

# North Carolina Libraries

## Volume 14, Number 4 — June 1956

Published four times a year by the North Carolina Library Association. Membership of \$2.00 per year includes subscription to the magazine. Price to others \$1.00 per year.

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## "Miss Carrie"

*By Margaret B. Price, Chief Assistant, State Library, Raleigh.*

*[Photograph: Portrait of Miss Carrie Broughton, State Librarian, 1917–1956, seated at a desk with books and bookshelves visible in the background.]*

On June 30 Miss Carrie L. Broughton will retire as State Librarian, thus terminating fifty-four years of continuous service in the State Library.

Miss Carrie, as she is affectionately known throughout the state, began her career as a librarian in 1902 when she was appointed as assistant to Mr. Miles O. Sherrill who was at that time State Librarian. Her appointment was unique in that never before had a woman been employed to serve in any capacity in the State Library. In the ensuing years Mr. Sherrill apparently found his choice of an assistant a fortunate one for repeatedly in his biennial reports he referred to the "invaluable service rendered by my competent and efficient assistant in the management of the library."

The State Library in 1902 was housed in three inadequate rooms in what was then the Supreme Court building — now the Labor building. Its miscellaneous collection of books had never been catalogued by any standard system of library classification. The amount received from the state's General Fund for maintenance was very small, and the staff consisted of the State Librarian and one assistant.

However, by expedient use of the funds available, aided by gifts from interested persons the library's book collection grew appreciably. For the sake of rendering more efficient

service to an increasing number of patrons it was decided that the time had arrived for a formal system of classification and cataloging. To Miss Broughton was relegated the task of cataloging the books according to the Dewey Decimal system — a task which involved the reorganization of the entire library.

There were no funds available to employ additional help for this special undertaking, and the only assistance Miss Broughton had came from Miss Minnie W. Leatherman who was at that time Secretary and Director of the Library Commission.

The last detail of the project was completed in 1912 when Miss Broughton and Miss Leatherman segregated the North Carolina items, both books and pamphlets, from the general works making a special North Carolina collection.

It was Miss Broughton's ambition to have a separate room for this collection when the library was moved to its present location in 1914, but this ambition has never been realized.

In 1916 Mr. Sherrill retired as State Librarian, and the trustees of the library found themselves confronted by a real problem. The logical person to succeed Mr. Sherrill was Miss Broughton. There was no doubt about her capability proven by her fourteen years of service, but she was a woman, and never had a woman been chosen to head a state department. The trustees were reluctant to break this precedent, in fact, they heartily disapproved of having a woman as a department head. This sentiment was shared by a good many others including most of the state officials. There were others, among whom were Dr. J. Y. Joyner and Judge Walter Clark, Chief Justice of the Supreme Court, who were not bound by prejudice and precedents and who actively gave their support to Miss Broughton's appointment.

Assuring Miss Broughton that they appreciated her worth and there was nothing personal in their decision, the trustees appointed Mr. A. J. Fields as State Librarian. After about six months Mr. Fields resigned and a campaign for Miss Broughton's appointment as State Librarian began in earnest. The crusade in her behalf was supported by the North Carolina Library Association, leading librarians in the state, the Library Commission, Mrs. Kate Burr Johnson who represented the Federation of Women's Clubs, and a large number of prominent lawyers throughout the state.

From the ranks of the opposition was advanced the question as to the constitutionality of appointing a woman as a state official, and as State Librarian Miss Broughton would certainly be a State officer. The question was referred to Chief Justice Clark for a ruling, and he assured the proponents of the idea that there was nothing in the state constitution to prohibit a woman from being a state officer.

With Miss Broughton's champions persistent and no legal loopholes to substantiate the prejudice against a woman as a state official, the trustees capitulated and appointed her as State Librarian. However, on one point they were adamant. The State Librarian's salary of one hundred and forty-five dollars per month was considered too much for a woman to receive, and they stipulated that a portion of it should be divided between her assistant and the janitor.

*(Continued on page 138)*

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*[Photograph: Group portrait of students enrolled in the School of Library Science, UNC, seated on building steps outdoors. Caption: "How Many Can We Keep in North Carolina?" First row (left to right): Mary Guy Boyd, Bill Ach, Frances Ann Bold, Wesley Pinkerton, Walter Barnard, Carrie Gene Ashley, and Jean Harris. Second row: Richard Cole, Grace B. Farrior, John Peck, Bill Wilkinson, Mary Norwood, Frances Hall, Lucia Johnson, Emma Dendy, Sally McAllister. Third row: Virginia Dober, Mildred Farrow, Mary Canada, Phyllis Shepherd, Mary Frances Morris, Teresinha Crisostomo, Pat Warren.]*

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## Research for Profit

*By Alice Laubach, Librarian, American Enka Corporation.*

*Paper given in a Special Libraries symposium at the North Carolina Association Conference, High Point, N. C., October 21, 1955.*

A Business and Technical Library is established to serve, in the words of television, "a profit-making concern." Its main purpose is to keep the company personnel informed as to the current developments, along the lines they are working, and whatever else they want to know from print. Most technical libraries serve the company research department primarily, and ours is no exception. However, we do all the book and periodical buying for the other departments as well, and do literature searching on any subject.

In order to run a company library such as ours, the ideal librarian should have a knowledge of chemistry (at least two years in college) and a reading knowledge of German. Dutch and Russian would be helpful. She should also be a graduate librarian, with a good working knowledge of library procedures. This ideal librarian is a rarity and there is considerable debate as to whether a technical background or a library degree is more important, if you can have only one or the other.

Mine is the chemical background, which I feel is more important in this particular kind of library. As a chemist, I learned the terminology, and how to search the chemical literature, and find data. Consequently, we are able to answer over 95% of the questions that are asked. Also, we are often able to judge what is not of value, and thus save the time of our research people. We subscribe to twenty-five foreign periodicals, six of which are German. It is of help to be able to glance through them and spot developments of interest to certain individuals who do not normally see the magazine.

One is occasionally lost without a formal education in librarianship. I badly needed to know how to catalog — so I found a correspondence course at the University of Wisconsin. Some technical librarians with chemical educations obtain a library degree at night school. I find the Special Libraries Association of great help for I have a chance to consult with experts in my line of work and I always come back from conventions full of ideas to put into practice.

Technical libraries differ from school and public libraries in that book circulation is a very small part of the business. Reference work, such as preparation of bibliographies and literature surveys, is a very important function. Each time the telephone rings, and it averages twenty times a day for us, it may be a request for some data that will take a minute to find or several days. Most of the questions deal with the finding of chemical data, and can usually be answered in less than half an hour.

Periodicals form a large portion of any technical library. Much of the present technical literature is first published as magazine articles. Ph.D. theses, which contain the results of original research; proposed theories to account for known scientific facts; and survey articles covering the year's progress along certain lines, particularly textiles and plastics, form part of our periodical literature. Some articles are incorporated into books, but much of the material is never republished. It is very disheartening to work for days, or even months, on a chemical procedure, and find that someone else did the same thing two or a dozen years ago. It's expensive too, for this man could have been doing something more productive. So, it is up to the librarian to have those things available.

The Enka Library subscribes to approximately 200 periodicals, 150 of which are circulated around the company to any employee who wants to see them. Most special libraries circulate their material, by one means or another. We staple a mimeographed list, (different for each magazine), and let it make the rounds. It naturally follows that bound volumes constitute a large part of the library, and provide a wealth of material for searching. *Chemical Abstracts* and *Industrial Arts* are indispensable indexes in all technical libraries, and *Industrial Arts* is helpful to the business side as well.

You may be interested in knowing how we at Enka purchase our foreign periodicals. Stechert-Hafner, in New York, handles the German and Swedish subscriptions and some of our English ones. For the rest we correspond directly with the publisher. For *Philips Technical Review*, from Philips in Eindhoven, Holland and *Applied Research*, from Martinus Nijhoff in the Hague, both in the field of physics, we must write every two years for an invoice, or the subscription is automatically stopped. Our English subscriptions are usually paid yearly on receipt of invoice, by a bank draft in pounds and shillings.

In order to best serve the company, most libraries issue regularly some form of bulletin which contains abstracts of articles of interest to the company, and lists the materials acquired since the previous bulletin. We publish an *Accession List* every four weeks, giving the books, pamphlets and photostats purchased during the period. Our *Reading List* is issued weekly and contains selected titles of magazine articles together with abstracts of patents prepared by our Patent Department.

The Business and Technical Library at the American Enka Corporation was organized in 1951 with a full time librarian and assistant. It is under the Administrative Assistant to the Vice President in charge of Research and Development. As American Enka manufactures rayon and nylon yarns, an essentially chemical process, about 40% of our 3,000 books deal with either pure or applied chemistry. About 20% are business books — accounting, finance, management, materials handling, etc. The other 20% are technical books, dealing with physics, engineering, mathematics and textile technology. We also have a section devoted to catalogs of the various suppliers of chemicals and laboratory equipment.

American Enka is affiliated with AKU. Algemene Kunstzijde Unie is a large Dutch holding and operating company. There is a British Enka, an Italian plant, several in Holland and some German affiliates. The Central Research Laboratories of the AKU are located in Arnhem, Holland, and it is there that the central research library is located. It is a nice, large library, with a staff of about five. I visited it two years ago. They publish an abstract bulletin twice monthly, which our company uses, making one of our own unnecessary. We often request photostats of articles from foreign magazines, and they sometimes want data from us. We usually buy our own domestic photostats, using coupons from the John Crerar Library, Chicago, or the Bibliofilm Service of the United States Department of Agriculture.

Enka is building a new Research Center, and the Business and Technical Library will be up on the third floor. It is almost completed, and we hope to move in by the first of the year. The library is already painted a nice, soft gray, with coral-red doorways. We will have a stack room, on two levels, each containing carrels, an office-workroom, a dark room for photostating, a report room and a large central room for the library. This will give us ready access to our periodicals, dictionaries and other reference material.

Occasionally questions arise that make it necessary for us to call on outside resources. The Pack Memorial Library in Asheville has helped us considerably. Kay McDiarmid has also answered my SOS for material. We are very glad to fill inter-library loans or send photostats. So far, we have had very few requests perhaps because we are in the country, and few people know of our technical library. It is also the policy of the company to make the library facilities available to any local people that need them. If any of you want material by inter-library loan, we will be glad to supply it if possible.

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## University Library Named for Dr. Wilson

The building housing the main library of the University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill has been officially named The Louis R. Wilson Library.

By unanimous vote the University Board of Trustees chose this fitting manner of recognizing Dr. Wilson's many services to the University. He is, as Louis Graves of the *Chapel Hill Weekly* calls him, the "University's Elder Statesman." Last fall Mr. Graves paid Dr. Wilson the following tribute which we should like to echo:

"When I call him the University's Elder Statesman I do not have in mind the positions he has held and the functions he has performed. What I have in mind is his sound judgment and the broad sweep of his vision; and, of course, underlying these qualities his deep love of the University.

"He is interested in immediate necessities — this or that building, additions to equipment, more books for the Library, a new professorship; but he is always looking a long way ahead, thinking about the new demands that will be made on the University in the future and about ways and means of meeting those demands and of lifting the University to an even higher level of achievement and prestige. It is this far reach of outlook, combined with a keen sense for the practical, that explains his having been chosen to be the former-in-chief of the plans of the University Development Council."

*[Photograph: Two men in suits shaking hands in front of library shelving. Caption indicates Chancellor House congratulating Dr. Wilson upon the action of the Trustees.]*

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## The Disappearance of "Joe Robinson"

*By Elizabeth A. Berry, Librarian, Veterans' Administration Hospital Library, Salisbury.*

*Talk given in a Special Libraries symposium, North Carolina Library Association Conference, High Point, October 21, 1955.*

If you were busy some afternoon at the charging desk with the familiar cards associated with books and libraries, and suddenly looked up to see fifty men with fifty different backgrounds from fifty different sections of North Carolina and other Southern states walk in your door, you would know that you had switched from a general to a special librarian, and that you were sitting at the desk of the Patient's Library at the new Veterans' Hospital at Salisbury, N. C.

Your guests range in age from nineteen to seventy-nine. They have seen service in the military forces of your country from the Spanish-American through the Korean wars. They are in varying stages of treatment for mental disabilities which prevent them from discharging their normal social and economic responsibilities.

As librarian you will act as hostess to these ex-service men for the next hour, assisted by the two to four attendants who accompany them and library volunteers.

When this group leaves, their place may be taken by a corresponding number of women patients; this time from as far south as Florida, and as far west as Texas. In addition to the patients' visits to the library, the library cart is taken to all wards once a week.

For these special services, special education and training in addition to the basic library courses are desirable. Courses in sociology, general psychology, readings in psychiatry, and "on the job" training add to the contribution the librarian is able to make to the therapeutic atmosphere of the hospital. These courses are recommended plus a sort of internship such as the University of Minnesota offers as part of its hospital library course.

At the present time there are only three accredited library schools offering hospital library training: Western Reserve at Cleveland, the University of Minnesota, and the University of Denver.

There are four different types of hospitals which derive direct benefit from a hospital library: General Medical and Surgical, TB Hospitals, Domiciliaries or Soldiers' Homes, and Neuropsychiatric Hospitals. In each of these, the type of bibliotherapy employed is patterned on the short or long-time stay of the patient, and the disability from which he is suffering.

For the purpose of this symposium, I propose to use a government hospital library as an example inasmuch as it is this library which has had the most advantageous staff and equipment; and, consequently, has been able to achieve the most tangible results in the practice of hospital librarianship.

Our hospital library service is a two-fold service to medical staff and allied personnel through the medical library, plus service to patients through the patients' library. Service to patients consists of the book cart service and scheduled visits to the library, already mentioned; a radio program twice a month, use of Viewmasters, projected books and talking books. Group reading and discussion will be tied in with Book Week and introduced to the patients at our library during November.

All hospital libraries include a great deal of material similar to that in a public library: atlases, all types of general reference books, something on almost every subject, arranged by the Dewey Decimal System. Our specific patients library is not quite two years old. It contains over 2,000 books of reference, general knowledge and fiction. We are trying to build up a collection of North Carolina. Our women patients have been very interested in finding out all they can about North Carolina.

We receive 100 or more magazines, for some of which we subscribe (76) and some are gifts. We also subscribe to 12 daily and 20 Sunday newspapers.

In the general medical and surgical hospital library you will find emphasis on light fiction, the currently popular hobbies, humor and poetry. These selections are based on short-time-stay patients.

In the long-time-stay TB hospitals the readers are in a young to early middle aged group. The fiction collection in such a library tends toward the encouraging and inspirational. Non-fiction includes vocational guidance, religion, philosophy, out-of-door activity, humor, poetry, and books about tuberculosis.

In the domiciliaries or soldiers' homes, the range in age is wide. As the name implies, this institution serves as a home for the men who are admitted. The first woman to enter a soldiers' home, you may have noticed in the papers, was welcomed just the other day. Books selected for these people are similar to those in a public library with some thought of the patients who require a minimum of medical or psychiatric treatment.

In neuropsychiatric hospitals, our readers are abnormal. They live in a world of their own, occupied with their own delusions, their own sufferings. They read their own thoughts into the books. The problem novel assumes a personal application, over which they brood. The morbid story depresses or excites; the book with a gruesome episode throws them into an agony of fear.

For library purposes, mental cases may be loosely classified into three groups: the depressed, the exhilarated, and the paranoiac. Depressed patients are often suicidal, the exhilarated and the paranoiac, sometime homicidal. All are self-centered and most of them have delusions, confusion of mind, and wrong thought habits.

The first thing we try to do is to divert their minds from these abnormal grooves — if only for a few minutes at a time, make them think of something normal, happy and outside themselves. Recently we tied our bulletin board display in with the World Series, interesting some patients in books on baseball statistics, biographies of the sports immortals, and baseball fiction.

The depressed patient, unable to fix his attention, may be given a picture book, followed next visit by a short story or a magazine digest, which will not tax his mind. Thus he may be led gradually to read longer novels with more involved plots.

The exhilarated patient usually knows what he wants and will make his own selection. It is advisable, however, to attempt to interest him in some particular subject.

The patients with delusions or paranoiac ideas present the most difficult and, at the same time, the most interesting problems. They will read their own delusions into whatever is given them. The librarian must be very careful to steer clear of their pet aversions; and, when they are harmless, cater to their ideas.

Perhaps one or two examples may give you an idea of the part books can play in helping these men and women back to reality:

(1) A patient had been reading Davidson's *Educational Metal Craft* at one o'clock one morning and was severely called to account for his breach of discipline. His answer was, "I don't care a fig. It did me good! Since I've missed sleep reading about metalcraft I have not thought of Joe Robinson. When three days go by and I'm so taken up with my work and reading that I do not once recall Joe Robinson, I know I'm getting better." It seemed that "Joe Robinson" was an obsession with the patient and he had not told the doctor about him. After he had held forth in a long denunciation of "Joe Robinson," Joe ceased to be an obsession.

(2) A librarian in a Veterans' Administration hospital here in the South tells of working with a very difficult young man. He could not be interested in anything. The Librarian continued her chats with him during her visits to the ward. During the course of conversation one day the librarian learned that the patient enjoyed listening to the radio and watching TV, and that his favorite program was the Edgar Bergen show. On her next ward visit she left a copy of Bergen's book, *How to be a Ventriloquist*. The patient made no sign that he had received the book, but on the day it was due, he asked for its renewal. It was renewed for him at regular intervals.

One day when the librarian entered his room a voice from the ceiling, then one from under the bed, had some rather withering remarks to make. The patient had begun to give vent to all his ill feelings through this medium. Although the nurse in charge threatened to "sue" the

librarian, everybody who had worked with the patient was happy at the change in the young man since he became more cooperative in every way, and it wasn't long before he was on the road to recovery.

(3) Here is another example I like to give. A hospital librarian is frequently asked if books really have any bad effects on patients? The answer is, decidedly, yes!

For example, under protest from the librarian in one mental hospital, a hospital staff member to prove her point that books had no effect on patients, deliberately gave Phillpotts' *The Gray Room* (a mystery) to a ward. In the story everyone who slept in the "gray room" was found dead in the morning. The cause of death: bedsprings filled with poison. To the absolute vindication of the librarian the entire ward refused to go to bed that night!

In Salisbury we have two separate libraries under our supervision: the patients' and the medical libraries. There will be a third library on the TB ward when it opens.

The material in all of these libraries can be made available to other veterans' hospitals in the state, area, or in the United States. Some of it can be loaned to other types of libraries on interlibrary loan.

To conclude this thumb-nail sketch of the comings and goings in our "special" library, perhaps I should tell you that in return for the 12-year investment in good health, keen sense of humor and emotional stability demanded in working with and adjusting to patients in this type of hospital, my personal compensations have been: the feeling of personal satisfaction that anything that I have been able to do for a patient has been worthwhile, the knowledge that quite a few people have been led to read while hospitalized, and, that I have helped to establish library habits which will continue when the patients are back in their home communities. Too, there is a keener sense of appreciation for what I have, developed by furnishing pleasure and knowledge to the many veterans who have visited the libraries of the several government hospitals of whose staff I have been a member.

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## A. & T. College's New Bluford Library

*By Mabel M. McCoy, Catalog Librarian, A. & T. College, Greensboro.*

*[Photograph: Exterior view of the F. D. Bluford Library at A. & T. College, a large multi-story building of contemporary design with full-length windows and straight architectural lines.]*

As visitors enter the main lobby of the new F. D. Bluford Library with its natural finish wood paneling and terrazzo floor, they are conscious of an atmosphere of spaciousness and warmth.

Two aluminum framed plate glass museum cases, with concealed fluorescent lighting and monkscloth backgrounds are on either side of the entrance hall. The cases are used predominantly for student work. Currently, the School of Engineering is represented by an exhibit of perspective drawings, building materials, architectural periodicals and a beautifully executed scale model.

Two large philodendron plants are striking against the blond paneling. Opening off the lobby on the right is the general collection room with gray-green walls, and upholstered chairs and sofas in red and green. Light wood shelving lines the walls, and study desks, chairs, and round tables of blond maple are placed around the room. Conferences and committee meetings are held here at the present time. Eventually, it will be used as a Browsing Room. At the far right of the lobby is the impressive main stairway, with a marble wainscot, opal rouge walls and massive hand rails made of cast aluminum.

The reserve book reading room next to the stairway is a long tranquil room with pale green walls, blond maple tables, and chairs with green upholstery. There is a double counter with book drops and recessed book trucks. Light wood shelving follows the wall around the entire room. Steel shelving with light wood and uprights provides a reserve stack area behind the counter. The reserve librarian's office, glassed on one side, is at the lobby end of the room.

At the back of the building on the first floor level is a loading platform which opens into a delivery area. Adjoining this is the catalog department and book preparation area. Here is installed a room length counter with a sink. Below the sink, enclosed by sliding doors, are shelves for supplies and work materials. Also on this floor are rest rooms, a cloak room and storage closet.

The basement floor has a special appeal to the campus in that it serves as an activity center. There are four comfortably furnished lounges, rest rooms, and a large central hall with lockers for day students. Opening off the hall is a spacious art exhibition room, equipped with museum aisle cases, wall cases and table cases all with fluorescent lighting. The room is painted in a soft neutral background color and is hung with student work. Comfortable chairs upholstered in red are placed to invite conversation and relaxation. A small room adjoining the exhibition room is being equipped as a North Carolina room and will house materials pertaining to the state and literature by North Carolina authors. At the rear of the basement are found the book repair room, gifts and exchange room, boiler room, stacks and carrels.

The main reading room and the serials room, two of the most attractive areas in the building, are airy and vast with blond tables, and red draperies. The walls here are pale

green with shrimp trim. These rooms are on the second floor along with the librarian's office, secretary's office, processing area and staff lounge. The latter is happily equipped with a small kitchenette and tiny dining area where lunches may be enjoyed. The mezzanine floor is reserved for government documents and the bound volumes of the *New York Times*.

The third floor has an auditorium with a stage, a graduate study room, two listening rooms, three seminar rooms, and an audio-visual center. The auditorium has pale green walls, green upholstered opera seats with light wood trim, gold draperies and gold stage curtains.

The new million dollar library opened its doors to the campus in June, 1955. It has the most modern equipment available and such labor saving devices as a book lift, a pneumatic tube and an incinerator with chute openings from each floor. Micro-card and microfilm readers, projectors and other audio-visual materials are available for student and faculty use. Carrels are located in the stack areas of all five floor levels. The library is also equipped with a service elevator.

The exterior of the building is of contemporary design, having straight lines with full length windows allowing the fullest possible use of natural light.

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## School Library Film Available

LET'S VISIT SCHOOL LIBRARIES, a 22 minute sound color film produced by the North Carolina Department of Public Instruction, is now available for rental or purchase. This educational film presents a cross section of North Carolina school libraries — how they are planned, organized, and operated. All scenes are actual situations taken in North Carolina Schools. For rental, write: Bureau of Audio-Visual Education, Extension Division of the University of North Carolina, Chapel Hill, North Carolina. For purchase, write: Miss Cora Paul Bomar, School Library Adviser, Department of Public Instruction, Raleigh, North Carolina. Purchase Price is \$130.00.

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## Tar Heel Librarians

Mrs. Dorothy AVERY has resigned as librarian of the Moore County Library, Southern Pines, to become librarian of the Canton Public Library, Canton.

Mary Elizabeth BITTING resigned in January as the Chemistry Librarian at the University of North Carolina.

Florence E. BLAKELY, who has been on the Reference Department staff at the Duke University Library since 1948, will become Head of the Reference Department when Mrs. Pierce retires in August. Miss Blakely is a graduate of Peabody College Library School and was Reference Librarian in Greenville, South Carolina before coming to Durham.

Mary Whitfield CANADA will join the Duke University Library reference staff in July. Miss Canada has previously headed the Undergraduate Reading Room. She has a master's degree in English from Duke University and will receive a degree in library science at the University of North Carolina in June.

Mrs. Lillian FREEMAN has resigned her position as librarian for Surry and Stokes counties. Mrs. Freeman has left the state to accept another position.

Mary V. HARDING has been appointed librarian of the Yadkin County Library, Yadkinville. Miss Harding completed her library science courses at the University of North Carolina in January.

Mrs. Mildred M. HARPER has resigned as librarian of the Wilmington Public Library.

Mrs. Claire HOLDEN has been appointed Chemistry Librarian at the University of North Carolina.

Katherine HOWELL has been appointed as Acting Librarian of the Wilmington Public Library.

Celeste JOHNSTON, Assistant School Library Adviser, resigned May 1 to go to Yokosuka, Japan, where she is to marry Lt. John A. Fleming, USN, on May 18.

Kathryn MILLER, librarian at Hickory Junior High School, has an article, "School Librarian Makes Practical Suggestions," in the February, 1956, issue of *ALA Bulletin*.

Sunshine Burchell MURPHY has resigned as assistant cataloger for the Division of Health Affairs Library, UNC, to accept an overseas assignment with the U. S. Army in Korea.

Mrs. Catharine J. PIERCE, who has been Head of the Reference Department of the Duke University Library since 1950 will retire in August of this year. Mrs. Pierce has the master's degree in library science from Columbia University. She taught at Columbia, Woman's College of UNC, and the College of William and Mary. She also served as Reference Librarian at Swarthmore College before coming to Duke.

Dewey Franklin PRUETT, Jr., graduate student in the School of Library Science, UNC, has accepted a position as assistant cataloger in the University's Division of Health Affairs Library.

Five staff members of the Division of Health Affairs Library attended the Southern Regional Group of the Medical Library Association annual meeting in Atlanta, April 13 and 14. Mrs. Elizabeth SOMMER, cataloger, was a panelist, and Myrl EBERT served as chairman of the panel discussing "Some Aspects of Technical Services."

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## Salute to Librarians

*Reprinted by permission of the Christian Century from the issue of March 14, 1956.*

EDITOR THE CHRISTIAN CENTURY:

SIR: Editors know everything. So please tell me who invented the idea of "unbirthday presents." It sounds like *Alice in Wonderland*. Or Robert Louis Stevenson. At any rate it is a good idea. And so, because this is un-National Librarians Week, we hasten to celebrate and raise a paean of gratitude and praise to all librarians, boys and girls, tall and short, stout and slim.

This letter is in three parts: genuflection, hat raising, and lighting a candle, all richly deserved by the profession than whom there is none whicher. We make a genuflection to one of the most missionary-minded collections of people on earth. There is more joy in a librarian's heart over one low-brow infected with the love of reading than there is over four dozen professors with brief cases. Whenever a librarian finds someone looking for a book other than the best-seller just laid that morning, the frenzy of joy bursts forth and the lucky borrower can have the whole stack.

So we genuflect and hold hats high, for the librarian has a whole fleet of magic carpets, which he floats up to your door, all ready to take you to faery lands forlorn or to Samarkand, Cathay and way stations. Let him — it is usually her — arrange your itinerary across the seas and the centuries and you can really say, "Much have I traveled in the realms of gold."

Not long ago a librarian in Philadelphia had to write his occupation in his income tax report. He wrote, "Traffic Officer." A friend said, "You cheerful liar! When were you a traffic officer?" He said: "All the time. Traffic officers usually prevent collisions. I have been arranging collisions, productive collisions between people and ideas. That's what a book is at its best. A collision. Once in a while I pull off a beaut."

The librarian has to take part of his pay, alas, in spiritual currency. Yet he has his rewards. The most exciting and best reward is that reported by Samuel Gridley Howe, speaking of his education of the little blind, deaf and dumb girl who preceded Helen Keller. Dr. Howe said, "I fished for many months without any bite at all. Then there was a nibble, then a tug, and

up came the soul of Laura Bridgman." Good fishing! So the modern Izaak Walton, or Rebecca Walton, the librarian of the Paradise Branch of the Public Library, baits the hook with the right book — a job calling for rare skill — and casts. And then a little nibble, then a tug, and up comes the soul! It's a better sport than trout fishing.

So, in the immortal language of Sophie Tucker, "Give this little girl a great big hand!"

Vociferously,

SIMEON STYLITES\*

*\*Pseudonym of Dr. Halford E. Luccock, Prominent Methodist clergyman, author, and Professor Emeritus of Yale Divinity School.*

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## NCLA Plans Biennium Activities

The several committees and sections of NCLA got off to a flying start with meetings at the University Library in Chapel Hill on March 24, 1956. Here are the reports from some of them:

*[Photograph: A large group of NCLA executive board members, committee members, and section officers seated in rows in the Assembly Room of the Louis R. Wilson Library, Chapel Hill, during the March 24, 1956 planning meeting for the 1955–57 Biennium.]*

### Conservation of Newspaper Resources Committee

This committee was created during the last biennium and held a meeting on March 19, 1955 at which it formulated a three-phase, long-range program as follows: (1) to make an exhaustive list, with locations, of all newspapers published in North Carolina prior to 1820; (2) to compile a selective list of newspapers issued between 1820 and 1870; (3) to work towards the preservation, on film, of the more significant newspapers published since 1870.

The present committee is of the opinion that we should concentrate, during the next two years, upon the third phase of this program. It will, however, seek the assistance of the deans of the Schools of Journalism and Library Science of the University of North Carolina with the hope of assigning the first phase to one or more graduate students as a research project.

The first step toward the preservation of North Carolina newspapers published since 1870 is to identify the papers. We have divided the towns of the state among the members of the committee and will attempt just to produce a fairly complete list of the newspapers which

have been issued since the advent of wood pulp paper. When this list has been prepared, the press association of the state will be asked to give its advice and blessing to the project. With the assistance of its members, we hope to determine where files, outside the usual repositories, are held and whether or not the owners would be willing to have them filmed. The information gained at this stage will enable us to estimate the cost of a statewide filming project. For this project an appropriation from the state legislature might be sought — perhaps in 1957.

The members of the Committee present were: Edwin J. Hix, William S. Powell, B. E. Powell, Chairman.

### Committee on Education for Librarianship

In the absence of the Chairman of the Committee the other members present held an impromptu discussion of some problems in libraries and in library schools regarding education for librarianship.

Public libraries have a problem in filling staff positions, which are open, because more applicants for positions seem to be interested in recently glamorized positions in the specialities of public relations, adult education, readers' advisers, and audio-visual aids than in behind-the-scenes professional work, such as cataloging, circulation and reference. The former are unquestionably valuable, but fundamental positions are going begging for applicants. The Committee would like to recommend that faculties of schools and departments of library science re-emphasize the value and satisfactions of serving in the latter types of positions.

School librarians are disturbed because all too few teachers make use of the library as a basic part of their instructional work. A suggested solution is that the college program for teacher preparation should include experience in interpreting the use of the library into instruction. The Committee recognizes the fact that this would involve changes in curricula for teacher preparation rather than in library science curricula, but it would like to suggest the problem for consideration by the School and Children's Section of NCLA who might wish to make recommendations to the State Department of Public Instruction.

A suggested activity for this Committee is to cooperate with representatives of the schools of library science and the departments of library science in the colleges and universities of North Carolina to take action toward clarifying the transfer of credits in library science from one college or university to another.

Members of the Committee present were: Olivia Burwell, Jean Freeman, D. Eric Moore, and Elizabeth Walker, Acting Secretary.

## Federal Relations Committee

The Federal Relations Committee, Mr. Paul Ballance, Chairman, met at 11:00 a.m. in the Southern Historical Research Room of the University of North Carolina Library on March 24, 1956. Other members of the Committee are: Mrs. Elizabeth H. Hughey, Mrs. W. M. Grimes, Sara Jaffarian, and Miles C. Horton, Jr., who served as secretary.

Mr. Ballance reviewed briefly the aims and objectives of the committee, and it was agreed that we should endeavor, as in the past, to keep up with all Federal Legislation affecting libraries and librarians and spread the news to appropriate people throughout the state through the use of various media.

Mrs. Elizabeth H. Hughey offered the use of the North Carolina Library Commission *News Letter* as a means of getting out news items.

Mr. Ballance suggested that he would prepare a letter describing aims and objectives to be mailed to a select list of lay people, and at the same time send a self-addressed card on which each person would be asked to let us know their willingness to serve. From the returned cards, a new list would be made. Using this new list, letters will be mailed from time to time concerning pending legislation. Thus informed, these selected people will be expected to act as a liaison with members of Congress.

It was agreed that more effort should be made to get news items in newspapers and on radio and television news programs.

## Membership Committee

Present at the Membership Committee Meeting, Chapel Hill, N. C., March 24, were: Mrs. R. M. Ray, Mrs. Barbara Heafner, Mrs. Constance Marteena, and Katharine McDiarmid.

The meeting began with a brief review of what had been done in the past. This was filled in by Mrs. Heafner, former Chairman. As Mr. Cook had stressed an enlarged Association for the biennium, the committee made the following plans:

1. All lists of librarians in the State (public, school, special, university) and of trustee chairmen are to be secured by the chairman of the Membership Committee.
2. These lists will be forwarded to Mrs. Marteena who will check them against membership files under Miss Hood's direction.
3. Letters will be mimeographed by the chairman and sent to committee members to be mailed out to: a. Trustee chairmen, requesting that they give application forms to all their board members. b. College and university librarians, public librarians

requesting that they do the same for their staff members. c. School librarians. d. Special librarians.

4. Letters were drafted and approved by the members present.
5. It was suggested that for the campaign for new members "every member get a member" be the slogan and that Miss von Oesen be asked to give this publicity in *North Carolina Libraries*.

## Recruiting Committee

On Saturday, March 24, 1956, at the spring meeting of NCLA, the Recruiting Committee met for the purpose of planning its activities for the coming year. Mr. I. T. Littleton, the chairman, presided and the following members were in attendance: Miss Cora Paul Bomar, Miss Lottie Hood, Mr. Robert A. Miller, Miss Evelyn B. Pope and Miss Helen Stroupe.

The Committee decided that its main project for the coming year would be the production and distribution of a detailed statement on the library profession, the opportunities it offers, and the training programs offered by various North Carolina colleges. The statement is intended to supplement the committee's recruitment pamphlet entitled "Interesting Careers!" which was published last year. A sub-committee was appointed to carry this project through to completion and consists of the following members: Miss Bomar, Mr. Littleton, Mr. Miller and Miss Pope. It was tentatively decided to distribute the material through the following agencies: (1) High School vocational counselors, (2) School Library Supervisors (through the "Newsletter" distributed by Miss Bomar's office in the State Department of Public Instruction), (3) High School principals, (4) the two state organizations of school library clubs, (5) High School supervisors, (6) Librarians of North Carolina colleges and universities, (7) Circulation Librarians in North Carolina colleges and universities, (8) College deans who are in charge of the first two years of undergraduate study, (9) Vocational testing centers in the state, (10) Public librarians, and (11) NCLA members.

It was decided to compile and distribute a list of "resource people" who could be called upon to provide material, to make speeches, and to give information about librarianship on the local level for such activities as high school career days. The coordinators and speakers who have been participating in the Speaker's Bureau will be included on this list. Additional suggestions for names to be included in this list will be sought from the committee chairman of each NCLA section. The Junior Members Round Table will be asked to participate in this plan by providing speakers. This list will receive the same distribution as indicated for the information above.

The following miscellaneous topics were discussed:

Spot announcements from radio stations in the state concerning librarianship as a career. Miss Bomar and Mr. Littleton will investigate and report at a later meeting.

Material, either original or taken from professional literature, on positive professional attitudes and approaches for the librarian, to be prepared and distributed from time to time in the "newsletter" from the office of the State Library Supervisor. Ella Stephens Barrett, State Supervisor of Guidance Services, has indicated a willingness to work with this committee. She has offered to include information on librarianship in "Guidance Briefs," a publication of her office which is sent to all high schools in the state.

Mr. Littleton and several other members of the committee indicated that they plan to attend the North Carolina High School Libraries Conference to be held in Hendersonville on April 13–14. Miss Hood agreed to have a recruiting exhibit prepared and displayed at the conference.

### Catalog Section: To Survey Possibilities of Regional Cataloging

The officers of the Catalog Section discussed the possibilities of plans to centralize cataloging of libraries in various regions or districts of the state. The Division of Cataloging and Classification of the A.L.A. is working on similar plans. Both Mrs. Elizabeth Hughey and Miss Elizabeth England of the North Carolina Library Commission expressed a need for central cataloging projects within the state to avoid duplication of effort among understaffed public libraries. While the Catalog Section promises no solution to the shortage of librarians, and particularly catalogers, it hopes to offer a concrete study of the problem in the form of a survey of cataloging and processing needs in North Carolina public libraries. It is our hope that a survey be made within this year. The results of the survey could provide a base for regional, or even state-wide cataloging.

Edgar Lynch, *Chairman*

### College and Universities Section: Project to Inventory Historical Resources

The officers of the College and Universities Section of NCLA met on March 24, in Chapel Hill to discuss plans for the present biennium. Since all libraries and librarians of the Section have in common an interest in North Carolina and local imprints, it was decided that a committee should be approved to survey activities in the state to preserve and make available material of local and historical significance. We are especially interested in periodicals, pamphlets, broadsides because it is our impression that books, manuscripts and archives are already under good control. The committee will endeavor to make an inventory of North Carolina projects such as union catalogs, indexes, clipping files, locating lists, microfilming, newspaper conservation, etc. From such a study there may be revealed

areas of neglect or of duplicated effort. The officers feel confident that out of this activity will develop a suitable program for the Section's meeting at the next NCLA Conference.

The Section will cooperate fully with the President and the Membership Committee by trying to interest all college and university librarians of the state in the professional advantages of NCLA membership.

Andrew H. Horn, *Chairman*

### Junior Members Round Table: Plan Workshop in the Fall

At the March 24, 1956 meeting of the NCLA Executive Board, committee members, and section officers, Junior Members were represented by Elvin Strowd, Mary Lou Lucy, and Charles Laughner. Neal Austin was present but could not attend the JMRT meeting because of conflicts in scheduling of other section meetings.

The three officers discussed the possibility of increasing JMRT membership. Florence Blakely of Duke University has been appointed chairman of the Membership Committee and hopes to be able to start a campaign for members in the near future.

To stimulate interest in JMRT the three officers agreed that a worthwhile program is needed. It was suggested that JMRT work closely with the NCLA recruiting program, and accordingly the services of Junior Members have been offered to the NCLA Recruiting Committee. It was also agreed that our section should offer its services to the Joint Committee of NCLA and the North Carolina English Teachers' Association in preparing the annotated list of North Carolina fiction.

In order to get Junior Members together for a general meeting it was decided to plan a workshop for the fall. The chairman would greatly appreciate suggestions from any and all as to topics of interest to be worked up for discussion at this proposed meeting.

At the afternoon session of the general meeting the above proposals were presented to the group.

Elvin Strowd, *Chairman*

### School and Children's Section: Plan Improved Bibliographies

On March 24, 1956, the Executive Board of the School and Children's Section of the North Carolina Library Association met in Chapel Hill. The members present were: Miss Lottie Hood, Chairman; Miss Elizabeth Williams, Vice-Chairman; Miss Catherine Weir, Secretary; and Miss Cora Paul Bomar, Director.

The board discussed the possibility of securing more statewide participation in the reviewing of new books to be included in the catalog sent out by Miss Bomar's office. The following items were discussed as a possible program:

1. Books need to be analyzed by a certain pattern to insure more uniform information.
2. Subject bibliographies need revising and additions.
3. Bibliographies should show sectional levels.
4. In order to give a key list of books for first purchase, a supplement to the state catalog should be published at intervals. This supplement should give more information about these key books.

Miss Hood will appoint committees at a later date to implement the program.

Lottie Hood, *Chairman* Catherine Weir, *Secretary*

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## Junior College Library Trends

*By Elizabeth Shepard, Librarian, Brevard College.*

*Paper presented before the Junior College Section of the North Carolina Library Association, Sheraton Hotel, High Point, North Carolina, October 21, 1955.*

Somewhat in the nature of "carrying coals to Newcastle" is any discussion of outstanding events and trends in the junior college library world with a group of junior college librarians. But because it is so easy to fail to see the forest for the trees, and because all too often our daily routines leave us feeling like a squirrel on a revolving cage, running like mad and making no progress, it is well to consider, now and then, what is quite obvious but what nevertheless has become buried under the accumulation of the petty but pressing duties of the day.

### Importance of the Junior College

The trends of the junior college library world parallel and are caused by the trends of the world of the junior colleges. Not only is the junior college here to stay, but it has taken hold and is growing into an important and popular part of the pattern of public education. An editorial from the *Atlanta Constitution*, reprinted in the *Asheville Citizen*, quotes Dr. John Ivey, Jr., of the Southern Regional Education Board of Atlanta, as proposing, "along with many other educators, an expanded system of junior colleges on the community level. These junior colleges would provide vocational education for those who want or need no more. They would provide a good basic and preparatory education for those who would go

on to senior college and post-graduate work." The editorial commends the plan as a means of reducing quantity and increasing quality in the institutions of higher education in Georgia.

Dr. James L. Wattenburg in his book, *A State Plan for Public Junior Colleges; with Special Reference to Florida*, also specifically proposes the inclusion of the junior college in the state plan for public school education.

### Growth of Junior Colleges

Along with other types of schools, the junior college is beginning to experience the increased enrollment which eventually will swell the ranks as the rising tide of "war babies" reaches the institutions of higher education. Increasing enrollment has caused larger appropriations for library materials and the subsequent greater volume of acquisitions, increased physical facilities and space, and the need for extended services in areas other than that of books. The audio-visual field is well established and growing in the majority of junior college libraries.

Another area of service is in conjunction with reading courses offered in college curricula and in adult education courses. Courses range from remedial reading to the more technical, accelerated reading. It is often the library's role to house mechanical equipment, such as an accelerator, to provide materials and services for the operation of such equipment, to examine existing library resources in the light of materials needed, and to alter book selection policies to include remedial reading material. Today, the book collection must cover wider and more complex subject areas which are rapidly changing. At the same time there is an ever-increasing volume of published material in all fields.

Unfortunately, additions to the library staff are rapidly offset by the larger number of students and faculty members, the increase in the quantity of material ordered, processed and circulated, and the general expansion of library services. Hence, the junior college librarian must continue to be resourceful, overworked, and untiring in efforts to give the best library service possible.

We are in a period of change and consolidation, both within the administrative area of the individual college and in the very entity of some of the colleges in North Carolina. One of the junior colleges, Pfeiffer, has become a senior college since our last meeting. Being considered by the Concord Presbytery is the merger of Mitchell College, in Statesville, with Lees-McRae College, at Banner Elk. Already approved by the synod is the consolidation, to be effected three years hence, of two junior colleges, Presbyterian Junior College and Peace College, with senior college, Flora Macdonald.

## Junior College "Standards"

An event of importance to the junior college library world is the presentation of the "Tentative National Standards for the Junior College Library," compiled by the Association of College and Reference Libraries of the American Library Association, in April, 1955. These standards define concisely and pertinently the purposes of the library, holdings, the budget, personnel, housing, and administrative practice. They are helpful in measuring the extent and effectiveness of library service; they serve as goals to be attained; and they are useful in giving a clear outline of what the library strives to mean to college administrators, trustees and students.

## New Books

Recently published are several books of special value and use to the junior college librarian. Among these are found:

*Books for Junior Colleges; a list of 4,000 books, periodicals, films and filmstrips*, compiled by Frank J. Bertalan. Chicago, American Library Association, 1954. \$7.50

A cooperative project by the American Association of Junior Colleges, the American Library Association, and more than 100 participating junior colleges in all sections of the country, under the editorship of the Chief of the Library Services Section, Legislative Reference Division, Library of Congress, resulted in this bibliography. It serves as a supplement to Mohrhardt's "List of Books for Junior College Libraries," compiled in 1937, and does not list titles given by Mohrhardt unless there have been revised or enlarged editions. The Bertalan list contains more entries in the physical sciences, business, nursing art and public health, speech and dramatic arts, and vocational and technical arts than the Mohrhardt list. Since the entries include not only complete bibliographic data, but also the price and Library of Congress card number, the book is one of the junior college library's most useful buying guides and standards for judging book collection.

*The Classified List of Reference Books and Periodicals for College Libraries*. Edited by W. A. Hoole. 3d ed. Atlanta, Southern Association of Colleges and Universities, 1955. \$3.00

The third edition contains 1,447 reference book titles and 546 periodicals in a combined listing. The books listed are strictly of a reference nature "except when essential material does not appear in this form," with out-of-print books listed only where absolutely necessary. Periodicals listed do not include those available without charge nor those in a foreign language, except in the foreign language sections. Although designed for the four-year college and no longer designating either first purchase or junior college items, this standard book selection tool will be very useful to the junior college library.

*The Library in College Instruction; a Syllabus on the Improvement of College Instruction through Library Use*, by Louis Round Wilson, Mildred Hawksworth Lowell, and Sarah Rebecca Reed. New York, H. W. Wilson, 1951. \$3.75

This syllabus is helpful to faculty and administrators as well as librarians. The authors' purpose is "to give instructors some appreciation of problems of library administration and to make them better collaborators with college librarians and library committees" and especially "to unite instructor and librarian in an understanding of library problems and methods." It lists sources and materials in broad subject areas at the level of general and undergraduate education and suggests various means of directing students in the use of those materials.

*Simple Library Cataloging*, by Susan Grey Akers. 4th ed. Chicago, American Library Association, 1954. \$5.00

Written particularly with the small library in mind, this manual includes in its latest edition the cataloging of audio-visual materials, a brief discussion of the difference between the 14th and 15th editions of the Dewey Classification, and directions and examples for classifying and cataloging the book collection.

*A State Plan for Public Junior Colleges; with Special Reference to Florida*, by James L. Wattenburg. Gainesville, Fla., University of Florida Press, 1953. \$1.50

Written by an authority on junior colleges who has studied such institutions in the South and West, this volume gives a proposed plan for a state system of junior colleges. Hence the book is of interest to educators and those affiliated with junior colleges. The contents include sections on the public junior college; a plan for public junior colleges in Florida; and recommendations for public junior colleges in Florida. Although specific in its geographic location, the principles underlying the contents are applicable to any state.

*Technical Services in Libraries*, by Maurice F. Tauber and Associates. New York, Columbia University Press, 1954. \$6.50

A valuable short-cut to the technical knowledge and developments in the area of technical processes, this book discusses "acquisitions, cataloging, classification, binding, photographic reproduction, and circulation operations." The reviewer in the *Junior College Journal* states that "most junior college librarians . . . will find it necessary to simplify many of the operations described." Nevertheless there is profitable discussion of principles, problems, and operation common to all libraries, large and small, from which application can be made to junior college libraries.

We may sum up trends of the junior college library world with characterizing words, *growth* — *expanding service* — *change* — *goals* — *tools* — *and work*.

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## Trustee Association Seeks New Members

*By Mrs. W. H. May, Jr.*

There are more than 1,200 trustees of public libraries in the state of North Carolina. Of that number only 46 have become members of the North Carolina Library Association. The goal of the North Carolina Association of Library Trustees is to have 400 members by 1957. You may say this is a great many to get in so short a time, but there are ten membership chairmen working in ten districts of the state to get it done. Librarians in each Library could also help by encouraging each member of the board not only to become a member of the Association but to be active in the Association. Just as there are some librarians in the state who are not members of the Association because they have not been urged to join, so there are many trustees who have never realized the opportunity they have to work for library development through the Association.

At the annual meeting of trustees during the North Carolina Library Association meeting in High Point in the fall of 1955, the trustees decided to rename their section of the Association so that it would identify more clearly the group and its connection with the Association. They became "The North Carolina Association of Library Trustees." As such they are a section of the North Carolina Library Association and receive fifty cents per member from the Association.

Already trustees have been appointed to nearly all of the major committees of the Association by the Executive Board. They are: Membership, Mrs. R. M. Ray, Oxford; Committee for Conservation of Newspaper Resources, Mr. George Stephens, Asheville; Scholarship Loan Fund, Mr. W. Clary Holt, Burlington; and *North Carolina Libraries*, Mrs. W. H. May, Jr., Burlington.

Many trustees attest to the fact that their interest in libraries in general has been awakened when they have joined in activities with trustees of other libraries through work in the Association. They begin to see the library they serve as a part of a great library system and the inter-dependence of all libraries. It becomes more than a budget, a staff, a building, books and operational problems for their own library or library system — it becomes a matter of cooperative effort for all libraries. So many trustees have helped to interpret the needs of the local libraries to their elected representatives when the General Assembly of North Carolina has had under consideration the State Aid to Public Libraries appropriation.

In the past few years trustees have begun to take an interest in the Library Service Bill now in Congress which will provide help to so many people all over the country but in particular those states which have large rural populations.

Until the meeting of the North Carolina Library Association in High Point little attention had been given by a certain library board to what was being discussed about the Library Services Bill now before Congress. Two members of this board attended, for the first time, a state wide meeting where they heard discussion of the bill by Julia Bennett of the Washington office of the A.L.A., the Chairman of the North Carolina State Library Board, Dr. Roy B. McKnight, and other people around the luncheon table. Later in the trustees' section meeting, further discussion of the bill was the final spark which sent them home to do something about it. Questions had been answered, not only in the light of the library at home but also, in terms of what would happen to libraries everywhere. They had been taken out of their own library and had been thinking of all libraries. As a result they came home and planned to contact their representative in Congress before he would get back to Washington. Four of the six members of the board made the trip to the home of their Senator a few days before Christmas and had a very satisfactory talk with him pointing out what they felt would be the advantages of having such a bill passed and of the help it would be to the local community in plans which were already made for their library. In turn, they had the viewpoint of their Senator from a first-hand conversation and were able to think of ways in which the appropriation in the Library Services Bill would be helpful in all parts of the country. Some of his general attitudes regarding the federal government and its relation to the states came out during the conversation.

Trustees of North Carolina's public libraries have contributed much to the libraries they serve as board members. By working cooperatively through the North Carolina Association of Library Trustees they will achieve even more. The progress of even the wealthiest library in the state is in some ways dependent upon the progress of the poorest library.

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### "Miss Carrie" *(Continued from page 116)*

The genealogical collection which is considered the finest in North Carolina may be credited entirely to Miss Broughton's efforts and planning for when she assumed office the collection was practically non-existent. Interest in genealogy has increased in the last few years, and the many rare volumes pertaining to the subject which Miss Broughton collected in spite of a limited budget are extensively used and appreciated by patrons both in and out of the state.

When several projects to locate and identify resources in the state are complete, Miss Carrie's contribution in collecting and preserving important materials will be even more apparent.

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## Art Reference Library in New State Museum

The North Carolina Museum of Art, which opened its doors on April 6, has a small reference library which is available to anyone wishing to consult books, photographs, and other material on art. Because of the nature of the collection, books do not circulate. May Davis Hill, librarian and registrar of the Museum, welcomes North Carolina librarians to visit the new collection.

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## Help Suggest Our Next Officers

The nominating committee of NCLA has been appointed earlier than was the former custom and its members are taking advantage of the time to seek suggestions from the membership. Nominations are to be made for the following offices: First Vice-President (President-elect); Second Vice-President; Recording Secretary; Corresponding Secretary; Treasurer; and two Directors. If you know of an NCLA member who would make a good officer and who could give the necessary time to the Association, please send your suggestions to Miss Virginia Trumper, Chairman, NCLA Nominations Committee, Woman's College Library, Greensboro, N. C.

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## Book Review

*By Benjamin E. Powell*

*The University Library, Its Organization, Administration, and Functions.* Louis R. Wilson and Maurice F. Tauber. (Columbia University. Studies in Library Science, No. 8.) New York, Columbia University Press, 1956. xiii, 641 p. (Second edition.) \$7.50

The field of higher education has changed radically since the turn of the century, and in no area has the change been more marked than in university libraries. In 1900 only Harvard held more than 500,000 volumes; today forty university libraries in this country hold half a million, and nineteen have passed the million mark. Between 1890 and 1950 the number of graduate students in American universities increased from 2,383 to 237,000, and the number of Ph.D. degrees granted from 164 to 8,604. In 1947, American universities spent

\$45,000,000 for research. In 1949–50, \$225,000,000 was available for research in our institutions of higher education. The implications for university libraries of these increases are obvious.

The purpose of *The University Library* is to review the changes which have taken place in the university library in response to the heavier demands made upon it by institutional growth, and to formulate some generalizations concerning principles and methods common to the organization and administration of the larger university libraries of the country which will be useful to librarians, administrators, members of the faculty and students of library science.

An earlier edition of this work appeared in 1945, the first comparable study of university libraries to be published. But the tempo of change in higher education and in libraries has been accelerated since the war. During this period libraries, in particular, have been closely and critically scrutinized from within and from without. Their cost and growth have attracted the anxious attention of university presidents, librarians, and everyone concerned with financing universities. The literature has been voluminous. The fact that seventy-five percent of the publications the authors have included in the footnotes and bibliographies were written after the first edition was published is ample evidence that a new edition is needed.

This edition follows the plan of the first, but has been substantially revised and extended. It is organized into seventeen chapters; five are devoted to the organization and administration of the library; two to various aspects of personnel; and three to the acquisition of books and other materials. Other topics represented by chapters are the functions of the university and its library; the teaching functions of the library; cooperation and specialization; buildings and equipment; off campus relations of the librarian; public relations; evaluation through records, reports, and surveys; and problems in university library development.

The authors do not attempt to recommend the forms of organization or practices best for libraries. Instead, they review the literature, describe common practices and call attention to their strong and weak features. Every aspect of the organization and operation of university libraries is examined and generalizations are set down on such topics as: the relationship of the librarian to other officers of the university; purchasing routines commonly followed in university libraries; discounts one may expect on library purchases; arguments for and against operating one's own bindery; duties of the assistant librarian; desirable span of control and lines of authority; prevailing practices with respect to academic status of librarians; and the pros and cons of compact storage.

Although this volume is of interest primarily to university librarians, administrators, library school teachers and students, its broader usefulness must be obvious. Librarians of college, special and public libraries, will find that many of the principles set forth here have application for their libraries; e.g., selection and training of personnel; staff relations; buildings and equipment; public relations; preparation of the budget; and certain aspects of government and administration, to mention only a few.

*The University Library* is a monumental addition to professional library literature. The authors are well qualified to make such a contribution. Both have served as library administrators and as teachers of library science, and Dr. Wilson has long been the dean of Southern librarians.

Benjamin E. Powell

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## "Of Books and People" on UNC-TV

Every Tuesday at 7:15 the University of North Carolina's television studio in Chapel Hill sends out (on Channel 4) information "of books and people." Librarian Horn is the emcee who chats with library staff members, faculty and outside guests about books and library services.

The programs are in four regular series. First Tuesdays of each month are devoted to University library departments of general interest with a faculty guest assisting. Second Tuesdays are devoted to the history of books and features O. V. Cook, NCLA president. Third Tuesdays current library exhibits or new books published by the University Press are discussed. On fourth Tuesdays the best sellers of the week are featured. When there is a fifth Tuesday, a special program, outside the regular series, is offered.

*[Photograph: Top image — Three people seated in a library television studio set with bookshelves in the background and a camera visible to the right. Caption: Mrs. Adrianna Orr and Mr. O. V. Cook with Mr. Horn discussing books written on parchment (from the second Tuesday series).]*

*[Photograph: Bottom image — Three people seated around a table in a library television studio, examining what appears to be a large map. Caption: Miss Charlesanna Fox, Mrs. Elizabeth H. Hughey, and Mr. Horn discussing library facilities available to the people of North Carolina. This was one of the special programs observing the beginning of "Know Your Library" month last November.]*

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## "Storm Center"

The motion picture, *Storm Center*, will be seen in North Carolina theatres soon. It stars Bette Davis, was written and directed by Dan Taradash, and produced by Julian Blaustein for Columbia Pictures.

The film story tells what happens in a small town when the librarian, Alicia Hull (Bette Davis), refuses to withdraw from the shelves a book criticized by a small, but powerful group of people. It is a controversial film about censorship, a subject to which most librarians react violently.

*Storm Center* was filmed in the Santa Rosa (California) Public Library chosen because its ivy covered exterior, and crowded interior were typical of an American public library. Two "very ugly palm trees" in front of the library were the only unmistakably Southern California landmarks. When Columbia Pictures tactfully asked if the trees were the object of special civic pride they discovered that the only reason the Library Board had not taken the trees down was the cost. Everyone was happy when the movie company bore the expense of removing the palms.

Ruth Hall, librarian at Santa Rosa, writing in the *California Librarian* said:

Only about two-thirds of the floor space of the Main Library was used, with a glimpse into the stack-room. This made the library appear much smaller than its actual size. The librarian's office was cleverly transferred from one side of the building to the other, and the Newspaper Reading Room was changed into a 'Treasure Room,' marked in large letters on the glass above the installed door. These, with a most amazing collection of old type pictures in ornate frames, and other antiquated decorations, completely changed the original interior appearance of the library. In order to make these alterations in the rooms, measurements were made, and the color of the redwood finish was carefully matched by the movie workmen on their first visit here. When the company moved to Santa Rosa, the complete framework was brought with them, ready to set up, with only a nail or two necessary to hold it in place. The result was that of having always been a part of the building.

Miss Hall, who served as a technical advisor during the filming of *Storm Center*, states that she believes that "librarians everywhere will be pleased with the skillful and sympathetic interpretations of librarians by Bette Davis and other members of the cast. *Storm Center* should be a profound influence in creating greater public understanding of public library policies."

Besides Miss Davis the cast includes Kim Hunter, Brian Keith, Paul Kelly, Burt Mustin and nine-year old Kevin Coughlin. The film may be released during the Annual meeting of A.L.A. at Miami Beach.

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## Group Hospitalization for Librarians

The Illinois Library Association has arranged for Blue Cross-Blue Shield coverage for Association members. Indiana has a similar arrangement for members to participate in this group hospital insurance.

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## President's Corner

Following the pattern established in previous years the NCLA Executive Board, Section Officers, and Committee Members met in the library of the University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill on March 24. The morning session was in two parts: a general meeting concerned with special reports (Mr. Harlan C. Brown, A.L.A. Councillor, on the reorganization of the A.L.A. and the President on the Executive Board meeting on December 9, 1955), and announcements which was followed by meetings of the Executive Board and the various committees.

After lunch at Lenoir Hall, the group re-convened in the Library Assembly Room to hear reports of the committee chairmen. Plans and objectives derived from discussion and the sharing of ideas, were laid for the year's work. The meeting adjourned at 3:00 P.M.

During the day the Executive Board worked through a sizeable agenda which included budget making for the biennium, certain changes in committee appointments, approval of the constitutions of the Trustees' Section and the Catalog Section, the appointment of representatives to meetings of the North Carolina High School Library Association (Mr. I. T. Littleton) and to the Public Affairs Conference of the Farm Bureau Women (Miss Elaine von Oesen), the approval of a joint committee of the School and Children's Section of NCLA with the Department of School Libraries of NCEA and the Department of School Libraries of the NCTA. With reluctance yet with understanding the Board accepted the resignation of Miss Celeste Johnston, Recording Secretary. Miss Beatrice Holbrook was appointed to fill the unexpired term.

The President wishes to express his deep appreciation for the helpful cooperation of the committeemen, section officers and members of the Executive Board for participation in the meeting as well as to send greetings to all members of NCLA.

## North Carolina Library Association

### Officers

- **President:** Mr. Olan V. Cook, Associate Librarian, University of North Carolina, Chapel Hill.
- **First Vice-President:** Mrs. Vernelle G. Palmer, Librarian, Boyden High School, Salisbury.
- **Second Vice-President:** Miss Marianna Long, Law Librarian, Duke University, Durham.
- **Recording Secretary:** Miss Beatrice Holbrook, Librarian, Hugh Morson Junior High School, Raleigh.
- **Corresponding Secretary:** Miss Mae Tucker, Public Library of Charlotte and Mecklenburg County, Charlotte.
- **Treasurer:** Miss Marjorie Hood, Head Circulation Department, The Woman's College of the University of North Carolina, Greensboro.
- **Director:** Mr. Charles M. Adams, Librarian, The Woman's College of the University of North Carolina, Greensboro.
- **Director:** Miss Elaine von Oesen, Field Librarian, North Carolina Library Commission, Raleigh.
- **Past President:** Miss Charlesanna Fox, Librarian, Randolph Public Library, Asheboro.

### Representatives from the North Carolina Library Association

- **A.L.A. Council:** Harlan C. Brown, Librarian, North Carolina State College, Raleigh. (Term expires 1959); alternate: the President.
- **Joint Committee (with NCETA) of North Carolina Literature and Bibliography:** Mr. Carlyle J. Frarey, Chapel Hill; Miss Mildred Herring, Greensboro; Mr. William S. Powell, Chapel Hill; Miss Mae Tucker, Charlotte; Miss Elaine von Oesen, Raleigh; Miss Jane B. Wilson, Durham.

- **North Carolina Legislative Council:** The President; Miss Elizabeth Copeland, Greenville; Miss Mildred Herring, Greensboro; Mrs. Elizabeth H. Hughey, Raleigh.
- **Public Library Certification Board:** The President; Miss Charlesanna Fox, Asheboro.

## Committee Appointments

- *Archives:* Mr. Harlan C. Brown, North Carolina State College, Raleigh, Chairman; Mrs. Hallie S. Bacelli, Greensboro; Miss Charlesanna Fox, Asheboro; Miss Gladys Johnson, Raleigh; Miss Jane Wilson, Chapel Hill; The President and the Recording Secretary.
- *Conservation of Newspaper Resources:* Dr. Benjamin E. Powell, Duke University, Durham, Chairman; Mr. William S. Powell, Chapel Hill; Mr. George Stephens, Asheville; Miss Gladys Johnson, Raleigh; Mr. Edwin J. Hix, Durham.
- *Constitution and Codes:* Mrs. Walter Gray, Durham Public Library, Durham, Chairman; Katherine Day, Durham; Mr. A. Howard White, Burlington; Miss Janie Allsbrook, Tarboro; Mrs. Vera Melton, Raleigh.
- *Education for Librarianship:* Miss Eunice Query, Appalachian State Teachers College, Boone, Chairman; Miss Elizabeth Walker, Greenville; Dr. D. Eric Moore, Durham; Miss Jean Freeman, Chapel Hill; Mrs. Alice Hicks, Durham; Mrs. Reba W. Jones, Statesville; Miss Olivia Burwell, Greensboro.
- *Federal Relations:* Mr. Paul Ballance, Public Library of Winston-Salem and Forsyth County, Winston-Salem, Chairman; Mrs. Elizabeth Hughey, Raleigh; Mr. Miles Horton, Greensboro; Miss Sara Jaffarian, Greensboro; Mrs. Nell B. Wright, Winston-Salem; Mrs. Eleanor Hagaman, Winston-Salem.
- *Intellectual Freedom:* Mrs. Lilian B. Buchanan, Western Carolina College Library, Cullowhee, Chairman; Miss Evelyn Parks, Burlington; Mrs. Elizabeth Holder, Greensboro; Miss Julia Graham, Chapel Hill; Miss Bertha Moore, Asheville.
- *Legislative:* Miss Mildred Herring, Senior High School Library, Greensboro, Chairman; Miss Elizabeth Copeland, Greenville; Mrs. Hallie Bacelli, Greensboro; Mrs. Elizabeth Hughey, Raleigh; Mr. W. Leonard Eury, Boone.
- *Membership:* Miss Katharine McDiarmid, Textiles Librarian, North Carolina State College, Raleigh, Chairman; Mrs. R. M. Ray, Oxford; Mrs. Constance Marteena, Greensboro; Miss Margaret McIntyre, High Point; Mr. Elvin Strowd, Durham; Miss Antoinette Earle, Lexington; Mrs. Barbara Heafner, Gastonia.

- *Nominating:* Miss Virginia Trumper, Woman's College of the University of North Carolina, Greensboro, Chairman; Mrs. Mary P. Douglas, Raleigh; Mr. Thomas M. Simkins, Durham; Miss Susan G. Akers, Chapel Hill; Miss Elizabeth Williams, Charlotte; Miss Margaret Ligon, Asheville; Mrs. Dorothy Shue, Fayetteville.
- *Publications:* Mrs. Hallie Bacelli, Supervisor, Guilford County School Libraries, Greensboro, Chairman; Miss Myrl Ebert, Chapel Hill; Mr. Carlton P. West, Wake Forest; Mrs. Mollie H. Lee, Raleigh; Miss Elaine von Oesen, Raleigh, ex-officio.
- *Recruiting:* Mr. Isaac T. Littleton, University of North Carolina Library, Chapel Hill, Chairman; Miss Cora Paul Bomar, Raleigh; Mrs. Georgia Cox, High Point; Miss Helen Stroupe, Lincolnton; Miss Evelyn Pope, Durham; Mr. Robert A. Miller, Chapel Hill; Miss Lottie Hood, Newton.
- *Scholarship Loan Fund:* Miss Mary Ellen Hobson, May Memorial Library, Burlington, Chairman; Miss Susan B. Borden, Goldsboro; Mr. W. Clary Holt, Burlington; Mr. Merle Bachtell, Greensboro.
- *Special Libraries:* Miss Elizabeth Berry, U.S.V.A. Hospital, Salisbury, Chairman; Miss Alice Laubach, Enka; Mrs. Edwina D. Johnson, Durham; Mrs. Harrye Lyons, Raleigh.

## Sectional Officers

- *Catalog:* Mr. Edward Lynch, May Memorial Library, Burlington, *Chairman*; Miss Vivian Moose, Greensboro, *Vice-Chairman*; Miss Louise Bethea, Wake Forest, *Secretary-Treasurer*; Miss Elizabeth S. Walker, Greenville, *Director*; Mr. Carlyle J. Frarey, Chapel Hill, *Director*.
- *College and Universities:* Dr. Andrew H. Horn, University of North Carolina, Chapel Hill, *Chairman*; Mrs. Lilian Buchanan, Cullowhee, *Vice-Chairman*; Mrs. Spears Hicks, Durham, *Secretary-Treasurer*; Mrs. Oma U. Johnson, Elon College, *Director*; Dr. Benjamin Smith, Durham, *Director*.
- *Junior Members:* Mr. Elvin Strowd, Duke University Library, Durham, *Chairman*; Charles Laughner, Greenville, *Vice-Chairman*; Georgia Cox, High Point, *Secretary-Treasurer*; Mary Lou Lucy, Chapel Hill, *Director*.
- *Public Libraries:* Mr. Neal Austin, High Point Public Library, High Point, *Chairman*; Miss Mae Tucker, Charlotte, *Vice-Chairman*; Miss Betty Will McReynolds, Greensboro, *Secretary-Treasurer*; Miss Charlesanna Fox, Asheboro, *Director*; Miss Elizabeth Plexico, Concord, *Director*.

- *School and Children's*: Miss Lottie Hood, Catawba County School, Vale, *Chairman*; Miss Elizabeth Williams, Charlotte, *Vice-Chairman*; Miss Catherine Weir, Greensboro, *Secretary-Treasurer*; Miss Cora Paul Bomar, Raleigh, *Director*; Miss Eunice Query, Boone, *Director*.
  - *Trustees*: Mr. Howard White, Burlington, *Chairman*; Mrs. W. H. May, Jr., Burlington, *Secretary*.
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*North Carolina Libraries, Volume 14, Number 4, June 1956*