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Report from the President

[Photo: Elizabeth Copeland, seated, smiling, wearing a light-colored blouse with a bow at the neck.]

Almost everyone had the opportunity to attend a workshop during the fall of 1972. Many special topics were offered to people engaged in various types of library work.

More than three hundred and fifty public library staff members attended workshops on communication held in four sections of the state. Lectures, films, discussion groups and role playing were used to emphasize and dramatize the subject. I attended two of the workshops and was impressed at the enthusiasm I observed among staff members who are doing public service work.

An innovative type of mini-conference was held in Greensboro by the College and University Section. Fall tutorials consisted of nine special sessions under the able leadership of Dean Edward Holley, Dr. Doralyn Hickey, Mrs. Rosalind Campbell, Dr. Walter Hagaman, Dr. Jerrold Orne and Dr. Wayne Yenawine. In addition we heard Dean Holley at lunch and Dr. Katherine Stokes at dinner. Joseph Ruzicka was host at a lovely social hour. All of us felt that we had a very worthwhile and productive two days. This energetic section has plans for additional workshops this year.

On the 19th of September I was in Raleigh for the first meeting of the Southeastern States Cooperative Library Survey Committee. Dr. Mary Edna Anders from the Georgia Tech Research Institute is Director of the survey. Our association and the North Carolina State Library have contributed to the study which will repeat a landmark work conducted in 1946-47. It is designed to measure trends and growth since that time and to help formulate objectives for future use and development. We had a full and busy day with a lovely lunch served by Jane Wilson and her staff.

The next day I met with the North Carolina Certification Board in the office of the State Librarian. We had a long list of applications to approve and we discussed revision of the regulations for certification. We decided to wait on this however until we see what directions the Board of Governors of the Greater University might take.

Quite a number of North Carolinians went to New Orleans for the joint meeting of the Southeastern-Southwestern Library Associations in early November. A crowded program kept many of us busy trying to take in as much as possible. Noted speakers were Mr. Robert Cromie, Columnist for the Chicago Tribune and Mr. Charles H. Stevens, Executive Director of the National Commission on Libraries and Informational Science. Quite a few of our members participated in programs of special interest. In addition to the meeting we found time to explore the French Quarter, the Garden District, the New Orleans Port and other places of historical and colorful interest.

The week following our return the Biennial School Media Work Conference sponsored by the North Carolina Association of School Librarians and the Educational Media Association was held in Durham. "It's a Love-In" featured the individualization of instruction, learner oriented vibrant education through an individualized network. Several hundred school librarians were in attendance for the entire conference. I was a special guest at the banquet Friday evening and was delighted with Suzanne Newton, author of *Purro* and the *Prattleberries* who spoke on the subject "You-from my point of view."

November 17 found me in Raleigh again for a meeting of the Joint School-Public Library Committee to discuss ways of cooperation. So far as I know this is the first time that school and public librarians have sat down together to talk to each other about matters of state-wide interest. I felt that it was a very good day for it established lines of communication which we have not had before. Other meetings will be held and I believe we shall all benefit from this joint effort. Jane Wilson and her staff served us another delicious lunch. I continue to be very appreciative of their never-failing hospitality.

That afternoon Kathleen Gilleland, Nancy Wallace and I went to Chapel Hill to hear Dr. Jesse Shera address the School of Library Science on "The Future of the Public Library." This wise statesman of national reputation warmed our hearts with his assessment of the public library and its worth, both in the past and in the future. As public librarians we were deeply appreciative of his remarks, sometimes philosophical, and of his urging that we, like the lantern bearers, should continue our efforts "to carry what light we can into the darkness."

On November 20 Marion Johnson and I attended the meeting of the State Council for Social Legislation. It was the annual meeting of the participating groups of the Council. This is a vital organization which concerns itself with the promotion and enactment of legislation chiefly affecting people who cannot speak for themselves. At lunch we heard an address by Lt. Gov.-Elect James B. Hunt, Jr.

During Culture Week in Raleigh, I attended the annual meeting of the North Carolina Literary and Historical Association presided over by fellow librarian Bill Powell. At the evening session we were especially pleased to be present to see Bill receive the Christopher Crittenden Memorial Award for his significant contributions to the stimulation of interest and knowledge of North Carolina history. Katherine Howell and I were the only other librarians at that session and we were very proud of our colleague and friend for the distinction he brought to himself and to our profession. He deserves the award richly and we congratulate him.

The new year brings new opportunities for all of us. May we take advantage of them and use them well. May we remember the words of Dr. Shera that we should not be apologetic about our past but that we should continue to try "to carry whatever light we can into the darkness."

From the Editor's Desk

During the approximately nine months in which North Carolina Libraries has been under new editorship, it has been our privilege to attend a goodly number of meetings of one kind or another around the state. Naturally most of these have been related to the North Carolina Library Association and to its activities. We are seldom privileged to attend a meeting without hearing complaints of some kind about the Association and about its activities or lack of the same. The carping is so bad sometimes that we wonder if there is a place for an association such as ours at all.

It is strange though how one's perception of things is altered by one's vantage point. Some of us who are on the Association's executive board now are fortunate to have been members-at-large for a number of years and to have served also in recent days on the other side of the divide, in the position of an association officer or a subaltern of some nature.

Depending on who you are talking to or where you fit into the Association, your criticism of it varies. If one attempts to divine what is basically wrong with the North Carolina Library Association, he soon finds that there are several things wrong with it and all of them are called people.

For those who sit below the salt, looking up the table, what can be seen is an executive structure that is inactive, politically self-perpetuating, and for the most part lily-white. These would seem to be pretty severe indictments. A few weeks ago we had an opportunity to talk with Elizabeth Copeland, our association's president, about these matters, and the revelations which surfaced in our conversation seem to confirm, we are sad to say, many of the complaints that are being leveled at us.

No organization can function effectively for long unless its duly-appointed officers and their minions fulfill their individual responsibilities. Organizations do, after all, depend on people. Elizabeth Copeland is in a better position than most of us to pinpoint the causes of membership frustration — first because she has a broader overview than any of us of the organization and secondly because her frustrations surprisingly enough are identical to those of the membership.

According to her there are several categories of officers and chairmen in our organization fitting one of several stereotypes. Perhaps each of us whose name appears in the directory located inside the front cover of this organ should compare ourselves to what follows just to see how we measure up.

Type No. 1 is he among us who is the political climber, quite ready to allow his name to be placed on the ballot but when elected does nothing in the way of fulfilling responsibilities of the office.

Type No. 2 is the officer who is never present for a meeting or who can never be bothered to notify anyone that he will not be present at an appointed time.

Type No. 3 is the committeeman who is critical of the committee and yet who refuses to make any contribution to the committee's work.

Type No. 4 is he who never answers a letter or returns a telephone call and must always be reminded about everything.

Type No. 5 is he who makes reservations for meals, lodging, or whatever — then fails to show up without making proper cancellations, then complains about being billed anyway.

Type No. 6 is the general complainer who has a negative opinion about everything, and is never able to see any of the positive aspects of whatever he is looking at.

We could go on ad infinitum, ad nauseam; but yes, it would make us sick.

For those of us who now sit above the salt however, it is to apparent that one of the real monsters to which associations like ours falls prey is the inability to identify and to develop individuals in the membership who are able and willing to work and to make a real contribution to the association and to what it stands for. Nominating committees are continually plagued with the difficulty of finding the right person for the right job. We have been wrong so many times. Obviously the chance for error is quite high, and that is one good reason why executive boards become more or less politically self-perpetuating.

It is to be hoped that when the Association's nominating committee begins its work this year, it will be mindful of the need for dynamic, hard-working individuals for each of our elected offices. It is to be hoped also that the appointments of new committee and section chairmen will identify for us some bright, new faces with new ideas who can help to make the North Carolina Library Association a truly professional organization of which all of us can be proud.

While we are speaking of pride, our readers will join us, we are certain, in lauding the achievement of one of the former editors of this journal who continues to serve it now as the editor of one of its sections. We are speaking of Bill Powell, our "New North Carolina Books" editor, who edited the journal itself from 1958 through 1959.

Back in December Bill received the 1972 Christopher Crittenden Memorial Award and we think it quite appropriate to publish as our lead article in this issue the remarks of Dr. H. G. Jones, State Archivist, who made the presentation of the award to him.

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Presentation of the 1972 Christopher Crittenden Memorial Award

by Dr. H. G. Jones

North Carolina State Archivist

The Christopher Crittenden Memorial Award, established in 1969, is the only adult award given directly by the North Carolina Literary and Historical Association. It is awarded annually to a person, organization, institution, or corporate body engaged in the study, writing, teaching, publication, preservation, restoration, or dissemination of knowledge pertaining to North Carolina history. The award may be determined by a singular contribution to North Carolina history or by a congeries of noteworthy services that deserve recognition. The major criterion for the award

is adjudged performance in the advancement of North Carolina history. The award, of course, honors the memory of the late Dr. Crittenden who served as secretary-treasurer of the association for 34 years and as head of the North Carolina Historical Commission, and its successor, the State Department of Archives and History, for 33 years. The master award is on display in the North Carolina Museum of History, and the winner of this year's award will receive this goblet, characteristic of Dr. Crittenden in its simplicity.

The association is particularly happy that Mrs. Crittenden and her daughter and son-in-law, Mr. and Mrs. Foster Witt of Richmond, Virginia, are with us tonight, and I ask them to stand to receive your greeting.

The selection of the winner of the Christopher Crittenden Memorial Award for 1972 required a bit of deviousness. Because two voting members and one nonvoting member of the committee were in complete agreement, they simply ignored the third member, from whom the secret was kept until this evening when the newspapers required an early photograph for tomorrow morning's edition.

But then who should be surprised to hear the name of the recipient? As embarrassing as it may be for him to accept the award during the very year that he served as president of the North Carolina Literary and Historical Association, the remainder of the committee refused to allow him to be penalized by this coincidence.

The name William Stevens Powell has already taken its place alongside those of Connor, Newsome, Lefler, Carraway, Corbitt, and Crittenden as a significant contributor to the preservation and interpretation of North Carolina history. A former newspaper reporter and later a researcher with the State Department of Archives and History, Mr. Powell joined the staff of the North Carolina Collection at the University of North Carolina Library at Chapel Hill in 1951, becoming curator in 1958. This collection, already the largest single accumulation of printed North Caroliniana, has been enriched immeasurably by the collecting instinct and the bibliographic researches of "Bill" Powell, as he is known to his friends.

Mr. Powell's published works mark him as a "working" historian — one who plows through masses of documents to bring light new information which is interesting in itself but which also permits use by additional writers who otherwise might push ahead without it. Among such books have been *The Carolina Charter of 1663*, *Ye Countie of Albemarle in Carolina*, *The Regulators in North Carolina*, and *The First State University*. Perhaps the greatest debt is owed him for the incomparable volume, *The North Carolina Gazetteer* — one of those books that makes us ask, "How did we ever get along without it?" Presently he is editing the papers of Governor William Tryon, writing a history of Caswell County, preparing for a dictionary of North Carolina biography, and who knows what else? Dr. Crittenden attributed Bill Powell's output to his ability to make productive use of every moment of his time.

But our recipient has not devoted all of his time to curating and writing. As a researcher for and later a member of the advisory committee on highway historical markers, he has assisted in the marking of scores of sites in North Carolina; as a member of the Board of Governors of the University of North Carolina Press, he has encouraged the publication of important books on the history of the state; as a member of the editorial advisory board of the *North Carolina Historical Review*, he has helped shape that journal into one of the nation's prestigious scholarly quarterlies; and as editor for ten years of *History News*, he helped lay the foundation for a strong and vibrant American Association for State and Local History. The recitation could go on.

And not to be overlooked is Mr. Powell's teaching of North Carolina history at the University of North Carolina where he is inculcating in his students his own spirit of adventure in the heritage of his native state.

But to list all of Mr. Powell's contributions to the advancement of North Carolina history would tax his modesty, so let me conclude by saying that the Christopher Crittenden Memorial Award for 1972 honors William Stevens Powell, and he in return honors the award which it is my pleasure, on your behalf, to present to him at this time.

[Photo: William Powell, Daphne Athas, and John F. Bivins, Jr. — 1972 recipients of the Christopher Crittenden, Sir Walter Raleigh, and Mayflower Society Awards respectively. Powell stands at left in formal attire holding a goblet; Bivins stands behind holding a trophy; Athas is seated in front, smiling, holding an award figurine.]

Interlibrary Cooperation: The Key to Support

by Philip S. Ogilvie*
State Librarian of North Carolina

When a man who has earned a fortune gives it away or throws it away, there is likely to be some grumbling, especially if one hoped to be among his heirs. At the same time there is some tolerance of his actions, for it is generally, if grudgingly, acknowledged that having worked hard and long to acquire his material wealth entitles a man under normal circumstances to determine its disposition.

When, however, a man inherits a fortune only to lose it through neglect or squander it in poorly conceived, hastily fabricated projects, both grumbling and grudging tolerance give way to raw disgust. Despite the fact that the Good Book pleads eloquently for the wastrel to be given a second chance, his indifference or his incompetence seldom find any justification or even mere acceptance in the eyes of his peers. His last fig leaf withers and falls away under searing blasts of criticism to leave him exposed as a practitioner of masquerade. Which is to say that his pretensions of ability and leadership peel away like a poorly bonded veneer, and the kindest gloss that can be substituted for it is to suggest that he is probably ill.

I make these points not because I have a big heart of solid stone, but because I am a librarian as you are and because all of us need to be reminded often that we are beneficiaries of a long line of illustrious and productive predecessors in the field of librarianship. We are indeed the inheritors of a great fortune amassed across many centuries and collected from many tribes and nations on every continent. Ours is the task and the privilege of investing that fortune wisely on today's market so that it will remain viable and productive. Long gone are the days of independent hoarding and guarding of the treasures over which we preside. Also behind us are the times when investment for small dividends in a limited market could be complacently accepted by our patrons or our peers. We hold our inheritance in a time of rapid change that demands daring investment in an open market with freedom to exchange. God help us if we lose our treasure through neglect or render it impotent through mismanagement.

The stock that can pay the greatest dividends for libraries in our day is known as interlibrary cooperation. It has been on the market for some years, but only now is it being recognized as of the very essence of survival for libraries of all kinds. Indeed this recognition has come almost too late, and in some areas the wells of support have begun to run dry.

In an abstract of his paper, "Info-U (Information Unlimited)," delivered at the 1971 ASIS Conference in Denver, Robert T. Jordan of Federal City College, Washington, D. C., has this to say:

There are three pervasive trends that must be reckoned with the reconciled in assessing the future development of information resources:

- (1) People everywhere, and young people in particular, are ignoring artificial institutional boundaries in fulfilling their informational needs. Increasingly they are acting on the assumption that all information resources should be available to all.
- (2) The need for quick access to information is growing as school, job, personal and community problems become even more complex and perplexing.
- (3) Yet, budgetary limitations are constraining.

In the face of these three dominant trends, it is imperative that a reassessment and a reordering take place to drastically increase the effectiveness of our informational resources. We cannot continue to build in a profligate fashion, without coordination, without guaranteed performance. The time is long overdue for a reordering of priorities, for introducing new concepts of effectiveness. Nothing mysterious is required; all the pieces are already "on the shelf" — they merely need to be put together in a new way.

The point is simply that interlibrary cooperation is nothing more nor less than putting the pieces of our information resources together in new ways so that they serve a broader clientele. A man expects access to the information he needs regardless of where it is. He expects that access to be reasonably rapid. He will not continue to support all or parts of systems that deny him rapid access to information that he needs when he needs it, wherever it may be and wherever he may be. Interlibrary cooperation is, therefore, a key to support.

Interlibrary cooperation has indeed been on the market for some time. The Union Library Catalogue of Pennsylvania like North Carolina's Union Catalog has been in active use for more than a third of a century. The issue now is to improve access to these catalogs — to broaden their bases and their effectiveness. Other states, too, have embarked on interlibrary cooperation endeavors over the years. There are many examples of effective interlibrary cooperation. In the interest of time, however, I will talk only of interlibrary cooperation in North Carolina and how it is paying off.

Interlibrary cooperation is a long story in North Carolina. It is a many faceted story that reaches way back in the library history of the state. Only the highlights of such a story can be mentioned here. They will be sufficient to indicate a trend — a way of thinking about libraries in North Carolina — that has made the current nationwide emphasis on interlibrary cooperation merely a reordering and enlargement of an established pattern.

In the early part of this twentieth century, the librarian of the University of North Carolina recognized that the taxpayers of the state had a stake in the tax-supported library which he administered. Because of this he considered that his library had responsibilities not only to the academic community of the university, but also to any taxpayer who might turn to it for help. He deliberately built an extension collection to be circulated freely by mail to any state resident seeking such services, and the university library provided such services for more than fifty years.

Also early in this century the North Carolina Library Commission was established to promote the development of public libraries throughout the state and to provide public library service by mail and traveling book collections where public library service had not yet been established. From its very inception the Library Commission adopted the attitude that the University of North Carolina Library was a partner in service to the public at large. The team theme was stressed. The intent was clearly to complete rather than compete, in providing a pattern of service that would leave no man without at least a minimum of the library assistance he might need.

This kind of interlibrary cooperation among academic, public, and state library agencies persisted until 1956 when the North Carolina Library Commission and the old State Library were united into a single agency, the North Carolina State Library. At that time the University Library ceased providing direct loans of materials to persons not part of the campus community and directed its energies along with those of the new State Library to the development and promotion of other forms of interlibrary cooperation that promised even more benefits for North Carolinians in general. Interlibrary loans became part of the new emphasis and the North Carolina Union Catalog gained greater stature as a supporting element in that new emphasis.

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The North Carolina Union Catalog began in 1935 as a cooperative venture between the libraries of the University of North Carolina and Duke University, the two strongest libraries in the state. These two university libraries, one private in Durham, the other public in Chapel Hill, are only nine miles apart in what is known as the Research Triangle area of North Carolina. They initiated the Union Catalog as one part of a plan to develop and share separate subject strengths. A few years later they welcomed the addition of the North Carolina State College (now also a university) of Raleigh to participation in the Union Catalog. And, in the forties more academic libraries and some major public libraries began participation.

The fifties saw further growth in the North Carolina Union Catalog because of State Library-sponsored special collections in public libraries all across the state, and the sixties saw more of the same plus complete incorporation of the State Library's own catalog into the Union Catalog. The seventies are seeing the addition of certain special libraries and the libraries of two-year colleges and technical institutes to the catalog, and already more than a million and a half titles can be located through this valuable tool which is now in process of being microfilmed with the intent of duplicating it and making it available in other locations.

Since the University of North Carolina Library got out of the extension business in the late fifties all public library requests for interlibrary loans have been directed to the State Library and filled from State Library resources when possible. Requests exceeding State Library resources have been referred by teletypewriter exchange

(TWX) to the Union Catalog for locations, and the State Library has then notified the requesting library of locations of needed materials. This saved some time over total reliance on postal services, but it was still too slow for an age of rapid development and drastic changes. Besides that it was not often used for reference requests, and it certainly was, and still is, the case that too many of North Carolina's smaller public libraries lacked the materials and personnel resources to cope with some serious informational requests. Thus it happened that Library Services and Construction Act Title-III funds were thought of immediately as contributing to faster and broader cooperative exchanges and assistance among libraries of all types by improving communications among them.

In 1968, the State Library directed some LSCA Title-III funds to strengthen the Union Catalog and most of the remainder to the installation and operation of Inward Wide Area Telephone Service (IN-WATS) connecting public libraries to the State Library. All other types of libraries in a given locality were to be provided access to the line through the public library. At the same time TWX equipment was installed at the Duke University Library and costs for TWX there and at Chapel Hill were assumed by the State Library as compensation for assistance with reference questions and interlibrary loans where such requests exceeded the resources of the State Library. A policy was established that the IN-WATS line would be answered at all times by a professional librarian or by a recording device when the State Library was closed. This had the effect of making the weakest libraries in North Carolina as strong as the strongest, and this was explained in appropriate detail to all candidates for the state legislature who were urged to use their local public libraries as source of or link to any information they might need for speeches or other purposes in connection with their campaigns. Many of them did so, and those who were elected came to Raleigh with a new awareness of the value of libraries singly and in cooperation with each other.

In the meanwhile, in May 1968, the State Library worked out an agreement with the Association for the North Carolina Regional Medical Program to provide physicians with access to Medical Library Extension Services through their local public libraries to the State Library via IN-WATS and thence by TWX to the three major medical libraries in the state. This won for local public libraries, the State Library, and the medical libraries the additional support and influence of medical men throughout the state. This circumstance added to the influence of the North Carolina Library Association and the North Carolinians for Better Libraries and led the 1969 legislature to increase state aid for public libraries by one and a half million dollars for the 1969-71 biennium. The legislature also strengthened the State Library by doubling its book budget, increasing its staff, and adding to other items for a total biennial increase of approximately \$280,000.

In April 1969, the direct access to the IN-WATS line was granted the libraries of all four-year colleges and universities, and in April 1970, the line was made available to thirteen special libraries in the state. Candidates for the 1971 General Assembly were informed of the increased access to the North Carolina Interlibrary Services Network of which IN-WATS and TWX were the primary communication links. Again they used these services for information pertinent to their campaigns and again interlibrary cooperation was the winner, for the 1971 legislature added for the 1971-1973 biennium another \$400,000 to state aid for public libraries, another \$286,512 for increasing staff and otherwise strengthening the State Library, plus \$273,030 especially earmarked for further expansion and improvement of the North Carolina Interlibrary Services Network.

In October 1971, direct network privileges were granted librarians of all two-year colleges and technical institutes in North Carolina. In the spring of 1972, candidates for public office were informed of these added points of access to information available to them and to all citizens, and many of these candidates availed themselves of these services and demonstrated to themselves in a very personal way the value of the assistance of professional librarians, rapid communication, and interlibrary cooperation to any and all who need ready access to information or materials resources. In the 1973 General Assembly they will listen knowingly to appeals for support strengthening local libraries of all kinds and strengthening the network that unites them in a team effort. They will understand that interlibrary cooperation or library resources sharing makes the money spent on libraries many times more effective than dollars spent on libraries bent on going their own separate ways.

More interlibrary cooperation, especially networking electronically, is the wave of the future as we see it in North Carolina. It is the key to better service and additional support. Somewhere down the library road in our state, and not too far distant, I believe, there are microfilm, tele-facsimile and computer applications for interlibrary cooperation or resource sharing. There is not time now to spin our dreams out for you to review in detail, but we dream confidently knowing that the services we can provide through interlibrary cooperation will merit the support we will need to improve upon them through still further cooperative efforts.

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Toys in the Public Library?

"And Suffer the Little Children to Come . . ."

by Mark A. Nesse

Extension Librarian

Durham City-County Library

If Christ were to return to earth today, would He come in the guise of a public librarian? This is a new twist on an old question. A number of people, both in and out of the profession, would claim "no." They would argue that Christ taught that the Kingdom of Heaven is to be entered during childhood and therefore, Christ as librarian would exhort children to enter the library. And since librarians do not exhort youngsters (especially pre-schoolers) to come visit the library, Christ could never "fit" among public librarians.

While this debate may not ring through the stacks of libraries across the state and nation, it has served to introduce a question that deserves discussion in the profession. What role are public libraries to play in the area of service to pre-schoolers?

Traditionally, librarians have offered picture books and story hours, since with rare exception pre-schoolers do not read. Should the public library attempt to do more? Library use is certainly part habit, and any program which would bring enthusiastic pre-schoolers into the library must be given consideration.

The pre-school movement in the United States gained recognition with the successes of the Head Start program in the mid-1960's. Since that time, many other experiments such as the award-winning "Sesame Street" television series have proved again and again the importance of the early childhood years in establishing healthy attitudes toward learning, books, and indeed life. One of the most recent innovations has been the establishment of toy lending centers where pre-schoolers can browse for toys and games which will aid their developmental learning. This type of center would seem to fit well into the existing programs of any public library, but in reality this phase of the pre-school movement seems to be marching right past the doors of most libraries. A recent article in the August issue of *Women's Day* discussed some of the toy lending "libraries" in California. No mention was made of a toy center housed in a public library.

Mrs. Tommie M. Young, Assistant Professor of Library Science and Director of the Early Childhood Library Specialist Program at North Carolina Central University in Durham, feels strongly about making the toy lending concept an integral part of the public library's service to children. She is equally concerned that librarians be adequately trained for the task. Her pilot project, The North Carolina Central University Early Childhood Program in North Carolina is almost unique in the nation. It is funded on a three-year basis by the Z. Smith Reynolds Foundation, the Carnegie Corporation, and the U.S. Office of Education. Provision is made for a full-time program

director, a secretary, five student fellowships per year, and the establishment of the learning center laboratory which is located in the School of Library Science at North Carolina Central University.

This toy library, called the Toybrary, is a large, cheerful room filled with music and light. Multicolored toys and games are casually arranged on low shelves with cassette recorders and small filmstrip viewers dividing the room into small learning centers. Some of the toys have been handmade by library science students as part of their training, a welcome sign in an era when adults feel obligated to buy expensive playthings which are advertised on children's primetime television. Many of the toys are designed to teach shapes, colors, and spacial relationships; others, manual dexterity.

Currently, five children and their parents visit the Toybrary twice a week. The librarian and student librarians work with the parents, stressing the importance of play in developmental learning and helping them to chart their child's progress. The youngsters browse among the toys and stop to play tapes and watch filmstrips. They examine the games excitedly, choosing things to check out and eyeing others they want "next time." The enthusiastic pre-schoolers explore the Toybrary carefully, unearthing everything from art prints to stuffed animals. They know all of the toys can be "theirs" for a few days and watching their expressions is a rewarding experience.

[Photo: Tommie Young, seated on the floor, reading a picture book aloud to four young children gathered around her in the NCCU Early Childhood Learning Center; toys, art prints, and a jack-o'-lantern decoration are visible nearby.]

However, not everyone would agree with Mrs. Young's contention that the toy library has a home in the public library. In Washington, D. C., private foundations have funded toy libraries as separate institutions. The Far West Laboratory for Educational Research and Development, an HEW-funded leader in the toy library movement also seems to favor the toy library as a separate institution. Few will deny that the concept has real value, but as seen above, disagreement centers around where such a center is to be located.

Mrs. Young emphasizes that the Far West Laboratory for Educational Research and Development is not the same model nor concept of an early learning center, as the one housed at North Carolina Central University. She notes further that while the desired ends may be similar, the means to achieve them are distinctly different. The center at NCCU is not just a toy-lending library; rather it is a library which uses toys along with all of its other media as a part of the learning process. In fact, Mrs. Young points out that she in no way endorses the use of toys in libraries for the sake of toy lending. Rather she discourages the acquisition and distribution of toys by librarians who are not trained at the minimum level in the selection and use of such materials and who do not implement proper programs for their use. To quote her, "The toy collection entered upon with zeal but without the appropriate knowledge is a tricky business." Further she says that the significance of the program at NCCU is as a training model meaningful to the profession of librarianship, as librarians undertake further training and assume new roles in their services.

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Public librarians will generally raise three objections to accepting the idea as "theirs:" (1) lack of money for equipment, (2) lack of trained personnel, and (3) traditionally, libraries dispense books, not toys.

The first of these objections can be overcome with a degree of creativity and belief in the idea, as evidenced by some of the aforementioned hand-crafted toys found in the NCCU Toybrary. In fact, such toys are probably preferable to many of the slick commercial products available. The question of trained personnel is being met locally by the NCCU program. It is hoped that other universities in the state and nation will become more innovative in their approaches to early childhood library service. The third matter is not going to be resolved here. Either public librarians move with the times or the times will move on past them. However nostalgic we may get about the good old days, it is not possible to go backwards — not politically, not personally, not professionally.

The Lenoir County School Media Programs

by Edith C. Wiley

Library Supervisor

Lenoir County Schools

Lenoir County Schools were national finalists in the 1971 Encyclopaedia Britannica School Library Awards program and were named second place winners in 1972. This award is made to the school systems which, with due consideration for resources, show the greatest measure of growth and progress toward the goal of good library media service in the elementary schools of the system as a whole.

Change . . . Unrest . . . Busing . . . Change . . . Students . . . Media . . . Change . . . Challenges . . . Individualized instruction . . . A unitary school system . . . Team teaching . . . A retiring superintendent . . . A new superintendent of schools . . . Change . . . Board of Education changes . . . Philosophies . . . Tutoring . . . Change . . . Non-gradedness . . . A national finalist and a second place winner in the Encyclopaedia Britannica School Library Awards . . . Change . . .

Our school system along with hundreds of others across this nation has experienced great changes in recent months. Throughout these turbulent days of trying to shape public opinion favorably for our public schools, of trying to prevent a mass exodus into private schools, of seeing a new superintendent installed who was a former high school principal in our system and familiar with our media program, and of seeing three new members on the Board of Education who are committed to continued good media services in our schools — throughout these changes there have been many links that have kept our system strong.

Perhaps one of the contributions to this success has been our continued pride in the great strides that have been made in our elementary media centers. Much publicity has come to our school system from throughout the state and the tax paying public is aware of the fine results that have been achieved by our media centers. Recognition as a national finalist in 1971 and a second place winner in 1972 has been used successfully as one way of telling the public “What's right with our schools.” As a result of this recognition, evidences of internal growth are shown daily: the principal who realizes that he has the poorest organized media center in the school system and is trying to improve this situation by more guidance and supervision; the librarian who requests flexible ways that students can carry media into the home; the civic club that requests a tour of this media facility that everyone is talking favorably about; the mother who loud and vocally laments that she will not move her child to another school system, although circumstances warrant this move, because this system has better media services; and the classroom teacher and the media specialist who decry the duplication of spending and buying in the school and are instrumental in setting up an advisory committee within the school on selection and acquisition of materials. These and many other examples each day bring home with great forcefulness how great the impact can be for better schools when the public and school personnel are aware of what good media services imply.

We do not view the library as a museum for storing materials. All instructional materials, book and non-book, are available to our learners for home use. The materials are placed out on open shelving for easy viewing and for use by teachers and students. The media center's leadership has to develop a philosophy concerning loan procedures or it could very easily become frustrated. We have had broken projector bulbs, torn art prints, broken disc recordings, tapes spliced with scotch tape — the gamut of accidents any good normal use of equipment and materials will experience — but not enough of this to warrant not allowing learners to make free use of all materials. This school year all the media centers are using white tote bags with big, red letters which say “Take Me Home.” This open invitation to take media into the home is rarely turned down by teachers or students. The enthusiasm for media use in the homes has prompted a group of local businessmen to produce Educational Media Take Home Bags. The trade name is “Dem Bags” and the address is P. O. Box 132, LaGrange, North Carolina.

The selection of a small rural school in our county as one of the first ten Demonstration Library Projects in this state gave impetus to the need for better library facilities in our county. At this same time the County Board of Education allotted funds to insure a minimum of ten books per child in the county. In the meantime significant changes have occurred in the media centers in Lenoir County.

The greatest asset to elementary school libraries in Lenoir County has been the interest of the superintendent and other administrative staff. Their interest has had a tremendous impact on the Board of Education. The administration and Board of Education maintain that with improved media facilities better services will follow. The sincere application of the administration's belief that the media center must be truly the instructional materials center of the school has led to appropriations each year for the renovation of an elementary school library. When Lenoir County

renovates, it leaves nothing to the imagination. A slanting auditorium floor was literally cut loose from the sides and raised manually to make a level floor. This old auditorium is today a truly lovely media center. Yellow paneling with sunshine yellow walls; colorful carpeting that is durable, yet inexpensive; red chairs, blue chairs, yellow chairs; a place for all media; and good lighting. This old auditorium has received a new lease on life.

During the summer of 1971, the aforementioned media center was chosen by the State Department of Public Instruction as one of two in our state for a media institute of four weeks duration. This center was selected because of its suitability and the influence of its environment on day to day instruction for the participants. The program employed in this center is an example of a meaningful program and today draws interested visitors almost daily from surrounding areas.

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Mrs. Carol Simmons, Southwood School librarian, had these comments on ideas that have changed the course of the curriculum and the total concept of library services at Southwood.

We began this past year to employ a system which we had used experimentally for two years in summer school. For circulation a child comes individually from his classroom at any time during the day. He just picks up a small wooden library pass from the chalkrail in his room (each class has 2) as he completes a classroom activity or seatwork and comes to the library for a short period. He is learning responsibility by this as he must go quickly to the library and make his selection and return in time for the next activity. He must judge when the appropriate times are for him. The others in the room serve as good monitors as there is someone to remind them if the stay is too long as there is always someone else waiting to go. For general circulation only two can come at any one time from each classroom. Six or eight can come for reading, study, reference, using a-v materials, special projects without the teacher. Teachers bring their classes in for class instruction of library skills, programs, speakers such as policeman on drugs, band from Woodington Junior High, library week play or just for storytelling and reading in the story amphitheater in the corner of the library.

The children are responsible for their own check-out. They sign their card, stamp the date checked out (as we have no specific date due — just use promptly and return.) Then they place their card in the box with their teacher's name on the shelf beside where they place the materials which they return to the library.

A-V materials are checked out the last thirty minutes of each day as well as the encyclopaedia, tapes, filmstrips or whatever.

We keep science specimens and other items of interest in the library and children are beginning to bring things in on their own.

We now have several specimens caught by our own school people — including an octopus and a small shark in jars of solution.

We have had a couple of live specimens on display such as a crayfish which students bring in. We have a thirty gallon aquarium (built by one of our former teachers) with mollies and guppies. This past year we developed an interest in cactus due to an A-V unit kit prepared by a fourth grade teacher on deserts and when a member of the staff took a trip to Arizona she brought back cactus seed. We used them to start a desert terrarium. This has been quite interesting to watch. It also is interesting to watch the children — some of whom will come by every few days to count how many seeds have sprouted!

We have two glass showcases which are used for student work in the entry to the library. This year we made special display of three students work which had won contests (county or area.) These recognitions were laminated and presented to the child at the end of school. For example, one sixth grader wrote a play for a dental health contest, winning second place in the county. We typed the play placing it, the child's picture, a ribbon on a large piece of railroad board in the shape of a tooth. We did this to inspire other students to participate in contests and to develop interests in creative activities.

One teacher from each grade level and one from the special areas plus the librarian and learning lab coordinator form the library selection committee to purchase new library materials. This key teacher discusses at grade level and gets requests from the others. The requests are compiled and ordered by the librarian. This procedure has been followed for the past five years.

This past year we assembled all science equipment in the school and have set up science experiment trays for student or teacher checkout. These are housed in the library for use in the library or elsewhere. We are setting up a science lab table in the library. This project isn't completed yet as much equipment has to be replaced.

We have used the VTR to video tape special TV programs such as the president's trip to China and our own guest speakers such as the Jewish rabbi to discuss the Arab-Jewish situation, our own productions such as the George Washington program the first grade presented and the Woodington Band Concert.

This past year much interest was shown by teachers in production of A-V materials to meet their specific needs. This was evidenced by the number of our school staff — twenty — to participate in our production workshop taught by principals, Vaughn Fowler and Willard Rouse. We purchased a Kodak Visualmaker for making slides and a camera for making filmstrips. With this equipment we can take pictures from any source or our own in proper sequence to produce a filmstrip. This came in near the close of school and we have two or three specific projects in mind involving our own students. This should be a very interesting and helpful teaching tool.

This past year we used a totally new inventory checkout system for A-V equipment and a similar system has been adopted for County ESEA material. For this we used a large loose leaf accounting book. We used a page for each type equipment such as filmstrip projector, 16mm projector, screens, globes, wall maps, easels, aquariums, abacus, flannel boards, etc. Some of these are assigned to the teacher for the year or long periods of time.

The book is used as checkout for the others. This one thing has helped tremendously by cutting down on searching through inventory cards and checkout cards. I am also able in a moment's notice to tell someone exactly where each item is located.

Mrs. Ruth Rouse, librarian at LaGrange Elementary School, developed a system of coding and labeling books by color and number. This color coding method enables even the first graders to shelve books successfully. Volunteer help expedited the implementation of this shelving method. Mrs. Rouse says that cooperative teachers like non-scheduled classes and that more valid use has been made of all media this past year than ever before. A variety of class projects and individual projects was constantly being carried on in the media center with transparency and tape production for classroom use leading the list of the many types of media being produced. The swastika carrels, designed and color-coordinated by Mrs. Rouse, are highly recommended by her for individual work with students.

Mrs. Ophelia Frink, librarian at Frink Junior High School, transferred the total school production area into the media center. Students were welcomed and encouraged to make transparencies, to do picture lifting, to duplicate, to laminate, to record, etc. An A-V club was organized to assist in the production area and to help operate the machines in the classrooms.

Teachers and students were instructed in the use of the equipment. Each school has had a certified, full-time librarian and library aide. These aides have become well-trained by in-service workshops and on-the-job training.

The instructors for the workshops are our own qualified personnel who know best the needs of our county. All aides and more than sixty per cent of all teachers have received this audiovisual training which includes production and the proper utilization of media. The library aides were employed by federal funds. This year library aides are not allowable under ESEA-1. This is a blow to the library program, but already volunteer help is being solicited for the media centers. Because many of our centers have had outstanding volunteer help in the past, there is every reason to believe that this will continue in some of our schools.

Each year more school personnel enroll in workshops in the production and utilization of media to enrich instructional programs, and because there is a demand from the school personnel for this training it is provided on a system level or on an individual school level. These workshops are adding a new dimension to the media programs in the schools. The many visitors that come to this system to view the centers in action see examples of a program within a rural area where a large portion of the students come from a meager environment, since more than fifty per cent of the students in our school system are educationally deprived as defined by the United States Department of Health, Education and Welfare.

Each media center has an extensive collection of framed art prints purchased to meet curriculum needs and to give personal pleasure and enjoyment to the students. The student can select the print he likes, use it in the classroom, and take it home for further enjoyment with his family. The print is put in a tote bag that is locally made and the child takes it home on the bus.

The centers and most classrooms are equipped for viewing and listening. The media centers are using flexible scheduling for most classes which encourages independent study and the use of media facilities and discourages the lock-step grade trip to the media center every Tuesday at 10:00 A.M. regardless of the need. No one is too young to operate the equipment as long as he has the desire. Small group listening and viewing with recordings, filmstrips, books, the 16mm projector used in the classroom by teachers and students, the overhead projector, tape recorder, 8 mm console with its single concept teaching advantage which is so easy for youngsters to use and so valuable in instruction, the language master, and carousel — all can be valuable aids to instruction when properly used. At the close of the school day, the student is allowed to take previewer and instructional materials home for further use if needed.

All of the media housed in the media centers in the schools are cataloged in the unified media card catalog. Whatever the needs of the learner — a filmstrip, a book, a globe, a disc recording, a tape, an art print, or a study print — all can be found in the media center in the unified media card catalog.

In our school communities we see involvement and interest in school libraries. The media centers are thrown open to clubs and organizations for use. We have seen art clubs come into the school for one of their meetings and use the art materials that the library provided. These women had a wonderful time and went away to tell others. When the Rotary Club held a meeting in another library, the librarian featured for them the North Carolina materials on display in the media center. The firemen met in the library and saw the materials on safety. Book Clubs, as well as PTA groups, have met in the media centers. Principals and librarians report with great satisfaction that these organizations were astonished and delighted that their communities could boast of so many fine materials to be used only for the asking.

Many civic groups, such as the Ruritan Club, Jaycees, and the Business and Professional Men's Club have given generously to the library budget or have purchased equipment for centers. The schools and civic groups purchased a sixty-dollar banner to be placed across our main thoroughfare proclaiming National Library Week. This was the first time that our town had used a National Library Week banner and there was much notice made by the news media.

We are not an affluent county. Our funds are limited. Our organization can accommodate expansion and growth. We have not had an extensive building program. We have utilized existing buildings. We have tried to make wise selection of materials and equipment to meet our local needs and by doing so we believe that they have been better utilized. After all, utilization of well-chosen materials is the key to a successful media program.

Our schools have become a complete unitary school system. We are working and will continue to work in such a manner that all students will receive the type of media services that should be provided for them. A continual evaluation of materials, a continual objective of achieving the Standards as a minimum for our students, a continual

up-dating of personnel through in-service training, and a continual awareness of helping to make our administration, schools and communities demand excellent library services — these goals are major and will be given our support.

This school year, new media facilities at the two senior high schools have been opened for use. These media centers have been planned carefully to implement the program that we endorse here in Lenoir County and they work with the additional thrust of having this elementary media program as a stimulus. The school media specialist and two para-professionals who work with her know the groundwork in our elementary media program and carry on with the same philosophy that was begun in these elementary media centers. We are proud.

A Survey of the Academic Status of Librarians in North Carolina's Colleges and Universities

by Anne Carson Cargile

Curriculum Librarian

Joyner Library

East Carolina University

For many years, even decades now, the problem of where professional librarians belong in an academic community has been a controversial issue and never fully resolved. Although progress has been made, with librarians throughout the country having been granted some of the rights, privileges and responsibilities enjoyed by the teaching faculty, a survey conducted by the State University of New York in 1968 revealed that 14.2 per cent of the reporting libraries grant “full faculty status” to librarians.¹ The term “full faculty status” was defined as complete equality with the academic faculty in regard to rank and titles, promotion criteria, tenure, sabbatical leave, rates of pay, holidays and vacations, representation and participation in faculty government and fringe benefits.

Perhaps librarians themselves may be somewhat responsible for their position, because they have been willing to settle for less than equal status and some even seem resigned to their fate. Others have gone in the opposite direction and said that they do not consider themselves faculty members since they do not hold classes.

The present writer, because of a direct interest in this situation, chose to conduct a survey of the status of North Carolina librarians currently employed in the fifteen public universities (North Carolina School of the Arts was not included) and eleven non-public senior colleges of the state. This survey was made in partial fulfillment for a graduate degree in library science in the Department of Library Science at East Carolina University. A questionnaire was mailed during the summer, 1972, to the twenty-six state institutions to solicit responses which would perhaps indicate the position of professional librarians in North Carolina colleges and universities.

The general inquiry was: “Are professional full-time librarians in higher education granted the same rights and privileges as those members of the same institution who are full-time teaching faculties?” The questionnaire was based on the “Standards for Faculty Status for College and University Librarians” adopted by the membership of the Association of College and Research Libraries. All points adopted in the standards² were covered in the questionnaire. Specifically, inquiry was made as to whether existing policies were the same

for professional librarians as for the teaching faculty in the following areas: (1) rank and title; (2) criteria for promotion — such as research, seniority, publications, advanced degrees, teaching or work performance; (3) tenure; (4) sabbatical and other research leaves; (5) vacations and holidays; (6) salary scale; (7) participation in university and college government with voting rights and representation; (8) library governance similar to that of a school or department; (9) professional responsibilities and self-determination; (10) backgrounds in education and experience; (11) research and travel funds accessibility; and (12) academic freedom.

Survey Results

Category	Result
Response:	65% (17 of 26 institutions)
Total no. librarians employed:	260

Category	Result
Total no. considered full-time professional:	243
Equivalent rank and title:	49.8% (121 of 243)
Sabbatical or research leaves:	31.3% (76 of 243)
Research funds:	75.7% (184 of 243)
Travel funds:	51% (124 of 243)
Equivalent vacations (by no. of librarians):	33.3% (81 of 243)
Equivalent vacations (by no. of institutions):	64.7% (11 of 17 institutions)
Equivalent salaries scale (by no. of librarians):	31.7% (77 of 243)
12 month salary basis (by no. of institutions):	88.2% (15 of 17 institutions)
9 month salary basis (by no. of institutions):	11.8% (2 of 17 institutions)
Identical holidays:	76.1% (185 of 243)
Tenure:	35.4% (86 of 243)
Academic freedom:	100%
Criteria for promotion:	
a. Work performance	94.1% (16 of 17 institutions)
b. Advanced degrees	82.4% (14 of 17 institutions)
c. Seniority	64.7% (11 of 17 institutions)
d. Publications	41.2% (7 of 17 institutions)
e. Peer review	41.2% (7 of 17 institutions)
f. Research	35.3% (6 of 17 institutions)

Of the twenty-six college and university library directors to whom the questionnaires were sent, seventeen directors, or 65%, responded. Among these seventeen libraries, the total number of employed librarians was 260 and of these 260 librarians, 232 held master's degrees, 197 being in the discipline of library science. Of the 260 librarians, 243 were considered full-time professional librarians by the directors of the libraries in which they were employed. A small percentage (3.7%) were called professional librarians without holding a master's degree.

The primary aim of the questionnaire however, was to determine the number of professional librarians who have been granted the same rights and privileges as teaching faculty. Of the 243 librarians reported as full-time professionals, 121, or 49.8%, were allowed rank and title identical to their teaching colleagues; and 76, or 31.3%, were being granted sabbatical or other research leaves. Research funds were available to 184, but travel funds to only 124.

Together with leaves granted, vacations and salary scales showed the greatest difference: equivalent vacations 81, or 33.3%; and equivalent salary scales 77, or 31.7%. Fifteen of the seventeen institutions based salaries on a twelve-month year however, instead of a nine-month one that most teaching faculty enjoy. Holidays were shared with teaching faculty by 185 of 243 librarians, and tenure was granted (at a specified time) to 86 of the 243, or 35.4%. About one-half of the full-time professional librarians were allowed to participate in university government or library governance like that of the schools and departments. Academic freedom was, according to the survey, allowed to all of the librarians. Work performance was listed sixteen times out of seventeen as a criteria for promotion, with advanced degrees named fourteen times; seniority, eleven; publications, seven; peer review, seven; and research, six.

One of the responding directors stated that librarians at that institution had the rank of faculty but no professional titles, and librarians were not accorded tenure. Another stated that tenure was not clearly defined for faculty, but "assumed to be the same." The length of vacations varied greatly: eleven of the seventeen respondents said that their vacations were the same as the teaching faculty, six said that they were not. The shortest time allotted for vacations was 15 days, allowed by only one of the institutions.

The conclusion is clear. In North Carolina's institutions of higher learning, librarians, even with the same qualifications in education and experience, are not for the most part given the same rights and privileges as other faculty members. There are professional librarians actually performing teaching functions, both formal and informal. Even if most librarians never enter a classroom however, their right to be called faculty members is still entirely legitimate.

Can being unequal in all these areas create pleasant working relations among those employed to accomplish the same ends by the same employer at the same institution? It is imperative that these inequalities be eliminated and that institutions of higher education in the state of North Carolina fully support those “hidden faculty” in that big building known as the heart of the campus — the library.

1 Raj Madan, “The Status of Librarians in Four-Year State Colleges and Universities,” *College and Research Libraries*, XXIV (September, 1968), 381-386.

2 “Standards for Faculty Status for College and University Libraries,” *College and Research Libraries News*, XXXIII, No. 8 (September, 1972), 210-212.

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Biennial School Media Conference Addressed by Thorwald Esbensen*

by Henry Wefing

**Reprinted by permission of the author, Henry Wefing, Staff Writer for the Durham Morning Herald (November 10, 1973).*

A Minnesota educator came to Durham Thursday to tell North Carolina school teachers and administrators about a “revolutionary” school that places the family squarely in the middle of the educational process.

In an interview prior to delivering the keynote address at the Biennial School Media Work Conference at the Durham Hotel-Motel, Thorwald Esbensen described a parochial elementary school in Duluth, Minn., that for the past two years has emphasized individualized instruction.

What makes individualized instruction at the Minnesota school unique, Esbensen said, is the role of the family.

At the beginning of the school year, parents of about 300 elementary school pupils are asked to examine with their children eight catalogs containing more than 1,000 “performance contracts.”

Each contract sets forth a specific learning objective. At the most elementary level, for example, a contract might call for a pupil to pronounce the letters of the alphabet when shown them in a random sequence.

After the parents and the child select contracts, the parents visit the school for conferences with each of the faculty members who will work with their children.

The school is divided into a lower division of grades one through four and an upper division of grades five through eight. Within those divisions, there is no further segregation by age or grade level.

“They are all swooshed together like fish in a pond,” said Esbensen, a professor of education at St. Scholastica College.

Learning centers staffed by teachers with specialized competence in a specific field replace traditional classrooms.

At 11:30 a.m. each day, children in the upper division meet with advisers and plan for the following day.

Esbensen said pupils have positive and negative inducements for fulfilling their performance contracts.

The positive inducement is a system that allocates bid point values to each of the contracts. Accumulation of bid points permits the pupils to exchange them for certain privileges, like an afternoon of playing chess, attendance at a school movie or participation in a dog obedience training session.

The negative inducement is forced scheduling. Pupils failing to meet contracts because they have been “goldbricking” lose the privilege of arranging their own schedule.

“We use the regular school day as a punishment,” Esbensen said.

The Minnesota educator said the bid point system does not penalize the slow learner when pupils' contracts have been chosen with attention to their levels of development.

In the experimental school, Esbensen said, it is rare to see a teacher addressing a class. He estimates teachers spend about one-tenth as much time talking to groups as teachers in traditional schools.

Parents are kept abreast of the progress of their children through weekly reports written by the teachers. The reports contain specific information on how well the children are meeting their educational objectives. The pupils receive no grades.

Esbensen, who spent five years as an assistant superintendent for instruction in the Duluth public school system, hopes to see widespread adoption of the family-focused educational experiment.

He thinks it represents an answer for parents frustrated by unresponsive school institutions.

“We're making it possible,” Esbensen said, “for every family to decide what it wants its children to learn.”

He argues that the family-centered system bypasses “big bloc confrontations” over such things as sex education. Each parent is entitled to choose the learning objectives for his child.

“Our rationale is that in a democratic society every family should have the right to mess up its own affairs,” Esbensen said.

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[Advertisement: F. W. Faxon Co., Inc. — “How much can a subscription agency save your library?” Estimates \$10.00 to \$18.00 per order processed; suggests consolidating periodical orders through one agency. Free descriptive brochure and annual Librarians' Guide listing more than 50,000 domestic and foreign periodicals. 15 Southwest Park, Westwood, Mass. 02090. Telephone (800) 225-7894 (Toll Free).]

Three Public Hangings in Chapel Hill

October 12, 1972 was an historic day in the new Library School quarters at Chapel Hill. On that date which was in fact University Day, representatives of the school's approximately 1600 alumni formally honored the three former Deans of the School with a presentation of portraits which have since been hung in the

library of the School. Gary Barefoot, representing the Alumni Association made presentation remarks. Dr. Ed Holley, Dean of the School presented a response. North Carolina Libraries is pleased to print the remarks of each of these gentlemen along with a photograph of the occasion.

Presentation Remarks by Gary F. Barefoot, Librarian, Mt. Olive College

Some few years ago, when plans were being made to move the School of Library Science to new quarters in Manning Hall, a suggestion was made, and quite appropriately so, that the new quarters should display portraits of former deans. Prompted by the suggestion, the School of Library Science Alumni Association began a fund that would provide such portraits as tributes to the service, leadership, and contribution made by these our distinguished former deans.

Today we regard this occasion with both privilege and honor in having the first two deans of the School of Library Science with us. Dr. Louis Round Wilson was director from 1931, the beginning of

the School, to 1932. Dr. Susan Akers served as dean from 1932 to 1954. Mrs. Lucile Kelling Henderson, who was unable to attend the ceremonies today, served the School as dean from 1954 to 1960. Each, not only gave dedicated service and capable leadership during his or her tenure as dean, but are librarians of the highest order.

It is my distinct pleasure on behalf of some 1600 alumni of the Library School on this University Day, October 12, 1972, to honor formally Dr. Louis Round Wilson, Dr. Susan Grey Akers, and Mrs. Lucile Kelling Henderson by presenting these portraits to the School of Library Science and to the University.

[Photo: Left to right: Gary Barefoot, representing the Alumni Association; Dean Susan Grey Akers; Mrs. Norma Royal, Alumni Association President; Dean Louis Round Wilson; and Dean Edward G. Holley, standing before three newly hung portraits of the former deans.]

Acceptance Remarks by Dr. Edward G. Holley, Dean of the UNC School of Library Science

When any school can boast three administrators as distinguished as the individuals we honor today, it is fortunate indeed. When, after forty-one years, the first two can still be with us to celebrate the occasion, then we are doubly fortunate. I welcome Dean Wilson and Dean Akers, especially, as I welcome all our guests, to this official "hanging of the deans." Modern deans, for whom sometimes that phrase has a double meaning, can certainly take courage from their example. And so, in this age of the anti-hero, we meet here to honor the contributions of our predecessors and to congratulate ourselves that at the beginning of the School of Library Science at Carolina we had leaders who were nationally recognized both professionally and for their scholarship.

Dr. Wilson, of course, after seeing us suitably launched with a \$100,000 grant from the Carnegie Foundation, went on to the University of Chicago, where for ten years he made the Graduate Library School the most significant research institution in our field. His alumni occupy major positions in all types of libraries across the country. Upon his retirement from Chicago, Dean Wilson returned to Chapel Hill, where he had previously served as librarian from 1901-1932, and served as a Professor in the School of Library Science from 1942-47 and 1951-59. His interest in library education at Carolina has never flagged and all of us appreciate his counsel over many, many years.

Dean Susan Grey Akers succeeded Dr. Wilson after that first year, first as Acting Director, and subsequently as Director and Dean. She had received her Ph.D. from Chicago that same year, 1932, and became the second woman in the country to receive the doctoral degree in library science. By the time she came to Carolina Dr. Akers had already served as a school librarian, as a public librarian with the Louisville Public, as a college librarian at Wellesley and the University of North Dakota, and as a faculty member at the University of Wisconsin. Subsequently she was to hold many visiting lecturerships in this country and abroad, and serve as consultant to a variety of libraries and governmental agencies. After her retirement in 1954 she lectured at the University of Tehran and received the Margaret Mann Citation of the American Library Association. Always active in professional matters Dean Akers saw her fifth edition of *Simple Library Cataloging* through the press in 1969, a book which has been translated into Korean, Japanese, and Spanish.

Before leaving Chapel Hill for Chicago Dean Wilson had offered the position of Assistant Professor to Lucile Kelling and Dean Akers completed the arrangements for her appointment in September, 1932. Dean Kelling, later Mrs. Archibald Henderson, had served in public libraries in Washington State and New Jersey, as Acting Reference Librarian at Mills College, and as a teacher at the Los Angeles Public Library and Columbia University before her appointment at Carolina. She was made an Associate Professor in 1939, a full Professor in 1946, and Dean in 1954 upon Miss Akers' retirement. She served on numerous professional committees, wrote a number of bulletins for the UNC Extension Division, and co-authored *Index Verborum Iuvenalis* with A. I. Suskin. We regret that Dean Henderson could not be

with us today, for she is the third in this trio of deans whom we honor today.

When I became dean in January of this year, I was already aware of the fact that this School of Library Science has a distinguished history. Since that time, in wandering around the state, seeing libraries, and talking with librarians, I am aware of how much genuine interest there is in the School, and of the real affection of the alumni for my predecessors. Our alumni have gone out of their way to mention the excellent preparation they received at Chapel Hill and the personal interest each dean took in their subsequent careers. In an age when interpersonal relations have been very much on the decline, it seems all the more important that we give "honor to whom honor is due," in the Biblical phrase, and that we recognize these three individuals whose professional competence and personal interest did so much to advance the cause of libraries and librarianship in this state. On behalf of the current faculty and student body I express appreciation to the Alumni Association for this splendid contribution to the School and to assure you that we shall work equally hard as heirs to their noble tradition.

[Advertisement: Hall Printing Company — Lithographers - Printers. High Point, N. C.]

New North Carolina Books

by William S. Powell

Curator

North Carolina Collection

University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill

GLADYS CONKLIN. Tarantula, The Giant Spider. Illustrated by GLEN ROUNDS. (New York: Holiday House, 1972.) [23]pp. Illus. \$3.95.

Glen Rounds of Southern Pines has provided very interesting and informative drawings to illustrate the life of the tarantula in this book for the 4 to 8 year old. Tarantulas are useful creatures which keep down the number of harmful insects, particularly grasshoppers. They are not poisonous to man. The author discounts several erroneous beliefs about them and tells us many useful facts.

SETH B. HINSHAW and MARY EDITH HINSHAW, editors. Carolina Quakers, Our Heritage, Our Hope. (Greensboro: North Carolina Yearly Meeting, 1972.) 160pp. Illus., maps. \$4.75 paper.

This handsome volume in large format was published to mark the tercentenary of the Quaker faith in North Carolina. Although there is some background information on the Society of Friends, the story in North Carolina begins with the 1672 visit by William Edmundson who held the first services here. From the earliest years, the story is brought down to the present, and there is even a glimpse into the future as leaders of this faith project their work. In addition to much interesting history which will appeal to a wider audience than just Quakers, the illustrations in this book are fascinating. Early paintings and very old photographs occur throughout the book; there are maps to keep the reader properly oriented. Recent photographs made at historic spots are particularly interesting.

J. K. ROUSE. The Noble Experiment of Warren C. Coleman. (Charlotte: Crabtree Press, 1972.) 112pp. Illus. \$6.95.

Warren C. Coleman (1849-1904), native of Concord, became a general merchant in his native town in 1872. He also bought and sold land, was generous to the A.M.E. Zion Church of which he was a member, and assisted in forming the North Carolina Industrial Association of which he became president. In 1896 Coleman began to sell stock in a cotton mill to be operated by Negroes in Concord with a loan of ten thousand dollars from Benjamin N. Duke. The mill began operation in 1900, but in 1904, following Coleman's death, the factory was sold to pay off the mortgage. Within a short while it was purchased by J. W. Cannon and today it is a plant in the Cannon Mills Company. This carefully researched account of Coleman's "noble experiment" is a worthy chapter in "black history."

ETHEL STEPHENS ARNETT. Mrs. James Madison, The Incomparable Dolley. (Greensboro: Piedmont Press, 1972. Distributed by Straughan's Books Shop, Inc., Greensboro, 27402.) 520pp. Illus. \$10.95.

Dolley Madison, wife of the fourth president of the United States, was born in what is now the town of Guilford College in 1768, the daughter of John and Mary Payne. Mrs. Arnett has used many newly available sources as well as the older standard ones in her research to produce this very readable biography of the incomparable Dolley. Looking at all possible answers to many questions, Mrs. Arnett reaches conclusions based on contemporary documents. She presents a fascinating account of a lady of many talents. The social graces and the political skill which she possessed made her a popular figure wherever she lived. Her bravery in saving many important documents and works of art as the British were about to burn Washington during the War of 1812 are fully recounted here. The tradition that she first served ice cream in the presidential mansion in Washington is discounted. Mrs. Arnett, whose skill as a writer has won her a Mayflower Cup as well as other awards, has written a book that should be of considerable interest to North Carolinians.

M. JEWELL SINK and MARY GREEN MATTHEWS. *Pathfinders, Past and Present, A History of Davidson County.* (High Point: Hall Printing Company, 1972.) 461pp. Illus., maps. Price not reported.

Davidson County, of which Lexington is the county seat, was formed from Rowan County in 1822 but events from the mid-eighteenth century onwards are a part of this excellent county history. The early history including Indians and transients, early settlers, the Regulators, the Revolution, and the formation of the county are related in good historical narrative. Farm and home life, government, industry, churches, education, transportation, and numerous other subjects are also dealt with in a very interesting way. There are separate sections on old homes, the townships, and many of the business and manufacturing firms. The appendix contains lists of officers who served the county, a list of post office and postmasters, a roster of the war dead, and other useful lists. This is a book both for reading and for reference.

MARTIN DUBERMAN. *Black Mountain, An Exploration in Community.* (New York: E. P. Dutton & Company, 1972.) 527pp. Illus. \$12.95.

Black Mountain College in the town of Black Mountain near Asheville existed from 1933 until 1956 as an "experimental community." Many of the "innovative" features of some institutions of higher education today were first tried at Black Mountain College. Classroom methods were left entirely up to the teachers. Classes were small. The "trimester" was established. Creativity was encouraged. In preparing this detailed and very frank account of the work at Black Mountain, Dr. Duberman has used original records as well as interviews and recollections of participants. This is a very personal account with only a rare anonymous report cited. In nearly every case the names of participants in every aspect of life in the community are recorded. Many very creative people in art, literature, music, and other areas were present either as student or teacher and many who reached productivity at a later time received encouragement at Black Mountain. The problems of such an institution are laid out as are its successes. Personal animosities, financial crises, problems of drink and sex and acceptance in the area, factionalism, and numerous other aspects of the institution are included.

F. ROY JOHNSON. *The Algonquians, Indians of That Part of the New World First Visited by the English.* (Murfreesboro: Johnson Publishing Company, 1972.) 240pp. Illus., maps. \$8.50.

This is the final one of a two-volume set on the Algonquians and it contains the index for both volumes. Mr. Johnson has collected and digested for the reader numerous contemporary reports of these Indians in eastern North Carolina from the very earliest contacts in the 1500's into the eighteenth century. The book is well organized and indexed with chapters and sections devoted to particular subjects and complete in themselves. Photographs, reproductions of some of the John White watercolors, and interesting but imaginary drawings by Bill Ballard, a present-day artist, illustrate the work.

OLA MAIE FOUSHEE. *Art in North Carolina, Episodes and Developments, 1585-1970.* (Chapel Hill: The Author, Box 877, 1972.) 238pp. Illus. \$12.85.

As the foreward to this unique books states, this is a book that could not remain unwritten. In recent years North Carolina has come of age in the field of art, but that stage was not reached overnight. Mrs. Foushee, in a carefully planned work, leads the reader and researcher from the sixteenth to the twentieth century. Progressing from the watercolor drawings of John White on Roanoke Island to modern galleries around the state, this book touches on both the highlights and the details. Among the beginnings of interest in art, she cites the work of the Moravians as well as itinerant painters and the state's magnificent move to obtain the statue of Washington by Canova.

Organizations with concern for art and artists themselves are covered; the teaching of art in colleges, universities and private schools is also discussed. There are separate accounts of the various museums and galleries, art councils, and corporate support of the arts. Finally, separate accounts of many artists are included. This is a book which must be in every library in North Carolina.

JOSEPH L. S. TERRELL. *A Time of Music, A Time of Magic.* (Winston-Salem: John F. Blair, Publisher, 1972.) 226pp. \$6.95.

In this novel by a Burlington freelance writer of great skill and experience, we follow the activities of the members of a dance band of the not so distant past as they move across a state (North Carolina?) for an engagement at a hotel on the coast. The characters in the band as well as those who live in the coastal town and who attend an end-of-summer dance are carefully drawn. The philosophical musings of Danny McCullers, bass player, form the central theme. He thinks that his life might have been different and the choice he must make to change it even yet might be made. There are very good descriptions of the countryside from a passing car.

BARBARA M. PARRAMORE. *The People of North Carolina.* (New York: William H. Sadler, Inc., 1972.) 199pp. Illus., maps. Price not reported.

Written for use at about the fourth grade level, this book is a very attractive way to introduce young people to North Carolina. It is divided into five units covering geography, the people, resources, employment, and government. Woven through the whole text is information about the history of the state. Excellent pictures and maps, many of them in full color, add to the usefulness of this book as a teaching medium.

JULIA CHERRY SPRUILL. *Women's Life and Work in the Southern Colonies.* (New York: W. W. Norton & Company, 1972.) 426pp. Illus. \$3.45 paper.

Mrs. Spruill's book has come to be recognized as a classic in its field and it is good to have it in print again. It was originally published in 1938 by the University of North Carolina Press; in its new form it has a new but brief introduction by Anne Firor Scott. Every aspect of woman's life in the American colonies is touched upon in this delightful book — household duties, clothing, courtship, marriage, schools, reading, participation in public affairs, professional occupations, and others. Libraries fortunate enough to possess the original edition should now retire it to a safe place and order copies of this edition to circulate.

The North Carolina Books Committee of the North Carolina Library Association, under the chairmanship of Miss M. Elizabeth Lassiter, has drawn up a list of fifteen titles in eighteen volumes which it has recommended for reprinting. These volumes, popular books in the area of North Carolina which were originally published between 1812 and 1956, are now out of print but still much in demand. They are all useful works and worthwhile additions to any library in the state. With the co-operation of the Reprint Company, Box 5401, Spartanburg, S. C., 29301, arrangements have been made to get work underway. Libraries and individuals have been given an opportunity to order copies at special prepublication prices. A similar project was carried through the completion in 1970 and the NCLA North Carolina Books Committee is enthusiastically awaiting the arrival of the books from its second list in the spring of 1973. Members of the committee are already talking about titles for a third list.

Title	Price
ARTHUR, JOHN PRESTON: Western North Carolina. A History from 1730 to 1913. (1914)	\$27.00
BOYD, WILLIAM K.: Some Eighteenth Century Tracts concerning North Carolina. (1927)	\$21.00
CAMPBELL, JOHN C.: The Southern Highlander and His Homeland. (1921)	\$18.00
CONNOR, R. D. W.: North Carolina. Rebuilding An Ancient Commonwealth. 1584-1925. Vols. 1 & 2.	
Vol. 1 (1929)	\$24.00
Vol. 2 (1929)	\$24.00
CYCLOPEDIA OF EMINENT AND REPRESENTATIVE MEN OF THE CAROLINAS OF THE NINETEENTH CENTURY, WITH A BRIEF HISTORICAL INTRODUCTION ON NORTH CAROLINA BY HON. SAMUEL A. ASHE. (Brant & Fuller, 1892) Vol. 2 (North Carolina) only.	\$24.00
FANNING, COL. DAVID. The Narrative of Colonel David Fanning. (1861, Reprint of 1865 edition.)	\$10.50
HISTORY OF NORTH CAROLINA. Vols. 1, 2, & 3. (Lewis Publishing Company, 1919)	
Vol. 1: THE COLONIAL AND REVOLUTIONARY PERIODS, 1584-1783 — by R. D. W. Connor. (1919)	\$21.00
Vol. 2: THE FEDERAL PERIOD, 1783-1860 — by William K. Boyd (1919)	\$18.00
Vol. 3: NORTH CAROLINA SINCE 1860 — by J. G. de Rouilhac Hamilton. (1919)	\$18.00
MURRAY, PAULI: Proud Shoes, The Story of an American Family. (1956)	\$15.00
QUATTLEBAUM, PAUL: The Land Called Chicora. (1956)	\$10.50
RAPER, CHARLES LEE: North Carolina. A Study in English Colonial Government. (1904)	\$15.00
SPRUNT, JAMES: Chronicles of the Cape Fear River. 1660-1916. (1916)	\$27.00
SPRUNT, JAMES: Tales and Traditions of the Lower Cape Fear, 1661-1896. (1896)	\$15.00
TODD, VINCENT H.: Christoph Von Graffenried's Account of the Founding of New Bern. (1920)	\$18.00
WADDELL, ALFRED MOORE: A Colonial Officer and his Times. 1754-1773. (1890)	\$12.00
WILLIAMSON, HUGH: The History of North Carolina. Vols. 1 & 2.	
Vol. 1 (1812)	\$15.00
Vol. 2 (1812)	\$15.00

[Advertisement: Lawrence Microfilm Service. Route 3, Box 212, Fuquay-Varina, N. C. 27526. Phone: 919-552-5178.]

North Carolina Library Education News

East Carolina University — Department of Library Science

Since September, committees have been analyzing the competencies identified by the Division of Educational Media, State Department of Public Instruction, necessary for academic preparation of school media coordinators. A team from the Department of Public Instruction is scheduled to be on the East Carolina campus in March to review this project. A self-study is also underway in preparation for a visit from the National Council for Accreditation of Teacher Education on the same date. In November a team representing the Southern Association of Colleges and Schools visited the department.

Winter Quarter began after Thanksgiving with a slightly larger enrollment. A new course, "Media Services in Community Colleges," has the largest enrollment at the graduate level. Consultants from the field are being brought in to lead the discussion on problem areas being faced by media coordinators in technical institutes and community colleges.

The entire curriculum is being revised to make courses much more flexible. Tentative plans, now in committee, will include expansion of the field work course to include observation and practical experience in a type library based on the student's background and aspirations. The course will provide experience for students specializing in college and university, public, special, or school media work.

Plans are also now being refined for summer workshops for 1973. Due to the great success of these last summer, more

will be available in the future. Specialized short-term workshops will include such areas as bibliotherapy, public relations, and collection building.

North Carolina Central University — School of Library Science

The Parent/Child Project and the field experiences of the Early Childhood Library Specialist Program were highly successful. Consultants who participated were: Bertha Addison, Consultant, Far West Educational Laboratory, Berkeley, California; Harriet Brown, Supervisor, District No. 23, School Libraries, Brooklyn, N. Y., and Board of Advisors, SESAME STREET and the ELECTRIC COMPANY television series; James Dyer, Association Professor, Department of Education, North Carolina Central University; Ginny Graves, Director, Discovery Series, Johnson County Public Library, Shawnee, Kansas; Robert Gregory, Consultant, State Department of Public Instruction, Television Services, Raleigh, North Carolina; and Della Horton, Parent Coordinator, Demonstration and Research Center for Early Education, George Peabody College for Teachers, Nashville, Tennessee. An Oral Literature Workshop was a summer activity of the Program and was conducted by Mrs. Mary Jo Howard, Associate Director, School Library Department, Viking Press.

A grant of \$39,000 was made by the U. S. Office of Education to renew the Institute for Public Librarians in Service to Young Children for 1972-73. The survey of services in the state will be continued

by Mrs. Sandra Roberson, a 1972 graduate of the Program. Mrs. Lillian White, another 1972 graduate, will be an instructional assistant to Mrs. Tommie M. Young who is Director of the Program.

Grants of \$53,265 for the African-American Materials Project and \$25,000 for the purchase of materials in five of the libraries assures continuation of this work in 1972-73. Miss Geraldine O. Matthews, Associate Director, compiled comprehensive checklists of Black newspapers and periodicals and of authors of pre-1950 imprints by and about Black people.

The Library School Faculty presented a tuition scholarship to a North Carolina resident in 1972-73.

Visiting lecturers during the second semester and summer were: Augusta Baker, Coordinator of Children's Services, New York Public Library; E. J. Josey, Chief, Bureau of Academic and Research Libraries, University of the State of New York; Vivian D. Herwitt, Librarian, Carnegie Endowment for International Peace; and Lillie D. Patterson, Librarian and Author.

A course in Government Publications was initiated in the 1972 fall semester and is being taught by Miss Judith Ganson.

Plans for the renovation and expansion of the library building are progressing and work should begin this school year.

The University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill — School of Library Science

Edward G. Holley, Dean of the School of Library Science, has been appointed ALA Representative to the Advisory Council on Research and Publications of the American Revolutionary Bicentennial Commission. In this capacity, the Dean notes that he will be pleased to receive any information, plans, hopes or dreams of libraries for participating in that program. Dean Holley is also a candidate for Vice-President and President-Elect of ALA. The election will be held in the Spring of 1973.

Dr. Doralyn Hickey of the School's faculty is a candidate for Vice-President and President-Elect of the Resources and Technical Services Division of ALA. Another faculty member, Dr. Fred Roper is incoming Chairman of the Medical Library Association's Continuing Education Committee. He will be assisting with the continuing education course presentations at the meeting in Kansas City, May 27-31. Dr. Roper served as moderator of a panel discussion on reference services at the joint conference of SWLA and SELA in New Orleans this Fall. Dr. Ray Carpenter will be the convener for the Research Interest Group of the Association of American Library Schools in Washington, D. C. on January 27, 1973.

The School wishes to announce the appointment of Carol S. Nielsen as Librarian of the Library School Library. She is an energetic worker who includes being an editor of the ALA SRRT Clearinghouse among her activities.

On University Day, October 12, the School of Library Science Alumni Association presented the Library Science Library with portraits of the first director, Louis Round Wilson and former deans Susan Grey Akers and Lucile K. Henderson, under whose leadership the School of Library Science was established and developed from 1931 to 1960.

Most time-consuming of the School's many enterprises this Fall has been participation in the ten-year institutional self study for the Southern Association. Many hours have been spent trying to pull together data and to decide what kind of School we want to be in the next ten years.

A Curriculum Revision Committee was appointed in the Fall and is hard at work at the task of planning major changes in the curriculum which has not been overhauled since 1963. The Committee consists of three students, Steve McCarver, Carol Myers and Susan Brinn; three faculty members, Professors Haynes McMullen, Fred Roper and Doralyn Hickey, chairman; and three practicing librarians, Professor Cora Paul Bomar, UNC-Greensboro, Miss Elaine Von Oesen, Assistant State Librarian, and Mrs. Norma Royal, Librarian, North Durham Elementary Schools and currently president of the alumni association.

The following visitors will present public lectures this Winter and Spring: (All dates are tentative)

Donald Haynes, State Librarian of Virginia, March 7th;

Duane Webster, Director of the Office of University Library Management Studies of ARL, February 14th; and

Dr. Mary Edna Anders, Director, Southeastern States Cooperative Library Survey, will be the speaker for the annual Alumni Day luncheon on May 5.

The School of Library Science will have four visiting faculty members for the summer terms, 1973. Joining the faculty for the first summer term, May 31-July 6, 1973, will be Dr. Nancy W. Bush, Associate Professor of Library Science, Appalachian State University, to teach children's literature and social science literature; Warren Bird, Associate Director, Duke Medical Center Library, who will teach basic library administration; and Dr. Joe W. Kraus, Director of Libraries, Illinois State University, who will teach the history of books and printing. Also teaching during the first summer term are regular faculty members Ruth Stone, Dr. Fred Roper, and Dr. Ray Carpenter.

[Advertisement: Colonial "out-of-print" Book Service, Inc. — Specialists in supplying out-of-print books as listed in all Library Indices (Granger Poetry; Essay and General Literature; Shaw; Standard; Fiction; Biography; Lamont Catalogue; Speech; BCL; etc.) Want lists invited. Catalogs on request. 23 East Fourth Street, New York 3, N. Y.]

Shirley Aaron, doctoral candidate at Florida State University and former school librarian, will teach children's literature and the organization and administration of the school media center during the second summer term. Regular faculty teaching during the second summer term include Dr. Budd Gambee, Dr. Kenneth D. Shearer, and Dr. Doralyn Hickey.

University of North Carolina at Greensboro — Library Education/Instructional Media Program

Faculty planning during the late fall was focused on a review of competencies specified in the new state guidelines for certification of “school media coordinators” and “school media specialists,” and the analysis of course offerings and other program components in relation to these competencies. This analysis provides a base for the development of a proposal for State approval of programs leading to certification in these areas.

Course offerings for the 1973 Summer Session will include several short-term courses as well as three special Institutes related to media. Design and Production of Audiovisual Materials (Ed. 562; 3 s.h. credit) will be offered twice, one section meeting Monday - Friday (9:40 a.m. - 12:50 p.m.), June 5-21, and the other meeting Monday-Friday (9:00 a.m.-12:00 noon), July 13-31. Utilization of Instructional Media (Ed. 560; 3 s.h. credit) will meet Monday-Friday (9:40 a.m.-12:50 p.m.), June 22-July 11. A new course, Systematic Development of Instruction (600's level; 3 s.h. credit), will also be offered in this three-week format June 5-21 (1:00-4:00 p.m.)

Special media-related Institutes in June 1973 will include Programed Instruction (Ed. 506; 3 s.h. credit), a study of programed instruction and its role in support of individual and diversified instructional practices. Dr. Norman Licht of Bennett College will direct this Institute, designed for teachers and media specialists in technical institutes, community colleges, and secondary schools. Media and the Humanities (Ed. 506; 3 s.h. credit), an Institute offered last summer, will be offered again June 4-22, with Dr. Elisabeth Bowles of the University at Greensboro as director. This Institute examines the role of media in supporting interdisciplinary “Humanities” studies in the secondary school, and is designed for secondary school teachers and media specialists. A third Institute, The Film: Peripheral or Integral to Curriculum Development, will be offered June 4-9 with Dr. Patricia Arlin of the University at Greensboro as director. The Institute provides opportunity for elementary and secondary school teachers to explore and develop competence in using the film medium.

The Library Education/Instructional Media Program of the University at Greensboro joined with the Guilford Library Club in hosting a reception and seminar for area librarians and students in library education on November 15, 1972, at which Dr. Jesse H. Shera, Dean Emeritus, School of Library Science, Case Western Reserve University, served as speaker on “Library Networks.”

Cora Paul Bomar has accepted appointment to the 1973-74 Nominating Committee of the American Library Association. The ALA Committee on Accreditation has invited Miss Bomar to attend the Seminar funded by the J. Morris Jones-World Book Encyclopedia - ALA Goals Award, which will be held at the Center for Continuing Education, University of Chicago, January 12-14, 1973. The purpose of the Seminar is to prepare a group of some forty library educators and practioners and others knowledgeable about librarianship to serve as members of the Committee on Accreditation Visiting Teams to institutions requesting evaluation of programs under the new Standards for Accreditation adopted by the ALA Council in June 1972. Miss Bomar will be committed to serve on an average of two COA Visiting Teams a year for the next four to five years.

Mary Frances K. Johnson is serving on the Editorial Revision Committee appointed by the American Association of School Librarians and the Association for Educational Communications and Technology to review the preliminary drafts of revised standards for school media programs at the building and district levels (replacing the 1969 Standards for School Media Programs) and to prepare a revised document for publication, upon approval of the two associations' boards of directors. Mrs. Johnson served as consultant for a workshop of the School and Children's Section, Georgia Library Association, held December 8-9, 1972, at Callaway Gardens, Pine Mountain, Georgia. Participants in the workshop on “Library/Media Services for all the Children” represented school and public library service to children and young people, as well as library education programs in the state.

[Advertisement: EBSCO Subscription Services — “Serving all types of libraries all over the world with all known titles.” Serial subscription service without equal. Regional offices provide reliable, trouble-free service. LIBRARIAN'S HANDBOOK information-packed guide to over 50,000 titles free on request. 1st Ave. North at 13th St., Birmingham, Alabama 35203. (205) 323-6351.]

NCLA Section Activities

Communications Workshops A Success

Over 350 public library staff members attended a series of four workshops held by the In-Service Training Committee of the Public Libraries Section of the North Carolina Library Association. Entitled Don't Bother Us — We Can't Cope, the workshops focused on the importance of attitudes held by individuals who man service points in public libraries. Although the formats of the workshops were similar — each featuring a keynote address, a banquet talk, films, and several opportunities for group discussion — each assumed an identity of its own.

The staff of the Robeson County Public Library, headed by Mrs. Betsy Parmele, served as hostesses for the first workshop held in Lumberton on September 13 and 14. Mrs. Margaret Harper, a long-time friend and supporter of North Carolina libraries, delivered the afternoon keynote address. In calling upon librarians to sell their services to their communities, Mrs. Harper stressed the importance of both verbal and nonverbal communication between library staffs and patrons. In a banquet session held at the Greenbrair Motel, Secretary Sam Ragan of the Department of Art, Culture and History discussed the progress of State government reorganization and its implications for library service in North Carolina. In particular Ragan outlined plans being made by the Office of the State Library in Raleigh to encourage better public library service and cooperation among many different agencies. The Lumberton workshop was moderated by Mrs. Dorothy Ware, Adult Community Services Librarian for the Public Library of Charlotte and Mecklenburg County.

The Henderson County Public Library in Hendersonville was the site for the second workshop on September 18 and 19. Mrs. Elizabeth Marshall and her staff worked closely with John Barrow, who moderated the session. Barrow is an Extension Librarian for the Northwestern Regional Library.

Neal Austin, Director of the High Point Public Library, addressed the librarians from the Western part of the state. Austin called upon the workshop participants to help the public library realize its potential as a force in the life of community. An evening session featured Eliot Wigginton, editor of *The Foxfire Book*. Wigginton and two of his student from Rabun Gap, Georgia, explained their attempts to record and preserve the heritage of the mountain folk of Appalachia.

Miss Charlesanna Fox and members of her staff at the Randolph Public Library hosted the third workshop at the Sir Robert Motel in Asheboro on September 20 and 21. Moderated by Miss Fox, this workshop featured an afternoon talk by Neal Austin and a banquet speech by Mrs. Nancy Roberts. Using a series of color slides taken by her husband, Bruce Roberts, Mrs. Roberts discussed their various published works including their latest book, *The Governor*.

On September 26 and 27 the final workshop in the series was held at the Roanoke Rapids Holiday Inn. Mrs. Nellie M. Sanders, Director of the Pettigrew Regional Library, moderated the sessions with assistance from Miss Maude Fleming, Acting Librarian in Halifax County. Dr. Herman L. Totten, Assistant Dean of the College of Library Science at the University of Kentucky, delivered both the keynote talk and the banquet address. Covering several aspects of communication, Dr. Totten concentrated initially upon barriers to communication and means of removing these barriers. He concluded with a series of thoughts on the nature of interpersonal communication.

The In-Service Training Committee was gratified by the nature of the response to the workshops and wishes to plan future activities of interest. Individuals having comments concerning this series of workshops or suggestions concerning future programs should feel free to contact the committee members. In addition to the four moderators — Mrs. Ware, Mr. Barrow, Miss Fox, and Mrs. Sanders — other members of the Committee include Betty Ward, Ann Andrews, William Hill, Peggy Parks, Kathleen Gilleland, and Nancy O'Neal.

Development Committee of Public Libraries Section Quite Busy

The Development Committee of the Public Libraries Section of the North Carolina Library Association is reported to be one of the most active committees in the state association. During the past months it has met three times, twice in Graham and once in Winston-Salem, and it is currently planning a fourth meeting to be held in Albemarle on January 16 and 17, 1973. The committee has suffered two losses in membership since it began its work last year. Jeanette Baxter and Chairman William Hess have resigned. Arial Stephens and William Roberts are currently co-chairing the committee. The following committee appointments were made:

- State Wide Library Card: Arial Stephens, chairman; William Roberts, Elizabeth Marshall, and George Linder.
- Minimum Criteria for Regional Organization: Eugenia Babylon, chairman; Evelyn Parks, Louise Boone, and Jeanette Baxter.
- Accreditation Standards: George Linder, chairman; Walter Gray, George Viele, and Elaine Von Oesen.

The Library Development Committee approved the following motion at its summer meeting in Graham:

Motion on Free Statewide Reciprocal Borrowing

WHEREAS, a poll of 67 public librarians representing all public libraries large and small in North Carolina has shown only four opposed to statewide reciprocal borrowing, and 63 in favor, and,

WHEREAS, all citizens of North Carolina have contributed toward the state aid which is distributed to the public libraries, and,

WHEREAS, all citizens should have the right to use the libraries which have received these state funds, and,

WHEREAS, over \$1,000,000 in Federal Aid has been distributed to public libraries in North Carolina in the past four years, and all citizens should have the right to borrow materials from public libraries receiving this money too, and,

WHEREAS, free statewide reciprocal borrowing will create a demand in those areas without good library service for better service close to home, and,

WHEREAS, legislators will be more easily persuaded to fund public libraries in North Carolina if the results of the use of these funds are available to every citizen of North Carolina through free statewide reciprocal borrowing;

NOW THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED:

That the North Carolina Public Library Development Committee hereby asks the North Carolina State Library and the Board of the North Carolina State Library to implement a program for free statewide reciprocal borrowing, as follows:

- All public libraries receiving state and federal aid will sign a statement provided by the State Library that they will allow free borrowing privileges to all state residents of North Carolina.
- The State Library will provide library cards for all systems wishing to use them for their patrons.
- A fund of \$1,000 will be set aside from which libraries with annual book budgets of less than \$5,000 may be reimbursed for library materials not returned by patrons from outside their political service area, upon the filing of the proper form supplied by the State Library.

On motion by William H. Roberts, seconded by George R. Linder, and approved by the following recorded vote: Yes—8, No—0, Abstain—4.

However, it has since been learned that the question of a statewide library card was referred by the State Library Board to the Attorney General's office. It was the opinion of the Attorney General's office that, under existing laws, a library could not be required to honor cards from other libraries in the state. Advocates of the plan are reportedly challenging the opinion. Without question, more will be heard in this area in the near future.

Poet Addresses JMRT

John Beecher, one of the most powerful poets in the United States with international fame—often compared with Thoreau, Emerson, and Robert Frost — spoke to members of the Junior Members Round Table at their Saturday morning brunch on October 7 at the Downtowner Motor Inn in Asheville, North Carolina.

Beecher studied engineering at VMI and Cornell, literature at the University of Alabama, Harvard and the Sorbonne, and sociology at the University of North Carolina. He taught at Dartmouth and the University of Wisconsin, and for eight years worked for New Deal Agencies as district relief administrator in North Carolina. As he was brought up in Birmingham, Alabama, many of his poems are about the South. He has given more than 200 readings of his poetry on college and university campuses, at conferences, in schools and theatres all over the world.

Beecher is listed in Who's Who in America and is the only poet sponsored by the Arts Program of the Association of American Colleges.

College and University Section Fall Tutorials Deemed an Overwhelming Success

On October 9 and 10, 1972, the College and University Section sponsored two days of tutorial sessions at the Hilton Inn in Greensboro. Approximately 200 library personnel from across the state attended one or more of the sessions which ran simultaneously in groups of three on the days mentioned. In addition to the lecture-question-and-answer tutorial sessions, Dean Holley from the Library School at Chapel Hill presented a luncheon address and Katherine Stokes from the Department of Health, Education and Welfare presented a dinner address. Joseph Ruzicka Bindery hosted an elaborate cocktail party on the evening of the 9th.

In addition to Dr. Holley and Katherine Stokes, distinguished librarians or library educators acting as resource personnel were: Mrs. Rosalind Campbell of Caldwell Technical Institute; Dr. Hugh Hagaman of UNC-G; Dr. Doralyn Hickey of UNC-CH; Dr. Jerrold Orne, UNC Librarian; and Dr. Wayne Yenawine of the University of South Carolina.

The titles of some of the tutorial sessions were: "Who Runs the iLibrary;" "Dewey Decimal, 18th Edition;" "The Library Technical Assistant: Sociological Background,

Training, Opportunities;" "Building College and University Library Collections: The Limits to Growth;" "Southern Association Standards of College and University Libraries;" and "Relations Between Technical and Public Services."

Stan Hicks of the UNC-G Library; David Jensen, Greensboro College Librarian; and Herbert Poole, Director of Libraries at Guilford College, were the principal organizers for the tutorials, which were something of a "first" for North Carolina librarians.

Total receipts for the event exceeded \$2,000 and produced a surplus in the College and University Section treasury of approximately \$385.00.

Papers presented at several of the tutorial sessions will appear in future issues of NORTH CAROLINA LIBRARIES.

Classified Advertising

NORTH CAROLINA LIBRARIES accepts classified advertisements for positions wanted, positions open, items for sale or exchange and items wanted. No commercial advertising will be accepted for the last two categories.

Rates are \$3.00 for one advertisement of eight lines or less. Each additional line is \$.50. Advertisers may calculate their costs on a basis of forty spaces per line. "Blind ads," which keep the identity of the advertiser confidential, may be inserted for an additional charge of \$1.00. Payment must accompany copy. Please make checks payable to NORTH CAROLINA LIBRARIES.

Classified advertising orders, copy, and payment should be addressed to Associate Editor, NORTH CAROLINA LIBRARIES, Greensboro College, Greensboro, North Carolina 27420, and should arrive there before the first of the month of publication (March, June, September, December).

Library Roundup

North Carolina Union Catalog on Microfilm

The Interlibrary Services Center of the University of North Carolina Library has recently completed the microfilming of all entries of the N. C. Union Catalog submitted prior to 1972. The total number of entries is more than two-and-one-quarter million, and locates books in more than 125 North Carolina libraries.

The filming was done on a 16-millimeter rotary camera, using thin-base (2.5 mil thickness) polyester film. The project is complete on 20,400 feet of film which is contained in 102 3M cartridges. It has been indexed for quick retrieval on a 3M Model 400CT Reader-Printer which has been equipped with an odometer.

Copies of the film are being made available to any library in the state desiring it. The cost, to in-state libraries is \$1,020. Out-of-state libraries may purchase it for \$1,530. A copy of the 102-page index will be supplied with each set of microfilm cartridges.

Plans are now being formulated to update the film with annual supplements. These supplements will be announced as they are completed.

Librarians wishing to request duplicates of the film, or to obtain further information, may address inquiries as follows:

Samuel M. Boone, Chief Interlibrary Services Center G-38 Wilson Library University of North Carolina Chapel Hill, N. C. 27514

NCLA Scholarship and Loan Fund

The North Carolina Library Association Scholarship Committee, under the chairmanship of Miss Mildred Mullis, has announced a deadline date for applications of May 1, 1973 for the following scholarships or loans.

North Carolina Library Association Scholarship

1. Applicant must have been a legal resident of North Carolina for at least two years.
2. Applicant must hold an undergraduate degree and must have been accepted by a library school.
3. The scholarship will be awarded for the purpose of original or continuing studies in library science; to a student entering library school for the first time; to a student currently enrolled in a library school program, or to a practicing librarian who wishes to continue his or her studies.
4. Awards will be made by the Executive Board of NCLA upon recommendation of the Scholarships Committee, based on consideration of the applicants need for financial assistance, ability, character and purpose of study.
5. Applications should be made to the chairman of the scholarships committee of the NCLA.
6. Applications should be submitted by May 1. Applicants are urged to submit applications as early as possible.

Query-Long Scholarship

1. Any recipient of this fund may attend the school of his choice and shall not be required to attend an ALA accredited library school.
2. Preference shall be given to a recipient whose intention is to work with children and young people in a school or public library or to be a library educator specializing in work with children or young people.
3. The scholarship will be administered by the NCLA Scholarship Committee, using the same criteria and procedures as for the NCLA scholarship, except adhering to conditions 2 and 3.

Joyce C. McLendon Student Loan Fund

1. This loan is limited to \$100.00 per year per student to be repaid at the rate of 1 percent.
2. Payment plus interest shall be made within 1 year to the date the recipient received the loan.
3. The loan will be administered by the NCLA Scholarship Committee, using the same criteria and procedures as for the NCLA Scholarship.

Parties should contact Mildred Mullis, c/o NCLA Scholarship Committee, 200 Walker Street, Morganton, North Carolina 28655.

Tri-College Consortium Announces Receipt of Title III Support for Library Reclassification

The offices of the Greensboro Tri-College Consortium announce the receipt of \$42,240 under Title III HEA 1965 to support a reclassification project from DC to LC in the libraries of its member institutions, which are Bennett College, Greensboro College, and Guilford College. The program was implemented on September 1, 1972, when approximately twelve clerical personnel joined the library staff of each

of these institutions to assist with the program.

Reclassification is proceeding at an average rate of approximately 1200 volumes per month for each of the institutions.

National Library Week

“Get ahead . . . Read” and “Widen your world . . . Read” are the dual themes for National Library Week April 8-14, 1973. Sponsored by the National Book Committee, an independent, non-profit citizens' group, in cooperation with the American Library Association, this is a time for strengthening the role of reading and libraries.

This focal week represents a continuing year-round effort on the part of librarians and laymen to make a local community aware of the reading and library resources available and to gain support for the improvement of them.

The aim of the North Carolina Library Association is good library service for all the people of North Carolina. National Library Week is a special time when people have the opportunity to join together in concentrated effort to reach this goal.

Las Vegas Bound?

Las Vegas is the site chosen for the 1973 conference of the American Library Association June 24-28. In addition to local color, this city offers extremely fine conference facilities.

Group travel offers many incentives, financial as well as otherwise. If we can fill a plane (98 passengers) by ourselves or in conjunction with another state, we may realize considerable savings.

For approximately \$249.00 dollars per person we are offered:

- Round trip jet transportation with open bar and meal service.
- Complete service and escort in Las Vegas.
- Transfers between Hughes Executive Terminal and assigned Las Vegas hotel.
- Baggage handling between air terminal and in and out of hotel.
- Bellmen's gratuities.
- Rooms for five days and four nights.
- Breakfast daily.
- Welcoming champagne party (Mint Hotel).
- Cocktail party and dinner show (on open night of schedule).
- Gaming tour of the Mint Hotel.
- Complimentary chaise lounge and mats at poolside.
- Taxes and gratuities on above items.

Are you interested? If so, notify our North Carolina Library Association Executive Secretary, Box 212 ASU, Boone, 28607.

Southeastern States Cooperative Library Survey

Work has begun on the two-year survey of libraries in nine Southeastern States to help formulate objectives for future library use and development.

The survey will repeat a landmark study conducted in 1946-47, the first of its kind in the nation, which established major objectives and approaches for libraries of the Southeast. The new 1972-74 survey is designed to measure trends and growth in library service since that time, and to provide data needed in state and regional planning for library development.

The survey is being financed by the state library agencies, using funds appropriated under the Library Services and Construction Act; by the professional library associations; and by the Tennessee Valley Authority. TVA helped organize and support the original survey in the 1940's under its regional library program.

The new survey is being carried out by the Georgia Tech Research Institute under the direction of Dr. Mary Edna Anders, Executive Director. She is assisted by a Regional Advisory Committee, of which Dr. I. T. Littleton of North Carolina State University is a member.

In addition North Carolina has a state advisory committee, representing all phases of library activities, to work with the Survey Executive Director. Members of this committee are as follow:

Miss Jane Wilson—State Library

Mrs. Judy Letsinger—Dept. of Public Instruction

Dr. Annette L. Phinazee—Library Education

Miss Helen Hagan—College and University

Mrs. Mona W. Ray—Schools

Mrs. Darlene Ball—Special Libraries

Mr. George Linder—Public Libraries

Miss Jean McDuffie—Junior Colleges

Miss Elizabeth H. Copeland—NCLA

Library Personnel News

Mrs. LOUISE DARBY, formerly of Columbus, Ohio, is the new librarian at the SHEPARD-PRUDEN MEMORIAL LIBRARY in EDENTON, a branch of the Pettigrew Regional Library. She assumed her duties on September 1, 1972. Mrs. Darby received her MLS from the University of Kentucky and has worked in public libraries in Ohio prior to moving to Edenton. This is Mrs. Darby's second career — she holds a degree in architecture and has many years of experience in that field.

L. DAVID DEVINE assumed his duties as the new Director of the ROWAN PUBLIC LIBRARY in Salisbury on August 14. Mr. Devine recently completed requirements for a master's degree in library science from the University of Pittsburgh. Prior to attending library school, he served for two years as the Coordinator of Public and Community Relations for the Stark County (Ohio) District Library.

Mrs. CHRISTINE J. SIMPSON has been appointed Acting Head of the Children's Department of the ROWAN PUBLIC LIBRARY. Mrs. Simpson will be responsible for the children's program in the main library as well as developing and promoting library services and encouraging the use of the library by children.

BENNETT COLLEGE has added two new staff members, Miss GARGI T. IYER, in Technical Services, and Mrs. MONTEZ BYERS, Reserve Librarian.

At CATAWBA COLLEGE Mrs. EVALINE TSENG is the new Technical Services Librarian, bringing the total number of professional librarians on the staff to 4. Catawba has also divided its card catalogue into author, title, and subject catalogues, following the 2nd edition of the A.L.A. filing rules.

DAVIDSON COLLEGE has begun construction of its \$4.2 million E. H. Little library. The 100,000 sq. ft. building will be completed in June 1974. The Council on Library Resources has awarded Davidson a \$50,000 matching grant for the development of reference services in relationship to the college's new Extended Studies Program. Faculty-Emeriti will be used in the program, too. This is also Davidson's first official year as a co-educational institution.

LELAND PARK, Assistant Director and Head of Reference and Student Personnel, is on a leave of absence to do additional graduate work in library science at Florida State University's School of Library Science. Mrs. MARJORIE McCUTCHEM, a graduate of Drexel, is acting Head of Reference and Student Personnel. Mr. Park continues as editor of the college and universities section of NCL while on leave, however.

GARDNER-WEBB COLLEGE approved contracts for construction of a new \$1,250,000 library building. It will be 45,000 sq. feet on three floors, housing 150,000 volumes.

MARS HILL COLLEGE LIBRARY director, JAMES F. WYATT, resumed his duties as of August 1st after a two year leave of absence to work on his doctorate in library science at Florida State University. Dr. PAUL NEWTON, Music Librarian, has assumed the duties of Director of Audio-Visuals.

N.C. A. & T.'s BLUFORD LIBRARY has received a grant of \$28,736 under Title II from the Dept. of H.E.W.

SALEM COLLEGE has appointed Mrs. ANN ELLINGTON as Associate Librarian.

The D. H. HILL LIBRARY of NORTH CAROLINA STATE UNIVERSITY AT RALEIGH dedicated its new book tower on October 3, 1972. Speaker for the dedication was Dr. LOGAN WILSON, President of the American Council on Education. The library also has begun putting its serials catalogue on microfiche. The 26,000 titles are contained on five 4" x 6" microfiche. Also available at the D. H. Hill library is a microfiche duplicating service for the extensive collections of reports of NASA, ERIC, and the National Technical Information Service. Contact the Documents Department for information. The Southern Water Resources Scientific Information Center, a computer based information retrieval service to provide online retrieval of scientific and technical information on water resources has been established at the D. H. Hill Library. New hours for the library have been continued as a result of a successful experiment last year of keeping the library open on a twenty-four hour basis during exam week.

Miss GRACE JONES assumed the position of librarian at the SOUTHERN PINES LIBRARY on July 31. A native of Maryland who has traveled and worked extensively overseas, Miss Jones replaces Mrs. DOROTHY MOORE.

After years of operating with an all-volunteer staff, the GARNER PUBLIC LIBRARY is now headed by a full-time professional librarian. Mrs. CARSON C. CARMICHAEL, who assumed her duties on October 1, had served on the volunteer staff.

Mrs. JOYCE ANTRIM has replaced her mother, Mrs. POLLY WILLIAMS, as librarian at CARY PUBLIC LIBRARY. Mrs. Williams, who has worked in the library for five years, continues to work on a part-time basis.

MONTREAT-ANDERSON COLLEGE'S new librarian is Mrs. SUE GILKERSON. In July, the college dedicated its new L. Nelson Bell Library. The building is 22,000 sq. ft. and was built on the site of the former summer home of Mr. William Henry Belk of Charlotte. The building cost a total of \$750,000, has a capacity for 60,000 volumes and 450 periodicals, and will seat 278 readers.

WAKE FOREST UNIVERSITY LIBRARY announces that MICHAEL J. LaCROIX, a recent graduate of the University of Kentucky College of Library Science has assumed the position of Head of Acquisitions. Mrs. DEBORAH LUCK, a recent graduate of the School of Library Science, Florida State University, has been appointed Cataloger.

SANDHILLS COMMUNITY COLLEGE has announced the appointment of Mrs. ROSE K. ANDERSON as librarian. Mrs. Anderson, who received her library degree from Rutgers University, had been librarian at Queens College in Charlotte for the past six years.

The GUILFORD COLLEGE LIBRARIES announce the appointment of JOHN A. MOORMAN to the position of Chief of Public Services. Mr. Moorman received his undergraduate degree from Guilford College in 1969 and served as a student assistant on the library staff during his undergraduate years. Following graduation he performed alternative service with the Caroline Mission Neighborhood House and the Deaconess Hospital in St. Louis, Missouri. In August 1972 he completed his graduate studies in the School of Library Science in Chapel Hill. He holds an A.B. degree in Political Science and the M.S.L.S.

Mr. JAMES O. MAY joined the GREENSBORO COLLEGE LIBRARY staff in September as Cataloger/Reference Librarian. Mr. May, a graduate of Davidson College, completed work in August at Chapel Hill for his M.S. in L.S. degree.

Mrs. MARY C. SUMMERS, Director of the CATAWBA COUNTY LIBRARY, has elected to retire on December 31. Mrs. Summers, who has held her present position for the last fifteen years, came to Catawba County in 1950.

Mrs. LEANETTE BAXTER of Tabor City has resigned as Columbus County's Director of Library Services. Mrs. Baxter has accepted a position as librarian at Evergreen Elementary School.

Mrs. DIANA F. WILSON was appointed EXTENSION LIBRARIAN of the CRAVEN-PAMLICO-CARTERET REGIONAL LIBRARY on September 1, 1972. Mrs. Wilson is a native of Littleton, Colorado and received her master's in library science from North Texas State University.

Mrs. MARITA QUINNETT has joined the FONTANA REGIONAL LIBRARY as Assistant Librarian. A graduate of the School of Library Science at the University of North Carolina, Mrs. Quinnett received a B.A. degree in English from the University of Florida. One of her interests is the expansion of bookmobile services to persons and communities in Swain County.

MARY ALICE LANGSTON, who holds a bachelor of fine arts degree from East Carolina University, has become GATES COUNTY LIBRARIAN. Miss Langston replaces Miss LUCY COSTEN, who retired on August 31 after eighteen years of service.

The appointment of Miss SARAH DULL as Head of Technical Services at the HIGH POINT PUBLIC LIBRARY has been announced by the Librarian NEAL F. AUSTIN. A native of LeMars, Ohio, Miss Dull attended Clarke College and was graduated from the University of Iowa in Iowa City where she received her master's degree in library science last summer.

Mr. WILLIAM S. WARD, a West Virginia native, has assumed his duties as Director of the PUBLIC LIBRARY OF JOHNSTON COUNTY AND SMITHFIELD. Mr. Ward received his degree in library science from Rutgers University. During the last six years he has been employed in library positions at Virginia Polytechnic Institute. Joining the Smithfield staff also is Mrs. FRED WRIGHT who holds a library science degree from the University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill.

JOHNNY DALE PARDUE has replaced TOM DEWS as a staff member of the Operation Weekend project operated by NORTHWESTERN REGIONAL LIBRARY. Mr. Pardue has attended Wilkes Community College and Appalachian State University. Tom Dews is now a student in the Division of Librarianship at Emory University in Atlanta, Georgia.

Mrs. MARGARET BLANCHARD is the Bookmobile Librarian for MAY MEMORIAL LIBRARY in Alamance County. She is a May graduate of UNC-CH School of Library Science.

Mrs. LAURA OLSHAN is a Branch Librarian serving both GRAHAM PUBLIC LIBRARY and MEBANE PUBLIC LIBRARY with the other Branch Librarian, LAURIE SIMPSON. Both are graduates of UNC-CH School of Library Science.

Mrs. PHEBE KIRKHAM is the newly appointed Librarian for the three Chatham County libraries — in Siler City (WREN

MEMORIAL LIBRARY, GOLDSTON PUBLIC LIBRARY, and PITTSBORO PUBLIC LIBRARY). She is a recent M.S.L.S. graduate from Chapel Hill.

WILLIAM G. BRIDGMAN assumed the directorship of SANDHILL REGIONAL LIBRARY SYSTEM on November 15. The Sandhill Regional Library System (organized in 1962) is composed of Moore, Montgomery, Richmond and Anson County Libraries.

Mr. Bridgman earned his B.A. degree at Mercer University in Macon, Georgia and his M.L.S. degree at George Peabody College for Teachers in Nashville, Tennessee. At the present time he is a candidate for a sixth-year degree (Ed.S.) in library education at the University of Georgia. He comes to this area from the University of Georgia in Athens where he was a department head with the University Libraries. He succeeds JACK PRILLIMAN who left the Sandhills last January to become director of the Lewis and Clark Library System in Edwardsville, Illinois.

On January 1 Mr. DAVID WARREN will become Director of the CUMBERLAND COUNTY PUBLIC LIBRARY in Fayetteville, N. C. For the past three years Mr. Warren has served as Director of the Shiloh Regional Library, Jackson, Tennessee. He is a graduate of the University of Tennessee, with a Library Science degree from the University of Illinois. Mr. Warren succeeds Mrs. Dorothy E. Shue, who retires on December 31.

Miss EMILY HOLMAN has assumed the position of Head, Children's Department at the FORSYTH COUNTY PUBLIC LIBRARY System in Winston-Salem. Miss Holman, a graduate of Gettysburg College, received her M.S.L.S. from the University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill. She was formerly Coordinator of Children's Services for the Rockingham County Library in Eden.

Mrs. CYNTHIA TIMM has been named Young Adult Librarian at SHEPPARD MEMORIAL LIBRARY in Greenville. Mrs. Timm, a native of Winter Haven, Florida, completed her undergraduate work at Wake Forest University and received her Master's degree in Library Science from the University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill.

Mr. GLENN MUSSEY assumed the position of WAYNE COUNTY LIBRARIAN on January 1, 1973. He received the B.A. degree in history at the University of South Carolina and the Master's degree in Library Science from North Texas State University. Mr. Mussey has previously served as head librarian at Chester County Public Library in Chester, South Carolina. Mr. Mussey succeeds Miss SUSAN BORDEN, who retires after serving as Wayne County Public Librarian for thirty-one years.

GRACE J. ROHRER of Winston-Salem will hold the highest administrative office in the state government ever held by a woman.

Appointment of Mrs. Rohrer, 48, as Secretary of Art, History and Culture in the cabinet of Gov.-Elect Jim Holshouser was announced recently at a news conference at which he filled two more cabinet posts in his administration.

Mrs. Rohrer, now serving as Director of Learning Foundation at Winston-Salem, was an unsuccessful Republican candidate for secretary of state in last fall's general election. She is also state Republican vice-chairman.

Holshouser said that cultural activities of Mrs. Rohrer at Winston-Salem "give her peculiar qualifications" for the post of Secretary of Art, History and Culture. She succeeds Sam Ragan of Southern Pines.

Want to see more names or more libraries in the news? Here's the person to give your news items to:

COLLEGE AND UNIVERSITY LIBRARIES:

Leland M. Park Seminole Plaza 736 W. Virginia St. No. 30 Tallahassee, Florida 32304

JUNIOR COLLEGE LIBRARIES:

Jean McDuffie Central Piedmont Community College Library Charlotte, North Carolina 28204

PUBLIC LIBRARIES:

Ray N. Moore Durham City-County Public Library Durham, North Carolina 27702

SCHOOL MEDIA CENTERS:

Pauline Myrick Moore County School System Carthage, North Carolina 27327

SPECIAL LIBRARIES:

William Lowe North Carolina State University Raleigh, North Carolina 27607

Professional Vacancies

Head Librarian—Saint Mary's Junior College

Librarian with MLS from an ALA approved library school and administrative experience for a junior college library containing 23,000 volumes. Duties will include work in the areas of reference, circulation, and some technical services as well as supervision of two full-time staff members and student help. Familiarity with budgetary and financial matters desirable. Beginning salary \$9200 for equivalent of 10 months work. Attractive new library and pleasant working conditions. For further information contact either Professor John U. Tate, Jr., Chairman of the

Library Committee, or Miss Sarah Seagle, Acting Head Librarian, at Saint Mary's Junior College, 900 Hillsborough Street, Raleigh, North Carolina 27611.

Director of Library Services — Dorothea Dix Hospital in Raleigh

Requirements: certified librarian (B.S. or M.S.L.S.) with administrative experience and typing skills. Background in psychology or allied health field desirable. Librarian to be in charge of staff library (LC classification) and patient library (Dewey classification) and responsible for related assignments within the Education Division. Position available in December. (Librarian II, Salary grade 66, range \$8,988-\$11,340). Apply to Mrs. Fay M. Leary, Director of Library Services (829-5443) or Mr. Al Page, Personnel Officer (829-5427) at Dorothea Dix Hospital, Raleigh, North Carolina 27611.

County Librarian—Dare County

The Dare County Library, Manteo, has an opening for a Head Librarian with experience and a minimum of 30 hours of library science. Salary to be determined by qualifications. Work week, 37½ hours, retirement, sick leave, and 1 month's annual leave. Send resume to Mrs. Joseph C. Mann, Chairman, Library Board of Trustees, Manns Harbor, North Carolina 27953.

Library Director — Catawba County

Library Director — alert, imaginative for Catawba County Library and Information Center. Graduate from ALA accredited library school required, with experience in public library administration. Salary depending upon qualifications and experience. Fringe benefits. Bookmobile. Challenging opportunity to further develop progressive library program. Building program in planning stages. Position available January 1, 1973. Apply: Thomas W. Warlick, Chairman, Board of Trustees, Box 267, Newton, North Carolina 28658; telephone 704 464-2371.

County Librarian—Anson County

Certified librarian needed as soon as possible to head the Anson County Library in Wadesboro. The library is part of the Sandhill Regional Library System and will be moving into beautiful new quarters in August. Salary \$9,000 plus retirement, health insurance, paid vacation, and sick leave. Applications should be sent to Robert H. May, Coordinator of Services, Sandhill Regional Library, 1104 East Broad Avenue, Rockingham, North Carolina 28379.

Bookmobile Librarian—Central N. C. Regional Library

The Central N. C. Regional Library will have a vacancy in November for a bookmobile librarian in Alamance County. Applications of persons with a degree in L.S. from an accredited library school will be welcomed. Very liberal benefits in retirement, health insurance, vacation, and other leave for all employees.

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