued**

THE UNION LIST OF PERIODICAL HOLDINGS IN MECKLENBURG COUNTY, a computer-based project of the Mecklenburg Library Association, was issued in March and is already being used by libraries in Mecklenburg and surrounding counties. The LIST, compiled under the direction of Mrs. Ellen Moreland, serials librarian, Public Library of Charlotte and Mecklenburg County, records the periodical holdings of 19 public, school, academic, and special libraries. Compilation of the LIST was done under the auspices of the Special Projects Committee of the Mecklenburg Library Association, a group organized several years ago to promote cooperation among libraries in Mecklenburg and adjoining counties.

Individuals and organizations who contributed time and equipment toward compilation of the LIST include staff members of all participating libraries, Neighborhood Youth Corps members, and North Carolina National Bank, whose officers provided the computer used for the print-out.

Copies of the LIST are available for \$5.00 per copy from Mrs. Moreland. Checks should be made payable to the Mecklenburg Library Association.

### **College Libraries Awarded Grants**

*[Photograph: Three people standing together. Caption: SCHOOL LIBRARIANS — Participants in the Association of School Librarians meeting take a break during the conference. They are (l to r): Carroll Powell, Fayetteville, incoming chairman; Miss Laura Dell Justin, Washington, D. C., assistant executive secretary, American Association of School Librarians; and Mrs. Sallie Mann, Greenville, secretary.]*

Four North Carolina college libraries were among 66 U. S. academic libraries to receive recent grants from the Association of College and Research Libraries, a division of ALA. Grant recipients were Bennett College, Greensboro, \$1,000; St. Andrews Presbyterian College, Laurinburg, \$1,000; Salem College, Winston-Salem, \$275; and Shaw University, Raleigh, \$1,000. The libraries at Bennett and Salem College have received awards previously under the ACRL Grants Program, which began in 1955. Only privately supported institutions are eligible for grants under this program.

According to the head librarian at each institution, the grants will be used for the following purposes: Bennett College, books in foreign languages (both languages being taught now and those which may be added to the curriculum); St. Andrews College, acquisition of back files of several biological journals needed to support the college's revised natural science curriculum; Salem College, purchase of the NATIONAL UNION CATALOG for the period 1953-57. Disposition of the grant by the Shaw University Library is unknown.

The grants ranged in amount from \$275 to \$1,400 and totalled \$52,900.

### **North Carolina Special Librarians Organize**

The 34th and newest chapter of the Special Libraries Association was born January 20 when the SLA Board of Directors approved the petition for establishment of a North Carolina chapter.

SLA President Aileen Thompson of San Jose, California, sent the Tar Heel chapter a congratulatory wire which extended "a very sincere welcome from all of us on the board to your new chapter. May its life be long and healthy." The wire was addressed to Richard C. David, librarian of the research laboratory, Liggett & Myers Tobacco Company, Durham, and state chapter president.

Other officers of the infant chapter are as follows: 1st vice-president—Bertram M. Burris, 2nd vice-president—Robert E. Betts, Recording secretary—Darlene L. Ball, Corresponding secretary—James G. Baker, Chemstrand Research Center, Durham; treasurer—Edwina D. Johnson, Biology-Forestry Library, Duke University; directors—Harold E. Holland, and Charles E. Kip, Chemstrand Research Center, Durham. President David announced plans for a special ceremony to install chapter officers early in April. He will appoint the chairmen of several committees later this spring. Anyone interested in becoming a member of the state chapter should write to President David or any of the above officers.

In recognition of the organization of the new chapter of SLA, the summer 1966 issue of NORTH CAROLINA LIBRARIES will feature activities of industrial research libraries in the state.

---

*The habit of reading is the only enjoyment in which there is no alloy; it lasts when all other pleasures fade.*—Anthony Trollope, *Speech* Dec. 7, 1868.

---

*If we encountered a man of rare intellect, we should ask him what books he read.*—Emerson, *Letters & Social Aims*.

---

*Reading maketh a full man, conference a ready man, and writing an exact man.*—Francis Bacon, *Essays*.

---

*Some books are to be tasted, others to be swallowed, and some few to be chewed and digested.*—Francis Bacon, *Essays*.

---

*Books will speak plain when counsellors blanch.*—Francis Bacon, *Of Counsel*.

---

## **New North Carolina Books**

*By William S. Powell*

**JOHN BAKELESS.** *Daniel Boone*. Harrisburg, Pa.: Stackpole Company, 1965. 480pp. Illus. \$6.95.

When this book first appeared in 1939 it was called "the best book that has been written about the most fully realized life ever lived," a "fully documented biography of a national hero," and "the first definitive BOONE." There is no reason to lessen the praise for this

reprinting of a very readable and fascinating text. A bibliographical essay, extensive page notes, and a full index add to the usefulness of the text. Boone, of course, had close ties with North Carolina, and there is much about early North Carolina here. This reprint is handsomely bound, has attractive maps for its endpapers, and is on good quality paper. In short, it has none of the unattractive features so often found in modern facsimile reprint editions.

**JEAN BOTHWELL.** *Lady of Roanoke*. New York: Holt, Rinehart and Winston, 1965. 254pp. \$3.95.

Written for the 12 to 16-year-old group, this book is a fictional account of the "Lost Colony" after John White returned to England in 1587. Miss Bothwell tells a pleasant and entirely plausible story. She introduces it with a concise statement of fact and concludes it with an epilogue which explains why her story might actually have happened. It deserves to be widely read by young Tar Heels.

**LEONA HAYES CHUNN.** *Rouse with the Dawn*. Birmingham, Ala.: Banner Press, Publishers, 1965. 60pp. \$3.00.

Ohio-born Mrs. Chunn now lives in Swannanoa, North Carolina, and Lakeland, Florida. She edits the biennial *Bay Leaves* for the North Carolina Poetry Society, and her own poems have won prizes offered by the Poetry Council of North Carolina. These are good poems in this book, some of them also prize-winners, and Tar Heel readers will frequently know the scene or the mood which inspired many of them.

**JOHN PORTER EAST.** *Council-Manager Government, The Political Thought of Its Founder, Richard S. Childs*. Chapel Hill: University of North Carolina Press, 1965. 183pp. \$4.50.

The author, a member of the political science faculty at East Carolina College, wrote his doctoral dissertation on Richard S. Childs, "father of council-manager government." In the present study Dr. East presents in concise form the political thought of Childs with respect to local government. Librarians in North Carolina would do well to get this book into the hands of local governmental officials.

*East Carolina College Publications in History*, Vol. II. Greenville: Department of History, East Carolina College, 1965. 166pp. \$2.50. (paper).

This second volume of a promising series is marked "Essays in Southern Biography." The introductory sketch concerns Charles Griffin, North Carolina's earliest known school teacher, who first appeared about 1705. Professor Herbert R. Paschal presents new information on this trail blazer. The concluding article deals with the career of ex-Senator Harry Flood Byrd in Virginia. In between is material on ante-bellum, Civil War, and Reconstruction period leaders of importance, a senator who championed Philippine independence, and on D. A. Tompkins, early leader in the advancement of the New South.

*From 2 to 20,000 Volumes, The Lanier Library, 1890-1965. Diamond Jubilee*. Tryon: The Lanier Library Association, Inc., 1965. 128pp. \$2.00.

Marking the 75th anniversary of the Lanier Club, which became the Lanier Library Association, this privately printed volume relates the history of a community library. An impressive number of donors and workers through the years have obviously contributed greatly to the cultural life of the community. An appendix contains a complete list of programs and speakers presented by the Club and Library. This handsome book is marred by the lack of an adequate title page indicating the author and publisher.

**EDWARD DIXON GARNER.** *For All the Lost and Lonely.* Statesville: Poetry Council of North Carolina, Inc., 1965. 54pp. \$2.95.

This is marked Series I, Number 3, Old North State Poets, and it is indeed a worthwhile addition to the series published by the Poetry Council of North Carolina. Edward Garner has spent most of his life in Asheville, and many of his excellent poems reflect his surroundings. A log cabin, the hill country, a Cherokee Indian, a mountaineer, trailing arbutus, the Great Smokies, and other aspects of life in Western North Carolina are the subject of his skillful poems. His work has been published in newspapers, in Chicago, New York, and Washington, as well as in North Carolina and elsewhere.

**WILLIAM W. HASSLER,** editor. *The General to His Lady, The Civil War Letters of William Dorsey Pender to Fanny Pender.* Chapel Hill: University of North Carolina Press, 1965. 271pp. Illus. \$6.00.

W. D. Pender was born in Edgecombe County, North Carolina, in 1834, and graduated from West Point in 1854. After seeing service in Florida, New Mexico, and elsewhere, Pender returned home briefly to marry Fanny Shepperd. She accompanied him to Fort Vancouver, Washington Territory, San Francisco, and Pennsylvania, until he resigned his commission in the U. S. Army to join the Confederate Army early in 1861. This book consists of very moving, personal letters from Pender to his wife from this date until his death at Gettysburg. The editor has provided excellent notes to explain what is necessary for the reader to know to understand the letters.

**HUGH TALMAGE LEFLER.** *North Carolina History Told by Contemporaries.* Chapel Hill: University of North Carolina Press, 1965. 4th ed. 580 pp. \$7.50.

With each successive edition of this popular work, which first appeared in print in 1934 but was used by Dr. Lefler's students in mimeographed form even earlier, new material on the recent period has become available. Every library in the state should have at least one copy (more if the local demand and the budget warrant) of this latest edition because it makes available quickly so much recent history. Young people who discover it will become aware that history is being made during their own lifetime.

**WILLIAM S. POWELL.** *North Carolina.* New York: Franklin Watts, Inc., 1966. 92pp. Illus. \$2.65.

This book for young people 12 to 16 is designed to tell what North Carolina is like today and how it came to be that way. There are chapters on geography, on the people who make up the state, on history, and on making a living, playing, sights to see, schools and colleges, and a collection of brief biographical sketches of Tar Heels who have been important at the national level. It is illustrated with many photographs, both contemporary and historical, and with a map.

**ARTHUR STUPKA.** *Wildflowers in Color.* New York: Harper & Row, 1966. 144 pp. Illus. in color. \$5.95.

Illustrated with more than 250 full-color photographs of common American wildflowers, shrubs, vines, herbs, and trees, this is both a field guide and a book to browse through at leisure. Many of the photographs were made along the Blue Ridge Parkway and in the Great Smoky Mountains National Park. Brief descriptions give locations of specimens, flowering dates, common and scientific names, and other information.

**PAUL WAHL and DONALD R. TOPPEL.** *The Gatling Gun.* Arco Publishing Company, Inc., 1965. 168pp. Illus. \$12.50.

Richard Jordan Gatling was born in 1818 in Hertford County, North Carolina, and died in New York City in 1903. Between those dates Gatling made a number of useful and important inventions, but none of them brought him more fame than the deadly Gatling gun. Having removed to Indiana, Gatling patented his "revolving battery-gun" in 1862, and it evolved into the familiar machine gun. Today Tar Heel Gatling's gun has been improved and modified into the Vulcan Gun for aircraft. It fires 7,200 shots per minute. **LOUIS B. WRIGHT**, editor. *The Elizabethans' America, A Collection of Early Reports by Englishmen on the New World*. Cambridge: Harvard University Press, 1965. 295pp. \$6.50.

The North Carolina subject interest of this delightful collection of fact, poetry, and drama concerns the Roanoke Island adventures. Four of the forty-two selections are on this topic. Included are Arthur Barlowe's, Ralph Lane's, Thomas Hariot's, and John White's reports, all drawn from contemporary printed sources. The other accounts, equally as valuable to the student of early American history, will also appeal to a good many readers. Adequate headnotes precede each document; there are special notes at the end of the text for many of the selections; and a full introduction to the whole collection rounds out the volume. This is a book meant to be read for pleasure and not used for research: it has no index.

*He that loves reading has everything within his reach. He has but to desire, and he may possess himself of every species of wisdom to judge and power to perform.*—William Godwin, *Enquirer: Early Taste for Reading*.

---

## **Publisher's Advertisement**

Joseph Ruzicka Inc.  
*Library Bookbinding*  
GREENSBORO, N. C.

---

*North Carolina Libraries, Volume 24, Numbers 2, 3, Spring 1966*