

North Carolina Libraries

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Cover Photo: *The James Addison Jones Library at Brevard College is neo-Georgian in style and modular in construction. Dedicated in the spring of 1967, the Jones Library is located in the center of the Brevard campus. Total cost of the building was \$517,000. This library is one of several new academic libraries which have been occupied in North Carolina during the past two years.*

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From the Editor's Desk

The return of an individual who has shown ability and promise to a state following an absence of several years always gladdens the heart. For this reason, Tar Heel librarians have cause for rejoicing over the return to our state of David Vaughn, the new director of Greensboro's Public Library. A Virginian by birth, Dave graduated from the University of North Carolina School of Library Science and served as director of the Davidson County (Lexington) Library system for two years before accepting a position as assistant director of the Toledo, Ohio, public library system. His experience in the Buckeye State will certainly be valuable in Greensboro, which is the second largest public library system in North Carolina. Dave succeeds Olivia Burwell, who is retiring after many years of useful service to our profession.

On the reverse side of the migration coin, Carroll Ann Hicks, cataloger at the Atkins Library, UNC-Charlotte, for the past two years and a member of this journal's Editorial Advisory Board for the past year, will depart our state for New York City late this summer. She plans to enroll as a part-time student at the Herbert Berghof Drama Studio and obtain part-time employment in a library or a library-related field. Carroll served as guest editor of the Summer, 1967, issue on special libraries and has been of inestimable help as a proofreader for several issues of North Carolina Libraries. Our best wishes go with her as she takes leave of Tar Heelia.

In a few months the report of the Legislative Commission to Study Library Support chaired by David Stick will be released to the general public via the news media. This commission held regional hearings in five cities of our state during the period February 23-May 17 and amassed a tremendous amount of data relating to the question of financing public libraries. The commission's report, which will be presented to the 1969 General Assembly for study and

action, is certain to contain much information of interest to librarians in all types of libraries. Watch for the report and urge your state legislators to act upon its recommendations.

When this issue comes off the press, your editor will be operating from a new base—North Carolina Wesleyan College in Rocky Mount. I have submitted my resignation as editor effective with the Fall, 1968, issue but solicit letters pro and con from readers until October, when the Fall issue will be mailed to members. The new editor has not been appointed as of this date, but I am sure that person would welcome suggestions for improving the quality of our periodical from any NCLA member.

"For minority groups to attempt to censor the citizen's world in a democratic society, and particularly in a time of crisis, is a matter fraught with great danger."
— Harold Rugg, "A Study in Censorship, Good Concepts and Bad Words,"
Social Education (March, 1941).

"The use to which a library is put, as Plutarch observed, is more magnificent than its collection or its facilities." — David H. Clift, "Enduring Rights," *Wilson Library Bulletin* (June, 1954).

Contributors to This Issue

AILEEN ADERHOLDT, head librarian at Lenoir Rhyne College in Hickory, has been a member of the college library staff since 1934. She holds an A.B. degree from Woman's College, UNC. Her description of a new addition to the Rudisill Library on page 107 should be of interest to librarians planning an addition to an existing building.

JOSEPH M. DIXON, librarian at Brevard College since 1964, was a public library administrator in Waynesville for several years prior to accepting his present position. He holds the A.B. degree from Appalachian State Teachers College and has done graduate study at the UNC School of Library Science. He served as guest editor of this issue of *North Carolina Libraries*.

RAYMOND V. DUNMIRE, director of the Learning Center at Southeastern Community College near Whiteville, holds two degrees—a B.A. from Thiel College (Greenville, Pennsylvania) and an M.A. from Florida State University.

CARROLL ANN HICKS, cataloger at the Atkins Library, UNC-Charlotte, holds a part-time job as cataloger of library resources at the Delhom Institute for Study and Research in Ceramics located at the Mint Museum of Art in Charlotte. She is a graduate of Meredith College (A.B. in history) and holds the M.S.L.S. from UNC-Chapel Hill.

MARGIE W. LEWIS, reference librarian at Johnson C. Smith University in Charlotte, has been a member of the Smith library staff since 1961. She holds the A.B. degree in sociology from North Carolina College in Durham and is a candidate for the M.S.L.S. from that institution. Prior to beginning her career in librarianship, Mrs. Lewis taught in the secondary schools of St. Pauls, N. C. for three years.

JERROLD ORNE has served as University Librarian at UNC-Chapel Hill since 1957. Previous experience includes the directorship of the Washington University (St. Louis) Library and the Air University Library. A frequent contributor to both regional and national library periodicals, Dr. Orne is currently serving as editor of *Southeastern Librarian*. He is the author of *Language of the Foreign Book Trade*.

"The libraries of America are and must ever remain the homes of free, inquiring minds. To them our citizens . . . must ever be able to turn with clear confidence that there they can freely seek the whole truth, unwarped by fashion and uncompromised by expediency." — Dwight Eisenhower, "Letter on Intellectual Freedom" (1953).

The President Reports

Dear N.C.L.A. Members:

The 1968 North Carolina Library Association Workshop was held at Sandhills Community College in Southern Pines Saturday, March 23. There were over 100 members present and the Executive Board, Sections, and Committees of the Association were very busy getting plans made for the work that is to be done during the next few months.

The librarian and administrators of the college made all local arrangements which consisted of room assignments for all groups and a buffet luncheon at the Whispering Pines Restaurant off Highway 1.

The time and place of the 1969 N. C. L. A. Conference is being explored and as soon as a decision is reached an announcement will be made.

Alva W. Stewart has resigned as editor of North Carolina Libraries, but he has agreed to serve until the Fall, 1968 issue has been completed and has further agreed to consider serving until a new editor is secured. The Executive Board went on record as follows: "the Executive Board accepts with regret the March 18 letter of resignation from Alva W. Stewart. He has served well as editor of North Carolina Libraries for 2½ years." Mr. William Powell resigned as associate editor in order to give the incoming editor the opportunity to appoint an associate. Mr. Powell was asked by the Board to continue the reviews of "New North Carolina Books" for North Carolina Libraries and he agreed to do this.

An N. C. L. A. membership directory is under consideration. Mr. Leonard Johnson was authorized to explore the cost of computerizing the membership list and investigate the tax cost. Previously this directory has appeared in an issue of North Carolina Libraries every other year.

The purchase price of the revised edition of Library Education in North Carolina was fixed as follows:

1 to 2 copies—\$.50 per copy

3 to 25 copies— .25 per copy

26 or more copies— .20 per copy

These may be purchased from Mr. Leonard Johnson, N. C. L. A. Treasurer.

The Committee To Study Possible Establishment of a Headquarters Office gave the following report to the Executive Board:

"The Committee has had two meetings. One of the first questions that must be answered is, how much will the establishment of such an office cost, and the

source of funds? The primary source of income is from membership dues. We could not estimate an income of more than \$9,000-\$10,000 in an off-conference year. We feel that an office with a full-time secretary would cost a minimum of \$12,000-\$15,000, and we cannot see this much income available any time soon.

We feel that we cannot get a full report of the membership until after July 1, when members either pay dues or default.

The Committee recommends that the Board allocate \$2,000 to the treasurer on a yearly basis in order that he may employ part-time help to perform duties now performed by his staff, and other duties which he may assign. This item would be in addition to the budgeted item of \$1,500 for the treasurer. One of the assigned duties may be to compile a list of all librarians in the state, and mail to each a membership form and information about the N. C. Library Association, soliciting their membership.

It is further recommended that \$1,000 be allocated to the President on a yearly basis in order that she may employ part-time help to relieve her of clerical duties of the office. This allocation would be in addition to the present budgeted item of \$500 for conference expense, telephone calls, and postage.

We recommend that the membership committee prepare a brief sheet or folder giving information about the North Carolina Library Association. The Committee may be in a position to make further recommendations relative to the establishment of a central office and staff after July, 1968."

The report was approved. Further recommendations concerning the work of this committee will be made later.

The second general session of the North Carolina Library Association was held the afternoon of March 23 in the Lecture Hall of Sandhills Community College. A quorum of the membership was declared present and Mrs. Stella Townsend, chairman of the Constitution and Codes Committee, read the proposed amendment to the Constitution: Article II, Item I, deleting the present statement regarding appointment of standing committees for the biennium. The sentence was deleted. The change was moved and approved by unanimous vote of the membership. This matter will be taken care of in the revised handbook. With this change the Executive Board can appoint committees to a term—to be agreed upon later—that will not end at the biennial conference. By so doing, committees can get much work done at each conference.

The Education for Librarianship Committee reported that work was being done to set up standards for library technicians or library aides. With this accomplished we would have what is needed in courses for technical institutes and community colleges in setting up a program for training library technicians or aides. N. C. L. A. will be contacted for approval of the committee's findings after the survey.

The Recruiting Committee feels that efforts should be made to concentrate on the college level. A thirty-minute program regarding the library profession on WUNC-TV, similar to programs describing six other professions, is under investigation as another means of recruitment. Space to publicize in North Carolina Libraries has been suggested.

At the second N. C. L. A. general session concern was expressed over proposed cuts in appropriations to libraries. Because of the urgent need for continuing support to libraries by

state and Federal governments, Miss Charlesanna Fox of Asheboro presented the following resolution:

"The North Carolina Library Association herewith expresses appreciation to the North Carolina members of the Senate and House of Representatives for their past support of libraries and urge their continuing interest and support. The need for materials and facilities for all types of libraries will increase greatly during the immediate future because of and in spite of world conditions. Since periods of stress have always resulted in increased demands upon libraries, it is urgent that no cuts be made in appropriations."

The resolution was passed unanimously by those present.

Mr. Charles Adams, Librarian, University of North Carolina at Greensboro, will serve as 1969 Director of National Library Week in North Carolina. A deputy director and lay committee chairman will be announced later.

Your president represented the association at the inauguration of Dr. Hawthorne Clough Evans, Jr. as President of Lees-McRae College in Banner Elk April 29 and attended the luncheon for official delegates and the inaugural reception.

The Scholarship Committee met Saturday, May 11, and selected Miss Sarah Moore, librarian of J. Y. Joyner School in Greensboro, to receive the N. C. L. A. Memorial Scholarship Award of \$300. Miss Moore plans to study at Appalachian State University in Boone this summer. She is the second recipient of this award; the first recipient was Mrs. Nancy Cook, a member of the library staff at Appalachian State University. Miss Nancy Jewel Clark, an English teacher at Walter Hines Page Senior High School in Greensboro, was selected to receive the Joseph Ruzicka Scholarship Award of \$500. Miss Clark has been accepted by the Library School of UNC-Chapel Hill and will begin her studies there in September, 1968.

Sincerely yours,

(MRS.) MILDRED S. COUNCILL

Trends in North Carolina Academic Libraries

By Jerrold Orne

Any discussion of trends in North Carolina academic libraries should consider first the trends of the academic institutions they serve. Opportunely, the director of the North Carolina Board of Higher Education has recently stated his view of the current situation:

"There is a growing realization that, as the demand for expanded services and programs increase, as costs rise, and as enrollments continue to spiral upward, statewide planning and coordination are necessary if the needs of our citizens for post high-school education are to be met effectively and economically."

Last fall, North Carolina colleges and universities enrolled 120,558 students, a seven percent increase. State appropriations for operations of the 16 state-supported senior colleges and universities for this biennium are 30 percent more than before. For community colleges the increase is 65 percent. There are now

71 colleges and universities in the state consisting of 16 public senior institutions, 13 public community colleges, 28 private senior institutions, and 14 private junior colleges."

Thoughtful educators are now aware of the ever-growing number of mergers, consolidations, and systems throughout the country. In some cases, two or more private institutions merge. In others, various combinations of private and public institutions join forces to assure a more stable organization. Recently, state systems of higher education have given careful thought to the design of a well coordinated state-wide plan. All this grows out of economic pressures coupled with the problems of numbers. We cannot fail to recognize these problems, and we must seek viable solutions.

Some basic guidelines for the future development of our libraries will soon be available in an American Council of Learned Societies' report on research libraries. This may appear as a part of the National Advisory Commission on Libraries report now predicted for release in June, 1968. In each of these reports, there are indications for the future development of academic libraries in North Carolina. There will be little that is new or unexpected in their recommendations. The sum total can be recorded in one word: "cooperation".

Cooperation Is Key

We now have in North Carolina one of the most illustrious examples of library cooperation in the working relationship of Duke and the University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill. When there were fewer institutions and smaller libraries, this unique enterprise seemed adequate. However, the State Library's Statistics for College and University Libraries now lists 62 institutions with a total of nearly 7,000,000 volumes. With more than 50 percent of these volumes and possibly 80 percent of all titles held within the Research Triangle Area, it seems obvious that this must be the area for concentration of cooperative services. The ACLS report confirms our conviction that we must now seek to achieve maximum availability of these major resources to all parts of the state. This suggests establishing standards for the size and content of academic libraries in the several types of institutions. The junior colleges will need to set limited goals, by reason of limited financial resources and their modest range of program. The undergraduate colleges can limit their size and content to fit predictable needs and supplement this only where there are continuing and stable graduate or research programs. The major institutions will be compelled by economic circumstances to prescribe and limit their areas of growth to those where they have the major responsibility for collecting resources and also for making them available throughout the state.

It is more than obvious that the 16 state-supported senior colleges of North Carolina cannot each aspire to a library in the character of UNC-Chapel Hill or Duke. The simple cost of such ambition would be an affront to the good sense of any legislative or fiscal body. Any librarian or academic administrator who refuses to accept this fact is destined to certain frustration if not oblivion.

It will remain for the libraries of Duke and UNC at Chapel Hill to develop a thoughtful and carefully detailed plan for extending their resources so as to make them available wherever there is a real need, taking into consideration, of course, the primary mission of each to serve its own institution. The state will be compelled, in the name of economic good sense, to concentrate the building up of its library resources in one or very few areas in order to avoid wholesale duplication of seldom-used but important materials.

What seems so obvious in terms of library materials can be applied with equal force to personnel resources and the physical structures that accompany libraries. The technical proficiency or specialized competence of any librarian in the state must be made available to other libraries in the state to the fullest possible measure. The expense of housing massive collections of seldom-used library materials should be limited to one or at most two major institutions in our kind of state. Good planning should include one complete archival-type library, to which any state institution could retire and store little used materials when space needs make it desirable to do so. New and larger libraries may be needed at a number of academic sites, but if they are planned, their fundamental purpose should be for reading and study space, not for book storage in endless numbers.

The interrelationship of all types of libraries in the state is now being explored in depth by the State Library and other concerned library personnel. With this final element as the capstone of a forward-looking program designed to facilitate the use of academic library resources throughout the state, it is obvious that the trend for college and university libraries in North Carolina can indeed be expressed in one word: "cooperation".

J. A. Jones Library Designed for Growth

By Joseph M. Dixon

Brevard College is a co-educational, Methodist affiliated, two-year college located in the mountains of western North Carolina. When it opened in 1934 the library consisted of 6,000 volumes housed in the administration building. In 1948 a separate library was constructed and presented to the college by the family of James Addison Jones. This bore the name of James Addison Jones, as does the present library which was dedicated in the Spring of 1967.

The new library is situated in the center of the campus and is included as part of the first phase of a building program undertaken by the college in 1960. It lies directly in the path of student traffic transversing the campus and is adjacent to the student center, science building, and new cafeteria. Plans for the library evolved from an initial requirement to accommodate the present enrollment of 650 students and a book collection of 25,000 volumes. For future growth, space was allotted to serve a maximum of 800 students and to house at least 50,000 books.

The library is neo-Georgian in style with a contemporary interior. Modular in construction, it is supported by columns spaced 20 feet apart with a minimum of interior walls. There is 24,041 square feet of floor space on three levels—a main floor, mezzanine, and basement. Total cost of the building, including equipment, was \$517,000. The architect was Henry Clyde McDonald of Brevard.

Vertical traffic is by means of stairways and an elevator centrally located for use by the staff in transporting books and freight. Air conditioning is provided throughout the building, and interior spaces are defined by free-standing walnut bookshelves.

Color plays a significant role in the public areas of the building. A gold acrylic carpeting on the main floor, stairs, and mezzanine study area contrasts nicely with the walnut panels used on walls and the ends of shelf ranges. The carpet provides excellent acoustical advantages, absorbing both airborne and impact noises. Accents of color are provided by vinyl upholstered chairs in a range of hues.

[Photograph: Interior view of the circulation desk area in the J. A. Jones Library, showing a librarian at work behind a custom-made desk with built-in display cases. Dramatic lighting from a recessed panel and the desk's unique shape make it an immediate focus of attention as one enters the building.]

Each student is afforded the opportunity to find within the library accommodations to fit his needs and mood. Seating is varied with individual study desks, tables, and easy chairs. All furniture, wooden shelving, a custom-made circulation desk, and display case were manufactured by the Southern Desk Company. Steel stacks were furnished by the Estey Corporation.

The building is rectangular in shape, being 100 feet wide by 120 feet long. Reading areas extend across the front and rear of the main floor. These areas have ceilings twenty-four feet in height with floor-to-ceiling windows of tinted glass. To control light and glare, windows are equipped with vertical blinds of fiberglass.

The circulation desk is located near the front entrance between two free-standing stairways to the mezzanine and stairs to the basement level. Dramatic lighting from a special recessed panel makes it an immediate focus of attention as does its unique shape and built-in display cases. Here are located the controls for a public address system, an inter-communications phone, and a light control panel for all lights on the main floor and mezzanine.

A spacious workroom and offices for library staff members are adjacent to the circulation area. In addition to technical processing, the workroom serves as a storage area for unbound periodicals and microfilm. Its 800 square feet of work space include built-in cabinets, shelves, and work counters.

One-half of the front reading area provides informal seating for readers using current periodicals while the other serves as a reserve book section. Areas for reference, circulation, the card catalog, and bound periodicals are located under the mezzanine. The mezzanine is used primarily as a stack area for non-fiction but also contains four microfilm reading rooms, rest rooms, and an informal study area. This area overlooks the front reading area and faces a glass wall providing a panoramic view of the campus and distant mountains.

The basement level consists of a receiving room for books, storage area for bound volumes of the New York Times, staff lounge, large seminar room, rest rooms for staff and students, and other rooms for storage, heating, and air conditioning. A side entrance permits student traffic to enter the library from the cafeteria and science building.

The present book capacity is 35,000 volumes in open stacks, with space available to add additional stacks as needed. Seating capacity is now 179, which will accommodate more than one-fourth of the student body at any time. There is ample room to add seating on the main floor and mezzanine as the student body grows in size. Expansion of floor space may be gained by extending the mezzanine over part of the rear reading area since columns were designed for this purpose.

The flexible design of the building has already given opportunities for several rearrangements and modifications of the original interior layout. It is anticipated that other adjustments will be made as the college grows and changes in the years ahead.

Community College Library Accents A-V Materials

By Ray Dunmire

An exceptional feature of the Southeastern Community College Library is the complete absence of the traditional library table so familiar to many librarians and students.

The library, located in the two-story Administration Building, is a large reading room area, two offices, a workroom, receiving room, and an audio-visual area on the second floor. A book elevator connects the receiving room with the audio-visual room. Over 6,120 square feet of floor space is allocated to these areas.

Of the 6,120 square feet in the main library, stack areas encompass approximately 1,200 square feet, seating areas include 3,916 square feet, office and work areas comprise over 1,100 square feet, and nearly 450 square feet are allotted to air conditioner equipment and other service areas. The audio-visual storage on the second floor covers over 300 square feet and is used mainly for storage and preview. Built-in cabinetry, shelving, sinks, and counter-height work tables are featured in these work spaces. Two offices are furnished in the same decor as the main library. An outstanding feature for individual control is the glass paneling between a workroom and office and the main reading room.

The library for educational and administrative purposes is an integral part of the Learning Center at Southeastern Community College. The Learning Center comprises the library, teaching auditorium, photographic dark rooms, language laboratory, all audio-visual services, closed circuit television, and print shop—facilities located in various buildings on campus. For the purpose of this article only the library will be discussed.

Southern Desk Company's "Decoration Line" furnishings embellish the decor of the entire library. Rust carpet, dark walnut furniture and shelving, coral, blue, yellow, and brown upholstered side chairs, and beige painted walls complement each other in an array of color. The unique one hundred seating capacity of the library is composed entirely of two- and four-place carrels. Nine-foot double-faced shelving sections are interspersed in a modular plan. The divided charging desk with white simulated leather tops dominate the circulation-reference area as one enters the library. Divided card catalogs with card catalog reference tables are at each side of the circulation desk. Twin periodical index tables, counter-height reference shelving, matching dictionary and atlas stands, and a newspaper-current magazine display section balance the circulation-reference area.

[Photograph: A student sits reading in a study carrel at Southeastern Community College, finding the soft carpet more comfortable than a study carrel; the library has no reading tables, only individual carrels.]

[Photograph: A patron at Southeastern Community College Library uses a microfilm reader-printer, on which both microfilm and microfiche may be read and/or copied.]

The circulation desk acts as a hub for the multi-services of the library for the students and faculty of Southeastern Community College. A Gaylord Model C book charger is employed for all circulation procedures including two-week, three-day, and overnight circulation. Over 20,000 volumes are currently available for circulation in this 25,000 volume capacity library. Because of the dual nature of the physical facilities of the circulation desk all reference librarian activities are centralized here.

Over 1,400 phonograph records, although kept in the audio-visual area on the second floor due to space limitations, are circulated as two-week items from the circulation desk. Magazines are cataloged and shelved in the regular stacks. Currently the library is receiving over 200 current titles. In addition to marking the various periodical indexes and having Library of Congress catalog cards for each title in the public catalog, patrons may consult a "Kardex" file showing the library's periodical holdings.

To supplement the library's collections of magazines and newspapers a microfilm and microfiche collection is maintained for student and faculty use. A special interest of the library has been the procurement of the microfilmed records of several counties in the Southeastern Community College service area as well as microfilms of periodicals published in North Carolina before 1900. A Thermofax (3M) Model 400 reader-printer with microfiche attachment is available for patron use. With supplementary lenses the reader-printer is capable of reproducing the microforms into original size copy for the reader.

To supplement student report writing a Thermofax (3M) book copier Model 76 is available. A ten cents per sheet charge is made for book copying as well as microform reprinting.

Two professional audio-visual-librarians and two clerical assistants comprise the permanent library staff. A number of interested student assistants are available. Both librarians assist the Student Personnel Services office of the college in providing an orientation program in the use of the library. Academic credit is given for this course.

A Library Addition at Lenoir Rhyne

By Aileen Aderholdt

A beautiful, functional combination of both old and new characterize the Carl A. Rudisill Library at Lenoir Rhyne College, a co-educational Lutheran liberal arts college located in Hickory. With its spacious new addition occupied in 1967, the library is a show place for visitors to the campus as well as a haven for student research.

[Photograph: The Rudisill Library at Lenoir-Rhyne College, showing how the new wing, completed in 1967, joins the original building opened in 1943; the open doors in the old building are used as an emergency exit.]

Through the years the administration of the college has recognized that a good library is essential to a progressive program of higher education. From 1891, when the Lutheran institution opened its door, until 1943, the library was located in the Administration building. Destroyed by fire in 1927, the library was quickly restored by townspeople and other donors so that by 1929 a new library was located in the Rhyne Administration Building.

The dream of a separate library building became a reality in 1943 through donations from the Carl A. Rudisill family of Cherryville. Foreseeing future growth, the donors specified that the library be built so that additions could be made. On October 22, 1967, a spacious addition to the original Carl A. Rudisill Library was dedicated. The major speaker at the dedicatory program was Dr. William C. Archie, executive director, Mary Reynolds Babcock Foundation, Winston-Salem. Once again, the major gift was made by the Carl A. Rudisill Foundation.

In 1964 college administrators called William Jesse, Director of Libraries, University of Tennessee, as consultant to serve with a committee of students, faculty members,

administration, and library staff. This group projected the library needs of the college family and turned them over to Clemmer-Horton-Bush Associates, Inc. for architectural interpretation. Hence, understanding, imagination, and cooperation resulted in a truly functional yet aesthetically pleasing library.

During the long eighteen months of construction and renovation of the building, library service was not curtailed at any time.

The addition to the Carl A. Rudisill Library is functional, contemporary architecture, designed to blend with that of the original building. The focal point of the building is the entrance foyer which combines large areas of glass, wide steps, planters, and lighted display case to create a bright, comfortable atmosphere.

The first floor of the addition contains an informal periodical area, the main circulation desk with office space for a staff member, card catalog, reference shelving, and study carrels. Office space for the library staff, work space for technical services, a reserved book desk, and general reading area give the added benefits of service and utility. The staff offices are in the center of the building, easily accessible to students and near work space for technical services.

[Photograph: A portion of the main floor in the Rudisill Library, showing the circulation desk, card catalog, current periodicals, and a part of the reference collection.]

The second floor of the new structure includes six enclosed carrels for faculty members, a conference room, student study carrels, general seating, and additional open shelving.

The lower level of the original library has been remodeled to provide a seminar room, shelving area for bound and unbound periodicals, reader space, microfilm readers, photocopy machine, and space for storage.

Lenoir Rhyne students are seated in reader/book areas, which, as the name implies, are those areas in which the reader and the book are brought together, whether it be in the reference, reserve, or current periodicals section or in the library "stacks". At present Lenoir Rhyne has a completely open-shelf library with seating space for 350 students.

The addition doubles the size of the library to 37,435 square feet and makes possible shelving for a maximum of 120,000 volumes. For the convenience of students, the library has a public telephone and a book slot near the entrance so that books may be returned when the library is closed. A key-operated elevator is available for staff members, while a service court, located at the rear of the building, gives access to receiving, storage, and mechanical rooms.

Acoustical ceilings, carpeted floors, air conditioning units, attractive furniture, and excellent illumination combine to create a warm, inviting atmosphere which furnishes a stimulus to the student who uses the pleasant and comfortable library surroundings.

Lenoir Rhyne College is grateful to all the donors who have made the library building and services possible, for the new wing of the library is a place conducive to the quiet pursuit of learning in the search for "the truth that makes men free."

J. C. Smith Library Meets Student Needs

By Margie W. Lewis

The James B. Duke Memorial Library at Johnson C. Smith University in Charlotte opened in September, 1967. The architect for the two-story structure was A. G. Odell, Jr. and Associates of Charlotte. Mr. Ralph E. Brice of this firm was chief designer, and the contractor was Coe Construction Company.

The ground floor houses the reference section, reserve book section, periodicals, card catalog, Dennison Coin Copier, Curriculum Materials Center, workroom for technical processes, and a general reading and browsing area.

[Photograph: The James B. Duke Memorial Library at Johnson C. Smith University, a conspicuous feature of campus architecture with an exterior of light tan brick framed by precast concrete columns. A portion of Biddle Memorial Hall, the administration building, is shown at the far right.]

The top floor houses the stack area, which has a capacity of 200,000 volumes. Presently, the library contains over 73,000 volumes of books and bound periodicals, and in addition subscribes to 305 periodicals and 18 newspapers. One will find also on the top floor of the Circulation Department, librarian's office, staff lounge, another office, the Hoover Collection consisting of books in economics, political science, and history, and two conference rooms—the Carolina Room and the Piedmont Room—both used by students, faculty members, and library staff. These rooms are beautifully decorated in an ultra-modern mode with the striking colors of green, orange, and yellow. Carpet is found on both floors to reduce noise in the library. The top floor and the ground floor have a combined seating capacity of 400. There are 175 carrels and five small individual study rooms for faculty members.

The library has a Media Center and a lecture room. The Media Center is now being organized. Here, one will find films, filmstrips, tapes, slides, transparencies, and other materials representing numerous subject areas.

Dr. Louis Shores, dean emeritus, Florida State University Library School, has served as a consultant to the library for the past year.

James B. Duke Memorial Library serves as an integral part of the total educational program of the University. The primary purpose of the library is to provide for the needs of students, faculty, employees, alumni, and other educators in the vicinity.

Every effort is made by Director T. L. Gunn and eight other library staff members to implement the objectives of the university by making available books and related materials to enrich the educational program and at the same time provide for the general reading of the academic community.

"Truth has nothing to fear from the fullest investigation. If an idea is true, the more it is investigated the better; for the more it is investigated, the more people will see that it is unquestionably true." — Gerald W. Johnson, This American People (1951).

Ceramics Library Begun in Charlotte

By Carroll Ann Hicks

In April, 1968 Charlotte's Mint Museum of Art was host to the 13th annual Wedgwood International Seminar. Ceramicists from England, France, and Switzerland joined enthusiastic American Wedgwoodians for the formal opening of the Delhom Institute for Study and Research in Ceramics at the Mint Museum. The Institute was made possible by a gift of the ceramics collection of Miss Mellany Delhom, and a new wing was added to the Mint to house it. Sir John Wedgwood of London was in attendance both to address the seminar and to receive a memorial plaque in honor of his great-great-great-grandfather, Josiah Wedgwood. The opening of the Institute affords an admirable opportunity to those interested in ceramics.

The Institute is comprised of a gallery which contains the collection and a library for reference work. The library, in the view of Miss Delhom, is to be to the field of ceramics what the Corning Library is to the field of glass. It is a limited-access library and can be visited by written or telephoned appointment only. Books cannot be charged out. Legitimate queries by mail are answered, and more work will be done in this area as the staff is enlarged.

At present the library consists of 500 books and maintains a current subscription to approximately 20 journals in the field. In addition there are several other journals, proceedings and the like which are cataloged but not received currently. The collection boasts of quite a few rare or limited editions books. There are also complete runs of several of the periodicals, as Connoisseur, from their beginning publication date. The library is cataloged by the Library of Congress classification scheme and is not limited to books on ceramics per se. Books on certain historical periods or personages are included within the scope of the collection, as are others of a related nature.

A great wealth of material in the field of ceramics can be found within dealers' catalogs. The library has most of the current Sotheby's and Christie's catalogs as well as some from other companies. At present these materials have not been cataloged, but the plans are to begin the project as soon as possible. In order to make the information more easily available, each catalog will be analyzed separately and have its own set of cards. The annual reviews of these companies have already been cataloged with the serials holdings.

Slides and Photo Collection

The library possesses the rudiments of its slide collection, but at present it is little more than a record of some of the pieces in the collection. However, this material will be greatly expanded in the future to encompass a much larger scope and variety of subjects. The slide collection will then be cataloged, and either a card will be placed in the catalog or a list will be printed of the slides. There will also be a photograph collection kept in the library. These pictures will not be only of pieces held by the Institute but also of valuable pieces in the field. As with the slide collection, either a card will be placed in the catalog for the photographs (under subject) or a list will be printed of the holdings.

As soon as the funding can be obtained, facilities will be provided for a photographic reproduction service. For a charge, articles will be reproduced and mailed to the inquirer. A vertical file containing reproductions of photographs of certain valuable pieces in the field will be maintained.

Of course, the objects themselves will also be cataloged. And, as they are, a card for each will be placed in the library's card catalog. Information as to the date of the piece, location of other similar pieces, and the number of the particular item still extant will be included on this card in addition to the important information regarding the piece.

As the work progresses on the organization of the library, many of these "future" plans will come to life and be expanded. Others will be begun. It is hoped that shortly the library can publish a catalog of its present holdings for sale to museums, libraries, and interested persons throughout the country.

The Institute itself is a unique contribution to the field of the arts, and especially to ceramics. Nowhere else can a person come and do research while examining the actual piece in his own hands! Each day that passes lessens the chances of either the existence of or the personal possession of many ceramic objects. Museums are constantly obtaining pieces for their collections. However, Miss Delhom wishes to share her love for this art by allowing the serious student to come and examine pieces at the Institute by himself. The Institute has definitely placed Charlotte and its Mint Museum on the map of art patrons throughout the world.

"Whenever I shall be asked my opinion on any crucial matter, and when I have an opinion that I feel deeply, I will express it and join others in expressing it." — Mark Van Doren, "If Anybody Wants to Know," American Scholar (Autumn, 1951).

"Books or other reading matter of sound factual authority should not be proscribed or removed from library shelves because of partisan or doctrinal disapproval." — A.L.A., Library Bill of Rights (1948).

North State News Briefs

School Librarians Plan Work Conference

"The School Library and Independent Study" will be the theme of the biennial School Library Work Conference to be held October 3-5 at the Jack Tar Hotel and Civic Center in Durham.

Keynote speaker at the opening session scheduled for 8 p.m. October 3 will be Dr. J. Lloyd Trump, associate secretary, National Association of Secondary School Principals.

Speakers at the two morning sessions October 4 include Marvin R. A. Johnson, consulting architect, Division of School Planning, N. C. Department of Public Instruction; Mrs. Lera B. Randall, librarian, Watauga High School, Boone; and Mrs. Frances Kennon Johnson, School of Education, UNC at Greensboro. Discussion leaders for the afternoon sessions October 4 will be Sam Haywood, principal, Independence High School, Charlotte; Mrs. Vergie F. Cox, state supervisor, learning resources and textbooks, N. C. Department of Public Instruction; and Miss Emily Boyce, associate professor, Department of Library Science, East Carolina University.

Mrs. Mebane Holoman Burgwyn of Jackson, Tar Heel author, will deliver the banquet address at 7 p.m. October 4. Her topic will be "The Author's Craft."

Speaker for the final session October 5 will be Dr. Frances Henne, professor, School of Library Service, Columbia University, who will address conference participants on the subject "New Standards for Libraries—What's in Them and Why."

The conference is sponsored by the N. C. Association of School Librarians in cooperation with the State Department of Public Instruction.

Neal Austin Honored at Reception

A Book and Author Reception in honor of High Point's newest author—Neal F. Austin—was held Sunday afternoon, May 5, at the High Point Public Library.

Mr. Austin, librarian of the High Point Public Library, is the author of *A Biography of Thomas Wolfe*, published in March by Roger Beacham, Austin, Texas. Mr. Austin's book, written for young adults but in a lively style of interest to all, recounts the life of Wolfe from his early childhood and youth in Asheville to his years of maturity and fame as the author of *Look Homeward, Angel* and *You Can't Go Home Again*.

Long a student of Wolfe, Mr. Austin spent several years researching his subject, working from the Wolfe material at the Pack Memorial Library in Asheville and at UNC-Chapel Hill. The book was 16 months in the writing. A native of Oklahoma, he was graduated from the University of Oklahoma and has been librarian at the High Point Public Library since 1952.

UNC Alumni Hear Dean Sedelow

Approximately sixty alumni of the University of North Carolina School of Library Science attended the annual alumni luncheon at Chase Cafeteria on the UNC campus Saturday, April 27.

Dean Walter S. Sedelow, major speaker at the luncheon, urged librarians to keep abreast of technological changes affecting libraries, particularly those in the field of computer science. He termed PROJECT INTREX one of the most significant projects with library implications currently being undertaken and recommended that all librarians read the recently published report of this project's findings. Curriculum changes reflecting the importance of computers and technological developments are desirable in some library schools, Dean Sedelow observed.

Miss Frances Hall, president of the alumni association, presided at the business meeting following Dean Sedelow's remarks. She introduced William R. Pollard (Hill Library-N. C. State University), incoming president, and Miss Carol A. Combs (Peace College), new editor of the Alumni Newsletter, to those present. Two proposed amendments to the association's constitution and by-laws were approved unanimously.

UNC alumni are planning a dinner meeting during the Southeastern Library Association conference in Miami Beach October 30-November 3, 1968.

UNC Undergrad Library Completed

The Robert B. House Undergraduate Library will be ready for occupancy when the 1968 fall semester opens at UNC-Chapel Hill. Approximately 65,000 volumes will be moved from the Wilson Library into the adjoining House Library late in August. The building has a maximum book capacity of 150,000 and has space to accommodate 1,748 readers.

Special features of the \$2,000,000 three-story structure include enclosed typing areas, a large listening room where users may hear recordings, an honors lounge, and approximately 75% of the total seating area in individual carrels. All books in the library will be classified according to the Library of Congress system.

Library officials are hopeful that an automated circulation system will be in effect by the spring semester of 1969. Dr. James W. Thompson is undergraduate librarian. The House Library is the first library designed exclusively for undergraduates on a state-supported campus in North Carolina.

GTI Opens New Library

The new library at Guilford Technical Institute opened in June. It is reached by a broad carpeted staircase. The carpet continues over the entire reading room. The library portion of the new building contains 6,600 square feet. Library equipment and facilities include the card catalog, two display cases, newspaper and magazine racks, and an area for new books. The yellow walls are offset by white acoustical tile and soft fluorescent lighting. The main stack area is in one corner of the reading room. All furniture is walnut, and the chairs are padded in colored vinyl.

The library can accommodate sixty readers at fifteen tables, seven in carrels, and four or five in a lounge area. Rooms other than the reading room are the librarian's office, two workrooms, a conference room, and an audio-visual storage room. When full shelving is installed, the library will have space for 17,000 volumes, more than twice the capacity of the library in its old location.

L. C. Special Recruit Announced

John Hubert Womeldorf, a 1968 graduate of the University of North Carolina School of Library Science, has been selected as a Library of Congress Special Recruit and will begin his assignment in Washington September 3. Womeldorf was one of approximately 20 library school graduates throughout the nation to be chosen as a special recruit this year.

A native of Richmond, Virginia, Womeldorf graduated from Davidson College in 1961 and served as anti-submarine warfare officer on a Navy destroyer and cruiser for three years. He traveled in Europe and the Middle East a year before enrolling in the University of North Carolina School of Library Science in September, 1966. During his two years in Chapel Hill, Womeldorf was a Library Fellow (half-work, half-study). During the past year he served as president of the Library Science Club.

Womeldorf looks forward to the varied experience to be gained at the Library of Congress and hopes to become an administrator in an academic or public library in a few years.

High Point Library Trains Storytellers

A storytellers' clinic, designed to train volunteers to go out to High Point playgrounds, Head Start centers, Play-Y groups, or wherever children gather in the summer, was offered by the High Point Public Library May 27, 29 and 31.

Some 25 interested persons, young and old, participated in the sessions, which were held in the audio-visual room of the library. Films, discussions, and sample storytelling were used by library personnel to chart and explain storytelling techniques. Following their training the volunteers were scheduled by the library to go one afternoon a week to the various city playgrounds and other children's centers to conduct Story Corners.

Demonstration School Libraries Named

Eleven elementary, junior high, and senior high schools in North Carolina were recently selected as places for the establishment of demonstration school libraries under Title II of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act (1965) for fiscal year 1968. Each of these schools will receive a special supplemental allotment of Federal funds for the acquisition of a wide variety of library materials. The schools will serve as demonstration centers for the academic years 1968-69 and 1969-70.

The schools and administrative units are as follows:

Elementary—Eastern, Washington; Hobpton, Sampson County; North Tarboro, Tarboro; Scotts Creek, Jackson County; and West Havelock, Craven County.

Junior High—Cherryville, Cherryville.

Senior High—Bessemer City, Gaston County; East Lincoln, Lincoln County; East Carteret, Carteret County; Franklin, Macon County; and Scotland, Laurinburg, Scotland County.

Sixteen schools were selected to serve as demonstration centers for the academic years 1967-68 and 1968-69.

UNC Library Issues Serials List

The University of North Carolina Library at Chapel Hill has issued a computer-produced record of its serial and periodical holdings. Published in the form of a 600-page volume, with double-column offset printing, the record lists and indicates holdings for approximately 34,000 periodicals and other serials held by the Wilson Library and departmental libraries at UNC.

Copies have been distributed to libraries in North Carolina and to selected libraries in other states. Any library in North Carolina which has not received the list may request a copy from the Accounting Department, University of North Carolina Library, Chapel Hill, North Carolina, 27514. Libraries outside the state may order the list, at \$10 per copy, from the same address.

N.C.A.S.L. Scholarship Awarded

James Calvin Byrd has been selected by the Awards and Scholarship Committee of the North Carolina Association of School Librarians as recipient of the second annual N.C.A.S.L. scholarship in the amount of \$500.00. The award is to be used for educational improvement in library science.

Byrd is a native of Bakersville and presently lives in Burnsville. He received his B.S. degree from Berry College, Mount Berry, Georgia, and attended Western Carolina University at Cullowhee. He has been employed by the Yancey County School system for five years and is currently teacher-librarian in the South Toe River School in Burnsville.

Members of the N.C.A.S.L. Awards and Scholarship Committee are: Mrs. Elizabeth S. Storie, chairman; Miss Sue Evelyn Atwell, Mrs. Vernelle Palmer, Mrs. Willie Hill, Mr. Bernie Sheffield, and Mrs. Hazel J. Carroll.

Directory of Special Libraries Planned

A committee of the N. C. Chapter of Special Libraries Association is currently at work compiling a directory of special libraries in North Carolina. Robert E. Betts of Winston-Salem, committee chairman, is hopeful that this directory will be printed and distributed later this year.

According to Betts, the purpose of the directory is "to locate and promote more effective use of the valuable information in our state's libraries". The directory will include special collections in academic and public libraries as well as special libraries per se.

Questionnaires were mailed to a number of libraries earlier this year. Responses from these questionnaires will be used in compiling the directory.

UNC to Award Fellowships

The School of Library Science of the University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill has been authorized to award eight Fellowships under the provisions of the Higher Education Act of 1965, Title II-B during the 1968-69 academic year. These Fellowships will be granted to full-time students who qualify for admission to the M.S.L.S. program and who exhibit outstanding potential for careers in library or information service.

Each Fellow will receive \$2,650 and exemption from tuition charges for the academic year and that part of the summer session necessary for the completion of the degree program. In addition, an allowance of \$720 per dependent will be provided.

Under normal circumstances, the Fellow will be required to complete 33 semester hours in library science and 6 hours in a subject area related to his particular interests. The length of the program under these conditions is two semesters plus two six-week summer sessions. Special curricula in certain areas of library and information science may be constructed to fit the student's needs, in cooperation with other departments on campus.

ASU Hosts Library Institute

An Institute for Training in Librarianship devoted to "Innovations and Trends in Elementary School Libraries" is being conducted at Appalachian State University in Boone July 15-August 16, 1968. Participants in the Institute are from North Carolina and other Southeastern states. Miss Eunice Query, professor of library science at Appalachian and NCLA vice-president, is director of the Institute, which is authorized under Title II-B of the Higher Education Act of 1965, as amended.

Anderson Presides at Recruiting Session

Herschel V. Anderson, former audio-visual consultant, N. C. State Library, presided at the program meeting of the Office for Recruitment held during the annual conference of ALA in Kansas City June 23-29. The meeting was held Thursday, June 27, in the Municipal Auditorium. Its theme was "Effective Public Relations Recruits."

Five panelists discussed a particular program which has been effective in bringing the library profession as a career possibility to the attention of a specific audience.

Topics discussed included the following:

- (1) "Cooperative Efforts to Produce a Recruitment Film,"
- (2) "Workshop for Student Assistants,"
- (3) "The Role of the State Representative in the Recruitment Network,"
- (4) "Use of a Convention to Focus Attention on Recruitment,"
- and (5) "Federal Funds as a Stimulant to Recruitment Efforts."

The Library World at Large

Illinois Institute Features Technology

The University of Illinois Graduate School of Library Science has received a U. S. Office of Education grant to support a 1968-69 academic year institute on the application of the new technology to school libraries. Twenty elementary and high school librarians and supervisors will attend the Sept. 12-June 4 institute, directed by Prof. Cora E. Thomassen of the Illinois library school faculty.

"The purpose of the proposed institute is to give experienced librarians intensive training in dealing with the two main technological advances affecting education today—non-book educational media and electronic data processing—so that they can be of maximum assistance to students and classroom teachers," explained Miss Thomassen.

Among the unique features of the institute program is its interdisciplinary nature; participants will have courses in educational psychology, elementary and secondary education, and radio and television, as well as library science.

Participants will receive a weekly \$75 stipend plus \$15 a week for each dependent and waiver of tuition and fees. Applications and additional information can be obtained by contacting Miss Thomassen, 320 Library, University of Illinois Graduate School of Library Science, Urbana, 61801.

Disadvantaged Subject of Institute

"Expanding Library Science for the Culturally and Economically Disadvantaged" is the topic of a 1968 summer Institute being held at Our Lady of the Lake College in San Antonio, Texas July 15-August 23.

The grant for financing the Institute was awarded under Title II-B of the Higher Education Act of 1965.

Sister Jo Ann McCreedy, associate professor of library science at the college, is directing the Institute, which is planned for public and college librarians working with disadvantaged adults.

Designed to help the participants become aware of problems facing disadvantaged adults, the Institute is studying existing library programs that have been successful with this group, and should help librarians to become more familiar with materials suitable for beginning and poor readers among adults. The librarians are also receiving instruction in producing original audio-visual materials to be used with disadvantaged adults through the services of libraries.

Library Networks to Be Discussed

"Library Networks: Promise and Performance" is the topic for the 33rd Annual Conference of the Graduate Library School, University of Chicago, to be held July 29-31, in the Center for Continuing Education on the University campus. General director of the Conference is Professor Leon Carnovsky of the Graduate Library School, and the speakers have been selected from the fields of government, political science, and librarianship. The specific topics and speakers are:

(1) Interrelations Among Local Governments—John C. Bollens; (2) The Traditional Library: Contributions and Limitations—Dan Lacy; (3) Precursors of Current Library Systems—Edward A. Wight; (4) The Large Municipal Library as Network—Ervin J. Gaines; (5) Interrelations Among Public, School, and Academic Libraries—G. Flint Purdy; (6) Interrelations Among Special Libraries—William S. Budington; (7) The Evolution of the Library System (New York)—S. Gilbert Prentiss; (8) The Network in a Major Metropolitan Center (METRO, New York)—John M. Cory; (9) Innovations in Network Operations—Dr. Ruth M. Davis, and (10) The Financial Interest of State and Federal Governments—William G. Colman.

B&T Sponsors New Books Preview

The Baker & Taylor Co., this country's largest and oldest book wholesaler, will sponsor the 1968 New Books Preview to be held August 26-28 at The Statler Hilton in New York City. The

preview, B & T Vice-President Harold Roth stated, will again provide an opportunity for librarians, publishers, and editors to examine and discuss important new books scheduled for late summer and fall publication in the reference, special, adult, young adult, and children's fields. Inclusion of reference and special books takes cognizance of the significant number of works in this area scheduled for publication this year which need greater explanation to the potential library buying public, Roth noted.

As in 1967, Helen E. Wessells, internationally known library consultant, is coordinator for the 1968 preview. Correspondence regarding the New Books Preview may be addressed to Mrs. Helen E. Wessells at The Baker & Taylor Co., Hillside, New Jersey 07205.

Humphry Named H. W. Wilson Veep

James Humphry III, for the past ten years Chief Librarian of The Metropolitan Museum of Art, New York City, will join the staff of The H. W. Wilson Company, publishers of indexes and reference works for libraries, as a Vice-President on August 1. His duties in his new position will be general and administrative.

Mr. Humphry, one of the country's outstanding library administrators, has been a member of the Company's Board of Directors since 1965. Prior to 1965 he served for several years as chairman of the American Library Association/Reference Service Division Committee on Wilson Indexes. In June, 1968 he completes a year's term as President of the Association of College and Research Libraries.

Mr. Humphry has conducted many surveys of libraries and systems, six of them in collaboration with his brother, John Humphry, Assistant Commissioner of Libraries for the State of New York. Especially notable among these are the Humphrys' surveys of library service in the states of Delaware and Louisiana, the latter completed this year.

"Every advancement in science causes a displacement in society, which in turn calls for new inventions with further displacements. The process is one of geometric progression." — James T. Shotwell.

"We as citizens and as librarians still use as a working base of our philosophy the supremacy of the individual in the scale of values," — John Anson Ford, "We Will Gamble on the American," Library Journal (June 15, 1949).

In Memoriam

Mrs. Harrye B. Lyons, Librarian

School of Design, N. C. State University

February 4, 1968

Miss Phyllis Mai Snyder, Consultant

North Carolina State Library

April 2, 1968

Mrs. Dorothy Baker Thomas, Librarian

Avery-Mitchell-Yancey Regional Library

April 10, 1968

New North Carolina Books

By William S. Powell

Edward L. Dupuy and Emma Weaver. Artisans of the Appalachians. Asheville: Miller Printing Company, 1967. 123pp. Illus. \$9.95.

The dust jacket subtitles this book "A Folio of Southern Mountain Craftsmen." It's that and more. It's a handsome picture book with superb photographs by Edward L. Dupuy, himself a craftsman with a camera. It's a record of native skill and ingenuity. It can be a source of pride to readers in this area that their country has produced such splendid artists.

In most instances a page of text faces a full-page picture of the craftsman discussed as he works. Sometimes one or more pictures of his (or her, or their) handiwork appears with the text. Much of what is said about these people is in their own words. Their enthusiasm and pleasure in work come through clearly. These craftsmen live in the two Carolinas, Tennessee, Georgia, and Kentucky. Nearly thirty crafts are represented, and several teachers of craftwork are also presented. Among those represented are basketmakers, cabinetmakers, cornshuck workers, doll makers, a gunsmith, a pewtersmith, rugmakers, spinners, woodcarvers, and wrought-iron workers.

Andrew Turnbull. Thomas Wolfe. New York: Charles Scribner's Sons, 1967. 374pp. Illus. \$7.95.

North Carolinians are so accustomed to hearing that a new book has been published on Thomas Wolfe that they may easily be excused for overlooking one of them now and again. Many, after all, are not Wolfe "fans." This book, however, was on national best-seller lists for months, and as an interesting biography it merits the attention of a wide range of readers. Wolfe's life was interesting. Although he was not always at ease with them, he did associate with many notable people of the time. He was widely travelled. He is perhaps the best known native of North Carolina. Andrew Turnbull's biography of Thomas Wolfe, while scholarly and carefully written, is a fascinating account of an interesting person. To enjoy the biography an appreciation of Wolfe's novels is not essential. For the Wolfe enthusiast as well as for those who unhesitatingly explain that they "couldn't get beyond the first chapter" of a Wolfe novel, this biography will prove to be one of those books "you can't put down."

Chalmers G. Davidson. Piedmont Partisan, The Life and Times of Brigadier-General William Lee Davidson. Davidson: Davidson College, 1968. 190pp. \$1.95 paper. (Order from Student Book Store.)

First published in 1951, this readable biography of one of the state's important partisan leaders of the Revolution has long been out of print. Those libraries which failed to acquire the first edition or which need additional circulating copies should take early advantage of the present

opportunity to add them. The coming demand for information about North Carolina's role in the American Revolution which the bicentennial will create can be met in part by this book.

J. Winston Pearce and Winnie Pearce. A Window on the Mountain. Nashville, Tenn.: Broadman Press, 1968. 148pp. \$4.50.

This book may appeal to book-minded librarians more than to the general reading public. The Rev. Mr. Pearce, who is now professor of preaching at a Baptist seminary in California, was formerly pastor of the First Baptist Church in Durham. Mrs. Pearce was born in Buncombe County, a descendent of a Pennsylvania couple who settled there in 1800. Their book is in part autobiographical and in part an anthology of favorite bits of poetry, quotations, or ideas picked up through wide reading. Much of it is interesting and entertaining. All of it is readable, but most of it will be more meaningful to those who have been personally acquainted with the authors.

William M. Stephens. Southern Seashores, A World of Animals and Plants. New York: Holiday House, 1968. 192pp. Illus. \$3.95.

Written by a Tennessee-born graduate of the University of Miami's courses in marine biology and oceanography, this book will serve at least two purposes in North Carolina libraries. As a readable book for young people, yet informative even for adults, it will introduce many to the mysteries and beauties of the sea and the coast. Excellent photographs by the author will be found useful in identifying many forms of marine life found on the North Carolina coast. Both common and scientific names are used in the descriptions. Habits, life histories, interesting peculiarities, uses to man as well as warnings (where necessary) of dangers to man, are included. Plants and animals, as well as fish, are included.

Neal F. Austin. A Biography of Thomas Wolfe. Austin, Texas: Roger Beacham, Publisher, 1968. 212pp. Illus. \$7.95.

The author of this new book for young adults is head of the High Point Public Library. He has successfully reduced the complexities of an interesting and involved life into an entertaining and highly readable book. Thomas Wolfe wrote long and complicated books of an autobiographical nature. His biographers and interpreters, of whom there have been many, have likewise written long and complicated books about Wolfe. It is refreshing to find a readable biography of Wolfe in a book which is easy to hold. Neal Austin's mastery of his subject and the ease with which he portrays Wolfe's life make an interesting book. Librarians who write readable books are rare. Neal Austin's readers should insist that his rare talent be exercised often for their benefit.

Jack D. Fleer. North Carolina Politics, An Introduction. Chapel Hill: University of North Carolina Press, 1968. 165pp. Maps. \$4.95 (\$2.45 paper).

James R. Spence. The Making of a Governor, The Moore-Preyer-Lake Primaries of 1964. Winston-Salem: John F. Blair, Publisher, 1968. 125pp. \$1.95 paper.

These two little books on the workings of politics in North Carolina complement each other very nicely. The former will prove to be a handy reference source in answering many hard-to-answer questions about the inner workings of politics in the state. To convince librarians throughout North Carolina that they should add several copies to their book collections, there is nothing better than a concise statement of the book's contents: The chapter on "People in Politics" discusses qualifications for voting, facts about registration, and "registration and participating levels in the state." A chapter on "Party Organization and Activities" cites regulations, gives definitions, and explains such functions as campaigning, fund raising, precinct meetings, etc. "Nominations, Campaigns, and Elections" are discussed in a third chapter, while the two final

chapters deal with intra-party and inter-party competition. A detailed table of contents in outline form will make the resources of this book apparent at a glance.

The second book contains detailed examples of much of this in a practical case study. The 1964 gubernatorial campaign was interesting for a variety of reasons, and James Spence, a qualified observer with a varied background of political experience, reviews the activity of the three Democratic contenders for governor. The organization of the campaign, "machines," issues, the role of television, personalities, "special interests," the race issue, and other matters are carefully discussed as they apply to each of the candidates. The people involved, posts they held in the organization of each candidate, and results of the first and second primaries are tabulated in concluding sections of the book.

M. A. Huggins. A History of North Carolina Baptists, 1727-1932. Raleigh: General Board, Baptist State Convention, 1967. 454pp. \$5.00.

A general chronological scheme is followed in this denominational history which includes a great deal of other history of the colony and state. The story of Baptists elsewhere introduces the book, and from 1727 onward the progress of Baptists is told in relation to events in North Carolina. The history of various branches of the church, of the Convention, and individual congregations are also treated. Throughout the book there are tables of churches, dates of founding, and other facts. Names of important leaders in the church occur frequently. It is to be regretted that the index is not more inclusive so as to bring out the great amount of local history found in the text.

Ovid Williams Pierce. The Devil's Half. Garden City, N. Y.: Doubleday & Company, Inc., 1968. 287pp. \$4.95.

Set in northeastern North Carolina in the years soon after the Civil War, this novel presents a very moving yet accurate picture of the region. The characters are carefully drawn and are believable. The writing is superb. The story is engrossing. The strength and courage of Amy Prescott and her weak husband, paired by choice of parents, is the theme of the novel. The loyal support of Negroes (one of whom is half-brother to Raleigh Prescott) and the devotion and respect existing between white and black may remind twentieth-century readers that the races have not always been at odds.

Richard Hakluyt. Divers Voyages (London, 1582, complete facsimile edition); and David B. Quinn. Richard Hakluyt, Editor. New York: Barnes & Noble, Inc., 1968. 2 vols. boxed. Maps. \$14.00.

This is three books in two. In addition to the two listed above a facsimile of John Florio's 1580 translation of "A Shorte and Briefe Narration of the Two Navigations to Newe Fraunce" is also included. Professor Quinn's scholarly yet readable sketch of Hakluyt (1552?-1616) as editor of English voyages is a worthwhile addition to any library. The facsimile of *Divers Voyages*, in spite of its black letter type, ought also to be in many North Carolina libraries. An index by Mrs. Alison Quinn makes both facsimiles and the essay all the more useful. An early description of North Carolina Indians is included as is the text of Verrazzano's visit to the North Carolina coast in 1524. For those whose interest in early Carolina history includes the southern territory, Jean Ribaut's account of the Port Royal colony should be noted.

Edward G. Danziger. Papa D, A Saga of Love and Cooking. Winston-Salem: John F. Blair, Publisher, 1967. 206pp. Illus. \$6.50.

Many generations of University students in Chapel Hill have enjoyed the good food at Danziger's coffee shop. The owner, "Papa D," was the subject of many legends and the friend of countless writers and would-be writers. Danziger's soon was discovered by outsiders who enjoyed his Viennese coffee and other tasty treats. In his autobiography "Papa D" reviews and recalls his early life in Vienna, his army service in World War I, his friends, his loves, his confectioners' factory, his encounter with the German Gestapo, and finally his life in the United States after 1939. He writes frankly and with feeling, and what he has to say will appeal to a wide range of readers. Even those unfamiliar with "Papa D" or his gift shop on Franklin Street in Chapel Hill where the coffee shop once was, or his two restaurants in the town today, will find this to be an interesting autobiography of a man of varied experience.

Carrie L. Broughton. Marriage and Death Notices in Raleigh Register and North Carolina State Gazette, 1826-1845. Baltimore: Genealogical Publishing Company, 1968. 402pp. \$10.00.

Those libraries and individuals who did not acquire a copy of this work published in 1947 by the late State Librarian will be pleased to have it available again in facsimile. Marriage notes are included first in the volume and arranged year by year. Death notices fill pages 295-402, again year by year. We well realize that it would require resetting of the type, but if all marriage notices could be arranged in one alphabet and the same for the death notices, the volume would be more usable. Also, now that all known issues of the Raleigh Register have been microfilmed, index entries should be made for those issues not available to Miss Broughton in the State Library when the index was first prepared.

George F. Scheer. Cherokee Animal Tales. New York: Holiday House, Inc., 1968. 80pp. Illus. \$3.50.

Written for the 8 to 11 year-old, this book contains a thirteen-page summary of Cherokee history which sets the stage for the stories which follow. There are more than a dozen well told tales which Cherokee children must have delighted in hearing long before they ever saw a white man. They explain things in nature which the observant child must have wondered about. "How the Groundhog Lost His Tail," "How the Turkey Got His Beard," "Why the Deer's Teeth Are Blunt," "How the Redbird Got His Color," and all the other tales will still delight children now that they have been retold by Chapel Hill author Scheer from the traditional versions collected many years ago in the Appalachians.

Julian Scheer. Upside Down Day. New York: Holiday House, Inc., 1968. 29pp. Illus. by Kelly Oechsli. \$3.95.

An upside down day is when "Bees won't sting, Bells won't ring." "Clocks won't tick, Glue won't stick" on upside down days. This is a delightful nonsense little rhyme with intriguing pictures in full color that invite browsing among the many details. The 4 to 7 year-old will be fascinated by the idea of an upside down day. Author Julian Scheer (brother of George) was a Charlotte News reporter before he became Assistant Administrator for Public Affairs at NASA. Children might see him on television when space shots are in the news.

Glenn Tucker. Lee and Longstreet at Gettysburg. Indianapolis: Bobbs-Merrill Company, 1968. 286pp. \$6.00.

Three-time winner of the Mayflower Award and recent winner of the Thomas Wolfe Award, Glenn Tucker has become known for his clear style in writing military history and biography. This is a North Carolina book only in that Glenn Tucker is now a citizen of the state, and does

much of his historical research in the libraries and manuscript collections of the state. His latest work may be considered an extension of his early *High Tide at Gettysburg*. In the present volume he analyzes some controversial features of the battle. It deals with the relationship between Lee and Longstreet, and even though some readers may not agree with the conclusions they will find it a challenging new presentation of the evidence.

Rixie Hunter. *The Checkerboard Corridor*. Winston-Salem: John F. Blair, Publisher, 1967. 392pp. \$5.95.

Rixie Hunter, a 1943 graduate of Guilford College, winner of journalistic prizes, and veteran Winston-Salem newspaperman, died in 1965 at the age of forty-two. This novel, undoubtedly based on things he saw or imagined while covering City Hall for the *Winston-Salem Journal*, is an entertaining story of the effect of progress in a model city ("Granville") and the role played by politicians—some qualified and some not.

"The library is just as much a part of the American scene and the American heritage as is the little red schoolhouse." — David H. Clift, "Enduring Rights," Wilson Library Bulletin (June, 1954).

"The great hope for the future, as in the past, lies in the fact of change." — Norman Cousins.

*"Books won't stay banned. They won't burn. Ideas won't go to jail." — Alfred W. Griswold, *Essays in Education*.*

*"Reading maketh a full man, conference a ready man, and writing an exact man." — Frances Bacon, *Essays*.*

"The desire to know more, the desire to feel more and accompany these . . . the desire to help others; here, briefly, is the human aim, and the library exists to further it." — E. M. Forester.

*"The habit of reading is the only enjoyment in which there is no alloy; it lasts when all other pleasures fade." — Anthony Trollope, *Speech*.*

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

Library Technical Assistants Information Survey

The purpose of this survey is to help justify the need for trained library technical assistants in the state and to help identify specific skills expected of such people assuming that a training program will be set up in community colleges or technical institutes. General guidelines are also now being prepared by the American Library Association for these positions.

The survey requested the following information from respondents: name of library, type of library, respondent's name and position, whether the library was currently using library technical assistants (aides, etc.), and, if not, whether the library could use them if funds and personnel were available.

Respondents were also asked to identify, for a future training program, what skills they would expect library technical assistants to know for work in their library, in each of the following areas: Acquisitions, Circulation, Audio-visual, Public Relations, Processing Materials, Reference, Patron Services, and other areas.

Completed surveys were to be returned to Gene D. Lanier, Chairman, Education for Librarianship Committee, North Carolina Library Association, Department of Library Science, East Carolina University, Greenville, North Carolina 27834.

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