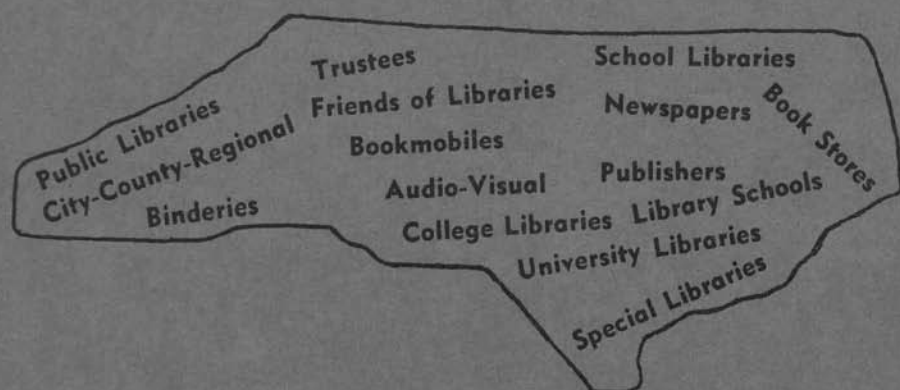


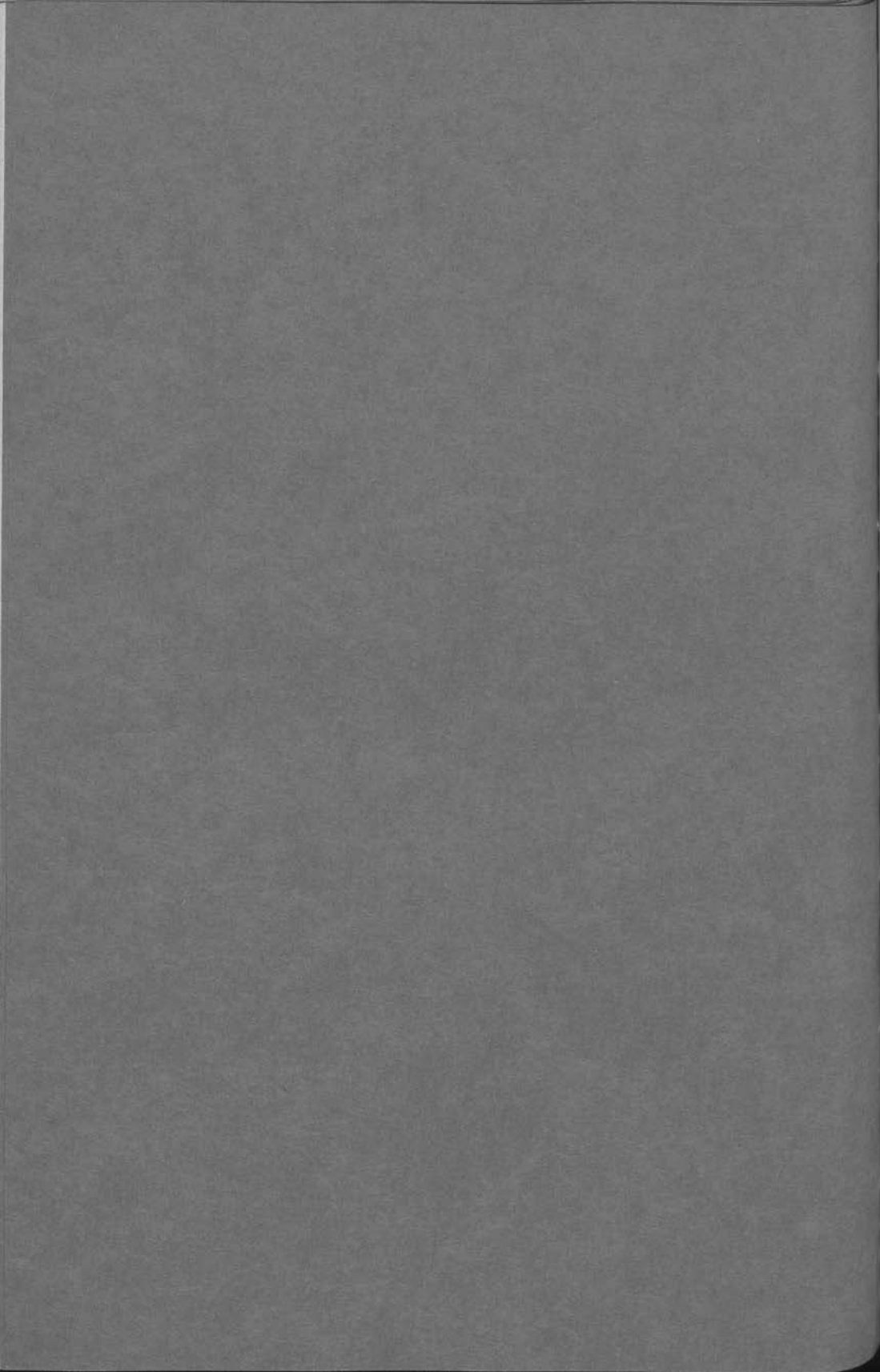
NORTH CAROLINA LIBRARIES



Volume 10, Number 3

April 1952

OFFICIAL PUBLICATION
of the
NORTH CAROLINA LIBRARY ASSOCIATION



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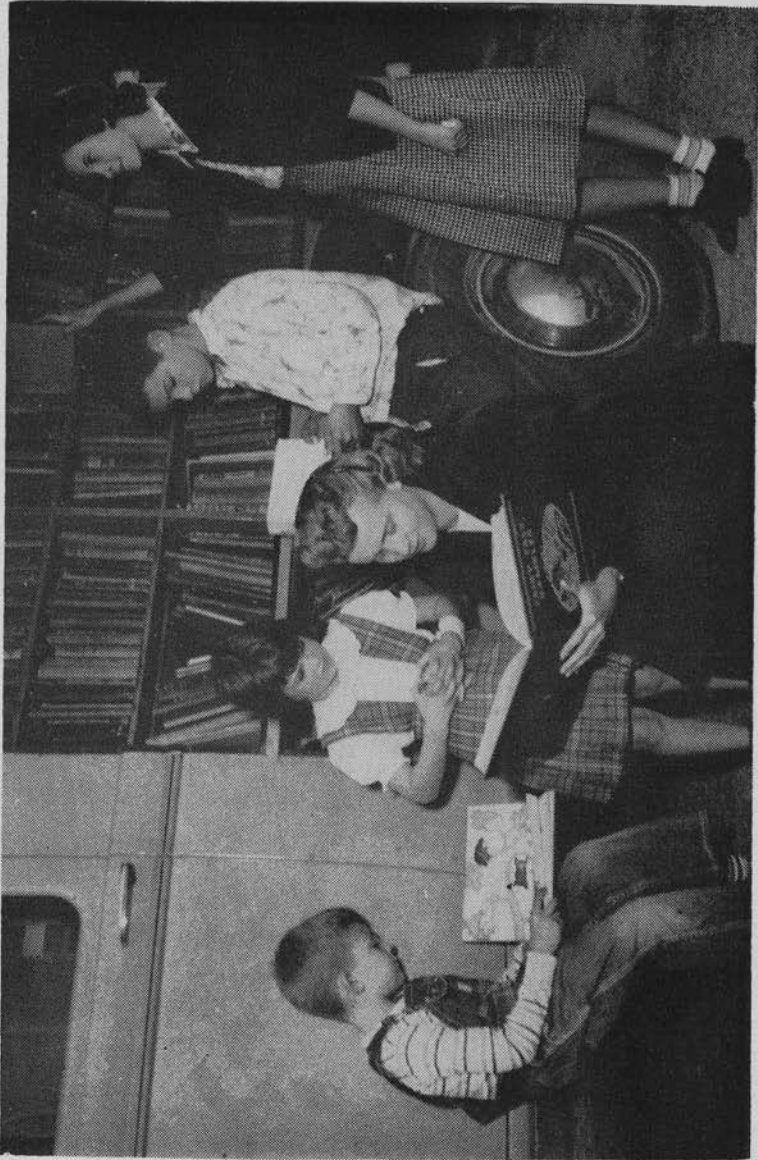
NOTE: HAVE YOU PAID YOUR DUES?

Number 4 issue of NCL will be the printed mailing list of the North Carolina Library Association. The list of members of the Association is being revised to be used for the mailing list of important notices, publications and all business matters. In January statements were sent to every member whose dues were payable. There are some members who have been in arrears for several years and have been continued on the membership list from Convention to Convention, but according to the Constitution of the Association, these names will be omitted when the new list is published, unless the dues are paid before May 5. Your Association wants you to continue receiving its publications and notices, so please be certain that your dues are paid now.

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Mrs. Lois Williams, bookmobile librarian, Stanly County Public Library, Albemarle, is shown as she makes a stop at one of the county schools.

BOOKMOBILE SERVICES IN STANLY COUNTY

The advent of the bookmobile acted as the most important stimulus in making the people of Stanly County library minded. This library consciousness was made possible by the happy combination of service and publicity which the bookmobile provides. Wherever the bright yellow truck, identified by the words "Free Library Service" appears, children point it out, county commissioners—considering their investment—keep a watchful eye, newspapers carry plans, record accomplishments, write of expansion. Best of all, new friends each week join the ever widening library circle.

Not once since the inauguration of bookmobile service have the county commissioners failed to meet the library appropriation request. Library Board members feel that this favorable attitude is due to the increased circulation, the broader coverage in service and in publicity, and to the improved public relations brought about by the bookmobile.

The Stanly County bookmobile is only four and a half years old. However, county folk had a preview of the service in 1939 when the North Carolina Library Commission bookmobile was loaned to Stanly for two months. Under the leadership of Evelyn Parks the drive for a bookmobile was successfully concluded in three short months, and an order for a truck was placed. Thanks to wartime shortages it was not until June, 1947, that a $\frac{3}{4}$ -ton truck was converted and placed in operation under the direction of Mrs. Elmina Hearne Surratt.

The truck maintains a rigorous daily schedule to private homes, rural schools, library branches, churches, stores, and other community centers. The same stop is visited once every four weeks in winter and every two weeks in summer. People often ask, "Do you keep going all winter?" Of course we do. People need books more in the winter time than in summer, and most places can be safely reached most of the time. Postponed trips are made up whenever possible. It has been estimated that the bookmobile travels a total of 525 miles a month in the process of making 78 stops, during which the bookmobile librarian gives direct service to individual readers.

Already the circulation of books from the bookmobile exceeds that of the main library in Albemarle. Last year the Albemarle library loaned 58,872 books, while the bookmobile circulated 67,165 books. In 1947 book stock amounted to 22,872 books. The Library Board did not deem this number adequate to meet the needs and demands of extension service. Feeling that the distribution of books is the first function of the public library the Board spent every available penny for books. Today the library owns 36,280 books. This is almost one volume per capita, and the Board is now considering the purchase of audio-visual materials. Although the library has not inaugurated a film program as yet, every effort is made to fill requests for films through the Bureau of Visual Education at the University and other film services.

The close relationship between the schools of Stanly County and the public library has always been emphasized. Every county school is included on the bookmobile schedule, with the majority of mornings being given over to school visits. Every effort is made to serve both teachers and students by supplying them with books correlated with their school work, by filling requests for materials on assembly programs, games for the playground, May Day and commencement exercises, and other extra-curricular activities. Teachers say that the children in isolated districts show much more eagerness for reading now than before the bookmobile brought them a good variety of books. It is comments like this that indicate that one of the greatest opportunities is to provide well-chosen books for the children in the rural schools where library facilities are, all too often, limited.

It is true that school programs have demanded and absorbed more and more time, leaving less to develop an adult program. However, through the Home Demonstration club reading project the library reaches many of the rural women, and an effort has

NORTH CAROLINA LIBRARIES

been made to develop this project to its fullest extent. Each Home Demonstration club has a library leader; every January a leaders' training course is conducted at the main library. These women return to their communities to encourage and promote better reading for their neighbors. While the library deals largely with the women, relayed requests come from the men. "My husband wants a book on fence building," "Leave us some books on television for a neighbor," "Jim is in the field but he wants to renew that poultry book," is heard by the bookmobile librarian at every stop. The library staff is proud of the fact that at least one man has learned to read since the bookmobile started making its rounds, and now he is a regular patron.

In spite of this interest of rural adults it is felt that many others are not sufficiently aware that library service includes them. The idea that library work is primarily with schools and school children is being expanded to include an active bookmobile program for adults.

In the Ten Year Plan now being considered by the Library Board provision is being made for a professional bookmobile librarian who is qualified to develop bookmobile service for both children and adults to its fullest extent. Also in the plan is a larger and more fully equipped bookmobile. The Trustees are aware that good bookmobile service means personal contact with hundreds of people who would never otherwise be aware of their public library or what it has to offer; it is bringing the library to the people instead of hoping that they will come to the library; and, most important of all, it is putting service into action.

—Mrs. Marion M. Johnson, Librarian,
Stanly County Public Library, Albemarle

* * * * *

RESULTS OF MERGER VOTE

REPORT ON THE VOTE RELATIVE TO A MERGER BETWEEN THE NORTH CAROLINA LIBRARY ASSOCIATION AND THE NORTH CAROLINA NEGRO LIBRARY ASSOCIATION

During the business session of the biennial meeting of the North Carolina Library Association, in April, 1951, at Greensboro, the executive board of the organization was instructed to conduct a vote of the membership to determine the feelings toward a merger of the Association with the North Carolina Negro Library Association. After careful consideration the Executive Board composed a letter, caused it to be signed by the Secretary, and together with a ballot, the communication was sent to each member: honorary, institutional, commercial, and individual.

Being governed by the stipulated post mark date of April 21st, 1952, the President and the Treasurer of the organization counted the votes, and the following is the compilation of the statistics:

Ballots mailed	465
Votes in the affirmative	120
Votes in the negative	184
Ballots returned unmarked	4
Communications returned due to incorrect address	1
Communications returned due to death	1
Ballots received too late to count (1 'for', one 'against')	2

In accordance with previous policies and commitments, the North Carolina Negro Library Association will be notified, through its Secretary, of the results of the voting.

All ballots, letters and notes, relative to the voting are in the Association files and may be seen and handled by any of the membership.

Jane B. Wilson, President.

TRUSTEE-PUBLIC LIBRARIAN INSTITUTE

At the request of the Trustees Section and of the Public Relations Committee of the Public Library Section of the NCLA, the Institute of Government of the University of North Carolina sponsored a Trustee-Librarian Institute for persons directly responsible for the administration of the public libraries of the state. The 97 persons who attended were divided as follows: 47 trustees and 44 librarians. Six visitors were included in the group.

The program was introduced by Mr. Albert Coates, Director of the Institute of Government. Mr. Clary Holt, Chairman of the Trustees Section presided. The opening address, "North Carolina Public Libraries Today and Tomorrow," was prepared by Miss Elaine von Oesen, Assistant Professor of the School of Library Science at Chapel Hill. Because of Miss von Oesen's illness, her excellent paper was read by Miss Jane Wilson, President of the North Carolina Library Association.

The morning talks were devoted to trustee responsibilities and matters of concern to trustees and librarians in the administration of libraries.

Mr. George Esser, Jr., Assistant Director of the Institute of Government summarized the relationship of the local government and the public library according to the present library laws of this state, and Mr. Alex McMahon, Assistant Director of the Institute of Government, spoke on public library finance.

Mr. Clary Holt, who is a trustee of the May Memorial Library in Burlington, outlined trustee responsibilities and added comments from his personal experiences as a trustee.

After lunch the talks pointed to the subject of public relations with the theme: "Putting the Library Before the Public." Mr. Don L. Pierce, Program Director of radio station WRRF in Washington, N. C., gave suggestions for the public library's use of radio, and Mr. Howard White, Editor of the *Burlington Daily Times-News*, expressed an editor's viewpoint of valuable public library news and listed do's and don'ts for agencies contributing news items to papers.

Miss Evelyn Day Mullen, Field Librarian of the North Carolina Library Commission, closed the program with a talk on "Community Groups and the Library" in which she outlined policies as well as examples of library cooperation with community groups.

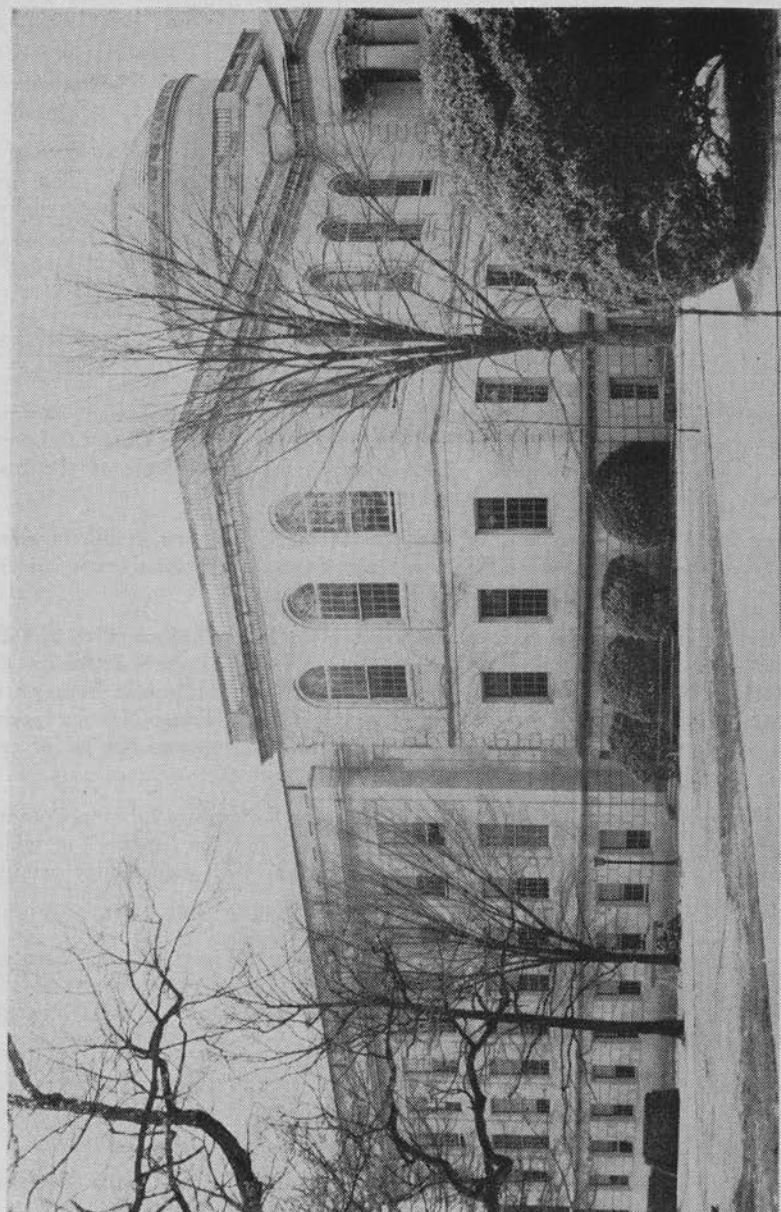
The meeting was closed with a short question and answer period.

The proceedings of the Institute will be published in the near future. Trustees and public librarians who could not attend the meeting will be able to get copies of the proceedings from the North Carolina Library Commission in Raleigh. Those who registered at the Institute will receive copies as soon as they are available.

So much enthusiasm was shown by all who took part in the Institute that interest was expressed in having a similar Institute made an annual event of each spring for some years to come.

The Institute will have other far-reaching results in that several items discussed during the day will be given further study in the near future.

—Charlesanna Fox, Librarian,
Randolph County Public Library,
Asheboro,
Chairman, Public Libraries Section.



*View of the University of North Carolina Library, showing the new addition to the left of the curved windows.
(Photo by Sam Boone)*

THE UNIVERSITY OF NORTH CAROLINA'S ENLARGED LIBRARY

The long awaited and much needed addition to the Library at Chapel Hill was informally dedicated on the 18th 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 Dr. 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."

At 12:30, there was a special luncheon for State and University officials, Trustees, donors, program participants, and other specifically invited guests of the University. In the afternoon at 2:30, a Symposium on Libraries, with Dr. Louis R. Wilson presiding, was held in the Assembly-Exhibition Room of the Library. Vice-President Logan Wilson, Robert B. Downs, Carl M. White, and Herman Fussler discussed phases of the general subject, "Impact of Instruction and Research upon the Library Resources and Services Required to Meet it." The discussion was led by Jack Dalton, William H. Jesse, Guy R. Lyle and Benjamin Powell. At 4:00 there was a Reception and Tea, followed by an open inspection of the building.

The new addition provides 5 floors in each wing, in addition to the enlarged book-stack which trebles the old book capacity. There are ten levels in the new bookstack, which, when combined with the 9 levels of the old, provides a working capacity of 1,000,000 volumes, not including 130,000 volumes shelved elsewhere in the building. Five large general reading rooms, a Rare Book Room, the North Carolina Collection Reading Room, the Southern Historical Collection Search Room, a Graduate Study, and the Bull's Head Bookshop will afford a total of 985 seats for readers. Other new facilities and features include a Photoreproduction Laboratory, Map Room, Assembly-Exhibition Room seating 175, a Special Display Room, Graphic Arts and Prints Room, five Seminar Rooms, 8 Conference and Discussion Rooms, 4 Typing Rooms, more than 500 fixed and movable carrels, and 34 Individual Studies.

The School of Library Science is now located in the west wing of the third floor, with study hall, offices, class and conference rooms. The Serials, Order and Cataloging departments are housed together as a technical processing unit in a room of splendid proportions. The new public catalog cases will provide a capacity of approximately 2,635,000 cards. Staff quarters include a typical staff room, a rest room and a small but usefully-appointed kitchen.

Many will insist that the most distinctive feature of the library are The Sir Walter Raleigh and The Early Carolina Rooms. Both are paneled in original materials and are furnished in part as replicas of the period they represent, 1590 and 1740 respectively. A step across the threshold of each can convey the visitor into a time and place of the yesteryear.

North Carolina can be proud of the endeavors of those whose efforts were finally rewarded when a far more adequate library building to house the University's book holdings was approved, built, and dedicated in Chapel Hill.

—George F. Bentley, Assistant to the Librarian,
University of North Carolina, Chapel Hill.

WINSTON-SALEM PUBLIC LIBRARY

The Winston-Salem Public Library, which is attempting to serve the entire population of Forsyth County, has taken a new lease on life since 1949 and is making rapid strides toward becoming one of the outstanding libraries in the State.

The present building, constructed in 1905, at a cost of \$15,000 (contributed by Andrew Carnegie) was planned and built for a town of approximately 20,000 population, and was designed to house 10,000 volumes. Since its construction there have been no additions to the original building. The only additional space that the main library has had for housing books is the upstairs portion of a nearby store building, where less-used volumes are stored. In 1927 a Negro branch library was opened on the first floor of a store building, and since that time this small branch library and the inadequate main library building have been the only quarters for housing the book collections of both libraries. The staff of both libraries have been trying to serve the entire County with this inadequate book collection, which now numbers 54,000 volumes.

For a number of years there have been groups of citizens, chief among them the local library board, who have realized the inadequacy of the present library quarters and facilities, and who have been interested in securing a larger and more adequate building with improved facilities. These people have been outnumbered by those who were apathetic or even opposed to the expenditure of money for such purposes. In 1938 the City held an election for a bond issue for the purpose of building a new library building. The issue was defeated.

In 1941, Mr. James A. Gray, a philanthropic-minded citizen, purchased the West End Methodist Church property and donated it to the city, at which time he expressed the hope that this property could in some way be developed for use by the public library. Later, when the church burned, the lot was sold by the city, and the proceeds from the insurance on the building and the sale of the lot (totaling \$88,400) were placed in a library building fund. This was the first step toward the realization of a new library building for Winston-Salem.

The second financial donation was received in 1946, when the Junior League gave R. J. Reynolds Tobacco Company stock amounting to approximately \$10,000, to be used in providing better library services. However, it was not until 1948, when Mr. Richard J. Reynolds gave the site for a new building, that the real impetus was given to the movement for a larger and better library. This gift was followed in 1950, by a series of newspaper articles which deplored the present library plight and aired the needs for more adequate facilities. These articles compared Winston-Salem and Forsyth County's library services with those of other North Carolina cities and counties, and pointed out the fact that even though Forsyth County was the wealthiest county in the state, its library facilities were the poorest of any area of comparable size. These articles served to focus attention of interested citizens on the need for a more adequate library, and in 1951, Mr. Ralph P. Hanes, the Chairman of the Library Board, acting as a committee of one secured more than \$600,000, in gifts from individuals and organizations for a library building. These donations were made by outstanding business organizations and by people of considerable wealth in Winston-Salem and Forsyth County. With the \$88,400 from the church property mentioned previously, and the estimated return of \$75,000 expected from the sale of the present building and site, the building fund is expected to total approximately \$800,000.

With the prospect of a new library building, the library board and particularly the Chairman realized that it would be necessary to have a much increased book collection. In early 1951, the library book fund campaign was organized with the idea of raising

\$300,000 for new books for a new library building. The campaign was headed by two prominent business men of the city. Several hundred persons took part in this campaign, and all persons in the city and county were solicited. School children contributed, all types of clubs and groups gave money as did business firms, manufacturers and thousands of individuals. The goal was to get at least \$3 (the estimated average price of a book) from every person in the city and county. Total contributions to date amount to more than \$170,000. It is expected that a number of people will still make contributions whenever the new building is completed. This book fund will go far in supplementing and implementing the present book collection.

Even before the last donations had been made toward the building fund, the library board and staff were busy giving thought to the building which would be built on the site given by Mr. Richard J. Reynolds. Librarians were called in as consultants to make preliminary studies of Winston-Salem's need for improved library facilities. After much study and planning by the various individuals and groups, a local firm of architects was employed to draw the plans for a library building which will serve the needs of this community for many years.

As to architectural type the building may be called contemporary classical. The principal feature of the building is its open-type interior, with no solid walls or barriers. If at anytime it may be necessary to make special rooms, this may be done with free standing book shelves. The Children's Room is apart from the adult room, but divided with glass partitions. The children will be served at the main circulating desk, however, as far as registration and circulation is concerned.

The building will have more than 38,000 square feet of floor space on two floors, with an entrance on Fifth Street and also an entrance on 4½ Street (the back). The building will have a book capacity of over 200,000 volumes. The library will have an audio-visual department which will handle films of various types, and phonograph records. An exhibit or art gallery, a lecture room and other small meeting rooms, will be located on the lower or ground floor. The Extension Division and staff quarters will be housed on this floor. The building is completely air-conditioned, which will make it attractive in the summer.

Mr. Meade Willis, who was the chairman of the Library Board for 25 years—from 1922 until 1947—was tireless in his efforts to obtain a new library building with better facilities and expanded services. He was influential in obtaining the gift from Mr. Gray and the one from the Junior League, and also in getting the vote taken for the bond issue in 1938.

Mr. Ralph P. Hanes is due a great deal of credit, not only for the new library building and a new book collection, but also for having crusaded for a larger appropriation from the County and City. The budget is still low, but hopes are great that it will be greatly increased within the next few years. This will mean more than just a new building; it will mean expanded service for the entire community, including all of Forsyth County.

—Paul S. Ballance, Librarian,
Jeannette Trotter, Assistant,
Winston-Salem Public Library,
Winston-Salem.

CATALOGING OF PHONOGRAPH RECORDS

In January of 1950, the Library Department of the Greensboro Public Schools was asked to catalog the more than 5000 phonograph records in the 25 schools. The need for this service had been demonstrated by the advantages found in the cataloging of films, filmstrips and slides.

Since early 1948, the Library Department had been classifying and cataloging films, filmstrips and slides, and filing the salmon-colored-cards in the same alphabet with the white book cards in each of the school library catalogs. Films, filmstrips, and slides were classified by Dewey. The *Educational Film Guide* and the *Filmstrip Guide* were followed whenever practical. The form of the catalog card followed that for a book, with the symbol *FS* for Filmstrip, *Film* for films, and *Slide* for slides used above the classification number. Particular attention was given to curriculum subject headings.

The catalogers found that phonograph recordings presented new problems, with their many titles, composers, performers and narrators of one record. Very little had been written about any type of arrangement or cataloging of recordings in schools, and no attempt had been made to publish a classified catalog such as those for films and filmstrips.

After all possible research, and much consideration, the librarians and heads of the music departments, decided that to facilitate maximum use of the phonograph recordings by ALL departments of the schools, the cataloging should be as nearly like books as possible. The same colored cards used for other non-book materials were to be used and the cards filed in the library card catalogs. This meant that all types of curriculum enrichment materials would be found in one index.

Since the teachers were accustomed to shelf arrangement by Dewey, it was decided to classify the phonograph recordings according to Dewey. This meant that all operatic music would be together, all symphonic, all rhythms, etc. There were large numbers of music recordings, so the 780 classifications number had to be expanded greatly from its ordinary school use. Also provision had to be made for the classification of "talking" records as well as "music" records.

Above the classification number, *PR* was used to indicate a single phonograph record and *PRA* to indicate an album. To complete the call number for a single record, the first letter of the main entry was used with an accession number (beginning with 10, alphabetically by class). That is, the first entry beginning with *A* in 782.1 would be *PR*

782.1

A10

The call number for an album was made up of the symbol *PRA*, the classification number, the first letter of the main entry, and the album number.

The main entry was taken from the *A* side of the phonograph record (if the sides were not lettered *A* and *B*, the side with the lowest manufacturer's number was used). On music recordings the main entry was usually the composer; on others the author. The body of the card consisted of the title (sub-title or foreign title if important), the performers or narrators, the record manufacturer, and the manufacturer's number. The number of sides, the record size, the number of revolutions per minute (r.p.m.), and any series notes were indicated in the collation. Catalog cards were made for the title (sub-title or foreign title, if well known), the type of music, the subjects, and the performers or narrators; tracings on the back of the main entry card were made. The reverse side was treated as a "bound with." For some records this meant as many as 20 or 30 cards.

Example: Main entry card

PR
785.7
G10 Grainger, Percy Aldridge, arranger
Londonderry air: Irish tune from County Derry, [by] Philadelphia
Chamber String Simfonieta, Fabien Sevitzy, founder and conductor. Victor,
4186-A.
1 s. 10" 78 r.p.m.

Reverse: Dubensky, Gossips



Example: Tracing

t
CHAMBER MUSIC
IRELAND - MUSIC
Philadelphia Chamber String Simfonieta
Sevitzy, Fabien, conductor
Dubensky, Arcady [4186-B]

Single records were put in heavy envelopes, and gummed labels with the call number were pasted on the A side. Book cards and pockets were typed with call number, composer, title and record number; and were pasted on the front of the envelope. Each record in an album was labeled with the call number; pockets and cards were typed for the album (also for each record if the record could be used individually, such as an album of Stephen Foster songs), and the album labeled with the call number. The records were then arranged by classification and placed in record cabinets.

This type cataloging has proved very successful in the Greensboro Public School system, where there is a central cataloging and processing department, and where much of the technical processing could be duplicated for 25 schools. However, this detailed cataloging is a time-consuming process and in a single, small school, with a small record collection, it would probably be advisable to arrange phonograph recordings by accession number, rather than classification, and to simplify cataloging to bring out only the composer, title and subject.

—Mrs. Stella R. Townsend,
Assistant Director and Cataloger,
Greensboro Public Schools.

U.N.C. SCHOOL OF LIBRARY SCIENCE TOURS "THE NORTH"

It was spring in Washington. The cardinals and blue-birds were flying in from the south, and so the officials of the Library of Congress knew that it was time to expect their annual visit from Miss Susan Grey Akers and her students from the University of North Carolina School of Library Science. They had been coming for twenty-odd springs, not as long as the birds but long enough to establish a pattern. On March 10th we arrived, a gay group of twenty-four, happy at the completion of term papers and examinations, and eager for a back-stage view of the library world which would help us to formulate definitely our own plans for library service.

The schedule for the trip was a full one, but invariably stimulating us to renewed enthusiasm in the glimpses it afforded of librarianship of the most varied and highly developed types. For part of the tour the group visited libraries as a unit, for part it divided according to individual interests. In Washington we spent a day at the Library of Congress, an afternoon at the Government Printing Office; arrangements were made for us to be shown other outstanding libraries of our choice. Of course we wanted to see them every one, as well as the Senate in session, Mount Vernon, Washington Monument and Harry S. Truman, but on the trip, as in life at home, we had to reconcile ourselves to partial accomplishment. On our way to New York most of us stopped at the beautiful new Princeton library, but two of us chose instead to explore Somerset County's (New Jersey) organization of branches and bookmobile service. In New York all of us spent a day at the Brooklyn Public Library where we met members of the staff and alumnae of our school at a friendly buffet luncheon; we were driven to see branches of various types and the bookmobile in operation. In smaller groups according to our preferences we investigated a wide variety of libraries, but we all spent our last morning in the New York Public Library.

Everywhere we were impressed with the cordiality of our reception. The vital personality and broad vision of Dr. Luther H. Evans, Librarian of Congress, left us with the comfortable feeling that our national library was in very good hands indeed. At the Library of Congress we were invited to luncheon with the department heads and had the opportunity to discuss their work with them and to make plans for afternoon visits to the divisions that had most interest for us. In talking with them we realized, as we had not before, the importance of knowledge of foreign languages. French, German, Spanish and Italian were of course desirable, but Russian, Slavic and Oriental languages were even more needed in cataloging and in the political, social and economic fields. We were invited to sign up for positions, but were told frankly that we should be proficient in four languages to be assured of acceptance. Naturally there was no rush to the personnel office! Later we found a similar language emphasis in university and metropolitan public libraries, though only the National Gallery of Art expected four. Fortunately there is still plenty of work for the librarian who is not a language specialist in the subject divisions in the big libraries and in the branches.

Interested as we were in the libraries themselves, it is probably the librarians who left us with the warmest memories. It was a privilege to meet Mr. Francis St. John of Brooklyn, director of a library system that is definitely "big business." His combination of executive ability, enthusiasm for books and social awareness seemed to characterize librarianship at its best. Another personality that I will not soon forget is Miss Dorothy Van Gorder, of the Somerset County Library, who starting with nothing fifteen years ago when the county service was inaugurated, has built up a system that compares in the size of its basic book collection and in the variety and freshness of its selection with big city libraries. As we ate the traditional macaroni and apple sauce with her in a little rural graded school lunch room, her love for her work, her interest in her patrons and her practicality so impressed us that we did not wonder that the county authorities had allowed her a free hand and a generous budget. In the New York Public Library

Miss Ramona Javitz gave us this same realization of what one person with imagination and purpose can accomplish. The collection of over a million and a quarter pictures that she has built up of ephemeral materials at a negligible expense to the library is of constant use to designers, theatrical producers and social historians who need to know how people and places looked at a given time. Most of us felt a particular interest in meeting Mr. H. W. Wilson for without his indexes, standard catalogs and simplified catalog cards we embryonic librarians would be hesitant indeed about our plunge into the complexities of our first jobs. To us he seemed the grand old man of library service, friendly, unassuming, young in spirit in spite of his eighty-two years. He invited us back for another luncheon with him, and another view from his light-house tower, and when we become discouraged with what the individual can accomplish in this controlled and regimented world, back we should go.

We know now that there is no dulling sameness in libraries. We appreciated the impressive modernity of the United Nations building, but also felt the charm of the little pre-Revolutionary branch library in New Jersey with its double fireplace, its Dutch oven and its ghost. In our day-time visit we did not see the poor beautiful lady who died of a broken heart when her lover was hanged as a spy on the piazza, but we could well believe that she was there. We brought back with us a new concept of the scope of library service, as well as a deeper realization of its problems. And I think we left behind us a faint stir of envy at the grass-roots type of library service most of us would enter. I know of at least four people who expressed a desire to spend part of their vacations jolting along with me in my prospective bookmobile through the mountains of Western North Carolina. Exchange visits are not as valuable as exchange positions, but they might prove another small step toward "one world" of understanding and sympathy.

—Elizabeth G. Howe, Librarian-elect
Henderson County Public Library,
UNC Class of 1952.

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PRESERVING AND DEVELOPING OUR AMERICAN HERITAGE THROUGH OUR CHILDREN

(Talk given at the School Librarians' Section Meeting at NCEA in Asheville, March 28, 1952.)

What is our American heritage? Too often we are prone to use catchwords and phrases in our daily conversation without giving much thought to their implications. Sometimes these catchwords or phrases are used to discredit the practices of someone with whom we disagree—such words as "subversive," "red," "Commie," "liberal," "conservative." Other times we get on the housetops and shout "The Four Freedoms," "democracy," "the American Way of Life," "freedom of speech," "freedom of the press," "American heritage." But how does one explain clearly what is meant by "democracy" or "American heritage"? One must try to achieve understanding. First, one must practice these principles in his daily life. To do so intelligently one must have knowledge of what has gone before, what is happening now, and what may happen in the future. Before we, as librarians, can preserve or develop this American heritage through our children, we must have a clear cut belief in all it implies.

What does America mean to you? Joyce Anne Lewis, high school student from Philadelphia, answered this question well in her prize winning essay in a contest sponsored by SCHOLASTIC MAGAZINE in 1945. In essence she said America is a pattern of life—a repetition of feelings: seeing the same familiar faces, shapes and buildings in any city or town or country cross roads; feeling the thrill of getting acquainted; feeling that I am part of the pattern, one thread that is woven about a center motif of independence, initiative and the fight for freedom. A portrait of people—looking up to the sky; recog-

nizing that in America there will always be a limitless opportunity to go as far—to rise as high—as courage, strength and ability can take me.

Not only must we believe, we must all work at preserving our heritage. It is our responsibility to know about politics. One of the sources of our American strength is our government. Freedom, although God-given, depends upon us too. It is a fragile gift entrusted to us, which we must preserve and fortify. Freedom is not for the lazy. During the days of the Revolution Thomas Paine expressed it this way: "These are the times that try men's souls . . . What we obtain too cheap, we esteem too lightly; it is dearness only that gives everything its value. Heaven knows how to put a proper price upon its goods; and it would be strange, indeed, if so celestial an article as freedom should not be highly rated." Freedom demands character, will and dedication. It requires decisions, self-respect and self-reliance. Someone has said that America has two important assets against the threat of Communism—religion and some measure of material possessions. We must help preserve our religious freedom and our sense of security. This too is not for the lazy. It is our responsibility to see that all boys and girls understand the way of life that has been handed down to them, to see that these same boys and girls have an opportunity to practice in their day by day living at school, in the home and on the playground democratic living and that they gain understanding of present day issues so that they will be ready to make the decisions of tomorrow. As librarians we can furnish a laboratory of democratic living and a storehouse of information that has come down from the ages. Books read carefully and reflectively can help provide the necessary knowledge.

Last year the American Library Association had for its 75th Anniversary theme "Our American Heritage in Times of Crisis." Henry Steele Commager, Gerald W. Johnson and Genevieve Foster were commissioned to write a book each to re-state and reaffirm our beliefs. Henry Steele Commager gathered together from many different sources material on the ideas which have shaped and are shaping our nation's history. This, Harper published under the title *LIVING IDEAS IN AMERICA*. Each one of us can get a better understanding of how our traditions and our country's experiences in the past are reflected in our present problems with possible solutions. Although this book was designed to be used in the adult study groups of the American Heritage Project, senior high school students would find it useful in social studies. Gerald W. Johnson, a native North Carolinian, has written the second book, *THIS AMERICAN PEOPLE*, in which he attempts to answer the question, "Is the American Idea still valid?" I think this is one of the most thought provoking books I have ever read. It is not a fly-by-night, flag waving essay. In its review *THE LIBRARY JOURNAL* had this to say, "It is a thoughtful presentation of what freedom and democracy meant to our forefathers and what they have come to mean to us today. While much scholarship and research have gone into the writing of this book, the author's colloquial style makes this good, exciting reading." This book should be available to all teachers and librarians. Genevieve Foster has not completed her book, *BIRTHDAYS OF FREEDOM*. This publication is being written for younger boys and girls. It will be a panorama of our culture, presented with many illustrations. We are all looking forward to its publication because it will give to the younger group what *LIVING IDEAS IN AMERICA* and *THIS AMERICAN PEOPLE* have given to the senior high school and adult groups. We are grateful for these publications. Recently the U. S. Department of State gave the American Library Association over \$3000 to use in distributing copies of *LIVING IDEAS IN AMERICA* to libraries overseas.

David Hoffman has compiled in his *READING IN DEMOCRACY* some very good material that makes an excellent source for the junior and senior high school student to consult. In this book is General Eisenhower's article from the *SENIOR SCHOLASTIC*

entitled "Freedom is Everybody's job," in which he gives the Nine Promises of a Good Citizen.

One of the best ways to understand our heritage is to read the story of the lives of people who have influenced our way of life. From d'Aulaires' *GEORGE WASHINGTON* for the youngest to Sherwood's *ABE LINCOLN IN ILLINOIS* for the senior high school group, there is a wide range of stories about people for every age.

We should not overlook the vast number of books giving a fictionalized account of historical periods or episodes.

To be informed citizens, whether young or old, we need to know about our government. Dorothy Fisher has done a good job in her *OUR INDEPENDENCE AND THE CONSTITUTION*, one of the Landmark books. One of the best books I have seen for the youngest is Mina Turner's *TOWN MEETING MEANS ME*. This book can be very effectively used with second and third graders.

Along with books about our government, our forefathers, brotherhood of man, we must have books of merriment. For the youngest the Petersham's *THE ROOSTER CROWS* and Opal Wheeler's *SING FOR AMERICA* present some of the verses and songs we have always enjoyed. Richard Chase has several collections of folk tales and folk games for the older boys and girls. Williams' *A LITTLE TREASURY OF AMERICAN POETRY* is a standard anthology for the senior high school age group. Boat-right's *FOLKLAUGHTER ON THE FRONTIER* is another book for the high school group. Along with our poems and songs we must have stories of wholesome family life. One of the best of the new titles is Sydney Taylor's *ALL-OF-A-KIND FAMILY* for the intermediate age. The old standbys such as *THE MOFFATS*, *TOM SAWYER*, *LITTLE HOUSE IN THE BIG WOODS* and all the others will remain favorites as long as boys and girls read.

We need books about social adjustment. *SEVENTEENTH SUMMER*, *TO TELL YOUR LOVE*, *FARM BOY* are all good examples of this type story for the teen-agers.

In selecting books that present our belief in God I chose four. *ONE GOD* by Fitch is known to you all. Use it with boys and girls. I thought Rickenbackers' account of the great faith he and his crew manifested when adrift on the ocean was perhaps one of the best examples of a faith for modern times we have had. His *SEVEN CAME THROUGH* would be excellent for senior high school. Bainton's *THE CHURCH OF OUR FATHERS* is another one for the senior high. Catherine Marshall's story of her husband, *A MAN CALLED PETER* I recommend to each of you. In it the reader will find the story of one of the finest religious faiths an individual could attain.

I am grateful to all the publishers and individual authors who have given special emphasis to our American heritage in many of the books they have produced. I am thinking too of all the authors who have tried to present in their books for boys and girls a picture of our American way of life. Their names are legion. I have not mentioned more here because the list would be endless.

Make your own list and believe in the books you select. If you do, you will be able to guide those who come into your library to a gate that will open a new world of understanding and appreciation to them.

Always remember that this heritage we hold so dear came down to us from the beginning of time and that many peoples from many countries contributed to it. We have an obligation to preserve it and share it with other people all over the world.

—Cora Paul Bomar, State School Library Adviser,
N. C. Department of Public Instruction,
Raleigh.

**OUR AMERICAN HERITAGE BOOKLIST COMPILED
BY CORA PAUL BOMAR**

(Since the bibliography will be mailed to N. C. School Librarians in the next Newsletter, only authors and titles are given here.)

FOR THE VERY YOUNG:

Austin, WILLAMETTE WAY; Beim, TWO IS A TEAM; Burton, THE LITTLE HOUSE; Daugherty ANDY AND THE LION; D'Aulaire, GEORGE WASHINGTON; Franklin, A BIRD IN THE HAND; Lenski, COWBOY SMALL; McCloskey, MAKE WAY FOR DUCKLINGS; Petersham, AN AMERICAN A B C; Petersham, THE ROOSTER CROWS; Tippet, I GO A-TRAVELING.

FOR THE INTERMEDIATE AGE:

Allen, THE REAL BOOK ABOUT THE TEXAS RANGERS; Anderson, FRIDAY THE ARAPAHO INDIAN; Association for Childhood Education, TOLD UNDER THE STARS AND STRIPES; Banta, LIFE IN AMERICA: THE SOUTH; Brindze, STORY OF OUR CALENDAR; Brink, CADDIE WOOD-LAWN; Chase, HULLABALOO AND OTHER SINGING FOLK GAMES; Coy, THE REAL BOOK ABOUT GEORGE WASHINGTON CARVER; Daugherty, ABRAHAM LINCOLN; Drigg's PONY EXPRESS GOES THROUGH; Estes, THE MOFFATS; Evans, PEOPLE ARE IMPORTANT; Fisher, OUR INDEPENDENCE AND THE CONSTITUTION; Fisher, YOU AND THE UNITED NATIONS; Fitch, ONE GOD; Foster, ANDREW JACKSON; Frost, WINDY FOOT AT THE COUNTY FAIR; Gates, BLUE WILLOW; Gordon, YOU AND DEMOCRACY; Haywood, "B" IS FOR BETSY; Lewellen, YOU AND AMERICAN LIFE LINES; Mason, CAROLINE AND HER KETTLE NAMED MAUD; Meadowcroft, THE FIRST YEAR; Pauli, LINCOLN'S LITTLE CORRESPONDENT; Taylor, ALL-OF-A-KIND FAMILY; Turner, TOWN MEETING MEANS ME; Wheeler, SING FOR AMERICA; Wilder, LITTLE HOUSE IN THE BIG WOODS.

FOR OLDER BOYS AND GIRLS:

Baity, AMERICANS BEFORE COLUMBUS; Blair, TALL TALE AMERICA, A LEGENDARY HISTORY OF OUR HUMOROUS HEROES; Carmar, AMERICA SINGS; Clemens, ADVENTURES OF TOM SAWYER; Commager, AMERICA'S ROBERT E. LEE; Coolidge, THE TROJAN WAR; Daugherty, OF COURAGE UNDAUNTED, ACROSS THE CONTINENT WITH LEWIS AND CLARK; Eaton, THAT LIVELY MAN, BEN FRANKLIN; Fenner, YANKEE DOODLE: STORIES OF THE BRAVE AND THE FREE; Floherty, OUR F. B. I.; Forbes, JOHNNY TREMAIN; Hartman, THE WORLD WE LIVE IN AND HOW IT CAME TO BE; Henry, MY AMERICAN HERITAGE; Judson, GEORGE WASHINGTON, LEADER OF THE PEOPLE; Judson, CITY NEIGHBOR: THE STORY OF JANE ADDAMS; Lawson, WATCHWORDS OF LIBERTY; Le Sueur, CHANTICLEER OF WILDERNESS ROAD; Lewellen, YOU AND ATOMIC ENERGY AND ITS WONDERFUL USES; Parris, THE CHEROKEE STORY; Robinson, SMOKING HOOF; Rush, RED FOX OF THE KINAPOO; Vetter, ON MY HONOR; White, PREHISTORIC AMERICA; Yates, AMOS FORTUNE, FREE MAN.

FOR THE SENIOR HIGH:

Adams, ALBUM OF AMERICAN HISTORY; Bainton, THE CHURCH OF OUR FATHERS; Baker, SIR WALTER RALEIGH; Becker, GROWING UP WITH AMERICA; Bell, JERSEY REBEL; Boatright, FOLK LAUGHTER ON THE AMERICAN FRONTIER; Burk, AMERICA'S MUSICAL HERITAGE; Commager, LIVING IDEAS IN AMERICA; Considine, THE BABE RUTH STORY; Daly, SEVENTEENTH SUMMER; Daugherty, TEN BRAVE MEN; Decker, HIT AND RUN; Eberle, BIG FAMILY OF PEOPLES; Ellsberg, "I HAVE JUST BEGUN TO FIGHT"; Embree, 13 AGAINST THE ODDS (Negroes); Emery, SENIOR YEAR; Foster, ABRAHAM LINCOLN'S WORLD; Foster, GEORGE WASHINGTON'S WORLD; Foster, JULIUS CAESAR'S WORLD; Galt, PETER ZENGER: FIGHTER FOR FREEDOM; Gorsline, FARM BOY; Green, LOST COLONY; Gunther, INSIDE U. S. A.; Hoffman, READINGS FOR THE ATOMIC AGE; Johnson, THIS AMERICAN PEOPLE; Lilienthal, THIS I DO BELIEVE; Marshall, A MAN CALLED PETER: THE STORY OF PETER MARSHALL; Neyhart, HENRY FORD, ENGINEER; Rawlings, THE YEARLING; Rickenbacker, SEVEN CAME THROUGH; Roosevelt, PARTNERS: UNITED NATIONS AND YOUTH; Sherwood, ABE LINCOLN IN ILLINOIS; Shippen, THE GREAT HERITAGE; Shippen, PASSAGE TO AMERICA; Simon, ART IN THE NEW LAND; Stolz, TO TELL YOUR LOVE; Tunis, SON OF THE VALLEY; Williams, A LITTLE TREASURY OF AMERICAN POETRY; Worth, THEY LOVED TO LAUGH.

ADDENDA:

Hoffman, READINGS IN DEMOCRACY; Strong, A TREASURY OF THE WORLD'S GREAT MYTHS AND LEGENDS.

NORTH CAROLINA HIGH SCHOOL LIBRARY ASSOCIATION NEWS



New Officers of the NCHSLA are, left to right: Jim Garner of Pleasant Garden, treasurer; Eddie Dwyer of East Mecklenburg High School, Matthews, vice-president; John Eaves, Tech High School, Charlotte, reporter; Shirley Williams of Williams High School, Burlington, secretary; and Jim Keith of Lee Edwards High School, Asheville, president.

TWO-DAY CONVENTION HELD AT BOYDEN HIGH, SALISBURY

The fifth annual meeting of the NCHSLA was held at Boyden High School, Salisbury on April 4-5, 1952. The Association was organized in Winston-Salem in 1947; annual meetings since then have been held in Statesville, Durham, Lumberton, Charlotte, and Salisbury. The Association has more than 1000 high school members, in more than 60 local clubs. Six district meetings were held in the Fall.

Highlights of the 1952 convention were: talks: Mrs. Mary Peacock Douglas, Supervisor of Raleigh City School Libraries, spoke on "Libraries and Your Perspective"; Miss Cora Paul Bomar, State School Library Adviser, spoke on "Our School Library Responsibility and the CARE Program"; Miss Julia Groves of Salisbury showed colored slides of her trip to Europe last summer; Miss Ivadell Thomasson, director of religious education, Stallings Memorial Baptist Church, Salisbury, gave devotions on the world's best seller—the Bible; a banquet; and a dance.

The Frank Driscoll Trophy for the best scrapbook of a library club activities was presented to the Pleasant Garden High School Club. Frank Driscoll was the first president of the NCHSLA. Durham High School Library Club won a trophy, presented for the first time by Miss Emily Loftin to the club with the best scrapbook section on international relations. Miss Sallie Cowles of Statesville, retiring president, was presented the Advisory Council Award for service.

An invitation to hold the 1953 convention in Chapel Hill, was accepted.

—Eddie Dwyer, Reporter,
East Mecklenburg High School, Matthews

SURVEY OF CATALOGING IN SMALL LIBRARIES OF THE SOUTHEAST

The Committee on Cataloging and Classification of the Southeastern Library Association is undertaking a survey of the cataloging procedures in the public and school libraries of the nine Southeastern states. Miss Marianna Long, Law Librarian, Duke University, Durham, is a member of the Committee.

The purpose of the survey is to find out what cataloging is done in the small libraries and to determine whether or not too much of the librarians' time is being given to the preparation of books at the expense of work with readers. It may be that printed cards or other forms of centralized cataloging could be used more extensively. A questionnaire will be the means of securing information from the libraries. In March the questionnaire was sent to all public libraries with book collections of 5,000 to 30,000 volumes. It is expected that it will go to the school libraries during the month of April. North Carolina librarians are urged to cooperate with the Committee in making the survey a success.

—Marianna Long, Librarian,
Law Library, Duke University, Durham.

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PEN NOTES: REVIEW

Piedmont Partisan

(Davidson, Chalmers Gaston—*Piedmont Partisan; the life and times of Brigadier-General William Lee Davidson*; Davidson College 1951; 190p. \$3.00.)

Piedmont Partisan, the biography of William Lee Davidson, is more than a biography—it is the history of the Piedmont section of North Carolina during and prior to the period of the Revolutionary War.

General Davidson, by his ability, courage and determination to organize and maintain forces for the army, made a place for himself and western North Carolina in the annals of history. He "comes alive" in the pages of *Piedmont Partisan*. The people who find North Carolina history readable for enjoyment will be pleased with the action and drama found in the life of General Davidson. These facts and many more are touched on in many histories of North Carolina. However, too few books have been written about the individuals who made North Carolina history.

Dr. Davidson has enhanced the value of his book by including detailed notes, a critical bibliography and an index. These are all valuable aids to a student of North Carolina history. Such a limited amount of material is available for use in the course in North Carolina history taught in the eighth grade in North Carolina public schools that this book will be welcomed by pupils and teachers. *Piedmont Partisan* also will be a valuable source of information for college students.

—Jane Howell, Librarian,
Lindley Junior High School,
Greensboro.

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North Carolina Poetry

In school and public libraries from Murphy to Manteo, the red brown volume of Richard Walser's *North Carolina Poetry* has been familiar and quite indispensable, since it first appeared some eleven years ago. Students and teachers, after dinner speakers and

book club members, poetry lovers and local patriots, have all had occasion to be grateful for this anthology of skilfully selected poems, with its biographical sketches of the poets, and its introductory essays on the history of North Carolina poetry.

In the new and revised edition (Garrett & Massie. Richmond, \$4.00) Mr. Walser has included the newer writers: James Boyd, Edwin McNeill Poteat, Charles Edward Eaton, Thad Stem, Lucy Cherry Crisp, Randall Jarrell, and Helen Bevington, whose sprightly lines inspired Irwin Edman to remark in rhymed couplets:

"I like these verses, every one,
By poet Helen Bevington . . ."

In his introduction Mr. Walser discusses the three periods of North Carolina poetry; the contents of his book are arranged in roughly chronological order. The Early Period, beginning in the 18th century, includes writers like Thomas Godfrey of Wilmington and William Hill Brown, writers of polished classical verses, embellished with numerous literary allusions. To the modern reader there is something faintly ludicrous in the thought of nymphs and muses disporting themselves in regions associated in the popular mind with oyster roasts and fishing trips, but the works of these men often have a quaint and delicate charm. A particularly choice example of this school is found among the works of Thomas Godfrey, the State's first poet:

"O Come to Masonborough's grove,
Ye Nymphs and Swains away,
Where blooming Innocence and Love,
And pleasure crown the day.

Here dwells the Muse, here her bright Seat
Erects the lovely Maid,
From Noise and Show, a blest retreat,
She seeks the sylvan shade."

In the latter half of the nineteenth century North Carolina poets began to break away from classical tradition and to write about their own region, in everyday language. In many of the poems of this Middle Period there is expressed a deep and moving love of home. Here are John Henry Boner, with his *Hunting Muscadines* and his *Country House in the South*; James Larkin Pearson's *Fifty Acres*; the well-known poems in dialect by John Charles McNeill, as well as his lovely:

"When I go home, green, green will glow the grass
Whereon the flight of sun and cloud will pass;
Long lines of wood-ducks through the deepening gloam
Will hold above the west, wrought on brass;
And fragrant furrows will have delved the loam,
When I go home."

Finally, there is the Modern Period, with writers who are less sectional in their concepts and whose reputations have spread beyond the borders of the State. Thomas Wolfe, whose prose was often superb poetry; Charles Edward Eaton of Winston-Salem, who is perhaps the most gifted of our younger poets; Paul Green, and many others are represented here, rounding out some two hundred years of literary history.

—Mary Cutler Hopkins, Current Affairs Librarian,
University of North Carolina Library,
Chapel Hill, N. C.

THE PRESIDENT'S CORNER

Dear Folks:

The first year of the 1951-53 biennium has been filled with many and varied tasks and privileges for the Association and its officers. Some of the work planned for the past year has been done; we have found willing and efficient leaders in many areas, and your co-operation has been appreciated.

During the twelve months, the Executive Board has set in motion plans and projects suggested by the membership, and we sincerely hope that by the conclusion of the biennium in 1953 it will be possible to turn over to you a report of true progress that will be satisfactory.

We have continued our policies for strengthening public relations both within the state and with agencies and institutions and associations in other areas. Greetings were sent to the Alabama Library Association during their convention in April; congratulations went to the Cumberland County Library on the occasion of the opening of their new library; best wishes were offered to Mr. Rush and his staff at the dedication of the new, greater University of North Carolina library. A letter expressing appreciation for the tireless and unselfish service given to the schools of North Carolina was sent for the scrapbook of the North Carolina High School Library Association when it met in Salisbury.

Especial recognition is taken of Dr. Benjamin Powell and his work with the Committee on Federal Relations; of Charlesanna Fox as Chairman of the Committee for State Legislation; of Alice Hicks and the Constitution Committee; of Hallie Bacelli and her Editorial Board of NORTH CAROLINA LIBRARIES; of Margaret McIntyre for her leadership in the Children's and School Librarians Section; of Evelyn Mullen, Elizabeth House, and Charlesanna Fox for their Trustees Workshop and the other excellent accomplishments within the Public Librarians Section.

May I wish for each of you a pleasant and successful summer season?

Cordially,
JANE B. WILSON, *President*

NORTH CAROLINA LIBRARY ASSOCIATION

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Director: Mr. Olan V. Cook, Assistant Librarian, University of North Carolina Libraries, Chapel Hill.
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N. C. Library Commission Board: Mrs. Ford S. Worthy, Washington High School, Washington, N. C.; Mr. Spencer Murphy, Salisbury Post, Salisbury.
Public Library Certification Board: The President; Mrs. Elmina Hearne Surratt, Rockwell.

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Recruitment: Mrs. Mary D. Grant, Director of Libraries, Greensboro City Schools, 501 Asheboro St., Greensboro, Chairman; Miss Elizabeth Walker, Greenville; Miss Vernelle Gilliam, Salisbury; Miss Elizabeth Copeland, Washington, N. C.; Miss Martha Crowell, Concord.
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Study Committee for North Carolina Libraries: Mr. Carleton West, Librarian, Wake Forest College, Wake Forest, Chairman; Mr. Thomas Simkins, Duke University; Dr. Louis R. Wilson, Chapel Hill; Mr. Spencer Murphy, Salisbury; Miss Elizabeth House, Raleigh; Miss Marianna Long, Durham; Mr. O. V. Cook, Chapel Hill; Miss Elaine von Oesen, Chapel Hill; Mrs. Hallie Bacelli, Greensboro; Mr. Charles Rush, Chapel Hill; Mrs. Harlan Brown, Raleigh; Mr. Neal Austin, Monroe.

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Advisor: Miss Julia Fowler, Librarian, Statesville High School Library, Statesville.
Representative on Board of North Carolina Libraries: Ed Dwyer, Press Reporter, East Mecklenburg School, Matthews.

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