

North Carolina Libraries

Volume 24, Number 5 — Fall 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: Cover photograph of a two-story wood-frame building with a steep gabled roof, identified as the "Good Will Free Library" in Ledger, Mitchell County, North Carolina. A smaller outbuilding is visible to the right, and the structures are enclosed by a split-rail fence. The surrounding trees are bare. Photo supplied by North Carolina Collection, Wilson Library, University of North Carolina.]

The "Good Will Free Library" shown on the cover of this issue was established at Ledger in Mitchell County in 1887. This library was built and equipped by Charles Hallet Wing, former chemistry professor at Cornell University and M.I.T., who moved to Ledger in 1885 and remained for more than twenty years. The building to the right of the library is a cottage for the librarian, also built and furnished by Wing. The second floor of the library, which was the first free public library in the state and the third county library in the U.S., housed an assembly hall "for civic and social gatherings of the community."

Contents

- **The President Reporting** Inside Front Cover
 - **Editorial** 2
 - **Lexington's Library Learning Center — Elizabeth Bingham** 2
 - **The Lexington Middle School: A Profile — Kenneth E. Howe** 5
 - **North Carolinians for Better Libraries — Elizabeth D. Reid** 7
 - **North State News Briefs** 9
 - **New North Carolina Books** 14
 - **N.C.L.A. Membership Directory** 17 [Separate document]
-

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 Assistant:** Sharon Bush, University of North Carolina at Charlotte.

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 Reports

Dear N.C.L.A. Member:

This membership issue of North Carolina Libraries gives the names of the association officers, Section officers and the personnel of association committees. Your special attention is called to the Honorary Membership Committee. The members of this committee will be happy to have the names of persons who may be considered for honorary membership in N.C.L.A. You will be assisting the association if you have someone in mind whom you believe worthy of this honor, if you will communicate with the chairman or any member of this committee.

Your association has shown considerable growth since the publication of the last membership directory in 1964. The Membership Committee reported to the Executive Board on May 7, 1966 that it plans a "wholesale" membership campaign sometime this year. It is hoped that all of those eligible for membership and who are interested in the objectives of the association may be contacted. If you as a member know of persons who may be interested in becoming members, please send their names to the treasurer or to the chairman of the Membership Committee. We urge all head librarians to see that their libraries become institutional members.

In my last letter I mentioned the fact that two committees have made recommendations to increase membership dues. The special committee from the Executive Board which was asked to study this matter thoroughly has not made its report. I feel that you should be given some of the reasons why many of the members believe that the dues structure of the association should be revised and what may be accomplished with increased funds. However, I want to remind you that, as a member, you are as much a part of the association as anyone else. The officers of the association do not have the power to change the dues. The dues are covered in the By-laws, and these cannot be changed except by a vote of the membership.

The association's current budget for 1966 shows that the proposed expenditures will exceed the anticipated income by almost \$900. This is an off-conference year when our

primary source of income is from membership dues. However, our membership has grown to the point that we require so much space for our biennial meetings and exhibits that the hotels and convention centers now levy a charge, which means that our conference year income will be reduced. We have a potential membership of more than 4,000, if everyone who works in a library or is in any way connected with a library would join our ranks.

Those of you in libraries who have anything to do with record keeping can appreciate the amount of work involved in keeping the membership records for a possible 2,000 or more people and coordinating the work of perhaps 30–40 groups (committees, sections, etc.) with a total membership of nearly 300. This is a mammoth task, and it cannot be accomplished satisfactorily on a part-time basis. Please remember that every officer of the association has a full-time position like yourself.

The annual dues of the association were last increased in 1954 from \$1.50 to \$2.00 for individual members. In 1954, when the dues were increased, the total membership was less than 500. It is easy to see how the actual record keeping and other activities performed by the officers have grown over the past twelve years with more than a 300% increase in membership.

It is expected that a portion of the increased revenue would be used for maintaining an office for the association, with a secretary who could handle much of the clerical and technical detail now placed upon the elected officers. Many of the state library associations have reorganized, with a secretary in charge of a central office. The reorganized associations have varying types of secretaries — some are professional librarians; others are only clerical secretaries. Your association has not determined at what level a secretary will be employed, but a full-time clerical person would relieve the officers of much work and could follow through with some coordination committee and section work. Some of the duties of an office secretary would be: (1) To serve as secretary to the governing board (Executive Board), (2) maintain and supervise the headquarters office, (3) handle the business affairs of the association in accordance with the policies set by the Executive Board, (4) represent the association in its relations with other organizations as authorized by the governing board, (5) assist in preparation and planning of section workshops, biennial conference, etc., (6) handle funds and pay bills, (7) prepare and keep membership lists, (8) handle contracts with exhibitors and others contracting with the association, (9) prepare and mail ballots for elections, and (10) handle general correspondence for the association. Other duties might be assigned the secretary by the governing body.

For your information I am showing the N.C.L.A. budget for 1966.

Expenditures

Expenditure Type	Amount
President's expenses (attend meetings, telephone, postage and incidentals, but no clerical help included)	\$ 500.00
Treasurer's expenses (clerical help supplied, postage & bond)	1,200.00
Corresponding and Recording Secretaries expenses	30.00

S.E.L.A. Representative (travel, convention expense)	150.00
A.L.A. Council member (travel and convention expense)	400.00
Dues (State Legislative Council, S.E.L.A., A.L.A., etc.)	58.00
A.L.A. Washington Office	500.00
Committee allocations	400.00
National Library Week	500.00
Printing	500.00
N.C. Libraries and miscellaneous expenses	225.00
Ruzicka Scholarship	500.00
Total	\$4,963.00

Note — Funds have not been budgeted to sections, but they have more than \$3,000 allocated to them on the basis of 50¢ per member.

Anticipated Income

Income Type	Amount
Membership dues (\$2.00)	\$3,200.00
N.C. Libraries subscriptions	150.00
Ruzicka Scholarship	500.00
Interest on savings	250.00
Total	\$4,100.00

You will be notified by letter of the final action of the Executive Board, giving the proposed change in dues. You will be supplied with other pertinent information, such as estimated income of the association under a revised dues schedule. A proposed budget to support a plan of operation will be supplied to each member. The By-laws relating to membership may be changed with approval of the membership by a mail vote. A majority of the vote cast shall be required to make any such change.

I would like to remind you again that the N.C.L.A. biennial conference will be held at the Queen Charlotte Hotel in Charlotte October 26–28, 1967. It is not too early to make your plans for the conference.

Sincerely yours,

Paul S. Ballance

President

Editorial

By Ardie L. Kelly

Mr. Kelly is librarian of Catawba College in Salisbury and a member of the Editorial Advisory Board of North Carolina Libraries.

"Learning is the eye of the mind" — Thomas Drake, Bibliotheca Scholastica Instructissima, p. 111 (1633)

The formal training of a librarian seems to terminate upon receipt of the M.S. in L.S. degree; unless, of course, he chooses to pursue a Ph.D. There are ways he can keep up with the newer developments by reading the professional literature available and by attending meetings, but there are few formal opportunities for continued or renewed education. A recent publication (March, 1966) of the U.S. Department of Health, Education and Welfare: Continuing Education for Librarians — Conferences, Workshops, and Short-Courses 1966–67, lists only two such programs for librarians in North Carolina. One is an NDEA institute and the other involves medical librarians.

A program of workshops and seminars developed by the schools offering work in library science could do much to further our understanding of recent developments, and from a more practical view, enable us to keep our libraries in pace with the times. All too often we are found guilty of clinging to archaic ideas and methods and appear to be totally unaware that ideas and procedures have indeed changed considerably in recent years. These workshops could be of great value not only to keep us informed but also to serve as a place for exchanging our ideas, problems, and successes to be meaningful, the workshops should offer more depth and specialization than is available at our state and regional meetings.

They would need to emphasize particular types of libraries as is illustrated in the case of the two listed in the aforementioned government publication. Librarians, as all educators, have an obligation to keep informed and should be vitally concerned with what is going on around them. Granted, this is an obligation of the individual librarian and will vary with the individual and his own wishes to read or not to read. There is a place too for continued training and the opportunity to avail oneself of the ideals and talents of more experienced professional associates. This is not just an opportunity in most fields of education but a requirement if one aspires to make a maximum contribution to his profession.

Lexington, the Library Learning Center

By Elizabeth Bingham

Miss Bingham is librarian of the Lexington Middle School, which opened its doors in August, 1966.

"It is vanity to persuade the world one hath much learning by getting a great library." — Thomas Fuller, The Holy State and the Profane State, 1642.

"A circulating library in a town is as an evergreen tree of diabolical knowledge." — R. B. Sheridan, The Rivals, I, 1775.

The center of our school and of the school plant is a large learning resources library, occupying an area of 14,000 square feet. As in the Melbourne, Florida, High School, the library is "bigger than the gymnasium." Its relative size, location, and layout are shown in the accompanying sketches.

This library is not an isolated room; instead, it is at the crossroads of the school, readily accessible to all students individually, in small groups, in class-size groups, and in groups of larger sizes. It is planned for the housing and utilization of a wide variety of instructional media.

As stated in the educational specifications developed for the new facilities by the school staff, the library strives to be an effective part of the total school program. It provides a variety of the best materials and equipment available to meet the needs of the curriculum and of individual pupils. These materials include library books, magazines, newspapers, pamphlets, filmstrips, films, slides, recordings, tapes, pictures, maps, charts, globes, realia, models, supplementary text, record players, television receivers, projectors, screens, tape recorders, viewers, teaching machines, etc. It offers teachers and pupils guidance in the selection and use of these materials. As a teaching agency it provides instruction in the use of the library and study skills. As a reading center it stimulates interest in reading and strives to develop critical thinking and appreciation. It encourages independent study and provides the best possible facilities for this purpose. Nowhere in the school program can the pupil's individual differences be provided for better than in the library where his needs are met at his own particular level of ability and achievement.

Both pupils and teachers may use the library for independent study at any time they desire. Their use may involve reading, using a teaching machine, listening to recordings, viewing films and filmstrips, or reference work. The new quarters are designed to promote independent use of the library, providing such facilities as individual study carrels, browsing areas, and a professional library area for teachers.

Pupils also come to the library in class groups, scheduled by their teachers for such purposes as instruction in library and study skills, book talks, and film programs. Reference and research work and recreational reading, listening, and viewing are other major purposes for class use of the library learning center. Space for class groups is provided in the two library classrooms (separated by a folding partition which can be opened to create a large seminar area), as well as in other areas of the library.

Pupils also come to the library in small groups such as clubs, committees, class groups selected by teachers, student government groups, and others. They come for various purposes, such as conferences, and will be allowed freedom of discussion. Conference areas have been provided in the library center for this purpose.

Browsing and recreational reading are encouraged with use of books, magazines, newspapers, recordings, and other library resources. Reading and discussing a book with the librarian, keeping up with the newest materials about an interesting hobby, and

examining displays are good ways for students to relax during a busy day. The general reading, browsing, and reference areas are carpeted and sundry types of furniture are used, reflecting the informal atmosphere.

In the office-work-storage area, which has been designed for maximum flexibility, the processing of instructional materials takes place. The library staff acquires and catalogs the materials, and the clerical staff helps prepare them for use.

The pupils have access to magazine indexes in the reference area. Back issues of magazines, as well as microfilm editions of some titles, are stored nearby. Library assistants locate back issues of magazines needed by pupils for research.

Teachers come, or send, to the library for supplementary textbooks to be used by pupils. A separate area within the center's office-work-storage space is provided for textbook storage, adjoining the professional library and convenient to the audio-visual aids workroom.

Teachers and pupils rely upon the library for all audio-visual materials and equipment. Pupils may use these resources individually or in small groups, in the spaces provided in study carrels, conference rooms, and library classrooms. Teachers may request equipment for use in the classroom — such as a television set, or a tape recorder to be used in recording a debate. In the teachers' audio-visual workroom they may prepare teaching aids such as transparencies, slides, and posters, as well as preview films and filmstrips.

Open access is the theme of the Lexington Middle School's learning resources library. The quarters open from the main entrance to the school, facilitating use of the library during extended hours. In addition, all instructional areas of the plant — the three "houses" in which classrooms are located and the special facilities for such areas as art and homemaking — open directly into the library learning center. A special feature is the reception area near the main entrance and the administrative offices, designed for visitors waiting to see the principal, counselor or other staff members.

Our library is literally "the heart of the school."

[Diagram: Architectural floor plan of the Lexington Middle School Library Learning Center, drawn at a scale of 1"=8'. The plan shows the central library area with labeled zones including: magazine-newspaper reading, seminar, reference-recreational reading area, book storage, study carrels, conference areas, exhibits, professional library, supplementary reading, office-work area with audio-visual aids and girls' and boys' dressing rooms, and a stage. Surrounding the library are classrooms, a lobby-waiting area, administrative offices, an entry, an auditorium, storage areas, and toilets. Prepared by Architects & Engineers, Six Associates.]

The Lexington Middle School: A Profile

By Kenneth E. Howe

Mr. Howe is Dean, School of Education, University of North Carolina at Greensboro, and Coordinator, Lexington ESEA Title III Grant Project.

The new Lexington Middle School, completed in the summer of 1966, has been designed to reflect the most forward thinking about early secondary education. In the library and audiovisual facilities, which are the major special features of the plant, the Middle School places emphasis upon independent study and innovative forms of school organization.

In addition, the architecture of the school embraces a house-plan type of organization which will give a kind of attention to the individual student designed to make a major difference in the way students feel about the school they attend and their motivation and interest. Initially, one house will be used for each grade: seven, eight, and nine. The plan does not prevent grouping the students in each house on some other basis. Most of the instructional work for each grade will take place in the appropriate house, although facilities more centrally located will serve the programs in art, home-making, industrial arts, music, physical education, and typing.

A third major feature of the school, reflected in the classroom and corridor design of the building itself, is the provision for varied size groups of students and for a variety of activities not typical of the usual organization for seventh, eighth, and ninth grades.

Extensive planning, conducted with the help of the State Department of Public Instruction and the Learning Institute of North Carolina, has gone into the development of the new school plant and the instructional program. This planning began in the spring of 1964, when a combination of factors made it necessary to expedite plans for replacing the old junior high school plant. A committee from the Lexington City Schools staff was established to develop educational specifications for the new facility. Consultant service was made available by the Division of School Planning, State Department of Public Instruction. Once the building plans were completed, working committees were appointed to explore such areas as the school's plan of organization, curriculum, use of building space, community information, and student services and activities.

Next steps were considered in a conference held in August, 1965, with the assistance of the Learning Institute of North Carolina, whose staff worked with the Lexington staff in developing a proposal for a "planning grant" under Title III of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965. In recognition of the unique opportunities afforded in the Lexington Middle School to experiment with new approaches to education in the junior high school years, the United States Office of Education awarded the school a planning grant, funds from which are being used to support intensive curriculum study by the faculty. Faculty members of the school were employed during August to participate in an in-service education course offered by extension from the University of North Carolina at Greensboro. Consultant service in developing tentative courses of study will be provided this fall by the University at Greensboro and the North Carolina Advancement School in Winston-Salem.

In service to the state as well as to the Lexington community, the Middle School can become a supplementary education center for the improvement of education at the junior high school level. Some of the ideas to be tried out by the school are:

1. Controlled experiments in independent study at the junior high school level to discover how much independent study can be carried out by students of different kinds of ability.
2. A higher than usual commitment to all forms of communications, utilizing facilities provided in the construction of the new school plant.
3. Serving as a center for teacher education in newer approaches to education, working in cooperation with the School of Education of UNC at Greensboro.
4. Serving as a center for visits by school administrators, teachers, and school board members throughout the state.

The role of the Lexington Middle School as a demonstration center won recognition by the State Department of Public Instruction in the spring of 1966, when the school was selected as one of ten demonstration school libraries in the state for the 1966–67 and 1967–68 school years. Additional funds were supplied through this program to enable the school to acquire a full complement of school library resources representing all instructional media.

Replacing the old Lexington Junior High School, the new plant offers facilities beyond those of most junior high schools in the state. On August 30 the new Lexington Middle School began its first year of operation, serving some 1,190 students with an instructional program tailored to their individual needs. It will be a school to watch.

[Diagram: Architectural floor plan of the main floor of Lexington Middle School, drawn at a scale of 1"=16'. The plan shows a large central library learning center (labeled 14,000 sq. ft.), gymnasium, and auditorium, surrounded by three grade-level "houses" for 7th, 8th, and 9th grades, each containing classrooms for science, math, health, and general subjects, with study and conference areas. Special activities, music, offices for principal, guidance, math, faculty, and central administration are also indicated. Prepared by Architects & Engineers, Six Associates.]

North Carolinians for Better Libraries — Better Libraries for North Carolinians

By Elizabeth D. Reid

Mrs. Reid is the secretary of North Carolinians for Better Libraries and an active member of the N.C. Association of Library Trustees.

Either way you read it, the name of the recently incorporated statewide citizens' organization for library improvement makes sense. Read forward, the name NORTH CAROLINIANS FOR BETTER LIBRARIES invites participation by all Tar Heels willing to work toward its primary goal, which can be simply stated by reversing the phrase to read BETTER LIBRARIES FOR NORTH CAROLINIANS.

Eventually to involve thousands of North Carolinians, the organization represents the cooperative efforts of library-interested citizens in every county to "help each other help themselves" in improving local libraries. The plan calls for formation of effective continuation in every county of local organizations of citizens actively working toward better local libraries. Some existing "Friends" or similar groups may need encouragement or revitalizing; in other counties citizens would organize for the first time. Through NCBL headquarters will come aid and encouragement in the form of information, printed materials, and a speakers' bureau. Experiences of one county which may be helpful elsewhere will be shared from county to county, together with techniques utilized in successful library improvement programs, actual publicity releases, and the like.

In addition, NCBL expects to keep in close touch with library-related matters in Congress and the state's General Assembly, and to provide guidance toward determining availability of funds from all levels of government, as well as private sources.

Materials and information are to be channeled to the local groups through each county's official representative in the state organization. By-laws provide these voting members a voice in establishing policies and plans of the corporation and call for an unlimited number of associate members.

Key to the success of this venture will be the degree of involvement of numbers of citizens "back home" in local efforts to put to use information and helps provided through the coordinating headquarters.

Already involved, and standing ready to help, are individuals and groups all over the state, including the North Carolina Association of Library Trustees, out of whose biennial meeting in Winston-Salem November 5, 1965, came the decision to organize.

The North Carolina Library Association has made possible the meeting of necessary organizational expenses by a generous gift of money from a special fund.

The State Library's professional staff has worked closely throughout the organizational period and continues to furnish needed information, consultation, and assistance.

Governor Dan K. Moore endorsed the movement in an April statement, and Mrs. Moore heads the list of fourteen distinguished incorporators. Other incorporators, although requested merely to apply for the charter, have volunteered additional service and financial gifts.

The original steering committee and initial Board of Directors accepted committee assignments which have entailed long hours of work, travel, and correspondence.

The present officers and directors represent a wide cross-section of the state both geographically and interest-wise. The president is author David Stick of Kitty Hawk, who as a member of the Governor's Commission on Library Resources proposed that the Trustees' Association implement the Commission's recommendation for a statewide citizens' committee. Also continuing as a director is George M. Stephens, president of the Trustees' Association, who chaired initial steering committee meetings composed of librarians and lay leaders throughout the state. Other directors, in addition to the officers shown in the accompanying photo, include: Dr. E. Stuart Benson, Jr., of Wilmington;

Peter W. Hairston, Mocksville; Mrs. James M. Harper, Jr., Southport; Miss Vivian Irving, Raleigh; Holt McPherson, High Point; State Senator Hector MacLean, Lumberton; Mrs. Paul Riggins, Monroe; William D. Snider, Greensboro; Mrs. John Spears, Lillington; Dr. Thomas Thurston, Salisbury; and John H. Wheeler, Durham.

Much of the work of maintaining constant contact with local groups is to be assumed by an executive director from a Raleigh office. This work is to be financed through a campaign for private gifts to the chartered non-profit, tax-exempt corporation.

[Photograph: Four officers of North Carolinians for Better Libraries, Inc., posed together indoors in front of library shelving. From left to right: James D. Blount, Jr., of Rockingham, treasurer; Mrs. James W. Reid, Raleigh, secretary; David Stick, Kitty Hawk, president of the corporation and chairman of the Board of Directors; and J. Allen Adams, Raleigh, vice-president of the corporation and chairman of the Executive Committee. These officers will serve until the first annual meeting of NCBL early in 1967.]

The State Library Board, through State Librarian Philip S. Ogilvie, has issued a statement expressing the Board's enthusiasm for North Carolinians for Better Libraries and the belief that "it is clearly an organization of our times and for our times." The statement reads:

"North Carolinians for Better Libraries is attracting to itself the state's most alive and aware leadership who is bringing to its program a spirit of rapid, exciting change in which they are already involved. This response demonstrates a mature understanding of and faith in the importance of libraries of all kinds in North Carolina. It also contributes to the increase of their vitality. The future of such an organization is unlimited, and it may well become the most significant force for library progress in North Carolina in this decade and for years to come."

The labor of many months has been directed toward the first annual meeting of the organization early in 1967, with representatives from all 100 counties participating. This culminating step in the statewide organizational process, however, marks but the first step toward accomplishment on the local level of the aim of North Carolinians for Better Libraries — Better Libraries for all North Carolinians.

"A library is not worth anything without a catalogue — it is a Polythemus without any eye in his head." — Thomas Carlyle, Testimony Before British Museum Commission, February, 1849.

"It is not observed that . . . librarians are wiser men than others." — Ralph W. Emerson, Spiritual Laws, 1844.

North State News Briefs

Demonstration Centers Selected

In April of this year the State Department of Public Instruction selected ten North Carolina schools with outstanding library programs to serve as demonstration centers for the school years 1966–67 and 1967–68. These schools, nominated by their school systems, were chosen from more than fifty applications. Each school has received special funds for the acquisition of additional library materials — print and audio-visual — in order to supply full complement of school library resources.

Funds to support the demonstration school library programs were provided in the North Carolina State Plan for Title II of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965. Project applications were evaluated on the basis of specified criteria for personnel, facilities, and library programs. The schools selected will serve as demonstration centers which school administrators, teachers, librarians, school board members, parents, and civic leaders may visit to observe excellent library programs in action. A list of the centers follows:

School	Grades	Administrative Unit
Gentry	1–9	Harnett County
Lawsonville Avenue	1–6	Reidsville City
Carroll T. Overton	1–6	Salisbury City
Pink Hill	1–8	Lenoir County
F. J. Carnage	7–9	Raleigh City
Kiser	7–9	Greensboro City
Lexington Middle	7–9	Lexington City
Hendersonville	9–12	Hendersonville City
Mooresville	9–12	Mooresville City
North Moore	9–12	Moore County

Ruzicka Scholarship Awarded

Miss Mildred Jane Williams of Route 1, Charlotte, was awarded the Joseph V. Ruzicka scholarship during the summer of 1966 and began her graduate work in library science at the University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill in September.

A 1966 honor graduate of Pfeiffer College, Miss Williams was selected as the Ruzicka Scholarship winner by an NCLA committee chaired by Mrs. Vernelle Palmer of Spencer. Beginning this year, at the donor's request, the scholarship will be awarded annually rather than biennially as in previous years.

This year's recipient is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Leonard A. Williams and a graduate of East Mecklenburg High School. Her interest in libraries dates back to her elementary and junior high school days when she worked in the libraries of the schools she

attended. She was president of the Library Club at East Mecklenburg High School. While a student at Pfeiffer College, where she received her B.A. in English, Miss Williams was periodicals librarian and cataloging assistant in the Merner Library. During the summers of the years 1963–66, she was employed by the Public Library of Charlotte and Mecklenburg County in various capacities. Her special interest is public library reference work.

In expressing her appreciation for the scholarship, Miss Williams stated, "I am grateful for the opportunity the Ruzicka Scholarship gives me to continue study in library science. I feel challenged to be worthy of the goals of skill, study, and achievement implied in this scholarship."

Public Library Recognized

The Davie County Public Library in Mocksville is one of three public libraries serving a population up to 25,000 in the U.S. to receive recognition in the 21st John Cotton Dana publicity awards contest sponsored by the Wilson Library Bulletin and ALA's Public Relations Section.

The Davie County Library, which opened in April, 1966, received a Special Award "for an ambitious campaign making the new library building a county-wide enterprise." The award was presented Monday, July 11, during the ALA annual conference in New York City. The scrapbook of the library, which contained representative samplings of its publicity program, was displayed in the New York Hilton Hotel during the conference and is now available on interlibrary loan from the ALA Library, 50 East Huron Street, Chicago, Illinois 60611.

Awards were made to public libraries in each of five different population categories. Mrs. Paul B. Blackwelder is Davie County Librarian.

School Library Head to Speak

Miss Cora Paul Bomar, supervisor of school library services, North Carolina Department of Public Instruction, will present a paper dealing with the subject "The Impact of Federal Legislation on School Libraries" at an Institute on Federal Legislation for Libraries November 6–9. The Institute, sponsored by the University of Illinois Graduate School of Library Science, will be held at Robert Allerton Park near Monticello, Illinois, the University's conference center.

One of ten librarians who will present papers at the Institute, Miss Bomar will speak Monday, November 7. Sessions will be held each morning and afternoon, with a discussion scheduled to follow each speaker. Approximately 90 librarians representing public, academic, school, and special libraries are expected to attend the Institute. All papers presented will appear in published form and will be available to libraries.

North Carolina State Appoints Librarian

A librarian with a background of both technical work and industrial information experience has been appointed director of a new Technical Information Center for industry at North Carolina State University's D. H. Hill Library.

He is William C. Lowe, formerly with the Xerox Corporation of Rochester, New York, where he was a laboratory engineer and information specialist for twelve years. Lowe arrived on campus recently to begin setting up the center under the State Technical Services Program of North Carolina.

Purpose of the center is to provide a reference and information service to North Carolina industry for scientific and technical publications from both government and non-government sources. The technical library program cooperates closely with the North Carolina Board of Science and Technology Research Center, which administers a NASA program for the dissemination of space-related information.

Isaac T. Littleton, director of the D. H. Hill Library, did the initial planning for the NCSU center. Littleton said that Lowe brings with him broad experience in both industrial laboratory work as well as industrial information services.

Colleges Receive Federal Aid

A total of forty-two institutions of higher education in North Carolina recently received grants of \$5,000 each from the U.S. Office of Education for the purchase of library materials. The grants, which were made during the summer, were authorized by Title II of the Higher Education Act of 1965.

The institutions which received grants included seven community colleges, six junior colleges, and 29 senior colleges and universities. Both private and state-supported institutions were eligible for the grants, which were made to approximately 1,350 institutions throughout the U.S.

Materials acquired by libraries with grant funds included books, back runs of periodicals, microfilm, microcards, and recordings.

Total grants made to all institutions approximated seven million dollars.

Conference Committee Plans Ahead

Initial plans for the 1967 NCLA conference in Charlotte are underway. During the past summer, Mrs. Mary Frances Crymes, chairman of the local arrangements committee; Ariel Stephens, exhibits committee chairman; and Hoyt Galvin, director of the Public Library of Charlotte and Mecklenburg County, met with a representative of the Queen Charlotte Hotel, site of the conference.

The three librarians learned that a Convention Hall with ample space for conference general sessions and exhibits is under construction immediately adjacent to the hotel and will be ready for occupancy by the time the conference is held. Conference dates are October 26–28. Additional parking space for hotel guests will also be available by October, 1967.

In addition to Mrs. Crymes, other members of the local arrangements committee are: Ray S. Barker, Jr., Queens College librarian; Mrs. Elizabeth Ledford, librarian, Charlotte-Mecklenburg County Law Library; Mrs. Ellen Moreland, serials librarian, Public Library of Charlotte and Mecklenburg County; and Alva W. Stewart, reference librarian, University of North Carolina at Charlotte.

General program chairman for the 1967 conference is Mrs. Mildred Council of Boone, incoming NCLA president. Details of the program will be announced in a subsequent issue of North Carolina Libraries.

Women Receive Monahan Scholarship

Two young women pursuing paramedical careers have been awarded the Helen Monahan Memorial Scholarship for study during the 1966–67 academic year.

They are Miss Elaine Hartman, a nursing student at Baptist Hospital in Winston-Salem; and Miss Maria Helms, a medical technology student at UNC in Greensboro. Each scholarship carries a stipend of \$200.

This scholarship, named in memory of Mrs. Helen Monahan, librarian of the Charlotte Medical Library from 1931 until her death in 1962, has been awarded to six different women since its inception in 1963. The scholarship is given by the Charlotte Medical Assistants Association to a resident of Mecklenburg County for study in nursing, medical technology, medical librarianship, or other paramedical field. Mrs. Monahan was a charter member of the Association and served as its adviser for several years.

Recipients of the scholarship are selected by a committee currently headed by Mrs. Melba M. Sloan of the Nalle Clinic in Charlotte. Applications for the scholarships are available from Mrs. Sloan.

College Librarians Attend Institute

Four North Carolina academic librarians were among approximately 100 librarians in attendance at the ALA pre-conference institute on library collections for non-Western studies held on the Douglass College campus in New Brunswick, N.J. July 7–9.

The Tar Heel quartet was composed of Charles Adams, librarian, UNC at Greensboro; Ray S. Barker, Jr., librarian of Queens College in Charlotte; Herbert Poole, librarian of Guilford College in Greensboro; and Alva W. Stewart, reference librarian, UNC at Charlotte. Adams served as a member of the Committee on Non-Western Resources, College Libraries Section of ALA, which planned the institute; the UNC-G librarian also led a discussion group on the Middle East during the institute.

In addition to three general sessions, area sessions were held on the acquisition and use of library materials relating to the following areas: South Asia, East Asia, Southeast Asia, Latin America, Middle East, and Africa south of the Sahara. Faculty members specializing in each of these areas from several American colleges and universities spoke at each of the area sessions, which were followed by small discussion groups led by librarians. Dr. Franklin D. Parker, a member of the history faculty at UNC-G, was the major speaker at the session on Latin America.

F. L. Wormald, vice-president, Association of American Colleges, set the tone for the institute in the opening address when he declared, "Understanding is the basic objective of a liberal education. Understanding requires an interchange of ideas or a dialogue between people of different cultures. Books and other materials provided by libraries are indispensable resources in carrying on this dialogue."

SLA Offers Scholarships

The Special Libraries Association will offer scholarships for the academic year 1967–68 to be used for graduate study in special librarianship leading to a degree at an accredited library school in the United States or Canada.

Special libraries are those libraries within business, industry, and government that provide research and information services, and special librarians are men and women trained in the theory and practice of library science as well as in the fundamentals of a particular subject field.

College graduates working in a special library, or with experience in a special library, or recent college graduates or college seniors wishing to enter special librarianship are eligible to apply.

Qualifications of applicants are: (a) Definite interest in, and aptitude for special library work and a sincere intent to contribute to the profession, (b) financial need, and (c) provisional admittance to an accredited library school in the United States or Canada.

Application forms may be obtained from Special Libraries Association, 31 East 10th Street, New York, N.Y. 10003, and must be received by February 1, 1967 by the Scholarship and Student Loan Fund Committee of SLA. Scholarships will be awarded in May, 1967.

"To desire to have many books, and never to use them, is like a child that will have a candle burning by him all the while he is asleep." — Henry Peacham, *The Compleat Gentlemen*, 1622.

"A great library contains the diary of the human race." — George Dawson, Address, October 26, 1866.

New North Carolina Books

By William S. Powell

Carl Hammer. *Rhinelanders on the Yadkin, The Story of the Pennsylvania Germans in Rowan and Cabarrus Counties, North Carolina.* Salisbury: Rowan Printing Company, 1965, 2nd ed. 134pp. \$5.00.

First published in 1943 and long out of print, this study of the eighteenth century German settlers of Rowan, Cabarrus, and Lincoln counties is a welcome addition to the growing list of important works on North Carolina being reprinted. While much attention is given to the history of the Lutheran and German Reformed churches, Dr. Hammer also records much local history. There are interesting accounts of the everyday life of these people. A chapter entitled "The Way the Old Folks Talked" contains many German words once commonly used in the vicinity of Salisbury. Translations and

derivations are given. A will in German, many tombstone and other inscriptions, and some old sayings add greatly to the interest of this section.

Robinson Barnwell. *Head Into the Wind*. New York: David McKay Company, Inc., 1965. 247pp. \$4.50.

This is Mrs. Barnwell's first book and the product of a course in creative writing which she took at Elon College under Manly Wade Wellman. Toby Butler, the central character, is a very real young lad whose activities will awaken recollections of the late 1920's and the '30's in the minds of many parents who happen to pick up the book while children in their family are reading it. The simple pleasures and the trials of a Tar Heel childhood are related in a very good style. The story is not complicated, yet it is interesting enough to appeal to young people. It can also teach them much about the immediate past of many of North Carolina's people.

F. Roy Johnson. *The Nat Turner Slave Insurrection*. Murfreesboro, N.C.: Johnson Publishing Company, 1966. Illus. 248pp. \$6.50.

Nat Turner, a Negro preacher, led a serious slave insurrection in Southampton County, Virginia, in 1831 during which nearly sixty white people, mostly women and children, died. In retaliation, enraged whites made an even larger number of blacks suffer. This incident took place just across the North Carolina state line, and there was widespread fear in both states. Rumors in many places in North Carolina of similar insurrections kept the citizens in an uneasy state for some time. Roy Johnson's documented account of these events adds to our knowledge of this aspect of our ante-bellum history.

Manly Wade Wellman. *The Specter of Bear Paw Gap*. New York: Ives Washburn, Inc., 1966. 182pp. \$3.75.

Each one of Manly Wellman's stories for young people is eagerly awaited by many loyal readers over the state. School groups visiting Chapel Hill, where he lives, often ask to be shown a certain popular football star or a basketball player first, then ask if Manly Wellman is around. This account of the strange experiences of young Mark Jarrett in the mountains of North Carolina in the late eighteenth century bears evidence of the author's knowledge of the geography of the region, its folklore, and the traditions of the Cherokee Indians.

Glenn Tucker. *Zeb Vance, Champion of Personal Freedom*. Indianapolis: Bobbs-Merrill, 1965. Frontis., maps. 564pp. \$8.40.

This carefully researched biography of North Carolina's Civil War governor is splendidly written and is more readable than many a novel. It will be enjoyed and valued by those who make a hobby of Civil War history, of course, but the author's delightful recounting of many tales told by Vance as well as stories told about him will delight the more casual reader. The student of North Carolina will be pleased with the vast amount of "incidental information" Mr. Tucker has been able to weave into his account of the adult years of Vance.

Detailed notes citing sources and providing additional information, a lengthy bibliography, and a careful index will make the volume even more useful to many readers.

John R. Alden. *Pioneer America*. New York: Alfred A. Knopf, 1966. Illus., maps. 309pp. \$6.95.

Prof. Alden of the Duke University faculty has written a book which will delight and entertain the average reader while the historian, we believe, will be pleased to find so many interesting facts woven neatly into a flowing story. Beginning with the discovery of America, the story continues through the Civil War. The author's wide knowledge of sources and his familiarity with the Atlantic Seaboard are evident throughout. Librarians might consider this a history to be offered to patrons who ordinarily don't care for history. It quite likely will make them come back for more. (And when they do they should be given David Hawke's *The Colonial Experience*.)

Willard B. Gatewood, Jr. *Preachers, Pedagogues, & Politicians, The Evolution Controversy in North Carolina, 1920–1927*. Chapel Hill: University of North Carolina Press, 1966. 268pp. \$5.95.

North Carolinians whose memory of events in the state goes back to these times will read with a great deal of fascination the historian's interpretation of an issue which was very serious to many of them in the early years of the present century. Tar Heels were divided on the question of evolution. As Dr. Gatewood points out, "alcohol, sex, movies, and Communism became the subject of restrictive legislation, (and) a similar fate awaited any phenomenon that appeared as a direct menace to orthodox religion and to traditional concepts of morality." This book is devoted to an account of "the campaign to rid North Carolina of the theory of biological evolution." The defeat of an assortment of "monkey bills" was important in the struggle for educational freedom in the state.

Fully documented, written in an interesting manner, and with useful appendixes, bibliography, and index, this book is an important addition to our knowledge of North Carolina in the 20th Century.

Joseph Clarke Robert. *The Tobacco Kingdom*. Gloucester, Mass.: Peter Smith, 1965. (Facsimile reprint.) Illus. 286pp. \$5.00.

Subtitled "Plantation, Market, and Factory in Virginia and North Carolina, 1800–1860," Prof. Robert's book was originally published in 1938 by the Duke University Press. It is a carefully documented study of the production, sale, and processing of tobacco. Accounts of the methods of cultivation, the system of inspection, export trade, price ranges, the beginnings of manufacturing, and sale of the finished product are among aspects of the subject discussed. Any Tar Heel library which does not have the original edition (or which needs to replace a worn copy) should not fail to order this facsimile reprint. The illustrated endpapers and attractive illustrations are of a very high quality — far superior to those usually found in facsimiles.

New Filmstrip Available

Chet Huntley, distinguished NBC news commentator, is the narrator of a new twenty-minute color filmstrip, "Three for Tomorrow," now available from the Publishing Department of the American Library Association.

The 35mm filmstrip is the second audio-visual report of the Knapp School Libraries Project, which is supported by a grant from Knapp Foundation, Inc., of New York for the demonstration of the role of the school library in new ways of teaching and learning. The Project is administered by the American Association of School Librarians.

"Three for Tomorrow" takes the viewer into each of the three schools participating in Phase III of the Project. The filmstrip features interviews with students, teachers, librarians and administrators at the schools and with representatives of the cooperating universities. The participating schools are: Roosevelt High School, Portland, Oregon, in cooperation with Portland State College; Farrer Junior High School, Provo, Utah, cooperating with Brigham Young University, and Oak Park and River Forest High School, Oak Park, Ill., in cooperation with the University of Illinois. Copies of the filmstrip may be purchased for \$10 from the Publishing Department, ALA, 50 East Huron Street, Chicago 60611.

"Come, and take choice of all my library And so beguile thy sorrow." — Shakespeare, Titus Andronicus, IV, 1594.

"He that revels in a well-chosen library, has innumerable dishes, and all of admirable flavour." — William Godwin, The Enquirer: Early Taste for Reading.

"I have often thought that nothing would do more extensive good at small expense than the establishment of a small circulating library in every county." — Thomas Jefferson, Writings, Vol. 12, p.282.

"Thou can'st not die. Here thou art more than safe Where every book is thy epitaph." — Vaughan, On Sir Thomas Bodley's Library.

"My books are my tools, and the greater their variety and perfection the greater the help to my literary work." — Tryon Edwards.

"A library may be regarded as the solemn chamber in which a man may take counsel with all who have been wise, and great, and good, and glorious among the men who have gone before him." — George Dawson.

Gleanings from Yesteryear

"If the carpets of the Brown Hotel in Louisville, Kentucky were not smeared with tar between October 18 and 23, it was not for lack of Tar Heels. Of those registered at the 1948 conference of the Southeastern Library Association over fifty were North Carolinians; on the basis of equal representation of each state the Old North State had

its quota — one-ninth. Some arrived as early as thirty-six hours before the first scheduled meeting (among these were Marjorie Beal, Mrs. Edith F. Cannady, and Sophronia Cooper) and stayed till the afternoon of October 23. Though their geographic representation may not have been from Murphy to Manteo, it was certainly from Waynesville to Greenville. They went by train, plane, and car . . .

Dr. L. R. Wilson, who was referred to as the Father of the Southeastern Library Association, was scheduled to speak that evening. He had started to Louisville, but illness forced him to turn back before he got off Tar Heel soil. The association was sorry of his and its misfortune. A young lady from another state was heard to say that he was one person that she had especially wanted to see and hear."

—*Elizabeth S. Walker Vol. 7, No. 4 (December, 1948)*

"The librarians in 12 Western North Carolina Counties joined together in April, 1950, to discuss and to plan how the libraries might co-operate in promoting local interest in the Cherokee Indian Drama, 'Unto These Hills,' which was presented for the first time last summer.

The method of approach was different in each library unit, with certain basic regulations agreed on by the librarians. Different types of libraries were involved — city, county, regional, small town libraries, and Bookmobile service. Probably the most unique member of the group was the library at the Cherokee Indian Reservation with Indian children as members."

—*Margaret Johnston May, 1951*

"The School of Library Science of the University of North Carolina is celebrating its 20th birthday. It has graduated 635 men and women into the profession of librarianship. Without pausing for a formal celebration the School is marking its twentieth anniversary with two innovations; one academic, the other physical.

For the first time courses leading to the degree of Master of Science in Library Science are being offered this fall. Special courses for school librarians leading to the degree of Master of School Librarianship, begun in the summer of 1950, are also offered. There are ten students registered for work toward the M.S. in L.S. degree, nine of whom are taking prerequisite work; two are taking courses toward the M.S.L. degree; and 23 are enrolled in the B.S. in L.S. program.

The physical change is in the quarters of the School. The top floor of the new West Wing of the University Library has been assigned to the School of Library Science. Although the addition to the library is not complete, and the formal opening will not be held until February, the School has moved in and is enjoying the "newness" of the surroundings after a year in the "Old Filter Plant."

—*Elaine Von Oesen October, 1951*

"The Department of Library Science at Appalachian has trained more school librarians during the past ten years than any other institution in the state. The Department was set up in 1938 by Mrs. Louise Moore Plybon; Miss Helena Clardy later joined her as a member of the regular faculty. They have been succeeded by Miss Margaret McIntrye, Miss Eunice Query, Miss Ila Taylor, Miss Mabel Brister, and Mrs. Eloise Camp Melton. Nationally famous people in the field of school library service have served on the summer school faculty when the enrollment increases threefold."

—*Ila M. Taylor October, 1951*

"The long awaited and much needed addition to the Library at Chapel Hill was informally dedicated on the 18th day of April. In many respects the enlarged library will be considered one of the outstanding research library buildings in the South.

The attendant ceremonies brought together a group of prominent personages within the state and beyond its borders, including librarians, educators, college and university presidents, University trustees, Friends of the Library, and donors.

The program at the morning convocation in Memorial Hall included Chancellor R. B. House and President Gordon Gray of the University, Governor W. Kerr Scott, Robert B. Downs, President-elect of the American Library Association, and D. Howard Mumford Jones of Harvard, formerly professor of English literature at Chapel Hill. Dr. Jones spoke on the subject "The Library in Higher Education: Its Importance and Support."

—*George F. Bentley April, 1952*

Of all the human relaxations which are free from guilt, none is so dignified as reading. — Samuel Brydges, *The Ruminator*.

A room without books is as a body without a soul. — Cicero (as translated by Sir John Lubbock)

North Carolina Libraries, Volume 24, Number 5, Fall 1966