

North Carolina Libraries

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Report from the President

Eunice Query

The Annual Spring Workshop, held this year on Friday, April 2, at the Betsy-Jeff Penn Center near Reidsville, was disappointing in several respects — the weather was poor, attendance not too good, and facilities not too conducive to successful pursuance of business. However, those committees that had enough members present to conduct their affairs made encouraging progress, the results of some of which are announced in this issue.

Plans are going forward for the biennial convention to be held in Winston-Salem at the Convention Center, November 4-6, 1971. The tentative general program was published in the last issue of North Carolina Libraries. Elizabeth Copeland, Lucy Bradshaw, Carlton West, and Arial Stephens have already done much work. We hope that every librarian in North Carolina will be able to attend the full convention in order to profit from the speakers and the exhibits, to enjoy tours and friends, and to participate in the business of the Association. In addition to the general meetings, sections and committees may hold business sessions. The Library Education Committee plans an open forum as a follow-up of the February Library Education Conference held in Pinehurst. Other open forums, e. g., in connection with the Right to Read movement, or any issue likely to be of interest and concern to members, could be scheduled. If you have such in mind, please write immediately to Miss Elizabeth Copeland, Sheppard Memorial Library, Greenville. Any group desiring a meal function should do the same.

We hope that by June 1 you received the ballot and voted for your officers for the next biennium. The roster of nominees appears on page forty-five.

We wish to commend Mildred Herring and the Nominating Committee for their fine work, realizing at the same time that the nominees' gracious consent to run enabled the committee to complete its work on schedule.

You will receive in due time the proposal for two amendments to the constitution — one making dues payable biennially instead of annually and the other concerned with succession to the presidency. Please give these careful consideration and be prepared to vote at the business meeting of the Association.

We are undergoing a very important phase of our association year — the annual membership drive. We should like to encourage all librarians in the state to join your professional organization and to work to improve it. If it is not doing what you want, then you must be the ones to bring about change. We urge that you talk with your friends who are not members and encourage them to join, also. Nor is it too late to join the ALA!

Very important legislation is being considered both in the General Assembly and in Congress concerning continued support of libraries and education. Make your voices heard by writing to your state representatives and national Congressmen. Someone has said that only a few words are necessary, such as "Please support House Bill # ..." The members of the Association should know of the work of the Executive Secretary, Evalyn Allen, with one committee in the state legislature. She has made library support and services visible in the halls of the State House!

I do not know about the rest of the state, but National Library Week had more impact in Watauga County than at any time previously. We congratulate Vera Melton, the state committee, and especially the local committees.

If you are planning to attend the ALA Convention in Dallas in June, perhaps we will see you there or even be able to get the North Carolina delegation together.

Best wishes for a happy summer, whether at work or on vacation.

Reports from NCLA Committees and Sections

1971 Spring Work Conference — Betsy-Jeff Penn 4-H Center, Reidsville

Committee on Education for Librarianship

The Committee on Education for Librarianship of the North Carolina Library Association met Friday morning, April 2, at the Betsy-Jeff Penn 4-H Center near Reidsville. Present were chairman Helen Hagan, Doris Cox, Ophelia Irving, Louise Plybon, Budd Gambee, and guest Kathleen Gilleland, librarian of the Northwest Regional Library of Elkin. Member James Carruth was absent.

The main purpose of the meeting was to evaluate the Pinehurst Workshop on Library Education by analyzing the reports of the three discussion groups and to decide what mandate the Committee had for further action.

Dr. Cox presented a series of suggestions briefly paraphrased as follows: The Committee might — (1) invite library educators to interact in planning for LTA curriculum design, (2) consider acting as a clearing house on opportunities in continuing education, (3) publish a summary of the Workshop along the following lines: (a) suggestions from the conference re: competencies needed, programs needed, components of these programs, basic needs, basic issues, (b) points of consensus (c) points at issue, (d) recommendations for action, (It was later suggested that the items in number 3 above might constitute a summary to be appended to the proceedings in North Carolina Libraries.) (4) consider means for facilitating a continuing dialog with the goal of formulating objectives for library education in North Carolina, (5) identify the needs for continuing education and compile a list for distribution of resource people in these areas, and (6) conduct an evaluative survey of the Pinehurst Workshop and analyze the findings.

After discussion, to which all members of the committee and our guest made helpful contributions, the committee decided that it would have to limit its activities because of the time element. Practicable next steps were decided upon as follows: (1) The proceedings of the Library Education Workshop will be published in the spring issue of North Carolina Libraries. Mr. Busbin is editing this, and he reports excellent tapes of the open meetings. This will be a very positive accomplishment. (2) A questionnaire will be published in the same issue (see page 80 of this issue) seeking to discover how active the interest is in continuing education, based on the number of replies; in what areas the greatest demand lies; what form of instruction is preferred; and if the answerer would be interested in attending an open meeting on the subject at the fall NCLA meeting in Winston-Salem. The Committee is much indebted to Mr. Busbin for both items 1 and 2. (3) In line with number 2 above, a form was secured to petition for a place on the NCLA

fall program so that such a meeting might be held if interest warrants. This would be an “open forum” at which the results of the survey might be presented, and then a discussion held, presumably between representatives of the library schools and practicing librarians.

These three steps were considered feasible by the Committee and action will proceed along these lines.

Further action on the “clearing house” idea — which probably would mean the Committee would be responsible for editing a regular column in North Carolina Libraries alerting readers to workshops, resource people, etc. — was postponed. The feeling seemed to be that this Committee had already done a good deal and that some activities should be left for our successors.

When chairman Hagan presented the gist of this report to the assembled group at 1 P. M., Mr. Linder of the Durham Public Library arose to praise Miss Hagan and the Committee for the Pinehurst Workshop. He said it brought together for fruitful discussion two groups which have long needed such a meeting.

Development Committee

The Development Committee of the North Carolina Library Association met at the Spring Workshop at the Betsy-Jeff Penn Center on April 2, 1971, with chairman Gary Barefoot, Phil Ogilvie, Mae Tucker, and Bob Pollard in attendance. Nancy Ryder of the Resources Committee, Jane Snyder of the Recruiting Committee, and Shirley McLaughlin of the Membership Committee met with the Development Committee.

Much discussion centered around the final report and summary of the North Carolina Libraries Services Network. Mr. Ogilvie stated the summary of the report is just off the press and appears to have taken various recommendations, made subsequent to the earlier conflicting reports, into consideration. The provisions call for the project to begin in conjunction with the State Library with a study being made after three years to determine future direction of the Network. The summary report is designed specifically for direction to the individual legislators and will probably be made available to all NCLA members.

In conjunction with the project, Mr. Ogilvie reported that the services of Peg Shaberg of the University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill have been secured to study the North Carolina Union Catalog as it relates to the Network in an effort to begin Network operations in July. Later, an additional assistant State Library position, duties of which will center on the Network operation, will probably be created.

The Committee was advised by Nancy Ryder of the Resources Committee that they had recommended an advisory committee for the North Carolina Union Catalog to consist of seven members representing all facets of library interest.

Further discussion of the Development Committee resulted in the following recommendations to the Executive Board:

1. That before any statewide interlibrary loan code is adopted representatives from all types of libraries and agencies concerned in any way with interlibrary loans be given a chance to review and make recommendations to the Executive Board.

2. That any NCLA committee making recommendations to the Executive Board receive a report of action taken. It was further recommended that section and committee chairmen receive copies of the Executive Board minutes.

3. That Government Relations Committee take action on the upcoming increase in postal rate for 4th class mail, specifically requesting that NCLA members be contacted and urged to write their Congressman asking that Congress initiate a subsidy to help offset the effects of the imminent rate increase in view of the fact that the increasing of postal rates is now by law in the hands of an independent postal rate commission charged with making all mail self-supporting. This recommendation is made because the law is detrimental to library development in the state and nation.

4. That each NCLA member receive communication from the Executive Board regarding the need to write legislators on behalf of the appropriation of necessary funds for state aid to libraries. This request is made in view of the fact that such mail to legislators has been very light.

Nominating Committee

The following slate of officers is submitted by the Nominating Committee of NCLA for the 1972-74 biennium:

Nominees and Offices

President

Miss Elizabeth H. Copeland, Librarian
Sheppard Memorial Library
Greenville, North Carolina

First Vice-President (President Elect)

Dr. I. T. Littleton, Librarian
D. H. Hill Library, N. C. State University
Raleigh, North Carolina

Dr. Gene D. Lanier, Chairman
Department of Library Science
East Carolina University
Greenville, North Carolina

Mrs. Pauline Myrick
Director of Educational Media
Moore County Schools
Carthage, North Carolina

Secretary

Miss Florence E. Blakely
Head of Reference Department
Duke University Library

Additional Nominees and Offices

Second Vice-President

Mrs. Jocelyn Stevens, Reference Librarian
James E. Shepard Memorial Library
North Carolina Central University
Durham, North Carolina

Mrs. Marion J. Phillips, Librarian
First Ward School
Charlotte, North Carolina

A. L. A. Director

Mr. Neal Austin, Director
High Point Public Library
High Point, North Carolina

Mr. Edgar P. Lynch
Technical Institute of Alamance
Burlington, North Carolina

Directors At Large (Two to be elected)

Miss Catherine Weir, Librarian
B. L. Smith High School
Greensboro, North Carolina

Durham, North Carolina

Mr. Gary F. Barefoot, Librarian
Mount Olive Junior College
Mount Olive, North Carolina

Mr. Kenneth Brown, Director of Libraries
Asheville & Buncombe County
Asheville, North Carolina

Treasurer

Mr. Richard T. Barker, Assistant Librarian
Appalachian State University
Boone, North Carolina

Miss Allene C. Young, Serials Librarian
Bluford Library, A & T State University
Greensboro, North Carolina

Mrs. Norma M. Royal, Media Specialist
North Central Elementary School
Durham, North Carolina

Recruitment Committee

The Recruitment Committee of the North Carolina Library Association did not meet at the 1971 Spring Workshop April 2.

To give a report of our activities thus far, I submit statements of two of our committee members who responded to my inquiry about a meeting:

Mrs. Ollie P. Bond: "I have worked closely with the counselors at the senior high school recommending materials for pupils who desire to enter the library field, as well as to encourage pupils to enter this field. A consultant in library science was invited for career night held at the senior high."

Miss Nancy Wallace: "My contribution has been through informal chats with individual librarians and staff members (and sometimes students) throughout the State, urging them to spread the word about the field of librarianship. I also have 'plugged' recruitment in workshops and speeches. Quite a bit of material on careers in librarianship has gone out from the State Library during the past two years."

Miss Jane Snyder designed our "ticket" and I arranged for payment of the printing with the help of The Heckman Bindery and I also placed a full page advertisement in North Carolina Libraries, Summer 1971, page 113.

I have tried to operate as a "committee" and have attempted to distribute responsibility so all members would contribute equally as far as possible. It has not worked. With a few minor exceptions, most of our activity would have been done if we had not been committee members. We looked at notes of previous NCLA Recruitment Committees and noted they, too, had done a lot of planning but had done nothing concrete — at least as far as their notes indicated. The activities planned seemed to be almost off the ground when a new committee would be formed.

Someone has said, "A camel is a horse that was designed by a committee." It seems there have been a lot of Recruitment Committee Horses (ours included) in the history of the North Carolina Library Association. May I suggest a one or two man committee. Also, if a budget, however slight, could be provided, it would help tremendously.

Resources and Technical Services Section

The Executive Board of the Resources and Technical Services Section of the North Carolina Library Association met Friday morning, April 2, at the Betsy-Jeff Penn 4-H Center outside Reidsville. Present were Ruth Prince, Chairman; Eunice Drum, vice-chairman; Louise Deshaies, secretary; and Allegra Westbrooks and Joan Spencer, directors.

It was decided to try a luncheon-business meeting at the biennial meeting of NCLA in Winston-Salem in November. At this time the Section will discuss the idea of having an off-year meeting of the Section, perhaps a type of workshop meeting. An alternative to this may be the idea of having a "conference within a conference" at the biennial conference, with a full schedule planned, using every minute of the time. This idea is felt to be good by those who have such a busy schedule they find it hard to get to all meetings and meet the expenses of extra meetings.

A questionnaire is to be passed out at the luncheon-business meeting in Winston-Salem to see how members feel about these two ideas.

It was suggested that the questionnaire call for specific, actual situations, including speakers or leaders of discussions, which could be used at either of these types of meetings.

The chairman asked that people submit to the incoming chairman of this Section the names of people who can be submitted to A. L. A. for certain citations and awards, as the Esther Piercy Award. So often the chairman will not know those from North Carolina whose names could and should be submitted for consideration.

Allegra Westbrooks will represent North Carolina in the place of Ruth Prince at the banquet of the Council of Regional Groups at the meeting of A. L. A. in Dallas in June.

Library Trustee-Librarian Conference

The Fourth Annual Library Trustee-Librarian Conference took place on March 23 and 24 in Chapel Hill at the Institute of Government. Sponsors of the conference were the North Carolina Association of Library Trustees, the State Library, and the Institute of Government of the University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill.

Presentations during the conference included: Dr. Richard Rockwell on "Census Data for Governmental Agencies," Miss Elaine von Oesen on "Personnel Needs in Public Libraries," Dr. Ray L. Carpenter on "How Library Schools Are Meeting Public Library Personnel Needs," Mr. Milton S. Heath on "Institute of Government Legislative Reporting Service," Mr. George Garretson on "Bibliography for Trustees," and Miss Jane Wilson on "The Right to Read Program." Mr. Philip S. Ogilvie and Mr. Joseph S. Ferrell, also on the program, were concerned with "LSCA Amendments and North Carolina Constitutional Amendments."

North Carolina Libraries and the Book Price Fixing Suits

*Frances H. Hall, Assistant Professor
School of Library Science
University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill*

In June, 1969, a number of public libraries and school systems in North Carolina were notified by the clerk of the United States District Court for the Northern District of Illinois, Eastern Division (Chicago), that the School District and city of Philadelphia had filed a class action¹ on behalf of the public schools systems in the United States with an enrollment of 12,000 students or more and all state and local governments which maintain libraries with annual book funds in excess of \$10,000. The notice explained that the plaintiffs in the suit were seeking treble damages from certain book publishers and wholesalers² who had allegedly conspired to fix the prices of library editions of children's books between 1959 and 1967. The notice advised further that the defendants had denied that any illegal agreement or conspiracy had ever existed and therefore were not liable.

Those libraries receiving the notification were advised by the clerk that they had the option of being excluded from the class and therefore not bound by any judgment entered in the action. If they desired to be included they could be represented by counsel of their choice; otherwise, they would be represented by the attorneys for the Philadelphia plaintiffs. A form was enclosed with the notice to be used to indicate whether the library system wished to participate in the action. The form included a statement to the effect that the libraries which did participate might be requested to provide a list of library editions of children's books purchased during the period from 1959-1967.

Shortly after the receipt of this notice Philip S. Ogilvie, the North Carolina State Librarian, notified the public libraries in the class that the Attorney General of North Carolina would represent the state and local governments in the litigation then pending in Chicago. A similar communication was addressed to the school systems concerned by A. C. Davis, the Controller of the State Board of Education. On July 31, 1969, Jean A. Benoy, a Deputy Attorney General in charge of the Antitrust Division of the North Carolina Attorney General's Office forwarded a notice of appearance to the clerk of the district court in Chicago advising him that he would represent all North Carolina public institutions which were members of the class of plaintiffs.

The School District and City of Philadelphia had commenced this suit in June, 1966 following hearings on alleged price fixing held earlier that year by the Subcommittee on Antitrust and Monopoly of the United States Senate Committee on the Judiciary. The Philadelphia plaintiffs charged that the defendant book publishers and wholesalers had engaged in a horizontal and vertical price fixing conspiracy with respect to library editions of children's books in violation of the Sherman Antitrust Act.⁴

The term "price fixing" refers to any combination by individuals, corporations, or associations to avoid competitive pricing by charging identical prices or by raising or lowering prices at the same time.⁵ A price fixing agreement can be either horizontal, i.e. between manufacturers or it can be vertical, i.e. between a manufacturer and a wholesaler. Because price fixing agreements eliminate one form of competition they are said to be a restraint on trade and therefore illegal per se. Evidence of the reasonableness of the prices fixed or that no harm is done or intended, is immaterial. Agreements to fix prices violate section 1 of the Sherman Act which provides that:

"Every contract, combination in the form of trust or otherwise, or conspiracy, in restraint of trade or commerce among the several States, or with foreign nations, is hereby declared to be illegal .

. . ."⁶

The prohibitions of the Sherman Act create criminal offenses punishable by fines and imprisonment and are enforced by the United States Department of Justice. The Act also charges the Department of Justice with the duty of instituting civil proceedings to prevent and restrain violations of the law. The enforcement of the Act does not depend exclusively on government agencies. Section 15 of the Act provides that private persons who suffer damage as a result of its violation may sue offenders and recover threefold the damages sustained as well as attorney's fees. This provision is for the purpose of multiplying the number of agencies which will enforce the law thereby increasing its effectiveness.⁷

Prior to the Senate hearings a number of librarians had been concerned for sometime with the pricing of library editions. At the Midwinter Conference of the American Library Association in January, 1965, this subject was discussed at a meeting of library directors and coordinators of children's work. The matter had been invited to the attention of the Federal Trade Commission, the Department of Justice, and members of Congress by individual librarians. Finally Senator Philip A. Hart (D. Mich.), Chairman of the Subcommittee on Antitrust and Monopoly of the Senate Committee on the Judiciary, scheduled hearings on the subject beginning March 23, 1966. He opened the hearings with an expression of interest in book pricing practices because of the concerted campaigns to increase appropriations for school and public libraries.⁸ Of special concern was the question of whether increased appropriations were being absorbed by higher book prices.

During the three days of hearings testimony was presented by librarians, publishers, and wholesalers. The major complaint of the librarians who testified was the difficulty if not impossibility of obtaining competitive bids on publishers' library editions.⁹ While discounts of from 30 percent to 40 percent were offered on trade books, no discounts were offered on library editions which were sold at so called "net prices" set by the publisher. This was of special significance in the large library systems which bought numerous copies of books and were normally able to bargain for larger discounts. The testimony also brought out the fact that while these library editions were more expensive, the bindings varied from poor to excellent in quality. Frequently they did not justify the extra cost. In regard to the complaint about poor bindings it was pointed out by representatives of the publishing industry that the American Library Association had not yet set up performance standards for bindings of library editions.¹⁰

Another complaint of the librarians was that the publishers were not maintaining adequate inventories of trade editions and that when trade editions were ordered, the higher priced library editions were sent instead. Furthermore, many books on the young adult level were appearing in library editions. There was concern expressed as to whether these books would continue to be available in the trade editions.¹¹

Although there was evidence presented that jobbers were under pressure to sell only at the net price,¹² the publishers who testified categorically denied that there were any illegal agreements and insisted that list prices, net prices, and discounts to libraries were suggested prices only.¹³ The following explanation of the net pricing system was offered. When publishers began to issue library editions they followed the practice of library prebinders.¹⁴ Library prebinders had always offered their editions to libraries at a net price. Since they did not offer these editions to the general public at retail, there was no "retail" or "list" price from which they could offer libraries a discount. To set up a fictitious retail list price for a book not sold at retail, and to offer libraries a discount instead of quoting a library net price to begin with, would have been deceptive. It was pointed out that almost 80 percent of all children's books are sold to school and public libraries and that buying patterns indicated that librarians overwhelmingly preferred publishers' library editions.¹⁵ The publishers denied that they were making excessive profits. The American Book Publishers Council report for 1964 was cited which showed earnings of only

4.8% on net assets. It was pointed out, in addition, that the price of books had not risen as much as the cost of library buildings, equipment, and librarians' salaries. According to the statistics cited the price of books rose 22.4 percent during the seven year period from mid-1958 to mid-1965, while starting salaries of librarians rose 31.2 percent.¹⁶

In late 1965 the Antitrust Division of the Department of Justice started an investigation of suspected price fixing in children's books. The inquiry was continued by a grand jury impaneled by the United States District Court for the Northern District of Illinois, Eastern Division (Chicago). The grand jury subpoenaed documents and heard testimony but did not return an indictment. On the basis of the findings of the grand jury the Department of Justice filed civil suits against eighteen publishers¹⁷ on April 18, 1967. Each was accused of joining unnamed co-conspirators including book wholesalers, in fixing and maintaining prices of library editions of children's books in violation of section 1 of the Sherman Act. The complaints alleged that price competition had been suppressed and that purchasers had been deprived of the benefits of competitive bidding. Relief in the form of a civil judgment forbidding the publishers to fix prices or to use the term "net" in price lists was requested. The court was also asked to enjoin the defendants from suggesting resale prices.¹⁸ None of these cases reached the trial stage. On October 23, 1967, the Department of Justice announced that the terms of a consent decree had been agreed upon by all parties.¹⁹

In the meantime a number of state and local governmental units initiated legal actions against the book publishers and wholesalers. These plaintiffs sought to intervene in the consent decree proceedings and to persuade the Department of Justice to accept the consent decree only if it contained at least a limited admission of guilt. Such an admission could be used as prima facie evidence of violation of the law in the private actions and would be of great advantage to the plaintiffs.²⁰ Such evidence, however, would be subject to rebuttal by the defendants. The plaintiffs also sought access to the grand jury documents which had been collected by the Department of Justice. This request to intervene was denied by the court and the denial was affirmed on appeal to the United States Supreme Court.²¹ On November 27, the court approved the terms of the consent decree as first announced thereby making the settlement final. The court did however, order that the documents held by the Department of Justice be impounded subject to discovery upon appropriate order in the private treble damage actions.²²

The consent decree ordered the defendants to cease and desist from determining the price at which any reseller could resell books to libraries. The decree required the publishers to include a statement in their catalogs to the effect that the wholesaler was free to charge whatever price he chose. The publishers were also required to publish a copy of the decree in School Library Journal within two months.²³

Because of the large number of private antitrust suits initiated by governmental agencies in the United States district courts throughout the country, the Coordinating Committee on Multiple Litigation²⁴ ordered that hearings be held in Kansas City in April, 1968, to determine the best ways to coordinate the pretrial procedures. These hearings were attended by counsel representing each party and by the district court judges to whom the cases had been assigned. Interrogatories and other discovery procedures similar to those used by the Philadelphia plaintiffs were recommended for adoption. Before the end of April the Coordinating Committee was replaced by the Judicial Panel on Multidistrict Litigation which had just been created by Congress.²⁶ In August, 1968, the Judicial Panel ordered the transfer of all suits against the publishers and wholesalers to the district court in Chicago for pretrial proceedings on the grounds that this would best serve the convenience of parties

and witnesses and the just and efficient conduct of the litigation. Provisions had been made earlier to set up a documentary depository in Chicago.²⁷

The School District and City of Philadelphia had originally filed their suit as a class action encompassing all public libraries and school systems in the United States. The defendants had successfully contended that this class was so vague that its members were not identifiable and that the class as defined would be unmanageable. It was estimated that such a class would include 60,000 libraries. The plaintiffs then amended their complaint to reduce the class membership to public school systems with enrollments of at least 12 000 students and public libraries with annual book funds of \$10,000.00

or more. On the basis of statistics available in the American Library Directory and the Education Directory, published by the United States Office of Education, this class was estimated to include about 1,224 library systems. The district court in Philadelphia refused to permit the plaintiffs to maintain such a class action because in its opinion there were no questions of law and fact common to all members which predominated over questions affecting individual members. It was anticipated also, that because the various library systems had different requirements and methods of purchasing, great difficulties would ensue.²⁸

Following the transfer of the action for pre-trial purposes to Chicago, the Philadelphia plaintiffs asked the district court there to reconsider their request for a national class action. They argued that subsequent developments had substantially altered the desirability for such. This time the court determined that the four requisites for a class action were satisfied. These requirements are that the class is so numerous that joinder of all members is impractical; that there are common questions of law and fact common to the class; that the claims or defenses of the representative parties are typical of the class; and that the representative parties will fairly and adequately protect the interest of the class.²⁹ The court also took into consideration the fact that many claims were too small to justify separate law suits and that the one year suspension of the statute of limitations had expired.

The court directed the plaintiffs to prepare a mailing list of all members of the class and to draft a letter of notification to advise them of the pending litigation. The letters were to be mailed on official stationery to avoid the appearance of claim solicitation.³⁰ At this point the North Carolina library systems became involved in the litigation.

In January, 1970, counsel for the Philadelphia plaintiffs advised the members of the national class they were exploring means of settlement with the defendants. In this connection the court had indicated it would require certain purchase information from class members prior to its consideration of a proposed settlement. Each class member was requested to complete a set of forms specifying actual or estimated expenditures for all library editions of children's books purchased from each defendant for each calendar or fiscal year from 1959 to 1970. Requested also, was an estimate of the percentage of library editions of children's books purchased from each of the defendants during the same period.³¹ Earlier, counsel for the Philadelphia plaintiffs had requested certain library systems participating in the suit to furnish figures for their total library book fund or expenditures for the calendar or fiscal year ending in 1966, the year the Department of Justice filed actions against the eighteen publishers. It was explained in this request that although the litigation involved library editions, the total library book fund figures were being utilized because of the difficulties in segregating figures for library editions only.³²

A settlement was finally negotiated which was satisfactory to all parties. The settlement provided for the award to the plaintiffs of \$940,000.00 plus interest from the middle of January,

1970. The interest through August was estimated to amount to about \$35,000.00 From this award \$35,000.00 was to

be deducted for costs incurred by counsel for expenses incurred in the prosecution of the lawsuit and \$195,000.00 was to be awarded for attorneys' fees. Eighty-five percent of the remaining funds was to be apportioned to the public school systems in the class on the basis of their 1964-1965 enrollment. The remaining 15 percent of the funds was to be apportioned to public libraries on the basis of their 1966 total book purchases.³³ This settlement was approved by the court and became final on November 4, 1970, at which time the actions against the publishers and wholesalers were dismissed.³⁴

A certified public accounting firm was hired to make a breakdown of the settlement, institution by institution. Figure 1 indicates the amount received by the North Carolina library systems which participated in the action.³⁵

[The author acknowledges the assistance received from an unpublished research paper written by Susan Cowilich in the fall of 1968 entitled Alleged Price Fixing by Publishers and Wholesalers. Miss Cowilich's paper is on file in the University of North Carolina School of Library Science Library.]

Figure 1 — Allocations to North Carolina Library Systems

System Name	Total
Albemarle Regional Library	115.14
Craven-Pamlico-Carteret Regional Library	113.54
Gaston County Public Library	632.91
Hyconeeche Regional Library Inc.	118.81
Kinston Public Library-Neuse Regional Library	193.31
Northwestern Regional Library	207.20
North Carolina State Library	324.32
Public Library of Winston-Salem & Forsyth County	586.76
Pack Memorial Public Library	381.56
Stanford L. Warren Public Library	333.86
Wilson County Public Library	168.21
Buncombe County Schools	2,373.44
Charlotte City-Mecklenburg County	8,597.66
Cumberland County Schools	2,676.17
Forsyth County Schools	5,533.99
Greensboro City Schools	3,426.96
Guilford County Schools	2,446.10
Harnett County Schools	1,562.11
High Point City Schools	1,537.89
Johnson County Schools	2,058.59
Nash County Schools	1,598.44
New Hanover County Schools	2,143.36
Onslow County Schools	1,586.33

Robeson County Schools	1,840.63
Rowan County Schools	1,683.20
Wake County Schools	2,664.06
Total	\$44,904.55

Footnotes

1. One or more members of a class may sue or be sued as the representative party on behalf of all members of the class as provided by rule 23 (a) of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure.

2. The names of the defendants appeared in a list attached as follows: Harper & Row Publishers, Inc., Thomas Y. Crowell Company, The MacMillan Company, Dodd, Mead & Company, Inc., McGraw-Hill Book Company, Bobbs-Merrill Company, Inc., Golden Press, Inc., Holt, Rinehart & Winston, Inc., Harcourt, Brace & World, Inc., Grosset & Dunlap, Inc., Random House, Inc., E. P. Dutton & Company, Inc., Alfred A. Knopf, Inc., William Morrow & Company, Inc., Franklin Watts, Inc., Charles Scribner's Sons, Henry Z. Walck, Inc., A. C. McClurg and Company, Children's Press, Inc., Associated Libraries, Inc., The American News Company, The Central News Company Division, Bookazine Company, Bro-Dart Books, Inc., Rand McNally & Company, Cosmo Book Distributing Company, Campbell & Hall, Inc., Doubleday and Company, Inc., Little, Brown & Co., Houghton-Mifflin Company, C. P. Putnam's Sons, H. R. Hunting Company, Inc., David McKay Co., Inc., Imperial Book Company, Baker & Taylor Co., Prentice-Hall, Inc., The Viking Press, Inc.

3. Library editions are books with reinforced bindings designed especially for use in public and school libraries. They are expected to withstand more wear than trade books, the type books that are sold in book stores.

4. 15 U.S.C. §§ 1-7 (1964).

5. For an analysis of price fixing see A. Neale, *The Antitrust Laws of the United States of America* 32-36 (2d ed. 1970) [hereinafter cited as Neale].

6. 15 U.S.C. § 1 (1964). Exempt from the provisions of this Act are agreements permitted under state "fair trade" laws, a subject not at issue here.

7. For a discussion of the administration of the antitrust laws see Neale 373-400.

8. *Alleged Price Fixing of Library Books*, Hearings before the Subcommittee on Antitrust and Monopoly of the Committee on the Judiciary, United States Senate, 89th Cong. 2d Sess. 1 (1966) [hereinafter cited as *Alleged Price Fixing*].

9. *Id.* 3-35.

10. *Id.* 44.

11. *Id.* 29.

12. *Id.* 8-9, 18, 100.

13. *Id.* 83, 111, 126.

14. This term refers to certain commercial binders who buy the printed pages from publishers and bind them in sturdy bindings especially for library use. These books are expected to last the life of the sheets. There was testimony at the hearings that fewer titles were being made available to prebinders than heretofore. *Alleged Price Fixing* 95.

15. *Id.* 128-129.

16. *Id.* 113.

17. Defendants in these actions were Bobbs-Merrill Co., Inc., Children's Press, Inc., Dodd, Mead & Co., Thomas Y. Crowell Co., E. P. Dutton & Co., Golden Press, Inc., Grossett & Dunlap, Inc., Holt, Rinehart and Winston, Inc., Harper & Row Publishers, Inc., Little, Brown & Co., Inc., The Macmillan Co., William Morrow & Co., G. P. Putnam's Sons, Random House, Inc., Charles Scribner's Sons, Viking Press, Inc., Franklin Watts, Inc., and Henry Z. Walck, Inc.

18. *United States v. Harper & Row Publishers, Inc.*, New U. S. Antitrust Cases [1961-1970 Transfer Binder] Trade Reg. Rep. cases 1933-1950 (N.D. Ill. 1967).

19. *N.Y. Times*, Oct. 24, 1967, at 61, col. 2. A consent decree has certain advantages and risks for both sides. It gives the Department of Justice the relief it considers necessary without the expense of a trial. It achieves a quicker result since antitrust litigation can be spread over many years. It has the additional benefit for the defendant in that it avoids the deployment of evidence in open court and the consent decree itself is not admissible in evidence in a

private treble-damage suit. The risk for the government is that it may not succeed in its negotiations in obtaining the full relief it regards as necessary. Neale 380-381.

20. 15 U.S.C. § 16 (1964).

21. *City of New York v. Harper & Row Publishers, Inc.*, 390 U.S. 715 (1968).

22. The defendants sought a reversal of this ruling by the United States Supreme Court. Certiorari, however, was denied. *Harper & Row Publishers, Inc. v. Decker*, 394 U.S. 944 (1969).

23. *United States v. Harper & Row Publishers, Inc.*, 1967 Trade Cas. para. 72,256 (N.D. Ill. 1967). The notice appeared in 14 *School Library J.* 839 (1967).

24. Following the successful prosecution of the electrical equipment manufacturers for antitrust violations in the early nineteen sixties more than 1,800 separate damage actions were filed in thirty-three district courts. Unless coordinated action was taken it was feared that conflicting pre-trial discovery demands would disrupt the functions of the federal courts. As a result the Judicial Conference of the United States set up the Coordinating Committee to supervise nationwide discovery proceedings.

25. The Federal Rules of Civil Procedure provide various methods for discovery. These rules rest on the basic philosophy that prior to the trial every party is entitled to disclosure of all relevant information in the possession of any person unless the information is privileged. Among these discovery devices are oral depositions, depositions on written questions, interrogatories to parties, and orders to produce documents.

26. 28 U.S.C. § 1407 (Supp. 1965-1969).

27. *In re Library Editions of Children's Books*, 297 F. Supp. 385 (Jud. Panel Mult. Lit. 1968). By this time there were twenty-one private antitrust treble damage suits pending in eight United States district courts.

28. *School Dist. of Philadelphia v. Harper & Row Publishers, Inc.*, 267 F. Supp. 1001 (E.D. Pa. 1967).

29. Fed. R. Civ. P. 23 (a).

30. *Illinois v. Harper & Row Publishers, Inc.*, 301 F. Supp. 484 (N.D. Ill. 1969). By this time more than forty suits had been filed against the publishers.

31. Letter from David Berger to all class members, Jan. 27, 1970.

32. Letter from David Berger to all class members, Sept. 30, 1969. The letter indicated that book fund information for some of the library systems had been obtained elsewhere.

33. Notice of Settlement, *School Dist. of Philadelphia v. Harper & Row Publishers, Inc.* (N.D. Ill. Sept., 1970). The allocations to the Michigan library systems were based on a somewhat different formula.

34. Order Approving Allocation and Distribution of Settlement Funds, *School Dist. of Philadelphia v. Harper & Row Publishers, Inc.* (N.D. Ill. Nov. 4, 1970).

35. Sixteen North Carolina library systems included in the class chose not to participate in the law suit.

Help Us Find Copies of the Fall 1970 Issue

Requests for copies of the Fall 1970 issue of North Carolina Libraries have exceeded copies available. If you are about to discard that issue, will you please send it to our Executive Secretary whose address appears in the front of this issue.

Library Round-Up

Davidson's E. H. Little Library

Two Davidson College trustee committees will recommend in May that the college's new E. H. Little Library be located beside Chambers Building, the main classroom building on campus, so that the two structures would be closely interrelated in a new "academic center complex."

The trustee committee on buildings and grounds and the trustee executive committee met on campus Thursday (March 25) with representatives of the college staff, faculty and students, and

with the architects, to consider the various site proposals. Their recommendation must be approved by the full board of trustees at their meeting on campus in May before it becomes final.

The site approved by the committees was also endorsed by a faculty-staff-student Library Planning Committee, by college officers, and by all related architects. The site is currently occupied by the David Ovens College Union.

Library architects Clark, Nexsen and Owen say they should have blueprints ready for bidding by contractors before June of 1972 once a site is approved. The new library would be ready for occupancy in the fall of 1974.

The College Union building would be razed before construction begins, and its activities would be dispersed about the campus and town during the construction. After the new library is occupied, union activities would be recentralized possibly in the present Grey Library building.

The primary reason cited by all parties who recommended the site is its close proximity to Chambers and to other academic buildings on campus.

As one consultant expressed it, "I have a very strong feeling that the library should be in the very heart of the academic area and that student life should be focused in and around it. Here we could create an educational complex of a personal and intimate character which would lend itself to reading and study. Here the architects would be given freedom to design an informal building to meet present day demands of both students and faculty."

Estimated cost of the proposed 100,000-square-foot building is \$3.8 million, of which some \$1.8 million has not been raised. College officials say that a fund drive will be launched in September to secure the remaining funds as soon as possible.

F. D. Bluford Library of North Carolina Agricultural and Technical State University

Mrs. Lucille B. Smiley, Assistant Serials Librarian at the North Carolina Agricultural and Technical State University, has assumed charge as Associate Reference Librarian. A graduate of Stillman College with a Master's degree in Library Science from the University of Alabama, Mrs. Smiley had previously held the position of Librarian in the Public School System of Tuscaloosa, Alabama.

Mr. John T. Thomas, Assistant Catalog Librarian at North Carolina Agricultural and Technical State University, has assumed charge as Acting Head, Reference Department. Mr. Thomas has his B. A. from the University of Travancore (now University of Kerala), India; National Diploma in Commerce from the All India Council for Technical Education; LL. B. from the University of Bombay, India; A. C. I. S. from the Chartered Institute of Secretaries, England and M. L. S. from the University of Western Ontario, Canada. Before joining the profession of librarianship Mr. Thomas worked as accountant in Bombay, India and Canada.

North Carolinians Attend ALA's School Library Automation Tutorial

North Carolinian's attending ALA's School Library Automation Tutorial in Atlanta, Georgia, February 25-26, 1971 included: Miss Cora Paul Bomar, Assistant Professor in Library Education, University of North Carolina at Greensboro; Mr. Mell Bushin, Assistant Professor, Department of Library Science, Appalachian State University; Dr. Doris Cox, Chairman and Professor, Department of Library Science, Appalachian State University; Mrs. Vergie F. Cox, Chief Consultant, Materials Evaluation, Department of Public Instruction; Mrs. Lois McGirt, Assistant Professor, Department of Library Science, Appalachian State University; Mrs. Pauline F. Myrick, Director of Educational Media, Moore County Schools, Carthage, North Carolina; Miss Jane Snyder, Librarian, Library Science Professional Library, Appalachian State University; Miss Hazel Stephenson, Librarian, School of Library Science, North Carolina Central University; and Mr. Herbert Ingle, Associate Librarian, Carrie Rich Memorial Library, Campbell College.

Some seventy-four persons associated with the library profession in one way or another attended the tutorial.

NCASL Scholarship Awarded

Mrs. Marjorie J. Whitaker, whose husband is Mr. James Douglas Whitaker, has been selected by the Awards & Scholarship Committee of the North Carolina Association of School Librarians as recipient of the N. C. A. S. L. scholarship for \$500.00. The award is to be used for educational improvement in the field of Library Science.

Mrs. Whitaker, a native of Franklin County, was educated in the Louisburg public schools, received her B. S. Degree from North Carolina Central University in Durham, and is currently working towards her master's degree at N. C. C. U. where she will attend this summer. A member of the First Baptist Church of Enfield, she belongs to the Order of Eastern Star, and to the North Carolina Association of School Librarians, and is the mother of a baby son. She is employed by the Halifax County Board of Education as a school librarian.

School of Library Science Selects New Dean

University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill

Dr. Edward G. Holley, 43, Professor and Director of libraries at the University of Houston since 1962, has been named Professor and Dean of the School of Library Science at the University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill. He will assume his new post on January 1, 1972.

One of the nation's top librarians, Holley is president-elect of the Texas Library Association and a member of the state advisory board for the Library Systems Act. He has written and lectured extensively in the field of library science, and is the author of *Charles Evans, American Bibliographer*, and numerous articles in the field of professional library administration.

During his tenure at Houston, Holley built the library to 600,000 volumes, double the number of books on hand before his arrival, making it one of the leading university libraries in the Southwest.

Holley received his B.A. from David Lipscomb College, and his M.A. from George Peabody College for Teachers, both of Nashville. He received his Ph.D. degree in library science from the University of Illinois, in 1961.

Prior to taking his position at the University of Houston, Holley served eight years at the University of Illinois, as librarian of the Education, Philosophy and Psychology library. From 1949 to 1951, he served as assistant librarian of David Lipscomb College.

In announcing his acceptance of the deanship of the School of Library Science at the University of North Carolina, Dr. Holley noted that he had been interested in the education of professional librarians for some time, and had given consideration to redirecting his energies in that direction.

"Therefore the invitation to become professor and dean of the School of Library Science at the University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill presents a new professional challenge of the highest order, and one which I accept with enthusiasm.

"I am aware of the tremendous development of the University of North Carolina and its leadership role in the South. To become a part of the University's efforts to strengthen and expand the programs of the School of Library Science should prove as rewarding in its own way as building the research library at the University of Houston.

"I look forward to my new assignment."

Holley is a member of the American Library Association, the Southwestern Library Association, the Texas Library Association, the Texas Gulf Coast Historical Association, and Beta Phi Mu, professional library society.

Notable Children's Books of 1970

Notable Children's Books of 1970, selected each year by the Book Evaluation Committee of the Children's Services Division, American Library Association, aided by suggestions from school and children's librarians in libraries, have been announced.

The 47 titles honored by inclusion in this year's list are notable for their honesty in dealing with their subject matter and for their authors' respect for the reader. The list is greatly enriched by numerous contributions from English and European writers and illustrators.

Adolf, Arnold, comp: *Black out loud*; an anthology of modern poems by Black Americans, Drawings by Alvin Hollingsworth, Macmillan, \$4.95. A proud, candid, and vigorous collection representing the work of many young, unknown poets as well as of mature, recognized writers.

Adoff, Arnold: *Malcom X*, Illus. by John Wilson, Crowell, \$3.75. For younger children, an introduction to the life of a black man who rose from poverty and crime to become a forceful, inspiring leader.

Alexander, Lloyd: *The marvelous misadventures of Sebastian*; grand extravaganza, including a performance by the entire cast of the Gallinaufry Theatricus, Dutton, \$5.95. An eighteenth-century court musician becomes the possessor of a magic violin in a fast-paced, comic, picaresque fantasy.

Anno, Mitsumasa: *Topsy-turvies*; pictures to stretch the imagination, Walker-Weatherhill, \$3.50. Tiny elves, defying the laws of both gravity and perspective, tumble about the bright pages of a picture book without words, full of delightful visual tricks and puzzles.

Babbitt, Natalie: *Kneeknock Rise*, Pictures by the author, Farrar, \$3.95. How people cherish their foolish illusions is shown in a gently satirical fable, told with freshness and artless clarity.

Bertol, Roland: *Sundiata*; the epic of the lion king, retold, Illus. by Gregorio Prestopino, Crowell, \$3.95. In an important addition to African literature for children, the triumphant legend of Sundiata, ruler of old Mali, is told in graceful, cadenced prose.

Brenner, Barbara: *A snake-lover's diary*, Illus. with photos, Scott, \$4.25. Humorously written in the form of a boy's enthusiastic journal, the book presents a wealth of information for young herpetologists.

Burton, Hester: *Beyond the Weir Bridge*, Illus. by Victor G. Ambrus, Crowell, \$4.50. A thought-provoking, distinguished historical story of unshakable faith and political commitment — as well as of romantic love — featuring three young people in the strife-ridden period of England's Civil War.

Byars, Betsy. *The summer of the swans*, Illus. by Ted CoConis, Viking, \$3.95. A fourteen-year-old girl and her brain-damaged younger brother are the chief characters in a subtly told story dealing with the problems of the pain of adolescence and the tragedy of retardation.

Coolidge, Olivia: *Come by here*, Illus. by Milton Johnson, Houghton, \$4.25. Superb characterization and a penetrating analysis of human situations distinguish the story of a tragically orphaned black child and her struggle for survival in the early years of the century.

Cooper, Susan: *Dawn of fear*, Illus. by Margery Gill, Harcourt, \$4.95. In an uncommon war story, an English schoolboy is shattered by tragedy and a sudden awareness of adult hatred, violence, and fear.

DeJong, Meindert: *A horse came running*, Illus. by Paul Sagsoorian, Macmillan, \$4.95. Deeply felt experiences, rather than mere incidents, mark the story of a boy trying to cope with the devastation brought by a tornado to his parents, animals, and neighbors.

Dillon, Eilis: *A herd of deer*, Illus. by Richard Kennedy, Funk, \$4.95. Story of a teenage boy and his adventures in tracking down a missing herd of deer, told with humor and a strong flavor of Irish village and countryside.

Emrich, Duncan, comp: *The nonsense book of riddles, rhymes, tongue twisters, puzzles and jokes from American folklore*, Illus. by Ib Ohlsson, Four Winds, \$6.50. An unusually attractive, extensive collection, delightfully illustrated, with impressive notes and bibliography.

Engdahl, Sylvia Louise: *Enchantress from the stars*, Drawings by Rodney Shackell, Atheneum, \$5.95. Three worlds at different levels of development represented in a rich work of science fiction that suggests some interesting philosophical questions for thoughtful young readers.

Foster, Laura Louise: *Keeping the plants you pick*, Illus. by the author, Crowell, \$4.95. An elegant, meticulously illustrated book describing various methods of preserving plants and flowers, along with suggestions for fashioning them into gift items and decorative arrangements.

Fuchs, Erich: *Journey to the moon*, Delacorte, \$4.50. Following a chronological summary of the Apollo 11 mission, a series of beautiful water color paintings conveys some of the wonder and excitement of the incredible achievement.

Goble, Paul and Goble, Dorothy: *Red Hawk's account of Custer's last battle: the Battle of Little Bighorn 25 June 1876*, Pantheon, \$4.50. A unique, handsome book in which a narrative of the famous battle, as witnessed by a fictitious Indian boy, shares the storytelling with brilliant, stylized pictures.

Gorodetzky, Dr. Charles W. and Christian, Samuel T.: *What you should know about drugs*, Harcourt, \$4.95. Color photographs illustrate a simple, clear, and forthright discussion of the characteristics and abuse of drugs, written by two specialists at the National Institute of Mental Health Addiction Research Center.

Grimm, Brothers: *King Thrushbeard*, With pictures by Felix Hoffman, Harcourt, \$4.50. Handsome illustrations emphasizing pattern and design extend a folktale with a familiar theme — the humbling of a haughty princess.

Haley, Gail E.: *A story, a story, an African tale retold and illus. by the author*, Atheneum, \$5.95. Brilliant colored woodcuts illustrate a splendid Ananse tale from the Caribbean.

Harris, Rosemary: *The moon in the cloud*, Macmillan, \$4.95. An imaginative, suspenseful novel based upon the story of Noah and notable for its memorable characters and sparkling blend of comedy and fantasy.

Hodges, C. Walker, *The overland launch*, Illus. by the author, Coward, \$3.95. A vivid recreation of one wildly stormy night on the Devonshire coast in 1899 when a lifeboat was hauled thirteen miles by land to be launched for a rescue at sea.

Johnson, James Weldon and Johnson, J. Rosamond: *Lift every voice and sing; words and music*, Illus. by Mozelle Thompson, Historical introduction by Mrs. Augusta Baker, Simple piano arrangement with guitar chords by Charity Bailey, Hawthorn, \$3.95. Known to many as the Negro national anthem, the song is accompanied by stark, dignified charcoal drawings.

Kadesch, Robert R.: *Math menagerie*, Drawings by Mark A. Binn, Illus. with photos, Harper, \$4.50. Twenty-five ingenious mathematical experiments — clearly described and illustrated — utilizing inexpensive, readily available materials.

Kraus, Robert: *Whose mouse are you?*, Pictures by Jose Aruego, Macmillan, \$4.95. Bright red and yellow contrast happily with mouse gray in pictures for a brief text that has the satisfying simplicity of a nursery rhyme.

Langstaff, Nancy and Langstaff, John, comps: *Jim along, Josie*; a collection of folk songs and singing games for young children, Piano arrangements by Seymour Barab, Guitar chords by Happy Traum, Optional percussion accompaniments for children, Illus. by Jan Pienkowski, Harcourt, \$5.50. A generous gathering, particularly suitable as an introduction to both music and poetry.

Lionni, Leo: *Fish is fish*, Pantheon, \$3.95. Wonderfully imaginative pictures, alive with color and movement, glorify a brief text with a familiar moral.

Lobel, Arnold: *Frog and Toad are friends*, Harper, \$2.50. In a fresh, wholly delightful, addition to the I Can Read series, the humorous adventures of the two animals are told in enchantingly simple words and pictures.

Macbeth, George: *Jonah and the Lord*, Pictures by Margaret Gordon, Holt, \$3.95. Lively verses and vividly colored, stylized illustrations lend a humorous spirit to a picture book version of the Biblical fish story.

MacKay, David: *A flock of words*; an anthology of poetry for children and others, Collected, introduced, and annotated by [the author], Preface by Benjamin DeMott, Drawings by Margery Gill, Harcourt, \$5.95. Extraordinary unity and impact in a collection — wide-ranging in subject, time, and place — uniquely arranged in clusters linked by themes and subthemes.

McNeill, Janet: *The other people*, Little, \$4.50. Set in an English seaside resort, this story of a teenage girl is distinctive for its suspense, elegance, and remarkably subtle characterizations.

Mayne, William: *Ravensgill*, Dutton, \$4.25. A half-century-old murder mystery and a family feud are both resolved in a tale — full of local atmosphere and unforgettable character — of two Yorkshire farm families.

Monjo, F. N.: *The drinking gourd*, Pictures by Fred Brenner, Harper, \$2.50. A mischievous mid-century New England boy helps a Negro family to escape on the Underground Railroad in an excellent, well-illustrated I Can Read history book.

O'Dell, Scott: *Sing down the moon*, Houghton, \$3.75. A young Navaho girl tells the proud, dignified story of the tragic degradation of a great people in their forced march to Fort Sumner in 1864.

Peyton, K. M.: *Flambards in summer*, Illus. by Victor G. Ambrus, World, \$4.95. Bringing to a close the trilogy about the Russell family, the mature substantial novel is as filled with incisive characterizations and intense human relationships as its predecessors.

Robinson, Joan G.: *Charley*, Illus. by Prudence Seward, Coward, \$4.95. An unsentimental, convincing story of an artistic, imaginative, but “difficult” girl who discovers that running away, though exciting, can be a desolate and frightening experience.

Segal, Lore: *Tell me a Mitzi*, Pictures by Harriet Pincus, Farrar, \$4.95. Flat, comic-strip colors and deliberately homely, lumpish faces add earthy humor to the illustrations for three funny, unromanticized stories of urban Jewish family life.

Sendak, Maurice: *In the night kitchen*, Harper, \$4.95. In an extraordinary picture book, a little boy's dream fantasy is set luminously against a transformed, darkened city, looking like the flat backdrop on an old vaudeville stage.

Sleator, William: *The angry moon*, retold, With pictures by Blair Lent, Little, \$4.95. Full-color paintings, executed with careful research and creative invention, heightens the dramatic quality of a Tlingit Indian legend.

Sutcliff, Rosemary: *The witch's brat*, Illus. by Richard Levenson, Walck, \$4.75. A crippled orphan boy, having learned the skills of healing from his grandmother, leaves his monastery home in the twelfth century to help found St. Bartholomew's Hospital in London.

Townsend, John Rowe: *The intruder*, Lippincott, \$4.50. A sixteen-year-old boy and his native environment on the west coast of England are inextricably bound together in a compellingly real story of suspense.

Vasilisa the beautiful, Tr. from the Russian by Thomas P. Whitney, Illus. by Nonny Hogrogian, Macmillan, \$4.95. Lovely full-color pictures on lightly textured paper illustrate a fine new translation of the familiar Russian Cinderella tale.

Waber, Bernard: *A firefly named Torchy*, Houghton, \$4.95. Explosive colors splashed on alternately light or dark backgrounds give strong visual impact to a story of a firefly whose glow was too bright.

Walsh, Jill Paton: *Fireweed*, Farrar, \$3.95. Against a background of London during the 1940 blitz, two homeless teenagers meet and develop a poignant relationship in a haunting story made more powerful by the controlled intensity of the writing.

White, E. B.: *The trumpet of the swan*, Pictures by Edward Frascino, Harper, \$4.50. A voiceless trumpeter swan learns to read, write, and play the trumpet to woo his love in an engaging fantasy that ranges the continent from Ontario to Boston.

Wildsmith, Brian: *Brian Wildsmith's circus*, Watts, \$4.95. Strikingly brilliant water colors evoke an imaginary circus in an almost wordless picture book.

Best Books for Young Adults 1970

The annual list of books compiled by a committee of the Young Adult Services Division of the American Library Association consists of 34 titles of proven or potential interest to young adults. The books were selected on the basis of young adult appeal; they meet acceptable standards of literary merit and provide a variety of subjects for different reading tastes as well as a broad range of reading levels.

Angelou, Maya: *I know Why the Caged Bird Sings*. Remarkable, poetic and very frank autobiography of a black girl who tells about growing up in Arkansas, St. Louis and San Francisco. For mature readers. Random, \$5.95.

Birmingham, John: *Our Time is Now: Notes from the High School Underground*. In this stinging anthology, uncensored high school students speak out via their underground of injustices in the schools and in America, the home of the not-so-brave, and of changes needed now. Praeger, \$5.95. Bantam, \$.95.

Blum, Ralph: *The Simultaneous Man*. American scientists literally replace a man's mind with the memories and personality of another in this chilling tale of U. S. and Russian intrigue. Little, Brown, \$5.95.

Bouton, Jim: *Ball Four: My Life and Hard Times Throwing the Knuckleball in the Big Leagues*. Definitely not for hero worshippers, a lively, often funny but devastating account of the antics of baseball players, managers and coaches by former big leaguer, Bouton. World, \$6.95. Dell, \$1.25.

Chisholm, Shirley: *Unbought and Unbossed*. The first black woman to be elected to the U. S. Congress, Shirley Chisholm won this unique distinction the hard way — against the odds of her race and sex, and by being “unbought and unbossed.” Houghton, \$4.95.

Brenner, Joseph H., Coles, Robert, M.D. and others: *Drugs and Youth: Medical, Psychiatric and Legal Facts*. The authors take the reader into the field and give clinical studies and young drug users equal time in an objective, informative report. Liveright, \$5.95.

Cousteau, Jacques-Yves and Cousteau, Phillippe: *The Shark: Splendid Savage of the Sea*. The Cousteaus present a world of beauty and danger where the members of their expedition studied the shark and carried out research face to face with the most savage animal ever to inhabit the sea. Doubleday, \$7.95.

Dorman, Michael: *Under 21: A Young People's Guide to Legal Rights*. Legal advice for those under 21 is presented in a clear, straightforward manner on such subjects as dress, hair style, free speech, employment, driving, contracts, voting, criminal law, drug addiction and parental problems. Delacorte, \$4.50.

Dowdey, Landon, comp.: *Journal to Freedom: A Casebook with Music*. From the Bible to the Beatles, materials gathered from poetry, plays, folk songs, and spirituals are combined in a joyous statement on the brotherhood of man and the celebration of life. Swallow. \$6.00; paper, \$2.00.

Dribben, Judith: *A Girl Called Judith Strick*. Judith Strick was 17 when the Nazis occupied Poland, and this is her story of how she lured Germans into partisan traps, spied for the Polish underground, bamboozled and charmed her German captors and survived three prisons, including Auschwitz. Cowles, \$6.95.

Eisen, Jonathan, ed.: *Altamont: Death of Innocence in the Woodstock Nation*. The Altamont Rock Festival, which was to be a West Coast Woodstock but instead became a disaster, is clearly and painfully examined in relation to its meaning to the future of the counter-culture. Avon, \$1.25.

Fall, Thomas: *The Ordeal of Running Standing*. Running Standing, a Kiowa, and his girl-wife, Crosses-the-River, marry for love but part — she to help her people, he to search for success in the white man's world, a choice which inevitably leads to his betrayal and death. McCall, \$6.95.

Finney, Jack: *Time and Again*; As part of a top-secret government project, Simon Morley steps out of the 20th century to take up residence in the New York of 1882, where he becomes involved in blackmail and romance. Simon & Schuster, \$7.95.

Gaylin, Willard, M.D.: *In the Service of Their Country: War Resisters in Prison*. Six imprisoned war resisters tell their stories in compelling case histories recorded by Dr. Gaylin, a psychiatrist. Viking, \$6.95. G & D, \$1.95.

Goro, Herb: *The Block*. The struggle for survival by young blacks in a decaying Bronx neighborhood is told in pictures and text to show the underlying pride and hope of people trapped in a hopeless situation. Random, \$10.00; paper, \$3.95.

Greenberg, Joanne: *In This Sign*. The isolation and the often frenzied rage of the deaf in trying to cope in a hearing world are vividly portrayed in this story of Abel and Janice Ryder and their hearing daughter, Margaret. Holt, \$5.95.

Gregory, Susan: *Hey, White Girl!* Susan Gregory attends a black ghetto high school in her senior year and becomes much more than another "whitey" in this rare and honest book. Norton, \$4.95. Lancer, \$.95.

Hammer, Richard: *One Morning in the War: The Tragedy at Son My*. Without attempting to condemn or excuse, the author presents a carefully researched documentation of the 1968 Son My massacre and tries to understand why Americans sent to protect the Vietnamese, should end up by slaughtering them. Coward-McCann,, \$5.95; paper, \$3.95.

Hedgepeth, William and Stock, Dennis: *The Alternative: Communal Life in New America*. Communes as a way of life for "quiet revolutionaries" who feel alienated from the established world and seek the humanness of man, are pictured almost poetically in photographs and text. Macmillan, \$7.95; paper, \$2.95.

Hillerman, Tony: *The Blessing Way*. Navajo detective Joe Leaphorn must solve the riddle of a mysterious death and an Indian spirit, part wolf, part man, who is frightening the people on a lonely reservation. Harper, \$4.95.

Hough, John: *A Peck of Salt: a Year in the Ghetto*. A very personal, moving story of a young white VISTA volunteer and his honorable failure to help black junior high school students in Detroit. Little, Brown, \$5.95.

Howard, Jane: *Please Touch: A Guided Tour of the Human Potential Movement*. A Life magazine writer subjected herself to many forms of encounter group and sensitivity-training programs before making this shrewd and delightfully witty assessment. McGraw-Hill, \$6.95.

Jordan, June, ed.: *Soulscript: Afro-American Poetry*. The black experience seen through the prism of poetry — some poems are angry and bitter; others are eerie and enigmatic; some lash out reflexively; others brood philosophically in this fine, discriminating collection. Doubleday, \$3.95; paper, \$1.75.

Kavaler, Lucy: *Freezing Point: Cold as a Matter of Life and Death*. Cold, once considered an enemy, is revealed as one of man's greatest allies when utilized in such areas as diet, medicine, and research to defer death. John Day, \$8.95.

Kim, Richard: *Lost Names: Scenes From A Korean Boyhood*. A famous Korean writer tells what it was like to grow up during the oppressive Japanese regime of the 1930's and 40's. Praeger, \$5.95.

Meriwether, Louise: *Daddy Was a Number Runner*. Francie, a twelve-year-old black girl, faces the daily hazards of life in the Harlem of the 30's. Prentice-Hall, \$5.95.

O'Leary, Brian: *The Making of an Ex-Astronaut*. A NASA "dropout" tells about his seven months as an astronaut and why he was the first scientist to resign. Houghton, \$5.95.

Segal, Erich: *Love Story*. Oliver Barrett IV, a rich, cocky Harvard senior and Jennie Cavalleri, a Radcliffe music type, poor and serious, discover they are made for each other in this funny but touching love story. Harper, \$4.95; Signet, \$.95.

Shaw, Arnold: *The World of Soul: Black America's Contribution to the Pop Music Scene*. The brothers and sisters of soul — Otis Redding, James Brown and Aretha Franklin — are all here in this full story of blues and R & B. Cowles, \$6.95.

Stewart, Mary: *The Crystal Cave*. Merlin, the baseborn son of royalty in fifth century Britain, uses magic to outwit his enemies until finally, he sets the stage for the birth of Arthur, the future king of Britain. Morrow, \$7.95.

Swarthout, Glendon: *Bless the Beasts and Children*. Five misfits in an Arizona boys' camp sneak out on a daring escapade to save a herd of buffalo from bloodthirsty gun-toting tourists. Doubleday, \$5.95. Pocket Books, \$.95.

Tyler, Anne: *A Slipping-Down Life*. The story of fat, plain Evie Decker, her romance and marriage to a rock singer, and their slipping-down life together. Knopf, \$4.95.

Wersba, Barbara: *Run Softly, Go Fast*. Written in Diary form, this is the story of nineteen-year-old David Marks and his attempt to reconcile his love-hate relationship with his father. Atheneum, \$4.95.

Young, Al: *Snakes*. A young, black ghetto musician, makes the stormy journey through adolescence with the help of his grandmother Claude, a hit record Snakes, and his friends, Champ and Shakes. Holt, \$4.95.

Notable Books of 1970

A jury of librarians has selected thirty books of broad appeal for adult readers for the 1970 Notable Books List.

The twelve-member Notable Books Council, a standing committee of ALA's Adult Services Division, is responsible for the list, aided and advised by the professional staffs of twenty-four participating libraries.

Angelou, Maya: *I Know Why the Caged Bird Sings*. Random

Arlen, Malachi: *Exiles*. Farrar, Straus & Giroux.

Barthelme, Donald: *City Life*. Farrar, Straus & Giroux.

Bellow, Saul: *Mr. Sammler's Planet*. Viking.

Bowen, Catherine Drinker: *Family Portrait*. Atlantic-Little Brown.

Buechner, Thomas S.: *Norman Rockwell, Artist and Illustrator*. Abrams.

Burns, James MacGregor: *Roosevelt: The Soldier of Freedom*. Harcourt Brace Jovanovich.

Clark, Ramsey: *Crime In America: Observations On Its Nature, Causes, Prevention and Control*. Simon & Schuster.

Daniels, Jonathan: *Ordeal of Ambition: Jefferson, Hamilton, Burr*. Doubleday.

Dickey, James: *Deliverance*. Houghton Mifflin.

Didion, Joan: *Play It As It Lays*. Farrar, Strauss & Giroux.

Gaylin, Willard: In the Service of Their Country: War Resisters In Prison. Viking.

Hersh, Seymour M.: My Lai 4: A Report On the Massacre and Its Aftermath. Random.

Huxtable, Ada Louise: Will They Ever Finish Bruckner Boulevard? Macmillan.

Mandelstam, Nadezhda: Hope Against Hope: A Memoir. Atheneum.

Martin, Malachi: The Encounter. Farrar, Straus & Giroux.

Marquez, Gabriel Garcia: One Hundred Years of Solitude. Harper & Row.

Mehta, Ved: Portrait of India. Farrar, Straus & Giroux.

Meriwether, Louise: Daddy Was A Number Runner. Prentice-Hall.

Milford, Nancy: Zelda: A Biography. Harper & Row.

Millett, Kate: Sexual Politics. Doubleday.

Ostrow, Joanna: . . . In the Highlands Since Time Immemorial. Knopf.

Silberman, Charles E.: Crisis In the Classroom: The Remaking of American Education. Random.

Soledad Brother: The Prison Letters of George Jackson. Coward-McCann.

Speer, Albert: Inside the Third Reich: Memoirs. Macmillan.

Steegmuller, Francis: Cocteau: A Biography. Atlantic-Little Brown.

Terkel, Studs: Hard Times: An Oral History of the Great Depression. Pantheon.

Wiesel, Elie: A Beggar In Jerusalem. Random.

Welty, Eudora: Losing Battles. Random.

West, Paul: Words For A Deaf Daughter. Harper & Row.

American Library Association News

"School Librarians, library educators and the entire library profession will gain new insight and direction from these experimental programs," commented David H. Clift, Executive Director of the American Library Association, as he announced the six institutions of higher education named to receive grant awards from the School Library Manpower Project, funded by the Knapp Foundation of North Carolina, Inc. and administered by the American Association of School Librarians.

Selected by the Project's Advisory Committee to receive the two year grant awards are: Arizona State University, Tempe, Arizona; Auburn University, Auburn, Alabama; Mankato State College, Mankato, Minnesota; Millersville State College, Millersville, Pennsylvania; University of Denver, Denver, Colorado; and the University of Michigan, Ann Arbor, Michigan.

Each selected institution will receive \$100,000 over a two-year period to develop, implement and evaluate new curriculum design and innovative approaches for the education of school library media personnel. The selected programs, administered by guidelines approved by the Advisory Committee, will begin some phase of operation by September, 1971 and will end at the Project's conclusion in August, 1973. New approaches for recruitment and scholarship development will also be incorporated within the experimental programs. In addition to the grant awards, each institution will be provided with a \$2,000 planning grant to support staff development activities prior to implementing the proposed program of study.

The School Library Manpower Project, developed in two distinct phases, is a five-year study of task analysis, education and utilization of school library media personnel. During the two-year period of Phase I, the Project focused on a task analysis survey, conducted by the Research Division of the National Education Association. The results of this national survey, School Library Personnel: Task Analysis Survey, were published in October, 1969, by the American Library Association. Further analysis of this report by special study committees appointed by the Project's Advisory Committee resulted in new definitions for school library media personnel. Position definitions for the School Library Media Specialist, Head of the School Library Media Center, District School Library Media Director and School Library Media Technician are included in Occupational Definitions for School Library Media Personnel recently published by the ALA.

In Phase II, the first three definitions will be utilized by the selected institutions as a position target for three experimental programs.

The position focus, level of training and names of the program directors for each experimental program are as follows:

1. Arizona State University — Department of Library Science, College of Education, School Library Media Specialist, Head of School Library Media Center, Undergraduate and graduate level, Dr. Vernon S. Gerlach, Program Director
2. Auburn University — Department of Educational Media, School of Education, School Library Media Specialist, Graduate level, Dr. William E. Hug, Program Director
3. Mankato State College — Department of Library Science, School Library Media Specialist, Head of the School Library Media Center, Graduate level, Dr. Frank R. Birmingham, Program Director
4. Millersville State College — Department of Educational Media, Division of Education, School Library Media Specialist, Undergraduate level, Joseph E. Blake, Program Director
5. University of Denver — Graduate School of Librarianship, District School Library Media Director, Graduate level, sixth year program, Lucille Hatch and Dr. Chow Loy Tom, Program Co-Directors
6. University of Michigan — School of Library Science, School Library Media Specialist, Graduate level, Dr. Helen D. Lloyd, Program Director

The School Library Manpower Project, funded for \$1,163,718 is the second study within the American Association of School Librarians to be funded by the Knapp Foundation of North Carolina, Inc.

The Project Director, Robert N. Case, and Associate Director, Mrs. Anna Mary Lowrey, administer the program from the Chicago headquarters of the American Library Association.

The Project's nine member Advisory Committee includes representatives from the American Association of School Librarians, the Library Education Division and the Library Administration Division of the American Library Association. Leslie H. Janke, Chairman, Department of Librarianship, San Jose State College, California, is the chairman of the Advisory Committee.

The Children's Services Division of the American Library Association announces that Mary Orvig, Director of the Swedish Institute for Children's Books, will be the speaker for the Third Annual Arbuthnot Lecture in April, 1972. The lecture, established by Scott, Foresman and Company, honors the late May Hill Arbuthnot, an authority on children's literature.

Mrs. Orvig, who received her training as a librarian in the United States, is the compiler of a Swedish index of fairy tales and co-author of two Swedish texts on children's books: *Children and Books* and *Children's Literature in Sweden*. She has taken many exhibits on tour throughout Europe and has served as advisor to the International Youth Library in Munich.

"The American Library Association's bold and vigorous defense of First Amendment freedoms strengthens liberties not only for librarians but for all citizens", said Mrs. Judith F. Krug, Director of ALA's Office for Intellectual Freedom, at the Chicago Headquarters of the Association.

As examples of the Association's efforts to support intellectual freedom, Mrs. Krug specifically referred to four resolutions adopted by the ALA Council at its recent Midwinter Meeting in Los Angeles. These resolutions: (1) advised U. S. libraries to adopt a policy declaring "circulation records and other records identifying the names of library users with specific materials to be confidential in nature"; (2) established a revised Program of Action ... authorizing ALA's Office for Intellectual Freedom and Intellectual Freedom Committee to take action concerning libraries that violate the Library Bill of Rights, ALA's basic policy statement on intellectual freedom. The mechanism provides for mediation, arbitration, investigation, publication of reports, and in extreme cases, sanctions; (3) urged the U. S. Senate and President Nixon to reconsider "their categorical rejection" of the Report of the Commission on Obscenity and Pornography. The resolution also urged libraries to acquire the Report and make it freely available for public scrutiny and discussion; and (4) protested loyalty oaths imposed as a condition of employment and loyalty investigations into library employees' thoughts, reading matter, associates, or membership in organizations "unless a particular person's definite actions warrant such investigation."

"The American Library Association's positive efforts in support of intellectual freedom have been going on for many years, but the passage of these four resolutions by the ALA Council recognizes the urgent need for reaffirmation of basic freedoms," Mrs. Krug said. The Council is the Association's governing body.

"ALA's support of intellectual freedom in libraries benefits all citizens because it furthers and reinforces their right to choose freely and use library materials representing all points of view," Mrs. Krug stated. "As the only American educational institution committed in principle to the support and preservation of every American's right of access to expressions of all points of view, the library has a special responsibility toward users. Every citizen must be free to use library materials without inhibition or intimidation. Unless this atmosphere exists, we have lost part of one of our most precious heritages — the First Amendment to the U. S. Constitution, that guarantees freedom of press and freedom of speech."

The resolution on confidentiality of library records advised "all librarians and library employees that such records shall not be made available to any agency of state, federal, or local government except pursuant to such process, order, or subpoena as may be authorized under

the authority of, and pursuant to, federal, state or local law relating to civil, criminal, or administrative discovery procedures or legislative investigatory power." The resolution urged resistance to "the issuance or enforcement of any such process, order, or subpoena until such time as a proper showing of good cause has been made in a court of competent jurisdiction."

The adoption of the Program of Action in Support of the Library Bill of Rights sets up careful procedures for investigation of complaints of violations of principles of intellectual freedom. Sanctions that can be applied in serious cases are: 1. Publication of the report of a fact-finding subcommittee. 2. Publication of a report including a statement of censure indicating strong disapproval of the ALA. 3. Suspension or even expulsion from membership in the American Library Association. 4. The listing of the parties under censure in the column on Intellectual Freedom in each issue of *American Libraries* (published by ALA). (The procedures for application and removal of sanctions complete the sanctions policy adopted at the 1971 Annual Conference in Detroit by the ALA Council. The sanctions policy is incorporated in the revised Program of Action ... adopted by Council at Los Angeles).

The resolution against loyalty investigations points out that librarians "have a special responsibility to provide information on all sides of controversial issues." It states: "We condemn loyalty oaths as a condition of employment and investigations which permit the discharge of an individual without a fair hearing."

The resolution on the Commission on Obscenity and Pornography and its Report calls the Report "the first, broad scientific inquiry into the nature of obscene and pornographic materials and their effect upon users," and urges all libraries "to provide their users with complete access to the Report of the Commission on Obscenity and Pornography and to the important supportive volumes and critical evaluations of the Report and its research."

The Mildred L. Batchelder Award for 1971 has been awarded to Pantheon Books for the publication, in 1969, of *In the Land of Ur, The Discovery of Ancient Mesopotamia*, written by Hans Baumann and translated by Stella Humphries. *In the Land of Ur* was originally published in German under the title of *Im Lande Ur* in 1968 and subsequently published in 1969 in the United States by Pantheon Books.

This award is given to an American publisher for a children's book considered to be the most outstanding of those books originally published in a foreign country and subsequently published in the United States. The award honors Mildred L. Batchelder, the well-known children's librarian and former executive secretary of the Children's Services Division, who for many years was interested in bringing foreign children's books to the attention of American children. The award is intended to encourage American publishers to translate and publish outstanding foreign children's books for American children.

New North Carolina Books

By William S. Powell

Bell, Thelma and Corydon: North Carolina

New York, Coward-McCann, Inc., 1970. 128 p. Illus. \$4.29.

This is a volume in the publisher's States of the Nation series and is a description of the State of North Carolina today. The first chapter is a survey of the state followed by chapters on the Outer

Banks, the Coastal Plain, the Piedmont Plateau, and "The High Land." The text is very readable — with just a little history woven in — and will give the 12-16-year-old reader a very good idea of what it is like to live in North Carolina. An interesting selection of pictures, some useful maps and diagrams, and an appendix packed with interesting facts and statistics will prove useful to reader and young researcher alike. A few minor errors and an occasional word or phrase that a North Carolinian would not use should be blamed on a New York editor rather than North Carolina writers.

Griffin, William A.: Ante-Bellum Elizabeth City: The History of a Canal Town

Elizabeth City: Roanoke Press, Inc., 1970. 160p. \$6.50.

Written as a master's thesis at East Carolina University, this is a splendid example of local history at its best. Pasquotank County in which Elizabeth City is located is one of the oldest counties in North Carolina; the county seat which is the subject of this book dates only from 1793, however. Yet the author dips back into the seventeenth century to set the stage for his study of the ante-bellum city. Although it is packed with information of interest to the specialist, this book is, nevertheless, very readable. All aspects of local history are covered including local government, business, newspapers, religion, education, and culture. Especially commendable is the concluding chapter entitled "Excitement in a Small Town" in which there is an account of the many things which made life interesting: the capture of a local ship by the British just before the War of 1812, a threat of yellow fever, the presence of outlaws in the community, heated election campaigns, parades, celebrations, murders, and the fear of slave uprisings. The text is carefully documented, there is a classified bibliography, and the index is full and accurate.

Hummel, Ray O., Jr., editor: Southeastern Broadsides Before 1877, A Bibliography

Richmond: Virginia State Library, 1971. 501 pp. Illus. \$10.00.

This bibliography is the result of a committee of the Association of Southeastern Research Libraries and, of course, includes more than North Carolina. Each of the ten included states is listed in its own section and with its own index. Almost seven hundred North Carolina broadsides are described in considerable detail and indexed to make the information in each entry more readily available. This is an excellent reference tool which should prove useful in all but the smallest libraries of the state. Holdings of the University of North Carolina Library, Duke University Library, and Wake Forest University Library are included.

Lazenby, Walter S., Jr.: Paul Green

Austin, Texas: Steck-Vaughn Company, 1970. 44pp. \$1.00 paper.

This is a very good short biography of Author Paul Green with an account of his scholarly activity and concise accounts of his plays and other published works. A selected classified bibliography of Mr. Green's works will be found especially useful.

Moorhead, John D.: Construction in the Carolinas, 1920-1970

Charlotte: Associated General Contractors of America, [1970]. Illus. \$5.95.

The 50th Anniversary of the formation of the Associated General Contractors of America was the occasion for the publication of this book. Experience growing out of World War I when

contractors working at Fort Bragg had to deal with more than a hundred organizations suggested to President Wilson that a national organization of general contractors was desirable. This is the history of the Carolinas Branch of that group and it is an interesting account of the erection of many important North Carolina buildings, highways, dams, and other engineering projects. There are numerous interesting pictures including the Green River Bridge, the highest in the eastern United States.

Ruskin, Gertrude: Sequoyah, Cherokee Indian Cadmus

Weaverville, N. C.: Crowder's Printing Press, 1970. 156pp. Illus. \$4.95. (Order from Mrs. Sidney H. Ruskin, 2663 Fair Oaks Road, Decatur, Georgia 30031.)

Perhaps the term "keepsake" might be appropriately applied to this little book. It contains a brief biographical sketch of the great Indian leader Sequoyah, who prepared an alphabet for the Cherokee Indians. A play, "The White Man's Magic," in which Sequoyah is the leading character, follows. Pictures, programs, and information on the celebrations of the 200th anniversary of the birth of Sequoyah held during the period of 1960-1962, since the exact date is unknown, are also included. There also are numerous historical pictures. Perhaps one of the most interesting portions of this book is the one in which the author recounts her unsuccessful attempts to find the grave of Sequoyah in Mexico.

Walser, Richard: Literary North Carolina, A Brief Historical Survey

Raleigh: State Department of Archives and History, 1970. 137pp. Illus. \$3.00.

From the state's foremost authority on the subject we now have a splendid narrative account of literature in all its forms in the state. The scope is broad yet the account is factual and readable. The first four of the seventeen chapters are chronological accounts beginning with the earliest explorers and concluding with writers of the Civil War period. Two chapters are devoted to novelists and poets of an early period and two more to those of more recent times. Historians, humorists, folklorists, short story writers, historical novelists, and writers for young people have separate chapters. Thomas Wolfe also rates a complete chapter to himself, and finally there is one on supporters and patrons of literature in North Carolina. Numerous illustrations and a full index contribute to the usefulness of this attractive and well bound book.

Goings-On at ALA's Office of Intellectual Freedom

Advisory Statement Concerning Sylvester and the Magic Pebble

During the past several months, the American Library Association has received a steadily increasing number of reports concerning efforts to remove the illustrated children's book, Sylvester and the Magic Pebble, from library collections. Written by William Steig, and published by Windmill Books and Simon & Schuster, Sylvester and the Magic Pebble received the 1970 Randolph J. Caldecott Medal as the most distinguished picture book for children published in the United States in the preceding year.

In a book in which all characters are portrayed as animals, the basis for objections is an illustration on page 13 depicting policemen as pigs. It should be noted, however, that pigs depict other characters as well. While the majority of complaints have come to libraries from police

organizations and individual law enforcement officers, other persons have also requested that the book be removed.

Information and assistance has been requested from the American Library Association by librarians across the nation. To date, individual libraries have responded to the requests for removal in varying ways. Some libraries responded to the requests for removal in the collection. Some libraries removed the book without an argument. One librarian went so far as to tear out the controversial page and return the book to the shelf.

In response to the unusual volume of requests for assistance from librarians under pressure to remove *Sylvester and the Magic Pebble* from their collections, the ALA Office for Intellectual Freedom advises librarians and library boards that:

- (1) The Library Bill of Rights, the American Library Association's basic policy statement concerning intellectual freedom, states that “. . . no library materials should be proscribed or removed from libraries because of partisan or doctrinal disapproval.”
- (2) Librarians who remove *Sylvester and the Magic Pebble* from their collections, or who remove the controversial page, play, in effect, the role of censor. Such a role violates both the spirit and the letter of the Library Bill of Rights.
- (3) In the absence of a court order, issued after a fair hearing and decision, the publication *Sylvester and the Magic Pebble* is a legitimate library acquisition, fully protected under the law.

— *Judith F. Krug, Director, Office for Intellectual Freedom*

Coalition Statement on the Report of the Federal Commission on Obscenity and Pornography

The recently-issued Report of the Federal Commission on Obscenity and Pornography, created by the Congress three years ago, was greeted with criticism based mainly on pre-conceived premises and personal attacks on Commission members.

The organizations which sign this statement deplore this reaction, which contravenes the process of rational discussion through which decisions on public issues should be made in a democracy. We agree with the wise words of Thomas Jefferson: “If the book be false in its facts, disprove them; if false in its reasoning, refute it. But for God's sake, let us hear freely from both sides”.

The Commission's Report represents two years of intensive efforts by dedicated men and women, working under a Congressional mandate which instructed them to explore facets of a social issue which disturbs various segments of the national community. They have produced a 646-page Report and ten volumes of supporting factual evidence which are an exhaustive treatment of the subject. That in itself is a praise-worthy contribution to public understanding.

But the Commission's Report is not entitled to automatic acceptance simply because of its thorough study. Some of the undersigned organizations hold different views from the Commission, and may ultimately reject certain of its recommendations. But, despite our varying views on the question of obscenity, we all agree that the Report must receive a full, fair hearing; that its findings and recommendations should be tested in even-tempered dialogue; and that

those who debate the Report should read it — and deal with its specific findings and recommendations.

The Report did not — as critics have erroneously charged — recommend abolition of all laws regulating obscenity. On the contrary, the Commission recommended laws to prohibit the distribution of sexually explicit pictorial material to minors, the public display of sexually explicit material, and the mailing of unsolicited advertising for such material. The Commission emphasized that adults who do not wish to receive obscene material should be protected from having it thrust upon them against their wishes. In short, the Commission did not, as some opponents suggested, recommend opening the floodgates for a wave of obscenity to engulf the public.

What the report did recommend was the abolition of these obscenity laws which prohibit the distribution of materials to adults who choose to receive them. This is not a radical innovation. The Supreme Court has ruled that the First Amendment protects an adult's right to read and see whatever he chooses, and we believe the same constitutional principles necessarily protect the publisher or bookseller who sells these materials to consenting adults.

While others disagree with this conclusion, these differences are legitimate subjects of debate. And there should be debate also on the Commission's conclusions that obscenity statutes, because of their vagueness, suppress non-obscene works and that scientific studies provide no evidence that obscene books or motion pictures incite adults to criminal conduct, sexual deviancy or emotional disturbances. There should also be discussion of the Commission's proposals for a broad-scale program of sex education and for further scientific investigation.

The undersigned do not necessarily agree with each other about the significance of obscenity and its significance in American life. But we are united in our concern about censorship and the need for freedom of thought and freedom of expression — freedom of choice — in all areas of human existence. This is why, without endorsing or opposing the Commission's Report, we commend it for serious study and debate by legislators, courts, community leaders and the general public. We urge that proponents and opponents of the Report participate fully and rationally in this process, a venture which can enlarge intelligent understanding of a social question that requires wise decision-making.

American Civil Liberties Union

American Federation of Teachers

American Jewish Committee

American Library Association

American Orthopsychiatric Association

American Public Health Association

Association of American University Presses

Association of American Publishers, Inc.

Author's League of America, Inc.

Bureau of Independent Publishers and Distributors

*John Donovan, Executive Director, The Children's Book Council, Inc.

*Charlton Heston, President, Screen Actors Guild

International Reading Association

Jewish War Veterans of the USA

National Association of Theatre Owners, Inc.

The National Book Committee, Inc.

National Council for Social Studies

National Council of Churches of Christ in the USA

National Council of Jewish Women

National Council of Teachers of English

National Education Association

National Library Week Program

National Board, YWCA

*Lewis I. Maddocks, Executive Director, Council for Christian Action of United Church of Christ

*The Rev. Everett Parker, Director, Office of Communication, The United Church of Christ

Periodicals and Book Association of America, Inc.

P.E.N. American Center

Sex Information and Education Council of the United States, Inc.

Union of American Hebrew Congregations

Women's National Book Association

Speech Communication Association

* Organization's name for identification only

Policy on Confidentiality of Library Records

(Adopted January 20, 1971, by the ALA Council)

The Council of the American Library Association strongly recommends that the responsible officers of each library in the United States:

1. Formally adopt a policy which specifically recognizes its circulation records and other records identifying the names of library users with specific materials to be confidential in nature.

2. Advise all librarians and library employees that such records shall not be made available to any agency of state, federal, or local government except pursuant to such process, order, or subpoena as may be authorized under the authority of, and pursuant to, federal, state or local law relating to civil, criminal, or administrative discovery procedures or legislative investigatory power.

3. Resist the issuance or enforcement of any such process, order, or subpoena until such time as a proper showing of good cause has been made in a court of competent jurisdiction.*

*NOTE: Point 3, above, means that upon receipt of such process, order, or subpoena, the library officers will consult with their legal counsel to determine if such process, order, or subpoena is in proper form and if there is a showing of good cause for its issuance; if the process, order, or subpoena is not in proper form or if good cause has not been shown, they will insist that such defects be cured.

Resolution on Loyalty Investigation Programs

(Adopted January 20, 1971, by the ALA Council)

Whereas, A democracy must preserve freedom of thought and expression if it is to survive; and

Whereas, Loyalty investigations of library employees and of library trustees may create an atmosphere of suspicion and fear and tend to limit intellectual freedom by rendering it hazardous to hold or express other than popular or orthodox views; and

Whereas, Librarians have a special responsibility to provide information on all sides of controversial issues, but cannot do so if intellectual conformity becomes a factor affecting their employment or tenure; and

Whereas, The American Library Association has received evidence that loyalty tests may easily lead to the violation of the constitutional rights of library employees and of library trustees, and in some cases already have done so; therefore, be it

Resolved That the American Library Association strongly protests loyalty programs which inquire into a library employee's thoughts, reading matter, associates, or membership in organizations, unless a particular person's definite actions warrant such investigation. We condemn loyalty oaths as a condition of employment and investigations which permit the discharge of an individual without a fair hearing. We hold that in a fair hearing the accused is furnished a statement of the charges against him, is allowed to see the evidence against him, is given an opportunity to prepare and to present his defense and to question his accusers with the aid of legal counsel, is presumed innocent until proven guilty and is given the opportunity, if adjudged guilty, of judicial review. We also condemn negative loyalty oaths as a condition of election or appointment of library trustees.

North Carolina Library Education News

Appalachian State University

Department of Library Science

Librarians and audio-visual specialists who now have a master's degree in library science, audio-visual education or educational technology or the equivalent of either, may be interested in a further study opportunity which will be available at ASU beginning July 1. One of the choices of fields of concentration for the Ed.S. degree in Educational leadership will be media. Each student admitted to this program will follow a study program specially designed to broaden his competencies in programs and services related to all media and to give further refinement in some aspects. This Ed.S. degree prepares public school personnel who will carry administrative responsibility for large programs or special projects for public school resources. A similar program will lead to an Ed.S. degree in Higher Education and will prepare personnel for similar responsibilities in two year institutions of higher education. For further information, address queries to Dr. Doris Cox, Department of Library Science or Dr. Nat Shope, Department of Higher Education, Appalachian State University.

Our apologies for the error in spelling the name of Dr. Pearline Yeatts made in news notes from the Winter issue. Dr. Yeatts will direct the workshop, Humanizing the Learning Center, (L.S. 457), July 12-July 23. The Seminar (L.S. 540) second term will be on the critical appreciation of the film as an art form and the significance "film literacy" has for library resource programs. Mell Busbin will conduct this seminar.

In addition to the Children's Literature Workshop to be directed by Jane Wright June 28- July 9 featuring meeting the needs of special types of users, Miss Beulah Campbell from the Department of Teacher Education will direct another Children's Literature Workshop June 14- June 25. A series of guest editors, artists, and authors of children's books will be featured.

Summer offerings include the regularly required courses in either junior college or school library service. Those scheduled for second term are:

Organizing Non-Book Materials and Services

Children's Literature

Materials for High School Libraries

Materials for Elementary School Libraries

Research Methods in Librarianship

Library and the Community

Cataloging and Classification

Organization and Administration of School Libraries

Problems and Trends in School Libraries

Library Resources for Elementary Teachers

Correlating the Use of the Library with the Curriculum

As this goes to press the announcement has not been made in regard to our proposal for MALEM to USOE. If anyone needs information about the status of this proposal and the opportunities it will offer to those who are interested in opportunities for people from Appalachia who show interest and promise for education for professional library or technical library assistance, call or write the Department after June 1.

The Library Science Club has embarked on a recruitment campaign. If anyone knows someone who might be a fine recruit for our profession, the club members would like to contact him and explain, by personal contact or by correspondence, the student's viewpoint as to the attractions and opportunities the profession and study of it offer.

East Carolina University

Department of Library Science

Spring quarter has kept the faculty busy attending professional meetings, finishing up research projects, completing committee assignments, and revising course syllabi. Summer schedules have been set and most of the faculty will teach at least one of the two summer terms. Pre-registration statistics reveal full classes for both terms and it appears that the special, short-term workshops will also be well attended. Plans continue with the Audio-visual Department in the School of Education for joint media ventures beginning in the fall. Team teaching and crosslisting of courses have been approved and other joint efforts look encouraging. One of the most popular courses this spring has been an introductory course in educational television.

The local chapter of Alpha Beta Alpha have planned a number of exhibits and projects for National Library Week. The annual spring banquet was held on the night of May 1 this year with Dr. James Batten as the featured speaker at the Candlewick Inn. New officers for the 1971-72 school year were elected at the April meeting. Miss Marilyn Searson, assistant professor in the department, will be the new advisor for the group in the new school year replacing Mrs. Lois Berry who has advised this honorary group for several years.

North Carolina Central University

School of Library Science

The Z. Smith Reynolds grant of \$20,000 to the School of Library Science has been received, and progress is being made toward establishing a model early childhood learning center. Mrs. Tommie A. Young is teaching these courses and developing the center. Mrs. Young is also a member of, and met with, the North Carolina Planning Council for the Right to Read in February. She served as a consultant on the development of an early childhood learning center at Fort Valley State College in April.

Annette L. Phinazee served as a consultant at Kittrell College as a part of the Program With Developing Institutions, sponsored by the American Association of Junior Colleges. She is a member of an advisory committee for Durham Technical Institute. She was a discussion leader at the Workshop on Library Education for North Carolina in Pinehurst. Miss Evelyn Pope also represented NCCU. Mrs. Phinazee also served on a panel during the Second Conference on Federal Information Resources in Washington, D. C., on March 30.

Hazel Stephenson attended the School Library Automation Tutorial sponsored by ALA and held in Atlanta, February 25-26.

The School of Library Science faculty assisted the James S. Shepard Memorial Library Staff in hosting members of the COSATI Task Group on Library Programs and the Subcommittee on Negro Research Libraries during their field visits to Durham and Raleigh.

The University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill

School of Library Science

The trend toward giving the prospective librarian a fuller understanding of today's sophisticated methods of information storage is continuing at the School of Library Science at the University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill.

In the past year, an increasing number of Library Science courses have been restructured to give students a greater ease and familiarity with computers. In addition, many courses in the Department of Computer Science are now cross-listed with the School of Library Science.

Indicative of the changes is the revision of Library Science 100, a core course. Prior to the change, the catalog description of L.S. 100 was: "A survey of the historical development and the present status of the library as a social institution and of librarianship as a profession."

A revised description now reads: "Concepts and methods for assessing the adequacy of libraries and information systems in serving their present and prospective publics, with attention to librarianship as a profession and an introduction to computers and programming."

L.S. 100 is the core course which introduces students to computer systems in libraries, the programming language PL/1, and the use of machine readable cataloging. It provides each student with an opportunity to write a program to manipulate bibliographic data on computer tapes, and to utilize the school's programs to make machine searches of the Library of Congress's MARC tapes.

L.S. 255 has been changed from Data Processing for Libraries to Automating Information Systems. It has an up-to-date emphasis on principles and techniques appropriate to information systems design and implementation, with some computer programming competence as a prerequisite.

Among the computer courses now cross-listed in the School catalog are C.S. 106 (Data Processing Techniques), C.S. 119 (Natural Language Processing), and C.S. 135 (Data Processing and File Management).

Professor Martin Dillon, a joint appointment of the School of Library Science and the Department of Computer Science, has recently recommended that C.S. 172 (Information Retrieval) also be cross-listed in Library Science. The prerequisite would be L.S. 100.

C.S. 172 would focus on information retrieval and question answering techniques, including document classification retrieval and answering techniques, the handling of large data collections, and the use of feed-back.

The course is seen as a supplement to L.S. 255, and as a further indication of the School of Library Science's commitment to the study of the most modern tools of librarianship.

The University of North Carolina School of Library Science Alumni held an open house on Saturday, April 24, for Alumni and friends of the School. The highlight of the day was a guided tour through the School's new quarters in Manning Hall. The tour was conducted by students currently enrolled in the School.

The Epsilon Chapter of Beta Phi Mu held its annual meeting on Saturday evening April 24, at the Colonial Inn, Hillsborough.

Visiting faculty teaching Library Science courses this summer at the University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill will include Mr. Fred Roper and Dr. Lewis F. Stieg. Mr. Roper has taught summer courses at the University before.

Dr. Stieg, who is currently a Lecturer in the School of Librarianship at the University of California, Berkeley, has written extensively in the field of library science, and has most recently published *An Introduction to Materials for Ethnic Studies* in the University of Southern California Library. He also has *A Bibliography of the Writings of Irving Stone* in press.

Mr. Stieg will be teaching LIBS 150 (Introduction to Technical Services in Libraries) and LIBS 231 (Theory of Library Administration) during the second summer session.

Information concerning the new dean, Dr. Edward Holley, appears elsewhere in this issue.

The University of North Carolina at Greensboro

Library Education Program

Cora Paul Bomar was the luncheon speaker at the joint meeting of the Library Department of the Georgia Association of Educators and the Children's and Young People's Section of the Georgia Library Association in Atlanta on April 1, 1971. The topic discussed was "The Library Media Center: What Next?"

W. Hugh Hagaman conducted an inservice education workshop in instructional media for twenty-three teachers in the Mooresville City Schools during March-April, 1971, and served as consultant to the Distributive Education Department, School of Education, Virginia Commonwealth University, on their project to establish and operate a media center to serve the statewide distributive education program.

Mary Frances K. Johnson has been promoted to the rank of associate professor, effective July 1. Mrs. Johnson served as a member of the 1971 Institute Evaluation Panel for the U. S. Office of Education, evaluating proposals for institutes to be funded by Higher Education Act, Title II, B, funds.

Michael Molenda has been selected as a summer associate of the National Academy of Education. His two-month appointment will involve research on the future educational implications of cable television and the new video recording formats. For the last three weeks in May he will serve as consultant to a UNESCO seminar on microteaching being held in Madrid, Spain.

Sangster Parrott has been elected vice-president, president-elect of the Guilford Library Club (formerly the Greensboro Library Club). Miss Parrott will conduct a session on state and local documents for the Reference Workshop, "Reference Services for the Seventies — North Carolina Public Libraries," sponsored by the Printed Resources and Inservice Training Committees, Public Libraries Section, NCLA, to be held in Greensboro May 25-27, 1971.

Library Education Questionnaire

A consensus of suggestions derived from the reports of the participants at the Workshop on Library Education for North Carolina, held at Pinehurst, February 13-14, indicates that opportunities for continuing education, specifically in the new developments in library science, are among the most important needs of North Carolina librarians.

Therefore, the Committee on Education for Librarianship submits the following questionnaire in an effort to identify the areas in which the needs are greatest.

To this end, may we urge you to fill out this questionnaire and send it to

*Miss Helen Hagan, Chairman
Education for Librarianship Committee, NCLA
William Madison Randall Library
University of North Carolina at Wilmington
Wilmington, North Carolina 28401*

The results of the questionnaire will be submitted to library education agencies to serve as suggestions in planning workshops, institutes, extension courses, etc. Please answer the following questions:

- A. In what areas do you feel the greatest need for continuing education?
- B. What types of programs would be most helpful to you?
- C. Would you be interested in having an open forum for the discussion of this subject during the October NCLA Conference?

(Please clip along dotted lines and send to above address)

END OF ISSUE.