

NORTH CAROLINA LIBRARIES

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North Carolina Library Association Twenty-Seventh Conference Greensboro, April 26-28

The Twenty-Seventh Biennial Conference of the North Carolina Library Association was held at the O. Henry Hotel in Greensboro on April 26, 27 and 28, 1951. More than three hundred and fifty members of the association and invited guests from the North Carolina Negro Library Association registered for the three day session.

The business of the conference was expedited by the thoughtful action of President Harlan C. Brown in distributing mimeographed copies of the following reports, conveniently packaged, to all who registered:

- Report of the President N. C. L. A., 1949-51.
- Condensation of Minutes of Executive Committee Meetings.
- Report of the Federal Relations Committee.
- Analysis of Library Service Bill.
- Report of the Nominating Committee.
- Report of the Editor of *North Carolina Libraries*.
- Report of the Treasurer.
- Report of the Scholarship Loan Committee.
- Report of the Committee for Recruiting Librarians.
- Report of the Membership Committee.
- Report of the Legislative Committee.

The Conference was officially opened by President Harlan C. Brown, Librarian, State College of University North Carolina, Raleigh, North Carolina, on Thursday evening in the auditorium of the Woman's College Library. Following greetings on behalf of the citizens of Greensboro by Mayor Benjamin Cone, Dr. Edward Kidder Graham, Chancellor of Woman's College, introduced the speaker of the evening, Dr. Keyes D. Met-

calf, Director, Harvard University Libraries, Cambridge, Massachusetts.

Dr. Metcalf held the close attention of a capacity audience with a clear and informative description of the general plan of operation of the various units composing Harvard's far flung and diversified library activities. He described what might be termed the philosophy responsible for the relationships between himself, as Director of Harvard Uni-

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versity Libraries and Librarian of Harvard College, and the various Assistant Librarians as a system of "co-ordinated decentralization." This idea he feels secures best administrative results and, at the same time, provides excellent opportunities for the professional growth of younger librarians coming under its influence.

At the same meeting Dr. Benjamin Powell, Librarian, Duke University, Durham, N. C., described the organization and purposes of the Southeastern Library Association, urging all members of N. C. L. A. to give their active and financial support to Southeastern.

A cordial telegram of greetings and good wishes was read from Miss Marjorie Beal, former Director, North Carolina Library Commission. Miss Gladys Johnson of the North Carolina Library Commission made a gratifying report on the Virginia Williamson Memorial Book Fund and after concluding this report acted on behalf of the Trustees of the Johnston County Library in presenting the copper plate from which the Memorial Book Plates were made to Mrs. T. J. Lassiter in recognition of her interest and services.

The first General Session concluded with the introduction of the following new officers of the Association to serve 1951-1953:

President and A. L. A. Council—Jane B. Wilson, Supervisor, Elementary School Libraries, Durham, N. C.

First Vice-President—Mildred C. Herring, Librarian, Senior High School, Greensboro, N. C.

Second Vice-President—Margaret Johnston, Librarian, Haywood County Public Library, Waynesville, N. C.

Secretary—George F. Bentley,

Circulation Librarian, University of North Carolina Library, Chapel Hill, N. C.

Treasurer—Marianna Long, Law Librarian, Duke University Library, Durham, N. C.

Member-at-large—Carlton P. West, Librarian, Wake Forest College Library, Wake Forest, N. C.

Reception

Following the first General Session, an enjoyable reception was given by the Greensboro Library Club and largely attended by members of the Association and invited guests from the North Carolina Negro Library Association. Afterwards, many took advantage of guided tours through this handsome and modernly planned building which was opened within the year.

Second General Session

The second General Session of the Conference was held on Friday evening in the Ball Room of the O. Henry Hotel. A full audience was delightfully entertained with three groups of songs by the Guilford College Choir, under the direction of Mr. Charles C. Underwood, Director. Following this concert, Dr. Susan Grey Akers, Dean of the School of Library Science, University of North Carolina, Chapel Hill, spoke on "Japanese Libraries and Their Needs." A condensed version of Dr. Akers' address appears in this issue of *North Carolina Libraries*.

Third General Session

On Saturday morning, April 28, a well attended special session of the Conference for members of the North Carolina Library Association

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only was held in the Ball Room of the O. Henry Hotel with President Harlan C. Brown, presiding.

The President opened the meeting by reading a letter from the North Carolina Negro Library Association which was received just after the Durham Conference in April, 1949. This letter requested that "serious consideration be given the possibility of merging the North Carolina Library Association and the North Carolina Negro Library Association." Mr. Brown then explained in detail all steps taken by himself and the Executive Committee of N. C. L. A. toward meeting this request.

Following a long, frank and friendly discussion of the whole subject of merging the two associations, a resolution was passed by a considerable majority, the substance of which was "That a mail vote of the membership of the North Carolina Library Association be taken during a period not earlier than six months from April 29, 1951, and not later than one year from April 29, 1951, on the question of inviting members of the North Carolina Negro Library Association to become members of the North Carolina Library Association."

This session included the transaction of several small items of routine business necessary to the proper conduct of the association's affairs. As his concluding duty Mr. Brown turned the gavel over to Miss Jane Wilson, the new President, who accepted graciously and declared the Conference officially adjourned.

Incidental Diversions

Invitations were extended and opportunities provided by the schedule

of activities for those attending the Conference to visit the new libraries of Guilford College and Greensboro College and to take guided tours through the well-known Ruzicka Bookbindery. All of these invitations were widely accepted and greatly enjoyed.

On Thursday afternoon Station WFMY-TV extended the courtesy of its facilities to the Conference by conducting an interesting fifteen-minute period of interviews with Dr. Keyes D. Metcalf, Director, Harvard University Libraries; Mr. Charles M. Adams, Librarian, Woman's College Library; Miss Elizabeth House, Director, North Carolina Library Commission; Miss Margaret Johnston, Librarian, Haywood County Public Library, Waynesville, North Carolina; and Mr. Neal Austin, Librarian, Monroe Public Library, Monroe, North Carolina.

A similar program conducted by the same station on Friday afternoon featured Mr. Harlan Brown, Librarian, State College; Mr. O. V. Cook, Assistant Librarian, University of North Carolina Library; Dr. Benjamin E. Powell, Librarian, Duke University; Mr. Hoyt R. Galvin, Director, Public Library of Charlotte and Mecklenburg County; and Mr. Paul Ballance, Librarian, Greensboro Public Library, and Chairman of the Local Committee on Arrangements for the Conference.

The local press in Greensboro gave the Conference generous space. The Greensboro Record carried a large picture of old officers on Thursday evening and the Greensboro News prominently displayed an excellent picture of new officers on Saturday morning.

SPECIAL LIBRARIES SECTION

The Special Libraries Section of the North Carolina Library Association met in the Civic Room of the O. Henry Hotel at Greensboro, N. C., at 2 p. m., on Thursday, April 26, 1951, with the Chairman, Miss Katherine McDiarmid, presiding. Eleven special librarians and seventeen visitors were present.

The minutes of the last meeting of the Section, held in Durham, N. C., April 28, 1949, were read and approved.

On motion, it was voted to adopt the policy of having the Retiring Secretary of the group assume the Chairmanship for the following term of office. T. H. Spence, Jr. was accordingly elected to serve as Chairman for 1951-1953. It was further voted to set up a committee, consisting of the Chairman, the Retiring Chairman, and the Secretary to care for such matters as might require attention between the meetings of the Section.

Miss Gladys Johnson, Librarian of the North Carolina Library Commission, spoke briefly in regard to her proposed visits to Special Libraries in the State.

The following resolution, presented by Miss Elizabeth Shepard, was adopted:

The Special Libraries Section of the North Carolina Library Association expresses a deep regret at the loss of Miss Philena Dickey, Librarian of the Sondley Library of Asheville; and records its appreciation of and gratitude for the untiring effort and stimulating interest of Miss Dickey in the or-

ganization of the Special Libraries Section of the N. C. L. A.

A significantly interesting and helpful round table discussion, which had been arranged for the meeting, was then presented. The participants and their topics were as follows:

"Taking a New Special Library Position," Miss Katherine McDiarmid, Textiles Librarian, N. C. State College, Raleigh, N. C.

"Acquiring Materials for a Special Library," Miss Martha Osborne, Librarian, Southeastern Forestry Experiment Station, Asheville, N. C.

"Indexing in a Special Library," Miss Mary L. Thornton, Librarian in Charge, N. C. Collection, University of North Carolina, Chapel Hill, N. C.

"Physical Space Demands in a Special Library," Miss Elizabeth Shephard, Public Library of Charlotte and Mecklenburg County, Charlotte, N. C.

"Getting Materials Used In A Special Library," Miss Helen Rosser, Post Librarian, Fort Bragg, N. C.

BOOKMOBILE SECTION

The Bookmobile Section of the North Carolina Library Association met in the Bellemeade Room of the O. Henry Hotel in Greensboro on Friday morning, April 27, 1951, at nine o'clock.

Miss Margaret Johnston, librarian of Haywood County Public Library, presided. After calling the meeting to order, she explained her acceptance of the chairmanship after the elected chairman, Mr. George Linder, was recalled to active duty in the army. Lt. Linder had been able,

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however, to come over from Fort Bragg for the conference, and Miss Johnston with delightful humor asked him to come forward and sit with the officers, lending them his moral support. He responded in like manner, observing that recent events had shown that it was unsafe for the military to disagree with a civilian.

The program topic was "What You Can and Can't Do with a Bookmobile." Miss Johnston introduced the first speaker, Miss Elizabeth Copeland of B. H. M. Regional Library, Washington, North Carolina. Miss Copeland spoke on the subject as an eastern Carolina librarian. Miss Johnston, proving her desire and her ability to maintain a friendly balance between east and west, then introduced Mrs. Helen Kittrell of Fontana Regional Library, Bryson City, who developed the subject from the western Carolina viewpoint. The two helpful and interesting talks revealed that except for certain geographical variants, bookmobile problems and patterns of service are much the same in North Carolina from mountains to coast.

A brief business session followed the program. The minutes of the last meeting were read and approved. The chairman called for the report of the nominating committee and Mrs. Dorothy H. Avery, Librarian of Moore County and chairman of the committee, presented the following slate of officers for the coming biennium: For chairman, Mrs. Dorothy B. Thomas, Librarian of Avery, Mitchell and Yancey Counties, Celo, North Carolina; for Secretary, Miss Phyllis Snyder, Librarian of Nantahala Regional Li-

brary, Murphy, North Carolina. There were no nominations from the floor. Lt. George Linder moved that the slate be adopted, and the motion was seconded and carried.

Ninety-one persons registered their attendance, making the largest attendance to date at a Bookmobile Section meeting.

JUNIOR MEMBERS ROUND TABLE

The Junior Members Round Table Section of the North Carolina Library Association met Friday morning, April 27, 1951, with Mrs. Marion Johnson, Stanly County Public Library, Albemarle, N. C., presiding.

Miss Carolyn Fields, Public Library, Charlotte, N. C., introduced the speaker, Mr. E. Z. Jones, State Director of Civil Defense Organizations. Mr. Jones defined Civil Defense as an organization of the people to minimize possible enemy action and the North Carolina Council of Civil Defense as a division to organize and train units throughout the state. Outlining the functionings of the various facets of Civil Defense in the event of an atom bomb attack, he pointed out, meanwhile, that an atom attack is not the sole possible form of enemy action for which we must be prepared, citing particularly biological warfare as a devastating alternative.

In the panel discussion which followed the talk, Miss Fields served as the leader, with Miss Sarah Hopper, Leaksville High School Library, Leaksville, N. C., and Mrs. Nell Wright, Horton Branch Library, Winston-Salem, N. C., as well as members of the audience, participating.

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A business session followed. The Chairman of the Nominating Committee presented the following slate of officers: Chairman, Miss Florence Blakely, Reference Librarian, Duke University Library, Durham, N. C.; Vice-Chairman, Miss Elizabeth Monteith, Chantilly School, Charlotte, N. C.; and Secretary-Treasurer, Mrs. Stella Townsend, Greensboro Public School Libraries, Greensboro, N. C. These officers were elected and discussed plans for larger functioning of the Junior Members Section before adjourning.

TRUSTEE SECTION

The Trustees Section of the North Carolina Library Association met for its biennial meeting in Greensboro on April 27, 1951, with Mr. John Barry, chairman, presiding.

W. Clary Holt, trustee for the May Memorial Library of Burlington, spoke on "The Trustee." He discussed the four major fields of responsibility for trustees as being Maintenance of Property, Financing, Public Relations, Establishing of Operating Policies. He repeatedly urged trustees to establish policies but let the librarian carry them out.

Mr. Harry M. Lydenberg of Greensboro, a retired librarian and former trustee, spoke on "The Trustee from the Librarian's Viewpoint." He heartily endorsed Mr. Holt's views, pointing out the fact that team play and the securing of friends for the library were absolutely necessary for the successful operation of a library. He closed with a warning to trustees that pol-

itics should be kept out of the operation of libraries.

Miss Elizabeth House of the Library Commission discussed state and federal legislation concerning libraries. She advised the group to seek more local funds for libraries. She said the last General Assembly felt they could not increase State Aid further until local support increased.

A discussion as to how the Trustees Section could strengthen their organization followed. These recommendations were made:

- 1—A committee be appointed to work with the Library Commission in printing more material for trustees' use.
- 2—A committee be appointed to plan additional trustee literature as well as regional meetings.

Mrs. Claude Morris, Chairman of the nominating committee recommended the following slate of officers:

Chairman—W. Clary Holt of Burlington.

Secretary—Mrs. G. S. Sherrod of Greensboro.

With the acceptance of this recommendation the meeting was adjourned.

PUBLIC LIBRARIES SECTION

Miss Antoinette Earle, Librarian, Davidson County Library, Lexington, presided at the business meeting of the Public Libraries Section in Greensboro on Friday afternoon, April 27, 1951. In the absence of Miss Tera Bailey, Secretary of the

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Section, Miss Mae Tucker, from the Public Library of Charlotte and Mecklenburg County, read the minutes of the Durham meeting in 1949, which were accepted with a slight revision and the minutes of the Lexington business meeting which were accepted as read. The agenda was made up largely of reports from committees which had been appointed at the business session of the Section in Lexington following the Public Library Workshop held in the Davidson County Library, May 17-19, 1950.

The Audio-Visual Committee report, made by Mrs. Barbara Heafner, Chairman, was accepted and the Committee was authorized to continue its plan of study and action designed to make informational films of interest to adults available through public libraries in the state. Through the schools films are already being provided for children and young people.

Miss Annette Shinn, Librarian, Shelby Public Library, brought the report of the Co-operative Committee which had been appointed to study the relationship of public libraries with other agencies, institutions and organizations serving in the communities of the state. The report which placed some emphasis on co-operation with public school libraries, Civil Defense organizations, and club and study groups, was accepted and the Committee continued.

The Personnel Committee, under the Chairmanship of Mrs. Marion Middleton Johnson, Librarian, Stanly County Library, Albemarle, presented reports from three subcommittees. In-service Training was discussed informally by Miss Mari-

anne Martin. Miss Nancy Gray brought in tentative recommendations for salary revisions in Proposed Personnel and Working Specifications for North Carolina Public Libraries in Cities and Counties with Population of 75,000 and less which had been approved by the Section in March, 1946, and Kathrine Fort reported on Recruiting. The combined report of the Personnel Committee was accepted and the committee continued.

A progress report submitted by the Regional Study Committee was read by Miss Charlesanna Fox, Chairman. It continued much significant data on the present status of North Carolina public libraries and a proposal for state-wide library planning for the next ten years. The report was adopted by the Section and the Committee was authorized to continue its study and planning.

Mrs. Elmina H. Surratt read a brief summary of the activities of the State Aid Committee before and during the meeting of the General Assembly in 1951. The report was accepted and the Committee continued under the Chairmanship of Antoinette Earle in order to study the general library laws of the state.

Through an oversight Mrs. Dorothy Evans Shue's report for the policies Committee was not read, but a copy has been incorporated in the official records of the Section.

New officers of the Public Libraries Section were elected and installed:

Chairman — Charlesanna Fox, Librarian, Randolph County Library, Asheboro.

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REGIONAL LIBRARY PROGRAM OF THE CHEROKEE INDIAN

By MARGARET JOHNSTON*

The librarians in 12 Western North Carolina Counties joined together in April, 1950, to discuss and to plan how the libraries might cooperate in promoting local interest in the Cherokee Indian Drama, "Unto These Hills," which was to be 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.

In our two meetings together—one at the Cherokee Indian Reservation and the other in Waynesville—the group decided on points on which we as a region agreed:

- (1) to prepare for distribution a list of readable adult material on the Cherokees from the holdings of the libraries in the area.
- (2) to be as authentic as possible. (It would have been easier if we hadn't.)
- (3) to use the stories, legends, history of the Cherokee with particular emphasis on some outstanding Cherokee such as Yonagaska, Sequoya, Isali, Junaluska, John Ross and Col. Will Thomas.
- (4) to sponsor in each county an Essay Contest on the Cherokees

with tickets to the drama as prizes for the five best essays.

- (5) in cases where **Reading Clubs** were planned all should require 10 books—one of which must be on **Indians**.

Name tags, Book Marks, Reading Certificates and the **Reading list** were worked out and printed jointly.

Beyond this point each library was on its own as to what activities were used and with most of us, like Topsy, they "just grew." **Story hours, radio programs, book talks** and **exhibits** were popular in most all of the libraries. Cherokee Indian Reading clubs were sponsored in one regional library, a county library and a town library. The valuable material of rare old books, maps, arrowheads, etc., from the Sondley Reference Library was exhibited at the Pack Memorial Public Library, Asheville. Six Asheville artists copied portraits of Cherokee Chiefs and in Waynesville a mural was painted for the library by a local artist. Mr. David Corkran, former professor of American Literature at Black Mountain College, lectured in Asheville on "Cherokee Civilization." Colonel Kermit Hunter, author of the drama, "Unto These Hills," and John Parrish, author of the **Cherokee Story** spoke to adults in Waynesville in one of its sponsored **Book Talks**.

Cherokee Indian Reading Clubs were sponsored in a regional, a county, and town library and at the Indian Reservation. The Indian Children visited in Asheville,

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*Librarian Haywood County Library, Waynesville, N. C.

JAPANESE LIBRARIES AND THEIR NEEDS*

By SUSAN GREY AKERS

In August, 1950, fifteen educators were sent to Tokyo to act as Consultants for the Institutes for Educational Leaders (IFEL) to be held under the auspices of the Civil Information and Education Section (CIE) of the Army. We were given two weeks of orientation, then we were introduced to the Japanese Directors and Advisors of the Institutes and our Interpreters.

The institutes which were held by CIE the fall of 1950 and the winter of 1951 were primarily to improve the public schools of Japan and as part of that program to improve the school libraries. Students were sent to these institutes from all over the country and they represented as many prefectures as possible. The men in the Library Science Institute were not all librarians and those who were had had no professional training; yet they had been chosen as being the ones most likely to give courses for school librarians in their universities and normal schools. Our work was to discuss school libraries, what they could do, and what they should do. There were talks by the Japanese Director, the Japanese Advisor, the American Consultant, and by visiting Japanese lecturers. There were visits to the schools to see their libraries. Because the students were primarily interested in their own libraries there was some discussion of public and university library problems; and

there were visits to those types of libraries also.

I visited university, prefectural and city, and elementary and secondary school libraries. I found the buildings of those that I visited rather large, dark, and unattractive. Every building in Japan has living quarters for someone, food is cooked in every building with the attendant odors of fried fish, etc. The school libraries were the most attractive libraries that I saw there. They have one room usually with adequate light, pictures in color done by the school children, and in some instances suitable furniture.

The maintenance of the library buildings is very poor, since repairs are not made, and the cleaning is poorly done. At least two firms in Tokyo make library furniture and the school libraries often have tables and chairs of varying heights, adjustable shelving, catalog cases, magazine and newspaper racks, and loan desks. The Japanese are apt to pick out the unusual, hence most of their newly equipped libraries have the bottom shelves tilted forward to make it easier to read the titles of the books.

The public and university libraries seem to have a relatively large number on the staff, but there are very few women, as on the whole they still work only in the home. Perhaps a larger number of the staff are clerical workers than is usually found in the U. S. A. Girls are needed to make and serve the tea which is offered to the staff and to

*Abridgment of a Talk Given at the North Carolina Association's General Session, April 27, 1951, in Greensboro, North Carolina.

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all visitors. The librarians are untrained, even many head librarians, who have been appointed to positions of administrative authority, have not had suitable experience under an experienced or trained librarian.

Book collections are difficult to judge when one has only a few minutes while being shown rapidly through a building, and the handicap of an unknown language is very great. There are, of course, the Japanese and Chinese classics, there are a surprisingly large number of books from America, England, and Europe. But the books are not made accessible to the readers, many reading rooms have not a single book in them, and the book stacks are not open to the readers. Chicken wire or glass is frequently put over the books on the shelves, and the reader may poke a finger through the wire or point to the book he wants. Readers pore over the catalog trays, which are fastened down to the top of a table; then they ask at the desk, get the book, and read it in the reading room, almost never are they allowed to take books home with them.

Japanese libraries are still in the stage of preserving rather than servicing their books, as they are afraid of losing them. A Japanese reading a book and getting a new idea, hesitates to return the book to the library, as someone else may read it and know as much as he knows, and would also know where he got his idea.

A number of the school libraries do have open shelves and the children may go to the shelf, select a

book, and read it in the library or the adjoining classroom.

In university libraries the student goes to the reserve book desk, gets his book, signs for it, affixes his stamp (most of the Japanese carry a rubber name stamp—hahn) and takes the book to the reading room.

The Japanese librarians have the Nippon Decimal Classification system, somewhat like the Dewey Decimal Classification system; the Nippon Catalog Rules; and the Nippon Subject Headings List. All of these need revision. The Japanese also have and use, so far as their knowledge of English permits American books of library science. English is taught today in all Japanese secondary schools and many of the older people know some English. They use ditto apparatus for reproducing catalog cards and they have Japanese typewriters with 3,000 or more characters. Their tendency is to have many catalogs; a classed catalog, an author and title catalog, and a subject catalog.

The Chiba Prefecture Library has two bookmobiles, so far the only two bookmobiles that are owned by a Japanese library. The shelves are filled with books for adults and books for children. And these books show wear. There are loud speakers on the top of each bookmobile and they play music as they drive through the country. The farmers are said to enjoy the music very much.

The Japanese have many library associations, but they are not very active; probably because of the Japanese lack of a spirit of co-operation.

The New Japan Library School with its American faculty and funds from the U. S. Department of the Army and the A. L. A., opened at Keio University on April 1, 1951. They have at least 30 students, and more remarkable still half of them are women. Keio University has agreed to continue the School, taking it over in June, 1952. This opportunity for training will mean much to Japanese libraries and Japanese librarians.

The greatest needs of the Japanese libraries seem to be: better book selection—book selection for libraries as it is done in the United States is almost unknown in Japan; reference service—almost none is offered by the Japanese libraries; greater access to books; trained library personnel; attractive library quarters; and co-operation between libraries and librarians—sharing of knowledge rather than hoarding it for the prestige of the individual.

REGIONAL LIBRARY PROGRAM ON THE CHEROKEE INDIAN (Continued from Page 8)

Waynesville, Burnsville, Celo, Bakersville, Banner Elk and Murphy and in each place they presented a program of stories, legends, crafts and Indian dances. Crafts materials from the Reservation for displays were available for use in any of our libraries. In Waynesville Chief Carl Standing Deer put on an Archery Exhibition and presented the Reading Certificates. There, too, an *Indian Operetta* was put on by Negro children as a climax for their summer's activities.

The wood carvings of G. B. Chil-

toskey, famous Cherokee Woodcarver, were exhibited in Waynesville.

It is difficult to measure the results over such a wide area, but we do know the Cherokee Drama was quite a success. All the forces pulling together helped to create interest because 107,140 people attended the 54 performances. In each library the demands for materials for exceeded our dreams. The interest of the librarians also made the government officials and others aware of the needs for good materials on the Cherokee Indian. Our decision to be authentic caused many heartaches, but we hope it has helped to preserve some of our Cherokee traditions.

The libraries taking part were as follows:

Pack Memorial Public Library, Asheville; Haywood County Public Library, Waynesville; Fontana Regional Library, Bryson City; Transylvania County Library, Brevard; Hendersonville Public Library, Hendersonville; Library, Cherokee Indian School, Cherokee; Mitchell, Avery, Yancey County Libraries; Murphy Public Library.

PUBLIC LIBRARIES SECTION (Continued from Page 7)

Vice-chairman—Alice Bryan, Librarian, McDowell Public Library, Marion.

Secretary—Kathrine Fort, Librarian, Scotland County Library, Laurinburg.

At the close of the session Miss Elizabeth House, Secretary and Director, N. C. Library Commission, spoke briefly on the current status of Social Security for libraries and Federal Library Legislation.

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NEWS NOTES

The second season of UNTO THESE HILLS, Kermit Hunter's drama of the Cherokee Indians, at the Mountainside Theatre, Cherokee, N. C., will open on June 23. Performances will be given six nights a week, Tuesday through Sunday with final performance on September 3. (See article by Miss Margaret Johnston in this issue.)

THE LOST COLONY, Paul Green's famous play will open its current season at Manteo, Roanoke Island on June 30. Performances will be given six nights weekly, Tuesday through Sunday with last performance September 3.

Two former Greensboro librarians were honored in April 1951, when their portraits were unveiled at a reception in the library. The librarians thus honored were Miss Betty Caldwell, Librarian 1902 until 1920 and Mrs. Nellie Rowe Jones, who served from 1920 until her retirement in 1949. The portraits were painted in oil by Henry Rood, Greensboro artist, and presented to the library by friends and interested citizens of Greensboro.

The School of Library Science of the University of North Carolina will offer its new graduate program in library science leading to the degree of Master of Science in Library Science beginning with the Fall quarter of 1951.

The degree requirements include a minimum residence of three quarters, a thesis, and satisfactory completion of nine graduate courses in library science and a minor field.

The School of Library Science will continue to offer the programs leading to the degrees of Bachelor of Science in Library Science and Master of School Librarianship as well as the courses leading to certification for school and public library positions in North Carolina.

For complete information concerning any of the programs in library science write to Miss Lucile Kelling, Acting Dean, The School of Library Science, The University of North Carolina, Chapel Hill, North Carolina.

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