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January 2, 1978  
North Dakota State Library  
Bismarck, ND 58501

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LOAN  
COPY

# FLICKERTALE Newsletter

**LOAN  
COPY**

A PUBLICATION OF THE NORTH DAKOTA STATE LIBRARY COMMISSION  
Bismarck, North Dakota 58501

RICHARD J. WOLFERT, Director

Telephone - 224-2490

Volume 10, Number 1

January 2, 1978

*Flash!*

## COPYRIGHT INFORMATION

On January 1, 1978, the new federal copyright law becomes effective. Every North Dakota librarian should be thoroughly familiar with the provisions of the new law. Many long standing library practices will need to be altered and additional attention will need to be given to record keeping, collection development, and patron services. The librarian and the library may be liable for any infringement as provided by law. The State Library has reprinted material on the most relevant parts of the copyright law from "American Libraries." Additional material will be forthcoming from the State Library. A series of area workshops will be held by the State Library in January and February pertaining to copyright law, interlibrary loan procedures, and more. In the meantime, we suggest that you study the following materials and ask questions when in doubt.

### WARNING NOTICES FOR COPIES AND MACHINES

The Interlibrary Loan Committee of ALA's Reference and Adult Services Division recommends the following wording for the warning to be included on each photocopy, according to Subsection 108(a) (3) of the copyright law:

Notice: This material may be protected by copyright law (Title 17 U.S. Code).

Your library may choose to stamp the sentence on the first page of each item photocopied; to attach it to the photocopying machine glass so it appears on every page automatically; to attach a sticker bearing the notice on each item; or to affix it in some other manner.

The RASD ILL Committee also recommends the following warning (in 18 pt. type) for display on your library's unsupervised photocopy machines as required in Subsection 108(f) (1):

Notice: The copyright law of the United States (Title 17 U.S. Code) governs the making of photocopies or other reproductions of copyrighted material. The person using this equipment is liable for any infringement.

## INTERLIBRARY LOAN

# Copyright Law Prompts New ILL Form

## Copyright Representation on the National Interlibrary Loan or Photocopy Request Form\*

The requesting entity (borrowing library) is responsible for making sure that the request conforms to the copyright law and the accompanying guidelines. To assure the supplying entity (lending library) that the request does so conform, the requesting library must check one of the two boxes provided in the lower left corner of the paper form or include one of the corresponding codes, CCG (Conforms to Copyright Guidelines) or CCL (Conforms to Copyright Law), in the electronic transmission of the request. Unless one of these boxes is checked or one of the codes is included, the supplying entity may refuse to fill the request.

A check in the first box or transmission of the code "CCG" means that the request is in conformity with the CONTU "Guidelines." Requesting libraries should bear in mind that the "Guidelines" apply *only* to materials described in Subsection 108(d) of the law, i.e., an article or other contribution to a copyrighted collection or periodical issue or a small part of any other copyrighted work. A check in the second box or transmission of the code "CCL" means that the request is legitimate because it is authorized elsewhere in the copyright law.

### 108(g)(2) Guidelines (CCG)

The first box should be checked by the requesting entity, or the code "CCG" included in transmission of the request, under the following circumstances:

- 1) When the requesting entity has observed the quantitative restrictions set forth in guideline #1, or
- 2) When the requesting entity has in force or has entered an order for a subscription to a periodical (See "Guidelines" #2a) or has entered an order for a copy of any other copyrighted work (See "Guidelines" #2b), or
- 3) When the requesting entity owns the material to be copied and would have been able, under the provisions of Section 108 of the law to supply the requested copy from materials in its own collection had such materials been reasonably available (see "Guidelines" #2b).

Request complies with  
 108(g)(2) Guidelines (CCG)  
 other provisions of copyright law (CCL)

### Other Provisions of Copyright Law (CCL)

This box should be checked by the requesting entity, or the code CCL included in transmission of the request, whenever a copy of material in the public domain is requested or the request for a copy is sanctioned under parts of the law other than Subsection 108(d) as qualified by 108(g)(2) and its interpretive guidelines. This box should be checked under the following circumstances:

A. When the requested copy becomes the property of the user:

1) If the request is for an entire work or substantial part of a work where the requesting library has determined that a copy cannot be obtained at a fair price (See Subsection 108(e));

2) If the request is for a copy of book or periodical material made for a teacher in conformity with the "Agreement on Guidelines for Classroom Copying in Not-For-Profit Educational Institutions" or for copying of music under the "Guidelines for Educational Uses of Music";

3) When the requesting library believes, because of the circumstances of the request, that the reproduction and distribution of the copy is a "fair use" (See Section 107 for four statutory tests to determine whether a given reproduction is or is not a "fair use.");

4) When the requested photocopy is a copy of the kind of material described in 108(d) but published earlier than five years prior to the date of the request and, therefore, not covered by the "Guidelines";

5) When the requested material is not subject to the reproduction rights granted by Section 108 (i.e., is a musical work, a pictorial, graphic or sculptural work, or a motion picture or other audiovisual work dealing with news), but the requesting library believes that, because of the circumstances of the request, the reproduction and distribution of the copy would be a "fair use" (See Subsection 108(d) for limitation of Section 108. See Section 107 for four statutory tests to determine whether a given reproduction is or is not a "fair use.")

B. When the requested copy becomes a part of the collection of the requesting library:

1) If the request is for a facsimile copy of a published work requested solely for replacement of a damaged, deteriorating, lost, or stolen copy of a work and the requesting library has determined, after reasonable investigation, that an unused replacement is unavailable at a fair price (See Section 108(c));

2) Where, because of the circumstances of the request, the requesting library believes that the reproduction and distribution of the copy would be a "fair use" (See Section 107 for four statutory tests to determine whether a given reproduction is or is not a "fair use.")

### Sources

The Copyright Revision Act of 1976 (PL 94-553), Sections 107 & 108, reprinted in *AL*, May, pp. 250-51.

The "Agreement on Guidelines for Classroom Copying in Not-For-Profit Educational Institutions" originally appeared in the House Judiciary Committee report (H. Rept. 94-1476), reprinted with corrections in *AL*, November, p. 611.

The "Guidelines for Educational Uses of Music" originally appeared in the House Judiciary Committee report (H. Rept. 94-1476), reprinted with corrections in the *ALA Washington Newsletter*, Nov. 15, 1976.

The "Guidelines for the Proviso of Subsection 108(g)(2)" originally appeared in the House Judiciary Committee report (H. Rept. 94-1476), reprinted in *AL*, November, p. 610.

All these documents appeared in the Nov. 15, 1976, issue of the *ALA Washington Newsletter*, now available as *The Librarian's Guide to the New Copyright Law*. Copies may be ordered (\$2 each) from: Order Department, American Library Association, 50 East Huron, Chicago, IL 60611. Please enclose check or money order payable to the American Library Association.

\*This is the form which transmits a request from one library to another, not the form which the user fills out to request materials. The latter form must include a warning of copyright in accordance with requirements that the Register of Copyright shall prescribe by regulation. (See PL 94-553, Subsections 108(d)(2) and 108(e)(2).)

AMERICAN LIBRARIES  
OCTOBER 1977



## CONTU GUIDELINES FOR INTERLIBRARY ARRANGEMENTS—CONFERENCE REPORT, 94-1733, PHOTOCOPYING—INTERLIBRARY ARRANGEMENTS

### Introduction

Subsection 108(g) (2) of the bill deals, among other things, with limits on interlibrary arrangements for photocopying. It prohibits systematic photocopying of copyrighted materials but permits interlibrary arrangements "that do not have, as their purpose or effect, that the library or archives receiving such copies or phonorecords for distribution does so in such aggregate quantities as to substitute for a subscription to or purchase of such work."

The National Commission on New Technological Uses of Copyrighted Works offered its good offices to the House and Senate subcommittees in bringing the interested parties together to see if agreement could be reached on what a realistic definition would be of "such aggregate quantities." The Commission consulted with the parties and suggested the interpretation which follows, on which there has been substantial agreement by the principal library, publisher, and author organizations. The Commission considers the guidelines which follow to be a workable and fair interpretation of the intent of the proviso portion of subsection 108(g) (2).

These guidelines are intended to provide guidance in the application of section 108 to the most frequently encountered interlibrary case: a library's obtaining from another library, in lieu of interlibrary loan, copies of articles from relatively recent issues of periodicals—those published within five years prior to the date of the request. The guidelines do not specify what aggregate quantity of copies of an article or articles published in a periodical, the issue date of which is more than five years prior to the date when the request for the copy thereof is made, constitutes a substitute for a subscription to such periodical. The meaning of the proviso to subsection 108(g) (2) in such case is left to future interpretation.

The point has been made that the present practice on interlibrary loans and use of photocopies in lieu of loans may be supplemented or even largely replaced by a system in which one or more agencies or institutions, public or private, exist for the specific purpose of providing a central source for photocopies. Of course, these guidelines would not apply to such a situation.

### Guidelines for the Proviso of Subsection 108 (g) (2)—Conference Report, 94-1733

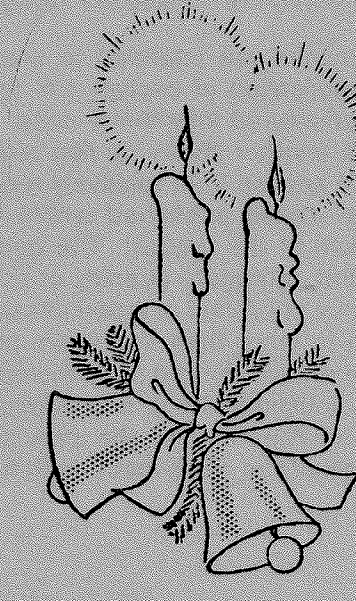
1. As used in the proviso of subsection 108 (g) (2), the words "... such aggregate quantities as to substitute for a subscription to or purchase of such work" shall mean:
  - (a) with respect to any given periodical (as opposed to any given issue of a periodical), filled requests of a library or archives (a "requesting entity") within any calendar year for a total of six or more copies of an article or articles published in such periodical within five years prior to the date of the request. These guidelines specifically shall not apply, directly or indirectly, to any request of a requesting entity for a copy or copies of an article or articles published in any issue of a periodical, the publication date of which is more than five years prior to the date when the request is made. These guidelines do not define the meaning, with respect to such a request, of "... such aggregate quantities as to substitute for a subscription to [such periodical]".
  - (b) With respect to any other material described in subsection 108(d), (including fiction and poetry), filled requests of a requesting entity within any calendar year for a total of six or more copies or phonorecords of or from any given work (including a collective work) during the entire period when such material shall be protected by copyright.
2. In the event that a requesting entity—
  - (a) shall have in force or shall have entered an order for a subscription to a periodical, or

- (b) has within its collection, or shall have entered an order for, a copy or phonorecord of any other copyrighted work, material from either category of which it desires to obtain by copy from another library or archives (the "supplying entity"), because the material to be copied is not reasonably available for use by the requesting entity itself, then the fulfillment of such request shall be treated as though the requesting entity made such copy from its own collection. A library or archives may request a copy or phonorecord from a supplying entity only under those circumstances where the requesting entity would have been able, under the other provisions of section 108, to supply such copy from materials in its own collection.
3. No request for a copy or phonorecord of any material to which these guidelines apply may be fulfilled by the supplying entity unless such request is accompanied by a representation by the requesting entity that the request was made in conformity with these guidelines.
  4. The requesting entity shall maintain records of all requests made by it for copies or phonorecords of any materials to which these guidelines apply and shall maintain records of the fulfillment of such requests, which records shall be retained until the end of the third complete calendar year after the end of the calendar year in which the respective request shall have been made.
  5. As part of the review provided for in subsection 108(i), these guidelines shall be reviewed not later than five years from the effective date of this bill.

The conference committee is aware that an issue has arisen as to the meaning of the phrase "audiovisual news program" in section 108(f) (3). The conferees believe that, under the provision as adopted in the conference substitute, a library or archives qualifying under section 108(a) would be

free, without regard to the archival activities of the Library of Congress or any other organization, to reproduce, on videotape or any other medium of fixation or reproduction, local, regional, or network newscasts, interviews concerning current news events, and on-the-spot coverage of news events, and to distribute a limited number of reproductions of such a program on a loan basis.

Another point of interpretation involves the meaning of "indirect commercial advantage," as used in section 108(a) (1), in the case of libraries or archival collections within industrial, profit-making, or proprietary institutions. As long as the library or archives meets the criteria in section 108(a) and the other requirements of the section, including the prohibitions against multiple and systematic copying in subsection (g), the conferees consider that the isolated, spontaneous making of single photocopies by a library or archives in a for-profit organization without any commercial motivation, or participation by such a library or archives in interlibrary arrangements, would come within the scope of section 108.



## Guidelines: Records of Interlibrary Photocopying Requests

This statement deals only with recommended Record Maintenance and Retention Guidelines. Interlibrary Loan librarians have a responsibility to familiarize themselves thoroughly with the provisions of the Copyright Revision Act of 1976 (PL 94-553), particularly Sections 107 and 108, and the provisions of the guidelines drafted by the National Commission on New Technological Uses of Copyrighted Works (CONTU). Guideline #4 states:

"The requesting entity shall maintain records of all requests made by it for copies or phonorecords of any materials to which these guidelines apply and shall maintain records of the fulfillment of such requests, which records shall be retained until the end of the third complete calendar year after the end of the calendar year in which the respective request shall have been made."

Most libraries already keep some kind of record of *all* interlibrary loan requests. That record should continue. However, it must be supplemented by the kind of record described below for *certain kinds of requests*. (See Subsection 108(d) of the law and CONTU Guideline #1).

### 1. Form of record

It is recommended that records for periodicals be kept by title. Two possibilities seem workable: 1) a copy of the ALA Request for Loan or Photocopy form, a copy of the teletype request, or other record could be kept; or 2) a card could be set up for each title requested containing essential information including whatever is necessary to link this card to the library's file of request forms.

Note: A library may choose one of these methods or develop its own. Whatever is done it is essential that the library keep a file of requests for these materials, that the file be accessible by title, and that the date of the request be noted.

### 2. Creation of Record

a. For periodical material: Beginning on Jan. 1, 1978, when a request is made for a copy of an article or articles published in a copyrighted periodical *within five years prior to the date of the request*, the library will either: a) set up a card for the title of that periodical or b) enter a copy of the request form in a file of forms arranged by title. If a card is set up it should include the date of the request and either the name of the requester or the requester's order number so that reference may be made to the complete form if necessary. All later requests for the same periodical title will be recorded in like manner.

b. For material in any other copyrighted work: Beginning on Jan. 1, 1978, when a request is made for a contribution to a collection or for a small part of any copyrighted work, the library will follow procedures based on those described above. The record may be kept by title or main entry.

### 3. Use of Record

a. Making requests: Before requesting a photocopy, the record will be checked. If a library is using the card system and no card exists, one will be created. If a card does exist, and the number of previous requests filled complies with the CONTU Guidelines, the date and name of requester will be entered. If a library is using the copy system and the number of previous

requests complies with the CONTU Guidelines, the request will be made and a copy filed.

b. Receiving material: When a request is filled, this will be noted on the card or copy. If a request is not filled, a line will be drawn through the entry on the card or the copy will be marked "not filled."

### 4. Contingencies

When a request is made for loan of material rather than a copy, but the supplying library sends a photocopy, a record will be made either by marking on a card or by filing a copy of the form, at the time the material is *received*.

### 5. Retention of Records

a. Items in this file of cards or copies of forms must be kept until the end of the third complete calendar year after the end of the calendar year in which a request shall have been made. Thus, for a request made on any date in 1978, the record must be retained until Dec. 31, 1981.

b. If a library uses the card method, copies of the form on which an interlibrary loan has been requested must also be kept, in whatever order the library wishes, until the end of the third complete calendar year after the end of the calendar year in which a request is made.

c. Information contained in the records should be summarized before records are destroyed. The summary may be useful for the five-year review mandated by Subsection 108(i) of the copyright law as well as for internal management purposes. Suggestions for the form of the five-year review summary will be made at a later time.

*American Library Association, Reference and Adult Services Division, Interlibrary Loan Committee, September 1977.*

\* \* \* \* \*

### NOTE:

Readers should also review the contents of the Flickertale Newsletter of January 3, 1977 devoted entirely to the new Copyright Law.

## Copyright Clearance

*Under the fair use and other provisions of the new copyright law, librarians and users have certain rights to make photocopies of copyrighted material. For those who need photocopies beyond the legal limits, some proprietors are setting up operations to collect royalties. ALA and the Association of Research Libraries prepared this statement to clarify the issue for librarians.*

### What is "Copyright Clearance"?

The term "copyright clearance" refers to the process of requesting and receiving permission from the copyright owner in order to make a copy of a copyrighted work. It may or may not involve the payment of a fee.

### How Does a Library Know If It Needs Clearance?

In order to determine whether a library must seek copyright clearance, the librarian should explore whether the library's copying is a kind authorized by the law. If it is, no clearance of any sort is needed. The law does not provide quantitative standards for how much copying can lawfully be done without clearance, but there are congressionally approved guidelines which are helpful. In approaching the law and the guidelines, relentless literalism is no substitute for good judgment and a basic understanding of the law's intent to balance the rights of creators on the one hand and the public's right to information on the other.

The relevant sections of the copyright law are Sections 107 and 108. Section 107 sets forth four general criteria that must be weighed in determining whether the making of a copy for a particular purpose is "fair use" of the copyrighted material. Section 108 is more specific in the rights it grants libraries, which include the right to make a copy for its own collections and the right to make a copy for a user under certain circumstances. It should be noted that the Section 108 rights apply only to libraries that are open to the public or accessible to outside researchers. Libraries have both "fair use" rights under Section 107 and the specific rights enumerated in Section 108. Only if the desired copying is outside the bounds of permissible copying in Sections 107 and 108, does copyright clearance become relevant to the library's operations.

### Do Libraries Need Copyright Clearance for Photocopying?

Most photocopying done by libraries in the United States today is legal under the new copyright law that takes effect Jan. 1, 1978 (Public Law 94-553). Such copying will require neither permission from the copyright holder nor the payment of license fees or royalties. Under the new copyright law, as under the old law, libraries have certain rights to make photocopies without any sort of clearance from the copyright owner. It is important that libraries understand and exercise fully these rights.

For example, librarians have the right to make single copies of periodical arti-

\* \* \* \* \*

If a library finds that the desired copying exceeds what is permitted by the law, at least three courses of action are open for consideration: 1) the library may decide that the excess copying can be avoided (perhaps by careful attention to acquisitions); 2) the library may request permission from the copyright holder to make a specified number of copies with or without payment of a fee; or 3) the library may obtain permission and pay the fee through a centralized copy service.

### How Does a Library Obtain Copyright Clearance?

Libraries wishing to pursue copying that exceeds lawful limits must seek clearance (permission and/or payment of a fee) from the copyright holder. For example, the library may send a letter to the copyright holder asking permission to make a certain number of copies for a specified purpose, or the library may wish to request blanket permission in advance from certain publishers who are willing to have their materials widely accessible for educational purposes.

A library whose users require a large number of photocopies may wish to consider a centralized service for copyright payments. Two such services have recently been proposed, and others may appear in the future. One is the Copyright Clearance Center incorporated by the Association of American Publishers (AAP), and the other is a program for supplying photocopies of journal articles developed by the National Technical Information Service (NTIS).

As AAP and NTIS work out the details on how their respective services will

operate, librarians will be able to assess their respective merits. Significant differences between the two have been apparent since they were first proposed, as for example in the setting of fees. NTIS plans to charge a flat fee for a copy of an article regardless of its length. AAP, on the other hand, as a publishers' association, is sensitive to charges of price-fixing in violation of antitrust laws and therefore must allow each individual publisher to set its own copying fees. Another important difference is that NTIS will arrange to supply copies of the requested articles, whereas the AAP center plans only to collect fees for copies libraries must obtain from other sources.

The few libraries that are involved in photocopying practices beyond the limits authorized by the copyright law should investigate carefully whatever ways may exist for securing copyright clearance once the new law takes effect Jan. 1, 1978. It is premature to make a reasoned comparison of the two services now being established (AAP and NTIS) because all details are not known.

The concept of copyright clearance centers for photocopying is new and untried in this country, and many changes are expected to occur as such centers attempt to establish themselves in the months ahead. Libraries are advised to be sure that they are exercising fully the rights granted them by the new copyright law before entering into a fee-paying copyright clearance arrangement. In the vast majority of library photocopying situations, it is simply not necessary to request permission or pay any fee to the copyright holder.

MINNESOTA/NORTH DAKOTA UNION LIST  
OF SERIALS PUBLISHED

The Minnesota/North Dakota Union List of Serials has been published in seven volumes containing over 82,000 bibliographic entries. The holding of 220 participating libraries are listed.

Copies are available for sale:

Hard Copy - \$250.00 (\$100.00 for MINITEX participants)

Microfiche - 50.00 (\$25.00 for MINITEX participants)

*Prices include shipping. Make check payable to:  
University of Minnesota, and mail to: MINITEX,  
30 Wilson Library, 309 19th Avenue So., Uni-  
versity of Minnesota, Minneapolis, MN 55455*

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ASSUMPTION ABBEY TAPE CASSETTE LIBRARY

The Christian Life Center at Assumption Abbey in Richardton has an extensive tape cassette lending library. For a copy of their 1977 catalog (117p., \$2.00) write: Assumption Abbey; Christian Life Center Lending Library, Richardton, ND 58652. Among topics of some 3,800 cassettes available for free/low cost loan are: prayer, spirituality, charismatic renewal, scripture, Jesus, moral theology, saints, Church, religious life, marriage, family, and music.

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POSITION AVAILABLE

Information Services Librarian: Full-time position, salary range \$11,700 to \$14,568/year. Responsible for coverage of information services desk and for maintenance and further development of Information and Referral files. Must be able to participate actively in adult book selection for a city library which adds a minimum of 5,000 adult titles per year and services a diversified population. MLS and reference experience preferred. 22 days annual paid vacation, fully paid hospitalization, pension plan after 1 year. Send resume not later than January 10 to: Thomas T. Jones, Director; Veterans Memorial Public Library; 520 Avenue A East; Bismarck, ND 58501.

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TRUSTEE'S MANUAL AVAILABLE

The State Library has reprinted the North Dakota Public Library Trustee's Manual prepared by the Trustee's Section of the North Dakota Library Association in 1976. Copies are available from the State Library Commission upon request. Each new library trustee should be given a copy of this manual by the library director.

# A Few Strong Backs - -

Saturday was moving day for the Rolla City Library. After more than a year of planning and many delays, the city library has taken up residence in the new Rolla City Hall building.

Members of the Rolla Jaycee Chapter, the Rolla City Police Chief and several other on-the-spot-volunteers moved 200 boxes of books and furniture from the second story of the old city hall building on Main Avenue to the new location.

Lynn Wolf coordinated the Jaycee volunteer moving team with Terry Hoselton, Bryant

Mueller, LeRoy Johnson, Curt Bonn and Emery Mears. Eric and Paula Marine, Roger Bailey, Dale Christensen, Van Counts and Walter Grant also helped librarian Mrs. Hazel Kyle and the library board members in moving the library books.

Great Plains Building Supply provided the use of a fork lift for the move.

A number of old volumes and duplicates which the library has designated for sale were turned over to the Rolla Jaycee Chapter for sale at the chapter's community auction October 15.

- ROLLA STAR  
October 13, 1977  
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*Lord, when we are wrong, make us willing to change. And, when we are right, make us easy to live with. -Peter Marshall*

## THE ESSENCE

"... we expended significant effort seeking to develop and to improve strategies for dealing effectively, systematically, and fairly with collections-related matters in an environment of austerity. The expanding output of published materials and the rapidly escalating prices for them, together with an increasingly obvious reluctance by public officials to expend monies on library materials without assurances of demonstrated needs for them, have combined to place academic libraries in a very real dilemma. In essence, there has been the reality of diminishing purchasing power set against the traditionally-based perceptions of need for materials by faculty and librarians alike."

*From: Annual Report of the Director of Libraries, University of North Dakota, 1976/77, page 4*

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\* \* \* MINUTES \* \* \*

### NORTH DAKOTA ADVISORY COUNCIL ON LIBRARIES

October 10 & 11, 1977  
Town House, Bismarck

prepared by Dina Butcher

Monday, October 10, 1977

Present: Bandy, Kummer, Gayton, Greenleaf, Holm, Jensen, Knight, McMartin, Middaugh, Reinke, Rose, Stewart, Wang

Absent: Ahlness, Borchert

Others Present: Barnard, Butcher, Jones, Wolfert

#### Klecker Prespective

After an opportunity for the Council to become acquainted over dinner, Ed Klecker, Director of Institutions, addressed the group. He explained where the State Library fits into the Director of Institutions Office and what support his office provides



Advisory Council Minutes, October 10 & 11, 1977, cont.

for the State Library. In getting legislation to relocate the State Library in the Liberty Memorial Building on the Capitol grounds, Klecker feels that proper visibility for library services can be assisted. He encouraged the Council to address library programs of the State Library within fiscal and political realities. Mr. Klecker also noted that as an advisory group, the Council input for planning is important, but the Director of Institution's Office must weigh and balance all the needs and desires of all the institutions and make the final decisions.

Doris Greenleaf was elected chairperson for the Council and Loretta Knight vice-chairperson. Materials were distributed for study and the meeting was adjourned for the evening.

Tuesday, October 11, 1977 (State Library)

Present: Ahlness, Bandy, Kummer, Gayton, Greenleaf, Holm, Jensen, Knight, McMartin, Middaugh, Reinke, Rose, Stewart, Wang

Absent: Borchert

Others Present: Barnard, Butcher, Herbel, Jones, Wald, Wolfert

As Related to the Governor ...

Doris Greenleaf, chairperson, called the meeting to order. The first item of business was the Report to the Governor as presented by the previous Council. Dina Butcher elaborated on the resolutions, recommendations, and ramifications which led to the FULLER concept and the relationship of the report to the State Library budgetary philosophy for the next biennium.

State and Federal Give and Take

Richard Wolfert, State Librarian, discussed the State Plan for Libraries which is a document required to be eligible for federal funds. The Advisory Council is also mandated by federal regulations, but through its input toward planning has taken on more responsibility. Budgeting for the State Library was discussed in terms of state philosophy toward funding. When the state receives federal funds, state dollars budgeted are replaced by these federal dollars. Wolfert in reiterating Klecker's comments, stated that a real breakthrough for libraries would be if the Legislature would make the commitment to fund the State Library without replacement of state funds by federal funds.

The State Plan deals with funding and programs for all sorts of groups - handicapped, institutionalized, minorities, etc. The documentation on percentages allocated to these areas is in the State Plan. For the next two years, Mr. Wolfert explained that grants will not be made for library development. An evaluation by increased staff will document needs which should be addressed and how best this may be done. The Council was encouraged to study the Plan and submit questions.

To WHCOLIS or Not To WHCOLIS

The White House Conference on Libraries and Information Sciences can be a vehicle to provide visibility for libraries needs and capabilities and potentials. Dina Butcher requested that the Advisory Council serve as a steering committee for the North Dakota Conference to precede a White House Conference.

Advisory Council Minutes, October 10 & 11, 1977, cont.

Many questions were raised about reasons for such a conference: What other conferences have accomplished; is the expense justifiable; how best users and non-users of libraries may be polled; what ongoing achievement may be anticipated; will funding jeopardize ongoing programs.

Ongoing programs will not be effected one way or another since grants will not be made in that area for the next two years. The long-term benefits of such a two-year activity need to be considered. A motion was made to recommend that if there is a North Dakota Conference to precede the White House Conference on Libraries and Information Sciences that the Governor's Advisory Council on Libraries serve as the steering committee. After more discussion on guidelines for and ramifications of such a conference, the motion carried.

Discussion continued about scaling down the budget; presenting position papers; changing regulations; and determining attitudes from sections which will be meeting prior to the next Council meeting.

The next Advisory Council meeting will convene November 17 at 7:00 p.m. and continue until the Agenda is completed November 18.

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*DEFINING THE UNIVERSE*  
(Stuart and Joe, have one on me.)  
By Charles O'Halloran  
Missouri State Librarian

*Like all States, Missouri has had its great librarians. As must be, these greats die, and another, Joseph C. Shipman, founder of the Linda Hall Library in Kansas City, died last month. Just as I had groped to speak of Stuart Smith, founder of the St. Louis County Library, when he died, and to describe his greatness, so now I wonder what I or anyone can say about the creator of what certainly is Missouri's most distinguished research library.*

*By coincidence, perhaps, perhaps by fate, Joe and Stuart came to Missouri at about the same time. Both were charged with creating a library where none had before existed. Both did their jobs with dedication and genius; both, in my opinion, are now members of the pantheon of great librarians.*

*The question is: what did these two men do that set them apart from others; that made the libraries which they founded and directed so much superior to those managed and operated by lesser men?*

*My answer is that Stuart and Joe somehow were able to define the "universe" with which they and their libraries must deal, and, once it was defined, they worked with it and for it with consummate skill.*

*Stuart created a public library sometimes unfairly and inaccurately accused of being a "supermarket" because of its concern for satisfying the voracious reading appetites of a huge, affluent, upward-bound, very sophisticated suburban populace. Joe created a special library which aimed its programs at researchers in the pure and applied sciences and never concerned itself with where those researchers happened to live: the heaviest users of Linda Hall apparently live in states other than Missouri, and the library might well have been located in California, if location of users were the sole determinant of the library's collection.*

Both Stuart and Joe started their libraries with a clear notion of what those libraries would do. They knew and defined what kind of library theirs would be before the first book was ordered. They shared an ability to foresee a future and to create libraries which in that future would be outstanding in the accomplishment of the purposes for which they were created.

We here at the State Library are in a position to know what has happened since the departure of these two men from the directorship of their libraries. To learn about Linda Hall since Joe Shipman retired, read the essay by Thomas Gillies in a recent issue of Show-Me Libraries; to know about the St. Louis County Library since Stuart left, listen any time to the remarks of Don Gaertner. The tradition and the heritage endure!

An ability to see the future and an ability to adhere steadfastly to that vision, despite demands, suggestions, and entreaties to do otherwise manifests character, strength, and a certainty of purpose. To do what obviously must be done despite pressure to change requires deep conviction. St. Louis County Library could have aspirations to be a research library today; Linda Hall could today be wishing to become broadly popular. The spirit of the founders of both of these libraries militates against such possibilities. Both founders, however different they might have seemed in their daily concerns, saw their task as books, reading, the value of the printed page for a very clearly defined audience out there that needed them.

Through the years some persons probably tried to divert these men into what were claimed to be "broader" concerns. Make your library more "relevant" to an as yet unserved clientele - Stuart, how about the research specialist; what is your library doing for him? - Joe, what can a junior high school student find at Linda Hall? Neither man would budge.

These days some of us, too many of us, think that by changing the libraries of the Nation we can help people. Some of us think that through a variety of faddish devices - networks, White House Conferences, federal funding - we can make old-fashioned libraries more "effective."

I simply note that the most successful public librarian and the most successful special librarian in this State's history were men whose eyes were always and ever on the purposes for which their libraries were created. They never looked left or right as they moved toward their goals.

The other day we had a meeting during which some of us tried to find the magic formula through which today's ordinary, even mediocre libraries, might become better. If only we could find the machine, the procedure, the funding, we could do great things, we said to one another.

Somewhere, I suspect, perhaps over a martini, Stuart and Joe looked down and snickered.

from SHOW ME LIBRARIES  
Vol. 28, No. 11  
August, 1977



# Retiring librarian recalls her work

By LINDA SAILER  
Family Editor

"I've always been interested in books", said Agnes Hansen, who is retiring as assistant librarian of the Dickinson Public Library.

She recalls that after high school graduation, she needed a job. Her sister learned that the library was looking for help, and the next day Agnes went to

work. The date was Sept. 29, 1939.

Thirty-eight years later, on Oct. 31, 1977 Agnes decided to retire. "I can't believe it", she said. "The time has gone by so quickly."

She began working in the children's department; and as her knowledge of the library increased, she advanced to the position of assistant librarian

"When I started work, I was afraid all the children would look alike. It wasn't like that at all. I wish I had a list of those I've known," said Agnes.

"I like people, that's one thing I will miss so much". She remembers helping children in the 1940's, and they later returned to the library with families of their own.

In the 38 years of library work at Dickinson, Agnes has seen many advancements. "There is progress in everything. I think we have a very good collection, especially of children's books, and we offer more services". When she started work, the west wing of the library was just completed, and in the 1970's, another addition was constructed.

During the retirement years, Agnes plans to catch up on her reading, plus will be active in a sewing club, Bible class and church activities.

Agnes considers library work more than a job. "It's home to me".



Agnes Hansen

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# FLICKERTALE *Newsletter*

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Bismarck, North Dakota 58501

RICHARD J. WOLFERT, Director

Telephone - 224-2490

Volume 10, Number 2

January 15, 1978

\* \* \* DIRECTORY OF NORTH DAKOTA LIBRARIES \* \* \*

Ashley 58413	<u>Ashley Public Library</u> Mrs. Bruce McShane, Librarian	NONE
BEACH 58621	<u>Golden Valley County Library</u> Mrs. Frances Kress, Librarian	872-4627
BELCOURT 58316	<u>Belcourt Public Library</u> Marlin Belgarde, Librarian	477-3364
BEULAH 58523	See <u>Riverdale, McLean-Mercer Regional Library</u>	
BISMARCK 58501	<u>Bismarck Hospital School of Nursing</u> 613 E. Rosser Avenue Mattie Hamery, Librarian	223-4700 Ext. 271
	<u>Bismarck Junior College</u> Mrs. Lois Engler, Director of Library Services Miss Carol Moreland, Librarian Mrs. Rosalie Stromstad, Library Technician Mr. Pat Gross, Audio-Visual Coordinator Mrs. Jane Schultz, Clerical Assistant N.D. Vocational Curriculum Materials Library	223-4507
	<u>Mary College Library</u> Apple Creek Road Mrs. Cheryl Bailey, Librarian Mrs. Lorraine Dvorak, Asst. Librarian Sister Mary Gefre, OSB, A-V Coordinator Sister Leonelle Reinart, OSB, Cataloging & Acquisitions Sister Henry Ann Pauley, OSB, Serials	255-4681 Ext. 502
	<u>N.D. Legislative Council Library</u> State Capitol Ms. Marilyn Guttromson, Research Librarian	224-2916
	<u>N.D. State Department of Public Instruction</u> State Capitol Mrs. Patricia Herbel, Director of Library Services S. R. Lacher, A-V Consultant	224-2281 224-2289
	<u>N.D. State Health Department Library</u> State Capitol Lyle Brudvig, Director Kathleen Zimmerman, Library Technician	224-2367

North Dakota State Library  
Bismarck, ND 58505

BISMARCK, cont.	<u>N.D. State Highway Department Technical Library</u>	224-2610
	Highway Building, Capitol Grounds	
	Miss Lou Grueneich, Librarian	
	<u>N.D. State Historical Society</u>	224-2668
	Research & Reference Library	
	Liberty Memorial Building, Capitol Grounds	
	Frank E. Vyzralek, Archivist	224-2663
	Lyle Nelson, Research Associate	
	Miss Connie Sylvester, Research Asst.	
	Katherine Bauman, Research Asst.	
	Forrest W. Daniel, Research Asst.	
	Elias J. Nagel, Research Asst.	
	Melinda Tetzloff, Research Asst.	
	Bill Leingang, Photo Curator	
	Larry Remele, Historian-Editor	224-2799
	<u>N.D. State Library Commission</u>	224-2490
	Randal Building, Highway 83 North	
	Richard J. Wolfert, State Librarian	224-2492
	Evelyn Connor, Chief of Library Services	224-2490
	Darrell K. McNamara, Cataloging & Reference	
	Betty Sprynczynatyk, Reference	
	Dina Butcher, WHCOLIS Coordinator (Minot)	852-4980 or 838-8806
	Jeff Fox, Planning Director	224-2490
	Ruth Mahan, Field Librarian	224-2490
	Elaine DeBilzan, Circulation	
	Mary Lou Norton, Circulation	
	Mildred Johnson, Union Catalog	
	Mildred Nelson, Union Catalog	
	Arlene Stocker, Acquisitions	
	Alice Schafer, Technical Services	
	Phyllis Jacobs, Technical Services	
	Jodi Boyer, Technical Services	
	Terry Beckler, State Documents	
	Thelma Buchert, Audio-visual	
	Donald Wald, Administrative Asst.	224-2492
	Shirley Ziegler, Secretary	224-2492
	Alice Dewald, Bookkeeper	224-2492
	<u>N.D. State Penitentiary Library</u>	224-2980
	Ms. Marilyn Guttromson, Librarian	
	<u>N.D. State Social Service Board Library</u>	224-2339
	State Capitol	
	Miss Colleen Reinhardt, Librarian	
	<u>N.D. Supreme Court Law Library</u>	224-2227
	State Capitol	or 224-2229
	Elmer Dewald, Librarian	
	June Schwartz, Asst. Law Librarian	
	Marcella Kramer, Cataloger	
	<u>Quain &amp; Ramstad Clinic Library (S.W. AHEC)</u>	222-5390
	221 N. 5th Street	
	Mrs. Harriet Kling, Librarian	
	Mrs. Marie Albrecht, Asst. Librarian	



BISMARCK, cont.	<u>St. Alexius Hospital</u> 311 N. 9th Street Mrs. Mary Harkness, Librarian	223-5000 Ext.1096
	<u>Veteran's Memorial Public Library</u> 520 Avenue A East Thomas T. Jones, Director Mary Jane Chaussee, Asst. Director Darrel Hildebrant, Program Coordinator Marie Dunlap, Bookmobile Librarian Janice Daffinrud, Acting Head, Circulation Services Jennifer Jones, Technical Processing Services Mrs. Alice Miller, Regional Library Planning Coordinator	223-4267
BOTTINEAU 58318	<u>N.D.S.U. - Bottineau Branch</u> Wendal J. Cushing, Librarian Mary Thorleifson, Asst. Librarian	228-2277
BOWMAN 58623	<u>Clara Lincoln Phelan Memorial Library</u> Mrs. Clara D. Brown, Librarian	523-3797
CARRINGTON 58421	<u>Carrington City Library</u> Mrs. Blanche Stangeland, Librarian	652-3921
CARSON 58529	<u>Carson Public Library</u> Mrs. Mabel Danzeisen, Librarian	NONE
CASSELTON 58012	<u>Casselton Public Library</u> Mrs. Orville Mattson, Librarian	347-4861
CAVALIER 58220	<u>Cavalier Public Library</u> Mrs. Carl A. Berg, Librarian	265-8952
COOPERSTOWN 58425	<u>Griggs County Library</u> Mrs. Marjorie Larson, Librarian Mrs. Amy Winning, Asst. Librarian	797-2214
CROSBY 58730	<u>Divide County Library</u> Mrs. Ruth Ralph, Librarian	965-6305
DEVILS LAKE 58301	<u>Carnegie Public Library</u> 623 4th Avenue Daniel R. Koper, Librarian Rose Dinkel, Asst. Librarian Bridget Lauinger, Asst. Librarian Carol Johnson, Children's Librarian	662-2220

DEVILS LAKE, cont.	<u>Lake Region Junior College Library</u> Mrs. Donna Matter, Librarian	662-4951 Ext. 42
	<u>School for the Deaf Library</u> 14th & 1st Avenues Vernon J. Johnson, Librarian	662-5113
DICKINSON 58601	<u>Dickinson Public Library</u> 139 3rd Street W. Mrs. Cheryl Drury, Librarian Betty Huber, Children's Librarian	225-2162
	<u>Dickinson State College</u> Stoxen Library Bernnett Reinke, Director James Martz, Acquisitions Mrs. Louise Pearson, Cataloger Gisela Cartmill, Library Technician Eileen Kopren, Circulation	227-2136
	<u>St. Joseph's Hospital Library</u> Mrs. Alice Stranik, Librarian	225-6771 Ext. 267
DRAKE 58736	<u>Drake Public Library</u>	NONE
EDGELEY 58433	<u>Edgeley Public Library</u> Mrs. Ruth Evert, Librarian	493-2769
	<u>South Central Area Library</u> Mrs. Ruth Evert, Librarian	493-2769
ELLENDALE 58436	<u>Ellendale Public Library</u> Mrs. Agnes Martinson, Librarian	349-4072
	<u>Trinity Bible Institute</u> Fred J. Graham Library Mrs. Esther Zink, Librarian Reada Stephens, Library Asst. Cathy Parrott, Library Secretary	349-3408
ENDERLIN 58027	<u>Enderlin Municipal Library</u> Mrs. Donn Larson, Librarian	437-4911
FARGO 58102	<u>Dakota Clinic Library</u> 1702 S. University Drive Mrs. Shirley Iken, Librarian	280-3330
	<u>Fargo Public Library</u> 102 N. 3d Street Richard Waddington, Manager Jerome D. Lamb, Asst. Manager	235-7567



FARGO, cont.

Fargo Public Library, cont.

Katherine Rogne, Bookmobile Librarian  
 A. Harsha, Reference  
 Leslie Hagemeister, Children's Librarian  
 Mrs. Beverly A. Rogers, Circulation  
 William C. Buck, Cataloger  
 Steve Hubbard, Reference & Interlibrary Loan

The Neuropsychiatric Institute Library

700 1st Avenue So.  
 Barbara Gallucci, Librarian

235-5354  
 Ext. 77

North Dakota State University Library

University Station

K. L. Janecek, Director of Libraries  
 Richard Barton, Asst. to the Director  
 David F. Reed, Public Services  
 Dr. Hans Zenner, Technical Services & Serials Department  
 Mrs. Beverly Brkic, Senior Cataloger  
 Mrs. Aileen Buck, Reference  
 Miss Kathryn Hollenhorst, Reference & Documents  
 Mrs. Phyllis Hustoft, Catalog Librarian  
 Michael Miller, Reference & Instructional Services  
 John Bye, Curator of N.D. Institute for Regional Studies  
 Mrs. Frances Hoehle, Serials Librarian  
 Patricia Schommer, Coordinator, Library Resources Development  
 Mrs. Karen Pedersen-Vogel, Reference Librarian  
 Mrs. Sophie Aldrich, Audio-visual Supervisor

237-8876

St. John's Hospital Library

510 So. 4th Street  
 Esther Velez, Medical Records Administrator

232-3331

St. Luke's Hospital Library

5th Street & Mills Avenue  
 Miss Marcia Stephens, Librarian  
 Janise Paulson, Library Technician (ILL)

293-8571

St. Luke's School of Nursing Library

736 N. Broadway  
 Jane E. Borland, Librarian

293-8684

Sacred Heart (Convent)

Highway 82 South  
 Sister Marie Phillip, Librarian

237-4857

State Film Library

University Station  
 Lillian M. Wadnizak, Librarian

237-8907

Veteran's Administration Center Library

North Elm & 21st Avenue  
 Glen Hasse, Chief Librarian  
 Mrs. Vicki Peterson, Asst. Librarian  
 David Hulkonen, Medical Librarian  
 Kathy Anderson, Library Technician  
 Nancy Utterback, AHEC Librarian

232-3241  
 Ext. 280

FINLEY 58230	<u>Finley Public Library</u>	NONE
FORMAN 58032	<u>Forman Public Library</u> Mrs. Dorothea Nelson, Librarian	NONE
FORT YATES 58538	<u>Sioux County Library</u> P. O. Box 102	854-2121
	<u>Standing Rock Tribal Library</u> Margaret Teachout, Coordinator	854-2901 Ext. 2
GACKLE 58442	<u>Gackle Public Library</u> Mrs. Alvin Hummel, Librarian	NONE
GARRISON 58540	See <u>Riverdale, McLean-Mercer Regional Library</u>	
GLEN ULLIN 58631	<u>Glen Ullin Public Library</u>	348-3683
GRAFTON 58237	<u>Carnegie Bookmobile Library</u> Mrs. Ora Stewart, Director Mrs. Mary Cyr, Reference Mrs. Irene P. Walters, Children's Librarian	352-2754 Toll Free Number: 1-800-342-4906
	<u>Grafton State School Library</u> Don Watson, Administrator	352-2140
GRAND FORKS 58201	<u>Grand Forks Energy Research Center Library</u> P. O. Box 8213, University Station Mrs. Vicki Duncan, Librarian	775-4207
	<u>Grand Forks Public Library</u> 2110 Library Circle Dennis Page, Director Mrs. Elaine Strand, Reference Margaret Bandy, Reference Gregory Austreng, Circulation Penny Wedin, Mail Order Amy Garrison, Children's Librarian Mrs. Bette Brevik, Interlibrary Loan	772-8116
	<u>United Hospital Library</u> 1200 S. Columbia Road Marjorie Davis, Librarian	780-5146
58205	<u>U.S. Air Force Institute of Technology</u> AFIT Library Det. 12 Grand Forks Air Force Base Cynthia Iverson, Librarian	594-6366

GRAND FORKS, cont.	<u>U.S. Air Force Base Library</u> Miss Alice Roy, Librarian	594-6725
	<u>University of North Dakota - Chester Fritz Library</u> Edward S. Warner, Director of Libraries Sherman L. Hayes, Asst. to the Director Candace Walker, Public Services Librarian Dorothy Pulkrabek, Public Services Librarian Mary Scott, Public Services Librarian Ivan Opp, Public Services Librarian Joan Cheney, Public Services Librarian Amy Cohen, Public Services Librarian Joan Hubbard, Coordinator, Acquisitions Section Anita Wasik, Coordinator, Serials Section Betty Gard, Coordinator, Reference Section Shelby Harken, Coordinator, Catalog Section Karen Holte, Technical Services Librarian Patricia Berntsen, Coordinator of ERIC Center Daniel Rylance, Archivist & Curator, Libby Manuscript Collection Mary Klave, Coordinator, Circulation Section Adelaura O'Connell, Interlibrary Loan Section Janice Bolstad, Library Secretary Edward C. Oetting, Asst. Curator of Manuscripts	777-2617
	<u>UND - Thormodsgard Law Library</u> Roger V. Becker, Director Patricia Folkestad, Associate Director Barbara Hanson, Associate Director Don Olson, Associate Director	777-2204
	<u>UND - Harley E. French Medical Library</u> Charles Bandy, Director Loraine Ettl, Circulation, Reference Librarian Lila Pedersen, Technical Services Librarian Judith Schumacher, Technical Services Asst. Leone Rodhingen, Interlibrary Loan Librarian Hilda Stokes, Interlibrary Loan Asst. Linda Axdahl, Library Secretary Connie Strand, Public Services Asst.	777-3893 777-3993 777-3993 777-3993
HANKINSON 58041	<u>Hankinson Public Library</u> Mrs. Edwin Roeder, Librarian	242-7929
HARVEY 58341	<u>Harvey Public Library</u> 520 Lincoln Avenue Mrs. Marlene Ripplinger, Librarian	324-2156
HAZEN 58545	See <u>Riverdale, McLean-Mercer Regional Library</u>	
HETTINGER 58639	<u>Adams County Library</u> Mrs. Claude Marion, Librarian	567-2741

HOPE 58046	<u>Hope City Library</u> Sandy Kainz, Librarian	945-2461
JAMESTOWN 58401	<u>Alfred Dickey Public Library</u> 105 Third Street SE Amy Waite, Librarian Mrs. Eleanor Glenney, Children's Librarian Mrs. Norma Richardson, Cataloger Mrs. Elsie Weber, Circulation Mrs. Mary Simmons, Interlibrary Loan	252-2990
	<u>Jamestown College</u> Raugust Library Harold Kelly, Director Daniel Paquette, Asst. Librarian DeElta Moss, Circulation Lois Swanson, Cataloger & Interlibrary Loan Ruth Anderson, Acquisitions	253-2525
	<u>North Dakota State Hospital - Health Science Library</u> Mrs. Laurie Reule, Librarian Mrs. Denise Pahl, Library Technician Mrs. Peggy Renk, Library Technician	253-2679
	<u>North Dakota State Hospital - Patient's Library</u> Box 476 Mrs. L. Fay Domek, Librarian Mrs. Allura Sortland, Library Clerk Bernard Ibes, Library Clerk, Adolescent Library	253-2678
	<u>Northern Prairie Wildlife Research Center Library</u> P. O. Box 1747 Wanda Anderson, Library Technician	252-5363
	<u>Stutsman County Library</u> 502 10th Avenue SE Mrs. Leona Daede, Librarian	252-1531
	<u>North Dakota Farmers Union Library</u> 1415 12th Avenue SE Mrs. Myra Spilde, Librarian	252-2340 Ext. 336
KENMARE 58746	See <u>Minot, Ward County Library</u>	
KILLDEER 58640	<u>Killdeer Public Library</u> Marylene Weidner, Librarian	764-5311
LAKOTA 58344	<u>Lakota City Library</u> Box 307 Mrs. Joanne Brown, Librarian	NONE
LaMOURE 58458	<u>LaMoure School and Public Library</u>	883-5086

LANGDON 58249	<u>Langdon Area Library</u> Branch Carnegie Bookmobile Dianne L. Rohde, Librarian	NONE
LARIMORE 58251	<u>Edna Ralston Public Library</u> Mrs. Delores Knutson, Librarian	NONE
LEONARD 58052	<u>Watts Free Library</u>	NONE
LIDGERWOOD 58053	<u>Lidgerwood City Library</u> Mrs. Alice Biewer, Librarian	538-4084
LINTON 58552	<u>Harry L. Petrie Public Library</u> 210 East Hickory Mrs. Albert Wenzel, Librarian	NONE
LISBON 58054	<u>Lisbon Public Library</u> Box 569 Mrs. Lola Quam, Librarian	683-5174
	<u>Soldiers' Home Library</u> Betty Kienenberger, Librarian	683-4125
MANDAN 58554	<u>Mandan Public Library</u> Mrs. Janet W. Crawford, Director Mrs. Cleo Halm, Asst. Librarian	663-3255
	<u>Morton County Library</u> 300 1st Street NW Mrs. Ann Rebenitsch, Librarian Gloria Sweeny, Asst. Librarian & Bookmobile Librarian Diane Kwasniewski, Technical Services	663-6133
	<u>N.D. Memorial Mental Health &amp; Retardation Center Library</u> Mrs. Gary W. Wilkinson, Librarian	663-6575
	<u>N.D. State Industrial School Library</u> Box 548 Mrs. Jeannette L. Holm, Librarian	663-9523
	<u>U.S. Northern Great Plains Research Center Library</u> Box 459 Mrs. Helen Bullinger, Librarian	663-6448 Ext. 7
MAYVILLE 58257	<u>Mayville Public Library</u> Mrs. Marcus Moen, Librarian	786-3388
	<u>Mayville State College Library</u> Miss Clenora Quanbeck, Director Mrs. Betty Karaiam, Cataloger	786-2301 Ext. 263

MAYVILLE, cont.	<u>Mayville State College Library, cont.</u> Mrs. Margit Eastman, Acquisitions Mrs. Marjorie Fugleberg, Technical Services	
MILNOR 58060	<u>Clara Satre Memorial Library</u>	NONE
MINOT 58705	<u>Minot Air Force Base Library</u> Building 138 Mrs. Geraldine Brosman, Librarian	727-4761 Ext. 3344 or 3406
MINOT 58701	<u>Minot Public Library</u> 516 2nd Avenue SW Jerry Kaup, Director Flora Barber, Cataloger Betty Charley, Children's Librarian Melody Kuehn, Area Services Librarian Darlene Stultz, Circulation & Special Services Sudesh Mehta, Adult & Reference Services	852-1045
	<u>Minot State College Memorial Library</u> George Clark, Head Librarian Theodore Giese, Reference & Documents Mrs. Gail Hjelmstad, Acquisitions Asst. Mrs. Colette Boyeff, Circulation Raymond Chu, Cataloger Mrs. Mary Jane Anderson, Periodicals Mrs. Georgie Hager, Reference & Interlibrary Loan Ronald Rudser, Acquisitions & Library Science Instructor	852-3100 Ext. 342       Ext. 332
	<u>Northwest Bible College</u> Andrew Anderson Memorial Library 1900 8th Avenue SE Clyde Root, Librarian	852-3781 Ext. 41
	<u>St. Joseph's Hospital Library</u> 3rd Street & 4th Avenue SE	852-0341
	<u>Angus L. Cameron Medical Library (N.W. AHEC)</u> Trinity Professional Building Miss Frances E. Cockrum, Librarian	839-9344
	<u>Trinity School of Nursing Library</u> 401 1st Street SW Mrs. Mildred Morgan, Librarian	839-9229
58705	<u>U.S. Air Force Regional Hospital Library</u> Chief M/S Robert Jaudon, Librarian	852-1281 Ext. 215
	<u>UND Minuteman Missile School Library</u> Minot Air Force Base, Building 475 Theresa Norton, Librarian	727-4761 Ext. 3711
	<u>Ward County Public Library</u> 516 2nd Avenue SW	852-1045

MINOT, cont.	<u>Ward County Public Library, cont.</u> Mrs. Diane Caley, Director Doris Howery, Extension Services Luanne Underdahl, Special Services Darlene Robertelli, Circulation Donna Wirtz, Kenmare Branch Librarian	
MINNEWAUKAN 58351	<u>Minnewaukan Public Library</u>	NONE
MOHALL 58761	<u>Mohall Public Library</u> Mrs. John Smith, Librarian	756-6464
MOTT 58646	<u>Mott Public Library</u> Box 477 Mrs. Regina Vasey, Librarian	824-2163
NEW ENGLAND 58647	<u>New England Public Library</u> Carrie Hanson, Librarian	579-9554
NEW ROCKFORD 58356	<u>New Rockford Public Library</u> Nancy Ritzke, Librarian	NONE
NEW SALEM 58563	<u>New Salem Public Library</u> Mrs. Wayne Werchau, Librarian	843-7772
NEW TOWN 58763	<u>New Town Public Library</u> Box 517 Mrs. Herbert J. Wilson, Librarian	627-4741
NORTHWOOD 58267	<u>Northwood City Library</u> Linda Tinderholt, Librarian	NONE
OAKES 58474	<u>Oakes School &amp; Public Library</u> Mrs. Doris Hankel, Librarian	742-3234
PARK RIVER 58270	<u>Park River Public Library</u> Mrs. Art Erovick, Librarian	284-6116
PARSHALL 58770	<u>Parshall Public Library</u> Mrs. John Risan, Librarian	862-3466
PEMBINA 58271	<u>Pembina Public Library</u>	NONE

RICHARDTON 58652	<u>Assumption Abbey Library</u> Brother Paul Nyquist, Librarian	974-3315
RIVERDALE 58565	<u>McLean-Mercer Regional Library</u> Box 505 Miss Judy Welk, Librarian Roberta Steckler, Asst. Librarian	654-7652
	<u>McLean-Mercer Regional Library Branches</u>	
	<u>Beulah Women's Club Library</u> 22 N. Central Avenue, Beulah 58523 Mrs. C. A. Thelander, Sr., Librarian	873-4637
	<u>Garrison Public Library</u> City Auditorium, Main Street, Garrison 58540 Mrs. Don Zimmerman, Librarian	NONE
	<u>Hazen City Library</u> Mrs. Herb Oster, Librarian, Hazen 58545	NONE
	<u>Washburn City Library</u> Washburn High School, Washburn 58577 Mrs. Darlene Schwarz, Librarian	462-3221
ROLETTE 58366	<u>Rolette Public Library</u>	NONE
ROLLA 58367	<u>Rolla Public Library</u> Mrs. Hazel E. Kyle, Librarian	NONE
RUGBY 58368	<u>Heart of America Library</u> Mrs. Alyce Rasmusson, Librarian	776-6223
STANLEY 58784	<u>Linson Memorial Library</u> Mrs. Bess Ellis, Librarian	628-2939
STEELE 58482	<u>Kidder County Library</u> P.O. Box 43 Mrs. Mary Fredrickson, Librarian Mary Reis, Asst. Librarian Florence Fischer, Bookmobile Librarian	475-2855
TIOGA 58852	<u>Tioga Community Library</u> Mrs. Joyce Guttormson, Librarian	664-3627
TURTLE LAKE 58575	<u>Turtle Lake Public Library</u> Mrs. Jessie M. Clark, Librarian	NONE



UNDERWOOD 58576	<u>Underwood Public Library</u> Mrs. Lester Zietz, Librarian	442-5269
VALLEY CITY 58072	<u>Valley City Public Library</u> 410 N. Central Avenue Mrs. Val Licha, Librarian Mrs. June DeKrey, Children's Librarian	845-3821
	<u>Valley City State College Allen Memorial Library</u> Mrs. Lillian Jacobson, Head Librarian Mrs. Carole Jefferson, Curriculum Librarian Miss Anne Haugaard, Circulation & Reference David Zavortink, Cataloger	845-7276
VELVA 58790	<u>Velva School &amp; Public Library</u> Mrs. Iris Swedlund, Media Specialist	338-3151
WAHPETON 58075	<u>Leach Public Library</u> 417 2nd Avenue N. Mrs. Helen Lindberg, Librarian	642-5732
	<u>N.D. State School of Science Mildred Johnson Library</u> Jerald Stewart, Head Librarian Layton Prosser, Reference Librarian Mrs. Jeanne Swartz, Interlibrary Loan Librarian Mrs. Mary Kroshus, Cataloger Mrs. Gloria Dohman, Periodicals Librarian Steve Krohn, Audio-visual Coordinator Mrs. LuAnn Cogliser, Circulation	671-2674
WALHALLA 58282	<u>Walhalla Public Library</u> Mrs. Leonard Tetrault, Librarian	549-3176
WASHBURN 58577	See <u>Riverdale, McLean-Mercer Regional Library</u>	
WATFORD CITY 58854	<u>Arne "Bob" Sanford Library</u> P.O. Box 426 Mrs. Lillian G. Piper, Librarian	842-3785
WEST FARGO 58078	<u>West Fargo Public Library</u> 401 7th Street East Miss Miriam Arves, Librarian	282-0415
WILLISTON 58801	<u>James Memorial Public Library</u> Mrs. Cynthia Schaff, Librarian Mrs. Janet Gubrud, Children's Librarian	572-9751
	<u>UND-Williston Center - N.D. Masonic Memorial Library</u> Box 1326	572-6736

WILLISTON, cont.	<u>UND-Williston Center - N.D. Masonic Memorial Library, cont.</u> Greg Anderson, Librarian Mrs. Jane McMillan, Library Asst.	
	<u>West Plains Rural Library</u> 1404 2nd Avenue West Mrs. Anne Lassey, Librarian Gordon Raaum, Bookmobile Driver Borghild Heller, Library Asst. Kathleen Molland, Bookmobile Clerk	572-2811
WISHEK 58495	<u>Wishek Public Library</u>	NONE

*Libraries operated by elementary and secondary public and non-public schools can be located by consulting the NORTH DAKOTA EDUCATION DIRECTORY, published by the State Department of Public Instruction, State Capitol, Bismarek, North Dakota 58505*

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March 1, 1978 - vol 10, no 3  
North Dakota State Library  
Bismarck, ND 58501

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# Flickertale Newsletter

**LOAN  
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A PUBLICATION OF THE NORTH DAKOTA STATE LIBRARY COMMISSION  
Bismarck, North Dakota 58501

RICHARD J. WOLFERT, Director

Telephone - 224-2490

Volume 10, Number 3

March 1, 1978

## STATE CONFERENCE ON LIBRARIES

The State Library Commission may enter into an agreement with the North Dakota Library Association for the purpose of administering a State Conference on Libraries which will precede a White House Conference on Libraries and Information Services in Washington, D.C. in September 1979.

North Dakota Library Association would hold the State Conference in Bismarck on September 28-30, 1978. A North Dakota Library Association Newsletter would be published providing the information needed for the understanding and the participation by librarians and citizens in the Conference. Dina Butcher, President of the North Dakota Library Association, would serve as State Conference Coordinator under the direction of the North Dakota Library Association Executive Board. Jeff Fox and Ruth Mahan would serve as State Library Commission liaison persons to the North Dakota Library Association project.

Funds for the State Conference would come from the National Commission on Libraries and Information Sciences (\$13,750) and from Library Services and Construction Act Title I (\$16,250). Contributions of funds or in-kind services would be solicited from local libraries and from private sources.

## STATE LIBRARY TO MOVE IN 1981

The State Library will move from the Randal Building to the Liberty Memorial Building (LMB) on the Capitol Grounds in 1981. The State Historical Society, now housed in the LMB, will move to the new Heritage Center soon to be constructed on the Capitol Grounds.

The State Library was also located in a portion of the LMB until 1970 when it was moved to leased space in the Randal Building. The architectural firm of Tvenge and Larson is preparing cost estimates for necessary renovations of the LMB for occupancy by the State Library. Edward J. Klecker, the Director of Institutions, will submit a request to the Executive Budget Office in August 1978 for funds to be included in the 1979/81 state biennial budget for the renovation.

Usable space in the LMB will be about 21,000 sq. ft. compared to 10,820 sq. ft. in the Randal Building. Under consideration for use of the additional space include:

1. Depository for infrequently used books now housed in various state and local libraries.
2. Talking book service for the blind and physically handicapped.
3. Children's Media Center, an exhibit collection of books and A-V materials for study purposes by school, academic, and public librarians and educators.

North Dakota State Library  
Bismarck, ND 58505

Move .... cont.

4. Energy conservation and management library and information center.
5. State government library and information service center, including state and federal documents.
6. Audio-visual conference center.
7. Library development and coordination office.

#### STATE LIBRARY JOINS OCLC NETWORK

The State Library, with assistance from a Bush Foundation grant to MINITEX, has joined the OCLC network. A CRT terminal will be installed at the State Library in April. The libraries at UND and NDSU are already on-line to OCLC and the Bismarck Public Library is also expected to join shortly. It is expected that at some point North Dakota Union Catalog would be converted to a machine-readable data base and be distributed to local libraries in a microform format.

#### ANNUAL REPORT FORMS

The State Auditor's Office and the State Library Commission will prepare and distribute a new annual report form which will meet the requirements of both state agencies. The State Auditor's report requirement is in North Dakota Century Code 54-10-14; the State Library Commission's is in North Dakota Century Code 54-24-03; and public libraries report requirement is in North Dakota Century Code 40-38-09.

It is not expected that new data will be required, only reorganization of presently collected data.

#### SPRING FROLIC

The State Library staff is planning a Spring Frolic in Bismarck in May. Some topics under consideration include: Energy conservation in the library; handicapped access to the library; State Auditor/State Library Annual Report Forms; 1979 library legislation alternatives; report from the Advisory Council on Libraries; report from the North Dakota Library Association on the State Conference on Libraries project; library insurance coverage; public relations techniques; library service to children; continuing education for library staff.

Let us know soon what topics interest your staff.

#### COPYRIGHT WORKSHOPS

Ruth Mahan, State Library Commission Field Librarian; Pat Herbal, Coordinator of Library Services, Department of Public Instruction; and local host librarians are conducting a series of workshops across the state.

Minot State College sponsored a copyright workshop in December and NDSU is sponsoring a workshop in Fargo on April 28, 1978.



NEW STATE LIBRARY PUBLICATIONS

A copy of the following publications are available free upon request from the State Library:

Films. Super 8mm films. March, 1978. 78p.

Large Print Books. January, 1978. 108, 106, 30p.

Old Time Radio Cassettes. January, 1978. 5lp.

Music Cassettes. March, 1978. 350p.

State Plan for FY-78. March, 1978.

Quarter Sections & Wide Horizons. A series of stories on pioneer women of North Dakota. January, 1978. 497p.

LIBRARY DEVELOPMENT NEWS

Jeff Fox and Ruth Mahan have traveled extensively around the state meeting librarians and library boards of directors. While the difficult travel conditions caused by the snow, severe cold, and winds have curtailed some of their plans, they have been impressed with the cooperative spirit of the library community in providing library service.

RURAL AMERICA NEWSPAPER

"Rural America, A Voice for Small Town and Rural People" is a monthly newspaper-type of magazine edited by Richard J. Margolis. Published at Dupont Circle Building, Washington, D.C. 20036. Available by subscription for \$15 per year, the publication contains news articles on topics of immediate rural interest.

LIBRARY MANAGEMENT SEMINAR

The third annual administrative development program for library administrators, conducted by the School of Business at the University of South Dakota, Vermillion, will be held May 17-19, 1978. The seminar will concentrate on the fundamentals and current problems of "Recruiting, Evaluating, and Developing Library Staff." Subject areas will conclude job analysis and position description; attracting, selecting, and organizing personnel; interviewing; employee evaluation; and employee training and staff development. Designed to assist library administrators in improving their managerial effectiveness, the seminar will be valuable to all kinds of library administrators - public, academic, special, etc.

The method of instruction includes lectures, case analysis and experiential exercises. The program will be structured to utilize the backgrounds and experiences of seminar registrants through participation in a problem-solving atmosphere.

The fee is \$150 which includes instructional costs, reading materials and other handouts, transportation from and to airlines, and room and board. Anyone interested in attending should contact the program director, Dr. C. N. Kaufman, School of Business, Vermillion, SD 57069, (605) 677-5232.

TEXTBOOKS FOR THE HANDICAPPED

The South Dakota State Library's Handicapped Services Program announces the service of providing textbooks narrated on tape for handicapped students. This service is

available to those handicapped people who are not able to read or hold a standard print book due to a visual or physical handicap. The library either lends the taped book from its own collection of textbooks, borrows a copy of it from another handicapped library or the Library of Congress through a national network of libraries, or has a volunteer within the state read the text onto tape.

Students who use this service are requested to ask their teachers at the end of the school year for the required textbooks for the coming year's work. This will allow the necessary time for the taped book to be either found or produced. At times, it can take as long as two to three months to produce a book if it is not available elsewhere.

This service and the services from the large collection of general literature available from the South Dakota State Library for handicapped citizens may be contacted by telephone, toll free, by calling 1-800-843-9948 or 1-800-843-7927.

### "IT'S BEEN DOCUMENTED"

Where in North Dakota can I find trails for bicycling, cross-country skiing or snowmobiling?

NORTH DAKOTA RECREATION TRAILS  
North Dakota Parks and Recreation,  
RR 1, Box 139, Mandan 58554 663-3943

What facilities and activities are offered in various ND state parks?

Order a brochure on any of the following:  
ICELANDIC, LEWIS AND CLARK, BEAVER LAKE,  
LAKE METIGOSHE, FORT LINCOLN, LAKE  
SAKAKAWEA, TURTLE RIVER  
North Dakota Parks and Recreation,  
RR 1, Box 139, Mandan 58554 663-3943

Is a solar home heating system that is built to operate during summer months more economical than one built to operate during the winter?

THE DESIGN AND ANALYSIS OF A NORTH DAKOTA  
ANNUAL CYCLE RESIDENTIAL SOLAR HEATING  
SYSTEM  
Engineering Experiment Station, Univ. of  
North Dakota, Grand Forks 58201 777-3132

Where can I obtain information useful in planning a canoe trip on the Little Missouri River?

NORTH DAKOTA CANOEING WATERS  
North Dakota Parks and Recreation  
RR 1, Box 139, Mandan 58554 663-3943

Where can I have my questions answered about North Dakota state government?

1977-79 GOVERNING NORTH DAKOTA  
Bureau of Governmental Affairs, Univ. of  
North Dakota, Grand Forks 58201 777-3041

Is wind energy a viable supplement to other energy sources in North Dakota?

THE EVALUATION OF WIND ENERGY IN NORTH  
DAKOTA  
Engineering Experiment Station, Univ. of  
North Dakota, Grand Forks 58201 777-3132

What are the basic components of a solar collector?

A FLAT-PLATE SOLAR COLLECTOR USING NON-  
BLACK ABSORBER ELEMENTS  
Engineering Experiment Station, Univ. of  
North Dakota, Grand Forks 58201 777-3132

Where can I find a discussion of the performance of a modified heat pump as compared with that of a conventional heat pump?

Are solar heating and cooling economically feasible for future residential application?

Where can I obtain plans for building my own propellor type wind-electric generator?

How much of North Dakota is underlain with lignite?

Does anyone check to make sure the gasoline we buy meets minimum octane standards?

Is there a good slide presentation that shows actual step-by-step repair for snowmobiles?

Is there a statistical guide to North Dakota's changing economic patterns?

How do the school students of North Dakota compare, in reading skills, with those of other states?

What are the advantages of estate planning?

What was the "Cesky Zakopnik"?

Who are the members of the Linton School Board?

THE HEATING ONLY HEAT PUMP, AN APPLICATION IN THE ANNUAL CYCLE SYSTEM

Engineering Experiment Station, Univ. of North Dakota, Grand Forks 58201 777-3132

THE ECONOMICS OF SOLAR SPACE HEATING AND COOLING

Engineering Experiment Station, Univ. of North Dakota, Grand Forks 58201 777-3132

DESIGN AND CONSTRUCTION OF A PROPELLOR TYPE WIND ELECTRIC GENERATOR

Engineering Experiment Station, Univ. of North Dakota, Grand Forks 58201 777-3132

THE FACE OF NORTH DAKOTA, THE GEOLOGIC STORY

North Dakota Geological Survey, 219 N. Seventh Street, Bismarck 58505 224-2969

EVERYTHING YOU NEVER THOUGHT TO ASK ABOUT THE STATE LABORATORIES DEPARTMENT

State Laboratories Department, Box 937, Bismarck 58505 224-2485

SNOWMOBILE REPAIR AND SERVICING

Research Coordinating Unit, State Board for Vocational Education, State Office Building, Bismarck 58505 224-3195

NORTH DAKOTA GROWTH INDICATORS

North Dakota Business and Industrial Development Department, 523 E. Bismarck Avenue, Bismarck 58505 224-2810

READING IN NORTH DAKOTA

Department of Public Instruction, 410 E. Thayer, Bismarck 58501 224-2295

ESTATE PLANNING CONSIDERATIONS FOR NORTH DAKOTA FAMILIES

Cooperative Extension Service  
North Dakota State University, Fargo, ND 58102 237-8118

NORTH DAKOTA HISTORY, JOURNAL OF THE NORTHERN PLAINS

Fall, 1977 No. 4  
State Historical Society of North Dakota, Liberty Memorial Building, Bismarck 58505 224-2666

NORTH DAKOTA EDUCATIONAL DIRECTORY 1977-78

Department of Public Instruction, 410 E. Thayer, Bismarck 58505 224-2295

Who were the "Women of Watauga"?

A GUIDE TO AUDIO-VISUAL MATERIALS ON NORTH DAKOTA AND THE UPPER GREAT PLAINS No. 2  
State Historical Society of North Dakota,  
Liberty Memorial Building, Bismarck 58505  
224-2666

Where can I find an alphabetical listing of state organizations?

1977 DIRECTORY OF STATE ASSOCIATIONS  
Business and Industrial Development Dept.,  
523 E. Bismarck Avenue, Bismarck 58505  
224-2810

Who makes the most profit when I buy a loaf of bread?

WHO MAKES THE DOUGH?  
North Dakota State Wheat Commission  
1305 E. Central Avenue  
Bismarck 58505 224-2498

What was the original name of Turtle Lake, North Dakota?

ALPHABETICAL INDEX TO "ORIGINS OF NORTH DAKOTA PLACE NAMES"  
North Dakota State Highway Dept., Capitol Grounds, Bismarck 58505 224-2671

How many honeymoons should each married couple have a year?

PERFECTING YOUR ABILITIES: INCREASE THE USE OF YOUR POTENTIAL ABILITIES  
Cooperative Extension Service  
North Dakota State University, Fargo  
58102 237-8118

I'm tired of baking today. Can I freeze the rest of my cookie dough for another day?

BE A BETTER BAKER  
Cooperative Extension Service  
North Dakota State University, Fargo  
58102 237-8118

What is a contingent fee?

HOW DO LAWYERS CHARGE?  
State Bar Association of North Dakota  
220 N. Fourth Street, Bismarck 58501  
255-1404

Should a motorcycle rider cross railroad tracks head on, or at a slight angle?

NORTH DAKOTA MOTORCYCLE OPERATOR MANUAL  
North Dakota Motor Vehicle Department,  
900 East Boulevard, Bismarck 58505 224-2725

Is it true that marihuana is both a stimulant and a depressant?

ANSWERS TO THE MOST FREQUENTLY ASKED QUESTIONS ABOUT DRUG ABUSE  
Division of Alcoholism and Drug Abuse,  
Mental Health-Retardation Services,  
State Dept. of Health, Bismarck 58505

Are dried fruits higher in carbohydrate content than fresh fruits?

THOSE FABULOUS FRUITS  
Cooperative Extension Service  
North Dakota State University, Fargo, ND  
58102 237-8118

Where can I find a well planned form to guide me in making a weekly budget for my family?

FAMILY MONEY MANAGER  
Cooperative Extension Service  
North Dakota State University, Fargo, ND  
58102 237-8118

Can I sew an attractive caftan for myself without having to look for and buy a pattern?

NO-PATTERN LOUNGWEAR TO MAKE  
Cooperative Extension Service  
North Dakota State University, Fargo, ND  
58102 237-8118



"DAKOTA BOOKS"

- Barr, Margaret Libby; Miller, Donald and Barr, Robert. "UNIVERSITY OF NORTH DAKOTA POTTERY: THE CABLE YEARS." 1977. Describes the ceramic products of UND from the years 1910 to 1949, under the direction of Margaret Kelly Cable. Features pictures, many in color, and price guide. Available from UND Pottery Book, Box 8044, Grand Forks 58202. \$5.95.
- "BLOODROOT." A magazine of literary and artistic expression for women and women's themes, with particular emphasis on the Northern Plains. Published twice yearly. \$3.00 per year. Order from Bloodroot, Box 891, Grand Forks, ND 58201. Payment should accompany order.
- Bluemle, John P. "THE FACE OF NORTH DAKOTA, THE GEOLOGIC STORY." 1977. A non-technical book for laymen explaining the age and distribution of North Dakota geological features and formations. Includes a separate "Geologic Highway Map of North Dakota". Available from North Dakota Geological Survey, 219 N. Seventh, Bismarck, 58505. 224-2969.
- Clayton, Lee et al. "THE SLOPE (PALEOCENE) AND BULLION CREEK (PALEOCENE) FORMATIONS OF NORTH DAKOTA." 1977. Introduces and discusses a nomenclature revision for strata formerly considered to be parts of the Ludlow and Tongue River Formations. Available from North Dakota Geological Survey, 219 N. Seventh, Bismarck 58505. 224-2969.
- Dillon, Daniel M. "THE REPTILES AND AMPHIBIANS OF NORTH DAKOTA." 1977. Packet contains 32 slides. Available from Northern School Supply, PO Box 2627, Fargo 58102. \$35.00.
- Hembree, Blanche. "FATE, DESTINY, NECESSITY ON RENVILLE'S PRAIRIES." Vantage Press. \$30.00. Book is available from the author: Blanche Hembree, Box 36, Tolley, ND 58787.
- "HISTORICAL HIGHLIGHTS OF BOTTINEAU COUNTY." 1977. Town and township histories, many photographs, other items of interest. \$6.50 postpaid from Bottineau County Historical Society, Kenneth E. Johnson, 321 Alexander Street, Bottineau, ND 58318. Payment should accompany order.
- Korfmacher, Ronald C. "JOURNEY TO A FAR COUNTRY." 1977. Parish papers of Ronald C. Korfmacher, edited by J. Elmo Agrimson. Bismarck, ND Tumbleweed Press. \$9.95. Order from Tumbleweed Press, PO Box 1857, Bismarck, ND. 58501.
- Miller, Wilford. "WILDLIFE ON THE PRAIRIE." A packet consisting of 40 slides and 2 pamphlets. \$5.95 soft cover, \$8.95 hard cover. Available from Wilford Miller, 712 N. 29th Street, Bismarck. 58501. 223-1016.
- Murdock, Steven. "POPULATION PROJECTIONS BY AGE AND SEX, 1975-2000." 1976. These eight volumes cover North Dakota State Planning Regions 1 through 8, and are for five-year periods through the year 2000. Available from Dept. of Agricultural Economics, N.D. Agricultural Experiment Station, NDSU, Fargo, 58102. 237-7441.
- North Dakota Newspaper Association. "1978 DIRECTORY AND RATE BOOK." 1977. Lists pertinent information about all North Dakota newspapers, including their circulation, advertising rates, publishers, frequency of issue, etc. Grand Forks, ND Newspaper Association. \$5.00. Order from ND Newspaper Assoc., University Station, Grand Forks, ND 58202. 777-2574.

"PRAIRIES" A monthly magazine, published by Warren Overlie of Ashley, which has as its credo "Making people neighbors in the heart of the Dakotas". Publishes human interest and other stories and articles of interest to people of the Northern Plains. \$4.80 per year. Order from Prairies Magazine, Box 178, Ashley, ND 58413.

Schuster, Marie, Sister, OSB. "THE LIBRARY-CENTERED APPROACH TO LEARNING." 1977. Central themes of the book are "how people learn" and the "wholeness of the learning experience". Palm Springs, Calif. ETC Publishers. \$8.95.

Sletten, Harvey. "GROWING UP ON BALD HILL CREEK." 1977. A personal account of the early years of the author in Hannaford, ND, between 1918 and 1932, it is a nostalgic and often humorous record of a more innocent era. Includes family photographs. Iowa State University Press. \$6.95.

Wallace, Irving. "STARDUST TO PRAIRIE DUST: A BIOGRAPHY OF HARRIET T. BECKERT." 1977. After Harriet Beckert's singing career came to a tragic ending, she endured many hardships to become a successful North Dakota rancher. Brooklyn. Theo. Gaus' Sons, Inc. \$8.95.

Wiederanders, Rex. "BIOTONICS, STAMINA THROUGH SIX-SECOND EXERCISES THAT REALLY WORK." 1977. Offers a general exercise program and dietary information. New York. Funk and Wagnalls. \$7.95.



#### DATES TO REMEMBER

- March
- 3 - Re-scheduled Copyright Workshop (Dickinson)
  - 10 - Collection Development Workshop, Veteran's Memorial Library, Bismarck  
Speaker: Agnes Milstead, Assistant Professor of Library Science,  
University of Wyoming. No Charge.
  - 15 - WHCOLIS Task Force Orientation (Grand Forks)
  - 16 - WHCOLIS Task Force Orientation (Valley City)
  - 17 - NDLA Executive Board Meeting (Bismarck)
  - 21 - WHCOLIS Task Force Orientation (Dickinson)
  - 22 - WHCOLIS Task Force Orientation (Bismarck)
- March
- 28 - WHCOLIS Task Force Orientation (Williston)
  - 29 - WHCOLIS Task Force Orientation (Minot)
- April
- 4 - NDLA Spring Meeting (Langdon)
  - 4 - Business Meeting of Health Science Section of NDLA via Educational  
Telephone Network
  - 14 - NDLA Spring Meeting (Rugby)
  - 21 - NDLA Spring Meeting (Dickinson)
  - 27 - Conference on New Copyright Law. Sponsored by NDSU.  
Speakers: Sharon Butler, U.S. Copyright Office; Mary Jo Lynch,  
American Library Association; Dr. Darrel Meinke, Moorhead State  
University. \$14.00.
  - 28 - Conference on New Copyright Law (continued)
  - 28 - NDLA Spring Meeting (West Fargo)

CHILDREN'S BOOK AWARD

The children of North Dakota have voted in the first round of the selection of their favorite book. Following are the six winners:

1. Where the Red Fern Grows by Nelson Rowls
2. Boxcar Children by Gertrude Warner
3. Charlotte's Web by E. B. White
4. Star Wars by George Lucas
5. Are You There God? It's Me, Margaret by Judy Blume
6. Snoopy Festival by Charles M. Schulz

One of these books will be selected the winner of the Children's Book Award, and the author or member of the author's family will be asked to attend the 1978 North Dakota Library Association Convention. All public and school libraries are urged to participate in voting on these six books whether the library voted in the first round or not. Children up to eighth grade are qualified to vote. The final results should be sent by May 1 to: Darrel Hildebrant, Veteran's Memorial Public Library, Bismarck, ND 58501.

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NORTH DAKOTA North Dakota State Library  
STATE DEPOSITORY Bismarck, ND 58501

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**FLICKERTALE** Newsletter

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April 3, 1978  
Vol. 10, No. 4

A PUBLICATION OF THE NORTH DAKOTA STATE LIBRARY COMMISSION  
Bismarck, North Dakota 58501

RICHARD J. WOLFERT, Director

Telephone - 224-2490

Volume 10, Number 4

April 3, 1978

NATIONAL ENDOWMENT FOR THE HUMANITIES PROGRAM

In support of a strengthened emphasis on humanities programming and services in libraries, the National Endowment for the Humanities Public Programs Division has added to its staff a professional librarian, Nancy Doyle Bolt.

The mission of NEH includes support for activities which broaden the public's understanding and use of the humanities. In the Endowment's Public Programs Division, grants are awarded to museums and historical organizations, television and radio production centers, national membership organizations, and libraries which serve the public. The Endowment is particularly interested in increasing grant support for innovative public library programs or services that use the library's unique resources to increase the public's understanding of the humanities. During the past year, such support has included grants to the Denver Public Library, the Southwestern Library Association, the Houston Public Library, the Dallas Public Library, the State Library of Ohio, the Oklahoma Department of Libraries, and the University of North Carolina School of Library Science.

Ms. Bolt comes to the Endowment from the Forsyth County, North Carolina, Public Library where she was Headquarters Librarian and Coordinator of the Adult and Continuing Education Project. She has also been active in ALA as editor of the Public Library Association Newsletter, member of the Reference and Adult Services Association Board of Directors, and past President of the Junior Members Round Table.

At the Endowment, Ms. Bolt will be working with public libraries throughout the country to develop grant ideas and applications in the humanities disciplines, and to strengthen cooperative relationships among libraries, other cultural institutions, and professionals in the fields of the humanities. Librarians who would like to discuss humanities program and service ideas are encouraged to write Nancy Doyle Bolt, National Endowment for the Humanities, Division of Public Programs, 806 15th Street, NW, Mail Stop 401, Washington, D.C. 20506 or call (202) 724-0398.

VIDEOCASSETTE AVAILABLE

The Small Public Library - Administration and Policies, presented by Ms. Doris Jyurovat at the Bismarck Veterans Memorial Public Library on November 11, 1977, is now available on loan on two 3/4" videocassettes from the State Library.

North Dakota State Library  
Bismarck, ND 58505

LOCAL LIBRARIES/PUBLIC RELATIONS, A WINNING COMBINATION  
by Ruth Anna

Thinking positive, improving image, and stimulating interest are the most vital areas local libraries should be evaluating and working towards.

First, be positive about what you do have and what you can do for your community. Stress the good points and set goals for upgrading the negative areas. Be proud of your position within your community and be willing to work to change or improve your total image for future benefits.

Assess your needs in the areas of staffing, money, limited book collections, and in reviving interest in the public library. Once you've evaluated your needs it's time to put your imagination to work and achieve your goals. Here's some general suggestions that can be adapted to fit your resources and community.

- Advertise the hours you're open
- Rotate book collections
- Form a speakers' bureau
- Create an incentive program for volunteers
- Hold a Town Hall type meeting
- Propose new services (after researching how library's in other states are doing things.)
- Form book clubs utilizing numerous categories
- Encourage schools to use your facilities
- Set up a fair booth at the next County Fair
- Tie in to local merchants ad campaigns
- Respond to all correspondence and send letters to generate interest
- Stress State Library facilities as a supplementary source of books
- Encourage contests relating to books
- Contact your local radio and TV stations and have public service announcements aired
- Ask your local newspaper for help
- Lobby local government officials and legislators year round (only they can increase your funding).
- Hold a press night
- Issue news releases for local papers, farm publications, the rural electric magazine, etc.

To increase your news-worthiness begin by putting together a data sheet.

This is one typewritten sheet which is constantly updated and has the following information: Title of organization, address, telephone number, purpose or services provided, starting date and brief history, number of people served, duration of

of projects, financing, names of sponsors and/or trustees (be sure of spelling and addresses), director or librarian, and brief remarks. Distribute this sheet to all local media retaining a copy for yourself.

Also, have black and white glossy pictures taken of all librarians, trustees, etc. and send to local newspapers. If applicable, have color slides taken of the same people for TV. With slides, the subject must be shot in the upper right-hand area of the frame.

Remember, news can be made. It can be created by doing things for the primary purpose of getting favorable publicity. Here are a few ideas.

- Issue a report
- Arrange an interview
- Conduct a poll or survey
- Make a prediction
- Form a committee
- Announce an appointment
- Make an analysis
- Take part in a controversy
- Tie in with current events
- Bring in a celebrity
- Make a statement on a subject of interest
- Make an award
- Hold a contest
- Appear before a public group
- Pass a resolution
- Stage an event
- Write a letter
- Release a letter received (with permission)
- Stage a debate
- Organize a promotion
- Inspect a project
- Issue a protest
- Praise someone
- Issue or interpret statistics

And be on the lookout for human interest material showing how your library is touching the lives of people and helping them.

Creating a strong, positive public opinion is important to any organization, especially one dependent on public funds. You, as a librarian or trustee, must make the importance of libraries known to your community. The library's presence as a viable and integral member of the community has to be stressed and continually re-emphasized in ways that appeal to the public. You are the catalyst and cannot afford to take a back seat. Use the ideas just presented and your library will again receive the respect and attention it justly deserves.



## \* \* \* SPECIAL CENSUS OF NORTH DAKOTA CITIES \* \* \*

<u>City</u>	<u>County</u>	<u>Date</u>	<u>Population</u>
Almont	Morton	11-3-77	157
Alsen	Cavalier	9-26-73	174
Bartlett	Ramsey	8-14-72	32
Beulah	Mercer	3-23-77	1,611
Bismarck	Burleigh	2-18-75	38,123
Bottineau	Bottineau	12-1-75	2,850
Bowman	Bowman	12-9-74	1,987
Burlington	Ward	5-30-73	495
Calio	Cavalier	9-26-73	66
Calvin	Cavalier	9-26-73	72
Carrington	Foster	9-13-76	2,637
Cavalier	Pembina	11-13-72	2,433
Christine (Inc. 8-2-76)	Richland	4-1-70	89
Curlew township	Morton	11-3-77	77
Devils Lake	Ramsey	11-14-77	7,354
Dickinson	Stark	9-17-75	12,496
Ellendale	Dickey	2-26-73	1,792
Emerado	Grand Forks	12-7-71	864
Engelter township	Morton	11-3-77	114
Fargo	Cass	1-9-75	55,815
Flasher	Morton	11-3-77	390
Fort Ransom (Inc. 5-18-76)	Ransom	4-1-77	101
Glen Ullin	Morton	11-3-77	1,025
Grafton	Walsh	8-13-73	5,931
Grand Forks	Grand Forks	10-7-71	40,060
Gwinner	Sargent	3-22-76	792



## SPECIAL CENSUS OF NORTH DAKOTA, cont.

<u>City</u>	<u>County</u>	<u>Date</u>	<u>Population</u>
Hannah	Cavalier	9-26-73	123
Hazen	Mercer	8-25-75	1,558
Hebron	Morton	11-3-77	1,041
Hillsboro	Traill	3-25-74	1,425
Jamestown	Stutsman	11-30-71	15,078
Kenmare	Ward	7-19-71	1,937
Lakota	Nelson	6-1-76	1,258
Langdon	Cavalier	9-26-73	3,957
Larimore	Grand Forks	6-8-77	1,558
Loma	Cavalier	9-26-73	56
Mandan	Morton	11-3-77	14,213
March township (Org. 3-1-77)	Sheridan	4-1-70	53
Michigan	Nelson	9-22-76	592
Milton	Cavalier	9-26-73	293
Minot	Ward	11-5-75	32,823
Munich	Cavalier	9-26-73	282
Nekoma	Cavalier	9-26-73	138
New Salem	Morton	11-3-77	1,091
Oakes	Dickey	6-6-77	2,017
Osnabrock	Cavalier	9-26-73	335
Park River	Walsh	6-19-72	2,056
Regan	Burleigh	2-18-75	82
Reiles Acres (Inc. 3-1-77)	Cass	7-1-75	114
Rugby	Pierce	10-10-72	3,150
Sarles	Cavalier	9-26-73	103

## SPECIAL CENSUS OF NORTH DAKOTA, cont.

<u>City</u>	<u>County</u>	<u>Date</u>	<u>Population</u>
Spiritwood (Inc. 1-17-75)	Stutsman	4-1-70	18
Stanton	Mercer	5-25-77	583
Surrey	Ward	7-12-77	990
Thompson	Grand Forks	10-8-75	532
Underwood	McLean	9-12-77	1,152
Wahpeton	Richland	11-6-75	8,257
Wales	Cavalier	9-26-73	113
Washburn	McLean	5-23-77	1,397
West Fargo	Cass	3-29-76	7,919
Williston	Williams	9-14-77	11,771
Wilton	Burleigh	2-18-75	158
Wilton	McLean	2-18-75	621
Wing	Burleigh	2-18-75	230

Following is some basic information regarding the first annual award of the North Dakota Library Trustee Citation --

## BASIC FACTS ABOUT THE NORTH DAKOTA LIBRARY TRUSTEE

### ASSOCIATION CITATIONS

#### Purpose:

The citations are presented to two trustees in recognition of distinguished service to library development. The awards symbolize and honor the best contributions and efforts of the North Dakota citizens who serve or have served on library boards.

#### Terms:

Trustee service so honored may have been performed on the local, state, regional or national level, or at a combination of levels.

Equal consideration is given to trustees of small, medium and large public libraries.

The Jury on Citation of Trustees is authorized to make no citations when, in its opinion, no sufficiently outstanding achievement is brought to its attention; or it may make only one citation.

#### Nominations:

A nomination should be in the form of a comprehensive statement of the candidate's achievements. (A sheet entitled "Suggestions for Nomination Form -- Trustee Citations" is attached to these Basic Facts.)

Nominations may be submitted by any individual library trustee, librarian, library board, state library extension agency, state library association or state trustee association.

The names of nominees who have not received awards may be resubmitted. The nominations should, however, be updated to show further accomplishments, if appropriate.

Nominations for awards at the annual meeting must be submitted to the Chairperson of the Jury at the address given below, postmarked not later than August 1st.

Nominations must be no longer than five (5) double-spaced typewritten pages. Three copies are requested.

It is suggested that nominations not be lengthened by statements, petitions, essays, clippings, tear sheets, or by inclusion of non-library related information regarding the nominee. If there is a wish to show broader support of a nominee, it is suggested that following the signature of the nominator there be the signatures of co-sponsors and/or endorsing organizations and individuals, provided such additional signatures stay within the prescribed limitation of five double-spaced pages.

- Donor:** North Dakota Library Association.
- Date Established:** 1978
- Administered by:** North Dakota Library Association - Trustee Section.
- Selection by:** A Jury on Citation of Trustees of three members, appointed by the president of the North Dakota Library Association - Trustee Section.
- Form of Citation:** A printed citation of achievement, limited in length to 100 words, written by the members of the Jury.
- Winners Announced and Awards Presented:** Winners will be notified during the first full week in September. Presentation will be at an awards banquet at the annual convention of the North Dakota Library Association. (Winners are expected to be present to accept the award and expenses for attending must be borne by the recipients or their library organizations).
- Those receiving the North Dakota Citation will be entered as nominees for the American Library Association Trustee Citations.
- Deadline for Nominations:** August 1st.
- Chairperson of the Jury:** Patricia A. Laubach  
P.O. Box L  
Fort Yates, North Dakota 58538

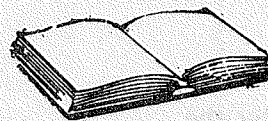
#### SUGGESTIONS FOR NOMINATION FORM -- TRUSTEE CITATIONS

Each nomination for Trustee Citation will vary in style and tone and content, just as the contributions of trustees to library development will vary. Given below is a generalized outline of the information which should appear in this order in each nomination.

- A. Name (Use form preferred by candidate.)
- B. Address (include home address, business address and library address, if appropriate.)
- C. Library activities: This listing would include, but not be limited to, such library-related activities as board service, library association service, with offices held, dates of service, titles given, awards received. It might be helpful to list these in chronological order.
- D. Library accomplishment: This would include assessment and description of the nominee's contributions to library development which resulted from the library activities listed in section C.
- E. Comments, if any, which are pertinent to the nomination and which do not fall into any of the sections given above.
- F. Signatures: Signature, name and address of the nominating individual, individuals or organization. Followed by names and addresses of co-sponsors, if any, and of endorsing organizations and individuals.
- G. Date of the nomination.

Note that these suggestions do not include coverage of non-library activities. The nominator should use discretion in judging whether the nominee's non-library activities here, in fact, contributed to library development. For example, membership in a Rotary Club would not specifically be contributive to library development. However, if the nominee had chaired the Library Committee of Rotary, this might be relevant.

Janet Crawford City Librarian



## From the librarian's desk

I love bloopers. They add a great deal to the joy of reading newspapers when they are not in my column. I don't know who to blame for the last two lines of my column last week, but it looks like I should find a scapegoat somewhere.

Since I was gloomy last week, I'll try to spread a bit of cheer today. There is something to cheer about at the library because there is a considerably broader range of resources available to the library user now than there was in the past. In North Dakota the services of almost all libraries were greatly improved by the establishment of Network for Knowledge in the late sixties. Network for Knowledge is a system, centered at the state library, which combines a central listing of the resources of the larger libraries in the state, rapid and accurate communications, and a staff trained to match the requests for materials with the libraries which have those materials. With the establishment of

the network you gained access to materials which had previously been very difficult to obtain.

Availability of more materials made library users more sophisticated. They became aware of how much was available and demanded just a bit more. This push for more and better service caused the librarians of North Dakota to look at Minnesota's resources and drool. We didn't drool for long. The State Library contracted with Minnesota's Network, MINITEX, and presto we could obtain materials from the University of Minnesota libraries and other specialized libraries in that state. Mandan people really use this service. Last week we had five loans come in from Minnesota.

University libraries now have, and public librarians are talking about, access to the wealth of information in the data banks of the indexing and abstracting services. Such access is expensive, and libraries cannot at this time provide the services free, but when the information is important and the patron willing to pay the price, a search may be arranged. The amount of information available to you through your public library will most likely continue to expand rapidly in the future.

These modern services are not provided with funds which come from the local library taxes. They are supported by federal and state funds. Local libraries are feeling a bit of a pinch though. At one time a rapid search of the card catalog and the response that the material was not in the library was sufficient. Now the existence of the desired material must be confirmed, forms filled out to request the material, and a whole new record file must be maintained. To add to our troubles, the federal funds which at one time were available to help local libraries improve services are now being spent to develop new and more interesting programs which cover large areas. Local libraries must maintain improved services without assistance which we had come to depend upon receiving.

If you haven't used the library for awhile, come in and visit. You may be surprised at the wealth of material and information which we can provide for you.

-MANDAN NEWS  
2-19-78

### HELEN TRACY

Helen (Mrs. Neal) Tracy, 79, of 365 3rd Ave. N.W., died in a Fargo Hospital Tuesday evening.

Mrs. Tracy, who was librarian for 38 years at the Valley City Public Library and held the office of state president of the library association for two terms, also served as president of the Community Concert Association.

She had been a trustee of the Congregational Church in addition to memberships in various church organizations.

She had been treasurer of the Dakota Antique and Collectors Club for 10 years, a member of the PEO Chapter Z for 30 years in which she held all local offices.



Helen Tracy

VALLEY CITY TIMES-RECORD 1/25/78

### TRAVELING EXHIBITIONS

The Smithsonian Institution Traveling Exhibition Service (SITES) is now offering reduced rates to schools and non-profit organizations. Fees on selected exhibitions in the American Studies Program have been discounted up to 50% for multiple bookings obtained within a 12 month period. The exhibitions feature aspects of American Cultural history. Each exhibit presents a topic through photographs, illustrations and explanatory text mounted on panels, ready to be wall-hung. Most American Studies Exhibitions are accompanied either by handouts, posters, or study guide materials including bibliographies from lists, additional discussion topics and activities to plan in conjunction with the exhibits. Under the terms of the discount, when two exhibitions are booked within a 12 month period the fees will be reduced by 20%, three exhibitions by 30%, four by 40% and five or more by 50%. Each exhibitor pays outgoing shipping costs to the next location on the tour. Regular fees (without discount) range from \$95 to \$300. Topics include black history, inventions, technology, communications and presidential history. For detailed information on specific exhibitions contact the Smithsonian Institution Traveling Exhibition Service, Washington, D.C. 30560. (202) 381-6631

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STATE DEPOSITORY  
DOCUMENT

North Dakota State Library  
Bismarck, ND 58501

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# Flickertale Newsletter

April 17, 1978  
vol 10, no 5

A PUBLICATION OF THE NORTH DAKOTA STATE LIBRARY COMMISSION  
Bismarck, North Dakota 58501

RICHARD J. WOLFERT, Director

Telephone - 224-2490

Volume 10, Number 5

April 17, 1978

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## Your Annual Report can be Compelling...

## HERE'S HOW!

The collage features several library-related items:
 

- The Saga of '76**: Lorain Public Library - Lorain, Ohio. Includes sections for Diamond Jubilee Open House, Avon Levy Wins, A Better Place to Meet, Locations, and Hot Down.
- 1974-1975**: Toledo Lucas County Public Library logo.
- Lane Public Library**: Center of Knowledge logo.
- A City-County Multi-Media**: Toledo Lucas County Public Library logo.
- Lane Public Library - Hamilton, Ohio**: 1976 Annual Report cover showing a building illustration.

Reports published by the Toledo-Lucas County Public Library, the Lorain Public, and the Lane Public Library in Hamilton.

The statewide series of meetings that will precede the White House Conference on Libraries and Information Services offer a new opportunity to bring citizens into partnership with your library. But citizens must know about your library's services and needs if they are to help plan future services effectively. Your library's annual reports for 1977 and 1978 can play major roles in preparing citizens for this participation.

No public library can afford to take its vital assets of public confidence and support for granted. You need to use every communication channel to reiterate your case to your publics. And one of the most useful tools is the annual report.

Perhaps your library does not now produce an annual report. In a recent survey the author discovered that most of Ohio public libraries now do not produce annual reports. If this is true of your library, you are missing an opportunity to increase your library's visibility.

Production of an annual report should be more than a tedious chore, something to be squeezed into a busy schedule and then forgotten. The

report should be carefully planned, effectively produced, and imaginatively distributed. Then it can be one of the library's most effective communication links with the community.

### **BENEFITS OF ANNUAL REPORTS**

A major concern of any library is to work for public understanding of and support for its services. A good report communicates to readers a feeling of your library's leadership, dedication, and resourcefulness. The report can also in some degree show the public what the library is doing with its money and how a taxpayer may use the library for his benefit. And the report can also increase staff pride in their work.

### **IDENTIFYING THE AUDIENCES**

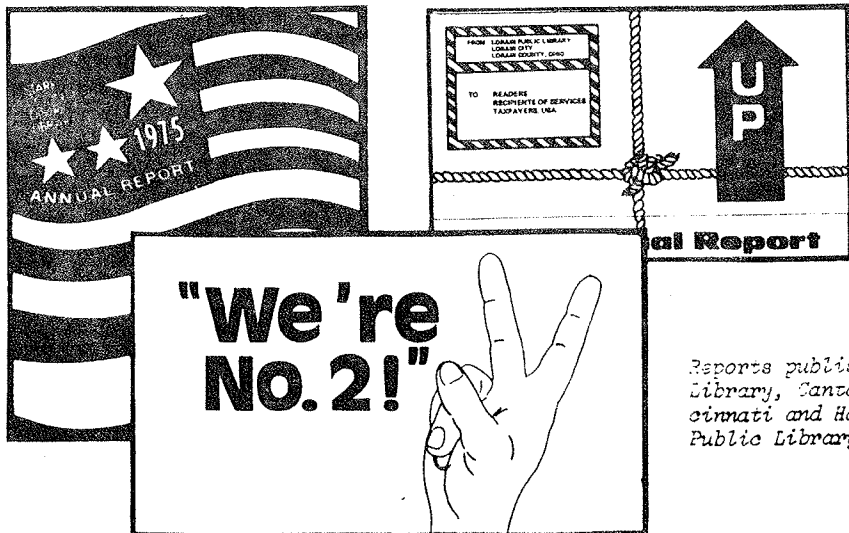
Who is your audience? What information do they need? What are your most important messages? Your first task is to answer these questions and formulate the purpose of the report. The 222 winning reports selected from more than 1500 entries in the first annual School and College Publications Contest sponsored by the National School Public Relations Association had two common features. All were written for the information needs and interests of the audience. And all featured attractive and uncomplicated design. Your "core" audience includes the members of your governing body, advisory committees, friends groups, the business community, the PTA, volunteers, regular users of your library, and, of course, your staff, present and past.

### **EVALUATION OF LAST YEAR'S REPORT**

If you produced an annual report last year, begin with an objective analysis of that report and your experience in producing it. What were the reports weaknesses? How long did it take you to complete each step? Did you allow enough time for clearance of facts and interpretation? Did the design turn out to be make-do because of insufficient time? What sparked the features that attracted the most favorable attention? Were they the result of consultations with other staff, or ideas generated from your own "idea" file?

### **WRITE OBJECTIVES**

Establish objectives for the report. The statement of objectives clarifies the purpose or aim to your writing, the points to be hit or reached by your report. Once established, they will guide you in creating the theme, planning the layout, and choosing illustrations.



Reports published by the Stark County District Library, Canton, the Public Library of Cincinnati and Hamilton County, and the Lorain Public Library.



## CHOOSE THE THEME

Well thought out themes give your report meaning and continuity. A significant anniversary, a new building, or dramatic needs for new services could become the basis for the theme. You might also consider using as themes: last year's accomplishments; community involvement; new directions and goals; acquisitions; or new programs. Build your story around this central theme. Let the title of the report express your theme, and carry it out consistently from cover through heading and text.

The narrative of the Youngstown and Mahoning County Public Library's 1976 report "Thanks to Everyone" was developed around a successful library levy. In recent years, a number of reports use as themes the financial returns a taxpayer receives from his library dollar, such as "Yours for only \$2.38," the Hunterdon County (Flemington, New Jersey) report, or "Last Year We Saved you \$974,394.60," the annual report of the Pickens County (South Carolina) Library.

The Cincinnati and Hamilton County Public Library used statistics from the *American Library Directory* to support the theme of their 1976 report, "We're No. 2." (The message is that only one other library in the country surpasses this one in each of several significant criteria.) Robert W. Rodger, head of the Public Relations Department of the Cincinnati and Hamilton County Public Library says that, "expanding needs will probably be the theme of our 1977 annual report which will be published in March 1978..." Last year the New Orleans Public Library report resembled the menu of an elegant restaurant, but every message was incorporated.

## GATHERING INFORMATION

If throughout the year you have accumulated an annual report idea folder of potentially usable items, you will have a gold mine of raw material. This repository of reminders might include unusual reference questions, letters that point up various aspects of library service, interesting contacts, a good looking layout spotted in another report, a pungent headline. A careful review of industrial reports (such as A.T. & T, General Motors or the Mead Corporation) may also produce ideas adaptable for use in your own report.

Each of the major areas of the library should be covered in the report: the collection, personnel (board and staff), service to individuals, groups, organizations, special activities, events of the year. You can thank all who gave their time and skills to support the library. To mention participation of staff or board members in library activities beyond the local community emphasizes awareness of library affairs on the state and national levels.

## ESTABLISH TIME TABLE

Estimate the major blocks of time you need to allow for getting out the report. An annual meeting or budget schedule may determine your publication date. Then begin your countdown, working backwards. Your schedule may extend over several months, or may be compressed into much less time. Mr. Rodger of the Cincinnati library starts two months prior to the publication date. He estimates that he and his staff spend "hours and weeks of preparation to come up with a condensed story."



Ms. Jeanne Dykens, Public Relations director of the Youngstown & Mahoning County Public Library, says she "thinks about the annual report from one year to the next." She adds that she is now "giving birth to the ideas for the 1978 report." The theme will be "something on cooperation." Production of the Lorain (Ohio) Public Library annual reports takes Betty Piper, Public Relations Specialist, about "one month, from my conference with the director to finished copy, but I work on other things between times too." Your time table depends on two things: how much outside help you have (or can afford) and the extent to which you can relieve yourself or staff of other duties to work on the report.

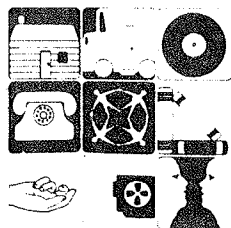
### SET UP A BUDGET

Your budget will tell you how far you can go in illustrations, paper, quantity, and distribution. It is unquestionably worth your while to get professional assistance for the design and layout. A small library can often turn to a local business firm that employs designers for help.

A good printer can always give advice on paper (including economical sizes) and on such costs as the use of two or more colors of ink or various paper folds. Be sure to get this information before making your final design decisions. Economies you should *not* consider are pages that are too crowded or type that is too small for comfortable reading. A loss of readership is no bargain.

### WRITE

The shortest road between you and your reader is the simplest, so keep your presentation as uncomplicated as possible. Take nothing for granted -- put yourself in the uninformed visitor's shoes. If you're to capture the reader's interest, it must be done early. This first impression may depend on the title, the cover, initial illustrations, the headlines or the opening lines of the text. Even the skimmer who spends only a few minutes with a report can receive messages he'll remember if he or she reads headlines that tell stories or describe actions. The Minerva (Ohio) Public Library's 1966 annual report theme was developed through headlines: Librarians Confess, Plots to Brain Wash, Pushing Mind Expanding Material, Friends Admit Being Accomplices. Short words, short sentences, and short paragraphs improve reader comprehension. Seek impact -- communication with a punch. Select words that are short, clear and vivid: words that push and slash, blast and buzz, that gain, attain, increase, that cut and clip, and chip and saw. Simple captions, such as "new," "expanded," "started," "not new - but notable" used in a Denver Public Library annual report are effective. Avoid library jargon terms such as "interlibrary loan," "vertical file," "loan transactions," "withdrawals," and "the system."



*This attractive logo of the Greene County District Library in Xenia was used on the cover of the library's 1975 annual report.*

## DESIGN -- LAYOUT

Good overall packaging will attract your reader, so you will want to give some thought and attention to your cover design. Usually an annual report cover should be like a poster which gets its point across quickly. An attractive logo, illustration, photograph or trademark are possibilities. If a growth trend has been significant in the past few years, a chart or map telling this on the front cover will focus on your success.

Visual elements (layout and pictures or drawings) are important. A good rule of thumb to follow is that an equal amount of space should be given to graphics (including white space) as to text. Lots of white space can be your most valuable design ingredient for reader interest. Use it generously.

Physical formats for an annual report offer infinite variety. Reports appear in every size, from the minature to the mammoth. A simple brochure, one-page flier, or a bookmark report can carry your message. You could communicate through a colorful slide show or a newspaper supplement. But suitability quickly narrows the range of options. What are some of the factors to be considered in choosing a format? The purpose of your report, the theme of your report, and your budget. Sometimes it is useful to write a preliminary report and then work on the layout. A page-by-page layout can then be revised to fit space.

## ART, PHOTOGRAPHS, STATISTICS

After the cover, pictures, captions, and text headlines may be the best-read part of the annual report. It's a visual age; people are used to absorbing information fast from television, advertisements, and billboards. In today's best annual reports the job of communicating is not done with endless words, but with pictures. This includes exciting photos, large charts, and compelling illustrations. The winners in the School and College Publications Contest had artwork that was closely tied to with content and objectives, and professionally produced illustrations. Several winning entries used children's art to good advantage. If you have only obviously posed, poor quality photographs, leave them out. The best photos show live action, are natural and alive. Support the pictures with small amounts of easily scanned text in picture captions, headlines, and subheads.

A company that understands the reading habits of its annual report audience is Philip Morris, Inc., whose annual reports have consistently been rated "tops" in *Financial World's* annual report competition. Pictures and captions replace the narrative text in one recent Philip Morris annual report.

Find ways to incorporate the necessary statistical data in ways that the reader will find easiest to absorb. The key to effective charts and graphs is to keep them simple. It is usually better to have one large chart that makes a strong point than to include many small charts and scatter the impact. Try to reduce large, hard-to-grasp figures to a more personal scale. Multidigit budget figures may assume direct personal meaning if they are related to the taxpayers own expenses. Line graphs, bar charts, and pie charts attract the reader's eye and convey meaning quickly.

## DISTRIBUTION

Production of the annual report over which you have labored long and hard is only half the job. Effective distribution is the other half. Your distribution group starts with your core audience - members of your board, advisory committees, friends, staff, and faithful users. You may also want to consider distribution to community leaders, state and federal legislators, and leaders from schools and other educational institutions. Your distribution plan should be reviewed and updated for each new report.

## PUBLICITY

You can tell the story of your library to a mass audience by sending your report to newspapers and radio and television stations. It will help their staffs (and increase the chance your story will be printed) if you include a news release that hits the highlights of the year. You can also reach readers by offering your report to members of community groups (such as civic and veterans' organizations) and by making reports available at banks, PTA's, supermarkets, and medical waiting rooms.

### COMMON ERRORS THAT DETRACT FROM ANNUAL REPORTS

In preparing this article the author looked at hundreds of reports from libraries and corporations throughout the country. Among the factors that made many library reports unappealing to look at and hard-to-read were:

- . Failure to develop a theme, or carry it out consistently.
- . Failure to communicate goals, services, and programs of the library.
- . Poor allocation of budget (as revealed in choices of paper, type of reproduction, use of color and art)
- . Use of library jargon
- . Omission of the library's needs
- . Poorly interpreted statistics
- . Too wordy
- . Type too small
- . Report too long
- . Captions or titles missing from pages that begin a new section of the report
- . Paragraphs too long
- . Time or reporting period omitted
- . Name, address, phone number of library omitted
- . Failure to identify governing body

## A Checklist for Your Annual Report

### Planning

- What is the purpose of this report?
- Who is the audience?
- Is staff involved in planning the report?
- Is one staff member responsible for its preparation?
- Have you established timetables which include:
  - end of the reporting period
  - planning conferences with staff, designer and printer
  - the date drafts of text go to staff members for review
  - completion of final text of the report
  - layout and design deadlines
  - delivery of the published report
- Have you chosen the best method of production the budget will allow?
- Have you determined length, theme, and what visual presentations you will use?
- Have you established a budget for the report? What is the % of this cost to the total library expenditure?

### Content

- Does the text carry out the theme?
- Does the opening paragraph abstract the entire report?
- Does the report "tell a story" in reader's terms?
- What does it emphasize?
- Does the report also show your library's failures or weaknesses?
- Is the text brief?
- Does it tell "WHO" (library board and staff), "HOW" (the kinds of services your library gives), "WHAT" (the accomplishments), "WHEN" (the time period on which you are reporting), "WHERE" (location of branches, book-mobiles, and main library)?
- Does the text come within your planned word length?
- Is the copy broken up into paragraphs and headings?

### Cover

- Is the cover inviting?
- Does it carry an arresting or inviting title?

### Photographs, Graphs, Statistics

- Do the visual presentations reinforce the theme?
- Are the statistics and/or graphs attractively presented?
- Have you been discriminating in your use of statistics to include only the important ones so they will have maximum impact?

### Format

- Is the format choice the best the situation and budget allow?
- Is it neat and readable?
- Is it well designed with the appropriate amount of white space?
- Does your choice of format enable you to produce many copies economically?
- Will the report require a special size envelope?

### Distribution

- Have you involved staff and board in formulating distribution ideas?
- Are you keeping a continuously up-dated mailing list?
- Are you reaching the widest possible audience?
- Have you explored and utilized all community resources for wider distribution?

*This checklist, prepared by the author for a previous issue of NEWS is reprinted here as a helpful guide.*

*Easy to read library statistics (from the annual report of the Ferguson Library, Stamford CT)*

Statistical Report 1971-72	
Statistical Report 1971-72	
Population Served (1970 census)	108,796
Registered Borrowers	42,058
<b>Borrowing</b>	
Adult books	456,270
Children's books (includes schools)	522,737
Pictures	493
Phonograph records	16,816
Cassettes	969
Films and slides	17,930
	Total: 1,014,185
Film Audience	869,303
Reference Questions	31,112
<b>Resources</b>	
Books	277,742
Magazines received	1,066
Phonograph records	4,805
Films and slides	4,385
Cassettes	125
<b>Library Finances</b>	
Balance July 1, 1971	\$ 8,505
City appropriation	1,300,000
State aid	12,297
Fines, fees, etc.	44,418
	\$1,365,220
<b>Library Expenditures</b>	
Books, magazines, films, recordings	\$ 150,012
Salaries	924,104
Pensions, payroll taxes	163,381
Operating expenses	103,684
Balance June 30, 1972	18,019
	\$1,365,220

**EVALUATION**

What does your annual report say about your library? Does it supply a valid image your community is entitled to receive? Does it carry the two basic messages of every public library annual report: that your library wants to help and that its activities do indeed help your community?

Annual reports from other libraries can be a good source of ideas. The State Library's Public Information Office has sample reports from many libraries in Ohio and other states. They are available for browsing in the Publication Office of the State Library. Please send a copy of your library's report each year for this collection.

*--Claudine M. Smith  
Editor  
The State Library of Ohio*

Reprinted from

**NEWS from  
The State Library of Ohio**

January 25, 1978

Claudine M. Smith, Editor

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Fun...  
North Dakota State Library  
Bismarck, ND 58501  
vol. 10, no 6

# FLICKERTALE

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# Newsletter

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A PUBLICATION OF THE NORTH DAKOTA STATE LIBRARY COMMISSION  
Bismarck, North Dakota 58501

RICHARD J. WOLFERT, Director

Telephone - 224-2490

Volume 10, Number 6

June 15, 1978

## PUBLIC LIBRARY BUDGET PROCEDURES

Building your budget accurately is the first important step in securing funds for the coming fiscal year. The second important step is the justification for the funds that you are requesting from your governing body (city or county). The librarian and the president of the library board may have to appear at the budget hearing called by the city council or county commissioners, and be prepared to answer questions about the library operation. Bring with you any supporting evidence of need for the library budget.

Under North Dakota law, the 1979 fiscal year for public libraries starts July 1, 1978 and ends June 30, 1979. Budget preparation for the 1979 fiscal year should be in process now.

In building your library budget, consider all possible sources of income. These sources would include:

1. Mill levy on the net taxable assessed valuation in the city or county operating the library. Up to four mills city and two mills county may be levied for the library funds. Additional mills may be levied upon a sixty percent vote of the people. Home Rule cities may be exempted from these limitations.
2. General fund available to the city or county.
3. Special state funds available to the city and county such as:
  - (a) Personal property tax replacement
  - (b) Homestead Act tax replacement
  - (c) Coal Severance tax
  - (d) Coal Conversion Priviledge tax
  - (e) Oil and Gas Gross Production tax
4. Special federal funds available to the city and county such as:
  - (a) Revenue Sharing
  - (b) Community Development
5. Contracts for furnishing library service to other cities, counties, townships or school districts.
6. Miscellaneous charges made by the library for such items as overdue, lost, or damaged library materials and for photocopying.

Public library budget procedures ... cont.

7. Interest on the investment of library funds.
8. Rent of properties owned by the library.
9. Donations from patrons.
10. Special grants from the State Library.

For example:

Civiltown Public Library. Population: 5,500

Estimated Income

Mill levy - 4 mills levied by City Council (net assessed valuation \$6,000,000.00 x 4 mills = \$24,000,000.00) less 5 percent discount for prompt payment - \$1,200.00	\$22,800.00
Previous year's unpaid taxes (estimated)	500.00
General fund	5,000.00
Special state funds	8,550.00
Special federal funds	5,000.00
State Library grant	1,000.00
County support	5,000.00
Donations from patrons	500.00
Charges made by the library	500.00
Interest on investments	500.00
Rent on library properties	500.00
Sale of materials and equipment	<u>150.00</u>
TOTAL .....	\$50,000.00
CASH ON HAND (at least 50%, but no more than 75% of total budget) .....	<u>25,000.00</u>
	\$75,000.00

Estimated Expenditures

Salaries	27,000.00
Benefits (Social Security, retirement, Workmen's Compensation, medical insurance)	<u>3,000.00</u>
	\$30,000.00



Library Materials	
Books	10,000.00
Periodicals	1,000.00
Recordings	1,000.00
	<u>12,000.00</u>
Building and Grounds	
Utilities	3,000.00
Insurance	500.00
Repairs and Maintenance	1,000.00
Special Assessments	100.00
	<u>4,600.00</u>
Other Operating Costs	
Postage	100.00
Travel	500.00
Printing and Advertising	200.00
Memberships	100.00
Supplies	1,500.00
Binding	200.00
Miscellaneous (contingency)	300.00
	<u>2,900.00</u>
Capital Expense	
Equipment	500.00
Building	-0-
	<u>500.00</u>
TOTAL .....	\$50,000.00
Interim Fund required on July 1 (at least 50% of budget) .....	<u>25,000.00</u>
TOTAL BUDGET REQUEST .....	<u>\$75,000.00</u>

Your estimated expenditures should equal your estimated income unless you are planning to use or build up your INTERIM FUND. Your Interim Fund, however, must not be in excess of three-fourths of your current annual appropriation (NDCC 57-15-27).

Libraries may establish a LIBRARY TRUST FUND for the investment of donations of monies, stocks and bonds to the library (NDCC 40-38-08).

Libraries may establish a LIBRARY BUILDING FUND for the building, leasing, lease-purchasing, or purchasing of a library building site therefor (NDCC 40-38-05).

Following is a summary of city and county library mill and tax levies for the fiscal year 1978 (July, 1977 - June, 1978). This information was taken from the Abstracts of Tax Lists Certified by the County Auditor, which is on file in the State Tax Department, Bismarck.

This is the amount of money that your County Auditor certified as expected to be received by each library during this fiscal year from the local property tax. If you do not receive this amount or an amount close to it from this source (allow for the five percent discount and delinquent taxes), consult with your city or county auditor for an explanation of the discrepancy.



In addition to the tax levy listed for your library, don't forget your library's share of the personal property replacement money, Homestead Act money, and federal Revenue Sharing Funds - be sure to check with your city or county auditor on these important sources of funds.

- COUNTIES -

<u>COUNTY</u>	<u>MILL LEVY</u>	<u>TAX LEVY</u>
Adams	2.00	\$ 15,128.83
Barnes	2.00	30,662.00
Bottineau	2.00	26,413.00
Burleigh	2.00	25,015.00
Cavalier	1.00	14,363.00
Divide	2.00	14,555.00
Golden Valley	1.00	5,341.00
Grand Forks	-0-	-0-
Griggs	1.25	7,498.00
Kidder	1.77	11,537.00
LaMoure	1.50	17,492.00
Logan	1.75	9,649.00
McKenzie	1.00	8,299.00
McLean	2.00	29,569.00
Mercer	2.00	15,736.00
Morton	1.79	30,662.00
Mountrail	1.77	14,563.00
Nelson	1.00	8,768.04
Pembina	1.00	17,137.00
Pierce	1.50	12,296.00
Sioux	2.00	4,852.00
Stutsman	2.00	36,602.00
Walsh	1.00	16,822.00
Ward	2.00	42,818.00
Williams	2.00	29,639.00
TOTAL .....	<u>1.63*</u>	<u>\$445,416.87</u>

\*average

- CITIES -

<u>CITY</u>	<u>MILL LEVY</u>	<u>TAX LEVY</u>
Beulah	1.25	1,700.14
Bismarck	6.00	225,274.80
Bowman	4.00	5,181.45
Carrington	2.69	4,708.67
Casselton	4.00	4,054.40
Cavalier	4.00	4,644.56
Cooperstown	4.00	3,146.86
Devils Lake	4.00	20,392.97
Dickinson	4.00	38,472.87
Drake	1.00	256.65
Edgeley	2.76	1,201.50

- CITIES, continued -

<u>CITY</u>	<u>MILL LEVY</u>	<u>TAX LEVY</u>
Ellendale	4.00	3,995.86
Enderlin	4.00	2,115.83
Fargo	5.72	326,216.00
Forman	3.49	1,199.79
Gackle	2.77	598.03
Goodrich	3.00	379.05
Grafton	4.00	13,216.53
Grand Forks	5.00	172,602.68
Hankinson	4.00	2,208.96
Harvey	4.00	5,209.71
Hazen	.855	650.52
Hebron	.45	250.43
Jamestown	4.00	48,333.92
Kenmare	1.63	1,162.47
Killdeer	4.00	1,406.44
Lakota	4.00	2,252.79
LaMoure	2.18	2,003.48
Larimore	3.08	1,800.31
Leeds	1.46	500.60
Leonard	1.87	300.67
Lidgerwood	3.85	2,281.75
Linton	4.00	3,608.31
Lisbon	6.00	7,462.79
Mandan	4.00	30,109.01
Mayville	3.73	4,804.14
Milnor	3.94	999.52
Minnewaukan	4.00	859.17
Minot	5.00	137,140.00
Mohall	4.00	1,944.68
Mott	4.00	3,134.59
New England	1.78	747.79
New Town	4.00	1,761.42
Northwood	.84	620.99
Oakes	4.00	4,716.82
Park River	4.00	4,382.07
Parshall	4.00	1,498.70
Rolette	.42	149.35
Rolla	4.00	3,939.61
Rugby	4.00	8,592.62
Stanley	4.00	3,183.67
Tioga	3.00	2,180.94
Turtle Lake	1.35	400.43
Underwood	3.07	1,544.82
Valley City	4.00	18,626.00
Velva	1.20	598.96
Wahpeton	3.92	16,806.35
Walhalla	2.00	1,367.71
Watford City	4.00	3,765.34
West Fargo	4.00	23,011.88
Williston (James Memorial)	4.00	31,075.94
TOTAL .....	<u>3.32*</u>	<u>\$1,217,003.35</u>

\*average

SUMMARY

Cities levying 4.01 - 6.00 mills .....	4
4.00 mills .....	30
3.75 - 3.99 mills .....	3
3.00 - 3.74 mills .....	6
2.00 - 2.99 mills .....	5
1.00 - 1.99 mills .....	8
0.01 - 0.99 mills .....	<u>4</u>
	60

Counties levying 2.01 - 3.00 mills .....	0
2.00 mills .....	11
1.50 - 1.99 mills .....	6
1.00 - 1.49 mills .....	7
0.00 - 0.99 mills .....	<u>1</u>
	25

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July 20, 1978 - North Dakota State Library Vol 10, No 7 430-78-1348-07  
Bismarck, ND 58501

# FLICKERTALE Newsletter

**LOAN  
COPY**

A PUBLICATION OF THE NORTH DAKOTA STATE LIBRARY COMMISSION  
Bismarck, North Dakota 58501

RICHARD J. WOLFERT, Director Telephone - 224-2490

Volume 10, Number 7 July 20, 1978

The following article appeared in the April 1978 and May 1978 issues of the  
NORTH DAKOTA LEAGUE OF CITIES BULLETIN

## North Dakota Libraries

By RICHARD J. WOLFERT, *State Librarian*

There are several types of libraries supported by public funds operating in our state.

These library categories include elementary and secondary school libraries, junior college/vocational-technical school libraries, college and university libraries, public libraries, state libraries, and federal libraries. All of these libraries to some extent provide services directly or indirectly to the citizen upon request.

This article will focus upon public libraries operated by city and county governing bodies under Chapter 40-38 of the North Dakota Century Code.

Chapter 40-38 provides permissive legislation for cities and counties to "establish and maintain public library service within its geographic limits" and "establish a library fund." This library fund is derived from a special mill levy "on the net taxable assessed valuation of property" ... "and any other moneys received for library purposes from federal, state, county, municipal, or private sources."

A library board of directors is appointed by the city or county governing body and the library board is given power "to control, exclusively, the expenditure of all moneys collected for or contributed to the library fund."

In return for the public funds, the library board must assure that the "library ... shall be free for the use of inhabitants of the political subdivision where it is located."

Since public library service is permissive and not mandatory, not all of our 360 cities and 53 counties have established a public library, either singly or in cooperation with another city or county. In fact, only 60 cities and 23 counties have established public library service. Since so many governmental units do not have a local public library, the State Library Commission provides mail and telephone

library and information service directly to these citizens. Citizens residing in governmental units operating a public library receive service from the State Library Commission through the local public library.

The federal government has provided funds for the establishment and improvement of public library service since 1957. Many local governmental units have benefited from these funds administered by the State Library Commission. There has been a general slow-down in the improvement of local public library service in recent years. Less federal money has been available for this purpose, and there has been some reluctance on the part of the counties and cities to make their first commitment for establishing a public library, or for making substantial improvements, in existing public libraries.

The costs of operating a public library have grown substantially over the years as have other governmental services. Minimum wage laws, rising cost of books, increased utility costs and the desire for more services have brought public libraries to the brink of despair. Since the income from a local tax base grows slower or not at all compared to service cost growth, libraries are finding themselves faced with reductions in services, not improvements as they would like.

To operate a public library by modest North Dakota standards on a 15 hour per week basis would cost \$10,000 annually. Only 12 of our city libraries and 12 of our county libraries have a budget exceeding this amount. Indeed, very few of our cities and counties have the capability (even if they have the desire) to support a library. Even our largest city libraries are in difficult financial straights. Meeting national standards would require a local investment of at least \$10 per capita. Most of our larger libraries have less than half

of this amount available.

Textbook solutions are rather obvious, but not necessarily political or economic realities. One approach is to enlarge the tax base from a city library to a city-county or multi-county tax base. Another is to have the State Legislature appropriate general funds for local public library services. Still another is to require state revenue sharing funds to include public libraries in the distribution formula. Combining school and public libraries at the city level is another possibility. Improved management practices at the library itself could be an important management tool to stretch the limited funds available. Raising local mill levies by a vote of the people is another route used by some public libraries.

Overall, however, it appears doubtful that increased funds will be forthcoming to sustain — let alone improve — local public library service, unless libraries are moved up to a higher priority in the political system of values.

The amount of federal or state funds available or to be made available will not be sufficient to make up for lack of local interest or funding. This suggested re-ordering of local priorities can only come through local initiative, not state or federal mandate.

What of the future for library service in our state? There will be library and information service available to our citizens. Computer technology, well defined consumer needs, commercial packaging of information, new communication instruments and governmental priorities will largely determine library and information service patterns in the years ahead.

In-home computer terminals, cable TV, and the telephone will be prime instruments for the more sophisticated library and information needs. For the more casual demand, a simple toll-free telephone call to a central library and the mail delivery of a book or article or a tape cassette the next day may well take care of this need. A visit to a library for browsing? Yes,

your local school library or public library will be there. The stock may be limited, but they will be able to obtain what you want from a central library located elsewhere in the state, because they, too, will be connected by modern communication instruments to the central library.

So, for some, libraries will remain essentially as familiar as they are today. For others, the technology now available or to come will provide them with a whole new complex world of information.

Are our North Dakota cities and counties ready?

Planning for library services will help. Planning is a process whereby community needs can be ascertained, alternate programs developed to address defined needs, community decisions made, projects monitored and evaluated. Thus, library planning should be an integral part of the entire city or county planning team, not an isolated effort.

The library concept today is library service rather than a library building. While federal funds are not presently available at the State Library Commission to assist local libraries for library planning or development, the State Library Commission does have staff available to assist upon request.

The improvement of library service will need to be a partnership between the state and local government. Our local communities will need to express an interest in improving library service and exhaust local resources before the State Legislature will look seriously at any long-term state/local library effort.

A state conference on libraries will be held in 1978 to precede a White House Conference on Libraries in 1979. This could be a vehicle for identifying citizen concerns and focusing on basic issues of statewide importance.

The time is now.

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NEW POSTAL RATES EFFECTIVE JULY 6, 1978

	First pound or fraction of a pound	Each additional pound or fraction through 7 pounds	Each additional pound or fraction over 7 pounds
Library Rate	14¢	5¢	4¢
Book Rate	48¢	18¢	11¢

## THE WHITE HOUSE CONFERENCE

By Charles O'Halloran  
Missouri State Librarian

## WHY LIBRARIES?

Approximately ten-percent of Missouri's population does not live in a public library district, does not pay a public library tax, and, as a result, has only minimal, more likely, no access to library services. Even if one concedes that schools can and do provide books, etc. to students, that colleges and universities and various special libraries do offer services to their clientele, and that the State Library can and does provide some sort of library to "unserved" areas of the State, there still remains a large number of out-of-school adults out there who, however much they might desire the benefits of a library, simply do not have one. And, given Missouri's method of creating public libraries - by a vote of the people at an election on the issue - benighted, or at least reluctant, majorities can everywhere and forever deny interested minorities the benefits of a library.

Given the perverse ways of people, I suppose that one could find somewhere in this great State of Missouri a city or a county which, if given freedom of choice, would vote not to have: public schools, animal control, parks and recreation, restaurant inspection, paved streets, sewers, or public transit busses.

I suppose that for the same reasons one or more of the fifty states, if given freedom to choose, might elect not to have: desegregated public schools, legislative bodies chosen on a "one man, one vote" principle, occupational safety and health laws and regulations, interstate highways, publicly supported cancer research, parity prices for farmers, Amtrack, or any federal grants in aid.

However much one might admire freedom, heterogeneity, mavericks, and other aberrant notions, one must ultimately recognize reality: there are finally some things which in 1978 everyone must do; that everyone must have; that everyone must conform to - even in a "free" society.

For which reason the federal government sometimes forces the States to do certain things, and a State likewise must compel its subdivisions.

To compare the need of people for access to libraries with the need of people for public education or for clean food in restaurants or for medical research may be unfair. After all, no one, to my knowledge, has ever died from the lack of a library.

Nevertheless, as the complexities of life become more apparent, do not more and more things cease to be refinements, luxuries, niceties, and by slow evolution become "imperatives?" Is it possible that libraries, one-time centers for pleasant diversions by a minority of the people, and places for hard work by highly specialized scholars, have now become essential to the survival of everyone?

Can any man or woman live in 1978 without the information that is offered by libraries? And, even if sheer survival is possible, should anyone living today be required to seek information without having a library immediately available?

Is the quality of anyone's life so much influenced, affected, and even determined by the information that he possesses that a library should be always available to him?

Is the denial of library service to a minority in some county equivalent to a denial to people of safe working conditions, of convenient and inexpensive transportation, of minimum education, of pure water, or of adequate medical care?

(cont.)

Long ago many of us loved libraries because we experienced in them a personal satisfaction that came from reading books.

Today many of us still love libraries, not entirely because we work in them, but because we can through them share with people the pleasures, the enlargement and the enrichment, the sheer joy that they offer.

We wish that everyone, every man, woman, and child in our Nation, even in the world, could experience them.

Can we, however, whatever our personal excitement and enthusiasm, favor any proposal which would require all persons, even if unwilling, at a minimum to support libraries, and beyond that, we probably hope, to use them?

For a long time now we librarians have tried to build the case for ever larger, ever more extensive, and ever more expensive library services in the United States.

We librarians, most of us, started with the simple wish to share universally a happy experience.

Some of us may now be tempted to say that everyone should, indeed must, have that same experience.

A Governor's Conference on Libraries, as it looks at libraries that are now become matters of public policy decision - Must everyone have a library? - should consider the question of the NECESSITY of libraries very carefully.

Clearly, just as some would argue that the information available from libraries is absolutely vital to the continued existence of every one of us, so others would contend that many, most, probably all of us can locate "information" in a variety of places that are in no way associated with or a part of the programs of any library.

To what extent is the welfare of the American people, now or in the years to come, directly related to or dependent upon vastly expanded and universally available library services?

Very simply: Why libraries?

from: "SHOW-ME LIBRARIES"  
(Missouri State Library)  
Volume 29, Number 27  
April, 1978

#### STATE LIBRARY PUBLICATIONS AVAILABLE

One copy of each of the following publications is available free to public libraries upon request. Additional copies to a library and to individuals is at the indicated price.

Quarter Sections and Wide Horizons. (A series of stories on pioneer women of North Dakota, telling something of the part they played in molding the prairies into a homeland. The stories are written by Angela Boleyn and were Sunday feature articles in the Fargo Forum, 1931-1934) 497p. (2 vols.) \$6.50

Film Catalog. (Super-8 entertainment) March, 1978. 78p. \$1.25

Filmstrip Catalog (1977) and Supplement (1978). \$3.50

Large Print Books. January, 1978. (244p.) \$3.00

Music Cassette Catalog. March, 1978. 366p. \$5.50

## Doris Eastman



### Forum series by Angela Boleyn compiled by state library

Angela Boleyn did what many people are wishing they had done years ago. She interviewed women who came to this area in pioneer days while their memories were still clear.

That was back in the early 1930s and Boleyn was doing the interviewing as a special writer for *The Forum*. She was active in club women's organizations, including the Fine Arts Club and the North Dakota Chapter of the National League of American Penwomen and served as president of both.

Off and on through the years, I've found a story by Boleyn as I was going through the files of *The Forum* and would take an extra few minutes to read it and promise myself I would search out more of them. But I never did. It would have meant going through literally hundreds of feet of microfilm and that is not something I especially enjoy.

Now, I don't have to do all that research. It has been done for me and anyone else interested in the pioneer women who were described in Boleyn's "Quarter Sections and Wide Horizons" that appeared in *The Forum* from April 1931 through October 1934. Boleyn left Fargo in the late 1940s to make her home in McLean, Va., and died in 1962.

Compilation and reproduction of the articles were done by employees of North Dakota State Library in Bismarck. It was done, of course, with the permission of *The Forum*. It is available only through the library and the \$6.50 being asked for the two volumes will all go to the library.

Not all family historians can be expected to turn phrases with the flare Boleyn exhibited, and indeed, some of her writing might be considered a bit flowery for the newspaper of this day, but reading them will give amateurs an idea of how to make their accounts more interesting as well as factual.

The beauty of North Dakota was brought out in many of Boleyn's stories, as in the opening paragraph of her story on Anna Knutson Oium: "Lying in an el-

bow of the Sheyenne River and adjoining the Soldiers Home at Lisbon, is the farmstead of Mrs. Thomas N. Oium. Seen in the noonday light of a September sun, it is bathed in burnished gold. To the east the golden brown stubble of wheat fields climbs to the gray-green hills that enclose the valley. The ribbon of road skirts a wooded area, hanging like a gorgeous tapestry of autumn colors against a too blue sky. Even the river, reflecting the flaming hues, seems liquid gold."

In another story she wrote, "It was one of those glorious mornings on the prairie when the air was so rare that distance seemed to shrink and objects miles away appeared to be in the next quarter section, that Mrs. H. W. Allen stood in the door of her sod shanty and watched the leisurely approach of a neighbor's ox team."

She could get dramatic too: "A ship tossing on a wild sea, a man mad with delirium from smallpox and a woman with a baby in her arms, watching and praying. This was the experience of Mrs. Fred Flegel, Kulm, 45 years old, as she was crossing the ocean from her home in Bessarabia, South Russia, en route to America."

It was not always a white woman Boleyn wrote about. In a story about Mrs. One Feather she wrote: "Being one of the first Indian girls ever sent to school in Hampton, Va. from Dakota Territory, she speaks English, is talkative and friendly. She prefers her tent in the front yard to the two-room dwelling, when spring warms the glad brown earth, and seated on an old blanket she busies herself with bead and quill work." She went on to describe a school Mrs. One Feather held for Indian children. "They all wanted to learn English."

And there are graphic descriptions of that bane of the prairie settler: "There was an eerie, sinister stillness on the prairie that penetrated even the sod shanty where Mrs. Peter Solum sat crooning to her infant son, George. Her husband was 10 miles away, working for a neigh-

bor. As soon as the baby was asleep, she placed him on the bed and went outside, for she could not rid herself of the nervous fear that clutched her. Even as she opened the door, her skirts were whipped about her and sharp arrows of driven snow stung her face. She realized that a blizzard was venting its fury on the open plain."

The part women played in education in the new state was well covered. An example came in the final article of the series as they appeared in *The Forum*: "Had the weaving of tapestries been the mode for recording experiences and achievements of early days in North Dakota, the work of Mrs. C. O. Smith, 911 8th St. S., Fargo, would be not only historically important but beautiful in design and execution. And permeating every shade of delicate or brilliant coloring would run the golden threads of song - - of youth singing - - for she introduced the first real music systems in the state institution.

In one story Boleyn tells of an important contribution to the preservations of history made by the North Dakota Federation of Women's Clubs: "One of the most prized possessions of the North Dakota Federation of Women's Clubs is a painstakingly penciled story of her early day experiences by Mrs. Emilie Swartz of Valley City, sent in when that organization was collecting the histories of the pioneer mothers of the state, to be placed in the State Historical Society at Bismarck."

There were 170 stories written and published in the series. There's a lot of colorful writing packed in those two volumes. Incidentally, there is a possibility that Boleyn's other series for *The Forum*, "Blue Capes with Scarlet Linings," the stories of nurses of the area, will be published by the state library also.

The Sunday Forum  
FARGO-MOORHEAD  
May 21, 1978



FINAL LEGISLATIVE REPORT

The Fifty-third Session of the Legislative Assembly has completed most of its work. It has been a trying session for our Legislators but a very successful one for most in their beginning revision of the State's taxing laws. They repealed the Personal Property Tax and will return State collected sales tax funds to local government to replace the 20% loss. This 20% loss and its replacement will effect both public and school libraries in that their sources of local funds will be reduced in one fashion while replaced in another.

Related to that change in the source of revenues for local government was a dramatic change in the way cities and towns may in the future tax to support their services. Municipalities were granted a 45 mill limit for their operations; all special mill levies, including the library levy of 3 mills, were then abolished. Libraries and the Library Association fought this new provision in the law but were not united in their position on it. In the long run it may prove very beneficial for most of our communities since it will allow them to go beyond their former mill limit if they have a good program of service and good public support. Trustees and public libraries should note the later article that follows: "Senate Bill 67 and After".

Another long run situation that may occur with the loss of mill levies, particularly in many of the State's smaller municipal public libraries, is that their funding may be threatened as small towns see municipal costs rise. One alternative for city councils will be to close their libraries. That will be very unhealthy not only for the community but also for the statewide library service of which each of those small town libraries is a part. A more positive alternative, and one the State Library has consistently promoted in the past, will be countywide library service, supported by the 3 mill county tax (which has not been affected by the municipal mill levy law). In this fashion the library can still be maintained but will have its governing body changed to a county commission that supports all small libraries in a county.

Library Trustees in our smaller communities ought to look at this alternative not only for preserving the existence of their library but also for strengthening and expanding it. Both Lawrence and Grant counties have made this change in the past year or so. The result, particularly in Lawrence where the change was made over a year ago, has benefited all four of the former municipal libraries in the county. Grant County just made the change last month. Their county commission's commitment to a new building, as will later be reported, is certainly an encouraging and progressive sign. Tripp County's and Minnehaha County's branch libraries and book stations are an example as to how effective countywide service can be. Their activities have been reported in earlier Newsletters.

- SOUTH DAKOTA STATE LIBRARY NEWSLETTER  
Volume 5, Number 1      February, 1978

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SENATE BILL 67 AND AFTER

As the dust begins to settle after another legislative session, it is clear that the passage of Senate Bill 67 places more responsibility on the trustees of municipal libraries than ever before. The repeal of the special mill levy for municipal libraries need not be a death toll for the municipal library as it exists today. More than ever before the future of our libraries is dependent on increased service from their trustees. Trustees must become

active advocates for their library to all citizens in their community -- and especially to city officials. This must be a movement of full support by all trustees if the public library is to survive.

The passage of this new law places the municipal library in direct competition with essential public services such as streets, fire and police for scarce tax dollars. In order to improve the library's position in the community (and in some cases to maintain the status quo) the library must truly become a community resource and cultural center. Public relations will have to become the by-word. We must do our job so well and use our tax dollars so wisely that we become indispensable to the community. If we fail, the library budget may be used to build a new water main or buy a fire truck a few years down the road. Sentimentality and hysteria will not help our cause -- only good service.

This presents a great challenge to the public libraries of South Dakota. A challenge that can be met in many ways; through better public relations, through cooperative agreements between libraries, through the provision of more and better services, etc. Most importantly it is a challenge that must be met by librarians and trustees working together with one another and with other libraries.

"Professional librarians alone cannot elevate public libraries to the budget priority they deserve. Municipal, state and federal executives and legislators will not automatically provide ample money for libraries, because they are besieged with demands from a wide variety of other public services as well.

Who is left to speak for libraries? The public library trustees. And as he does his job -- so will libraries fare!" (Daniel Casey)

- SOUTH DAKOTA STATE LIBRARY NEWSLETTER  
Volume 5, Number 1 February, 1978

\* \* \* M I N U T E S \* \* \*

ADVISORY COUNCIL ON LIBRARIES

Town House Motor Inn, Bismarck  
November 17 & 18, 1977

November 17, 1977 - 7:00 p.m.

Members Present: Ahlness, Bandy, Borchert, Brunvig, Greenleaf, Holum, Jensen, Knight, McMartin, Middaugh, Rose

Members Absent: Gayton, Kummer, Stewart, Wang

Others Present: Butcher, Fox, Mahan, Wolfert

NDWHCOLIS - "Who's on First?"

Doris Greenleaf, Chairperson, called the meeting to order and read the roll.

The meeting was turned over to Dina Butcher, coordinator for North Dakota activities to precede the White House Conference on Libraries and Information Sciences. She presented a proposal from the North Dakota Library Association Executive Board requesting it become the planning and executing agent for the White House Conference on Libraries and Information Sciences for North Dakota.

Discussion and concerns centered on:

- (a) More complete documentation to show who is fiscally responsible; what the format pre-and-post-conference will be; and what the anticipated results will be
- (b) What issues may be addressed and to what end
- (c) Size, location, and resultant expense of the state conference

NDLA - NCLIS - "What's on Second?"

The Council went on record in favor of participating in planning for the White House Conference on Libraries and Information Sciences. Also resolved was that the State Library and members of the Advisory Council in the Bismarck area receive and review NDLA's application for submission to the National Commission on Libraries and Information Sciences in Washington, D.C.

November 18, 1977 - State Library - 9:30 a.m.

Members Present: Ahlness, Bandy, Borchert, Brunvig, Greenleaf, Holum, Knight, McMartin, Middaugh, Rose

Members Absent: Gayton, Jensen, Kummer, Stewart, Wang

Others Present: Butcher, Fox, Klecker, Laugtug, Mahan, Wald, Wolfert, Wright

Boyd Wright of the Bureau of Governmental Affairs, UND, went over the report he prepared: Library Grants to North Dakota Senior Citizens - The Problems of Evaluation.

(For those who were not at the meeting a report is included).

The date for the next Advisory Council meeting was set for February 9 & 10 to begin at 7 p.m. at the Town House Motor Inn.

\* \* \* MINUTES \* \* \*

ADVISORY COUNCIL ON LIBRARIES

Holiday Inn, Bismarck  
February 9 & 10, 1978

Thursday, February 9, 1978

Present: Bandy, Brudvig, Fox, Greenleaf, Gayton, Jensen, McMartin, Mahan, Rose, Wang, Wolfert

State of the State - Overview:

At this meeting the Advisory Council was given a comprehensive overview of State Library activities. Ruth Mahan led a very interesting and productive discussion on the institutional libraries across the state. It was noted that many resources are available at these institutions for inter-cooperative loan. Jeff Fox discussed

the progress of the academic librarians and their submission of the Palmour study to the State Board of Higher Education for consideration and eventual acceptance. Additionally, the public library activity was discussed, especially noting their attempt to draft and submit a successful legislative bill for an alternative means of funding. Ruth Mahan then spoke on current effects of the Copyright Law adding that North Dakota is among many states experiencing some degree of chaos in attempting to comply with the law. Finally, the current LSCA grant programs were reviewed and updated. Future plans for programs and proposal solicitation were discussed.

The meeting adjourned at 9:30 p.m.

Resolutions: NONE

Friday, February 10, 1978 (State Library)

Present: Bandy, Brudvig, Butcher, Fox, Greenleaf, Gayton, McMartin, Mahan, Rose, Wang, Wolfert

This meeting was dedicated to finalizing and presenting the federal proposal for the White House Conference on Libraries and Information Service. Dina Butcher presented the program and budget to the Council. The proposal was voted upon and accepted without considerable comment. At this writing the proposal is in Washington, D.C. and has been tentatively accepted by the National Commission on Libraries. Monies for the grant have already begun to flow and the program is well underway.

#### Consideration to Changing Council Appointment Dates

It was further discussed that appointments to the Advisory Council should be for a longer, staggered term in order that more continuity occur within the Council and in its operation. After investigating the possibility with the Governor's Office, it was determined that Council members desiring another term could expect to be reappointed for another year. The staggering of terms could be dealt with later at the announcement of a future executive order after the gubernatorial election.

#### Future Meetings Scheduled

ACOL meetings for this year were scheduled for Tuesday, April 25 and Wednesday, April 26; Thursday, September 7 and Friday, September 8; Thursday, November 2 and Friday, November 3. Please note these on your calendar and plan to attend.

The meeting adjourned at 12:30 p.m.

Resolutions: 1. Unanimous acceptance of the WHCOLIS proposal.

\*\*\* MINUTES \*\*\*

#### ADVISORY COUNCIL ON LIBRARIES

Holiday Inn, Bismarck  
April 25 & 26, 1978

Tuesday, April 25, 1978

Present: Greenleaf, Stewart, Wang, Rose, Middaugh, Reinke, McMartin, Jensen, Bandy, Ahlness, Holm, Gayton, Mahan, Fox.

State of the State -- Overview:

Ruth Mahan presented material and information on institutional grants in North Dakota. She then discussed and distributed information recently gathered from a field trip to Mott. Feedback from Nominal Group Technique used at Mott was presented as problems of priority as seen by the library communities in Mott, New England, Hettinger, Carson and other areas. Jeff Fox noted that the academic council had been inactive since the State Board of Higher Education voted to accept the Palmour Study. School libraries were discussed regarding the reduction of standards from the 1973 level. Additionally, more data is to be collected at the State Library concerning the amount and type of use characteristic of school libraries in North Dakota. Dina Butcher, WHCOLIS coordinator and Jean Anne South, Program Consultant for WHCOLIS visited and updated activities for the White House Conference. Jean Anne answered questions for the group on the future development of conference activities.

A new process for official Advisory Council input into issues and developments for libraries in North Dakota was presented. The process involved the establishment of a system by which input could be presented in some standardized fashion, adequate consideration could be given to each issue and some official opinion or endorsement rendered by the Council.

The meeting adjourned at 9:30 p.m.

Resolutions: NONE

Wednesday, April 26, 1978

Present: Greenleaf, Stewart, Wang, Rose, Middaugh, Reinke,  
McMartin, Bandy, Ahlness, Holm, Gayton, Wolfert,  
Mahan, Fox.

The meeting was called to order and final discussions of the new Advisory Council process were concluded. The Council agreed (by vote) to implement the new process on an experimental basis. Tom Jones, spokesperson for NDLA Legislative Committee, made a presentation to the Council seeking endorsement for the NDLA Library Bill to be submitted to the next legislature. After his presentation and questions a sub-committee was selected. (See attachment for members.) The presentation was taken up for consideration to be voted upon at the next meeting. Following the Legislative Committee presentation a second presentation was made asking for consideration and support for the establishment of a new two year, associate degree in Public Librarianship at Valley City State College. Lillian Jacobson and Jeff Fox made the presentation and asked for immediate consideration as the proposal was about to go before the North Dakota Board of Higher Education the following week. A vote was held and the proposal passed by a vote of 12 to 1. A final call for Council consideration came from Council members Ruth McMartin and Bernnett Reinke in the matter of reinstating 1973 library/media public school library

standards by the Elementary Accreditation Review Panel. A resolution was submitted and unanimously accepted for endorsement by the Governor's Advisory Council on Libraries.

The meeting was adjourned at 12:00 noon.

Resolutions:

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED: That the Governor's Advisory Council on Libraries recommends the reinstatement of 1973 elementary library/media staffing standards.

Voted upon Wednesday, April 26, 1978. Passed.

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED: That the Governor's Advisory Council on Libraries endorses the establishment and maintenance of an Associate of Arts Degree in Public Librarianship at Valley City State College.

Voted upon Wednesday, April 26, 1978. Passed.

## Uncle Sam helps blind to 'read'

By Harold Blumenfeld

Frequently when picking up my daily mail, I noticed packages addressed to a blind man who lives in our apartment building. As my friendship with the fellow progressed, I learned that the packages contained "talking books."

I was delighted to discover that such a service is available — and even more delighted to find out it doesn't cost my friend a cent. In researching the program, I acquired a wealth of information on this program for blind people — and for people who have difficulties holding books — living anywhere in the United States or its territories.

I began my investigation by telephoning a toll-free government WATS number. (In Florida, where I live, that number is 1-800-342-5627.)

To find out more about the talking book program in your community, contact the Regional Library nearest you. The address and phone number of this library may be listed in the state government section of your local directory. Otherwise, you may write the Library of Congress, Division for the Blind and Physically Handicapped, Washington, D.C. 20542.

What are talking books anyway? Talking books — and magazines, too — are full-length books and articles recorded on long-play-

ing records and reel-to-reel and cassette tapes.

These records and tapes are loaned and mailed free of charge to those eligible for the service. And when you finish with them, they can be mailed back to the government at no charge to the borrower. (All these items, of course, remain the property of the U.S. government.)

**The talking library is but one of the little-known services offered free by the government to physically handicapped Americans. . . As I studied these government benefits, a refrain kept running through my head. It was "God Bless America!"**

Among those eligible for this service are persons unable to hold a book, turn pages or focus on printed material because of muscle or nerve deterioration or paralysis. Hence, many victims of such diseases as cerebral palsy, multiple sclerosis, muscular dystrophy, arthritis and polio are entitled to receive talking books.

The physical condition qualifying a person for this free library service may be temporary — recent eye surgery, for example.

All you must have to apply for talking books is a certifi-

cation of your medical condition from a doctor or other "competent authority."

A wide selection of talking books have been prepared for both adult and juvenile borrowers. The list ranges from Shakespeare's plays and other classics to current best sellers, children's books, the latest whodunits, how-to guides, science fiction, romance, technical books, etc.

as soon as it becomes available.

If you have difficulty selecting books for yourself, you can supply the library staff with a list of subjects you are interested in and have them choose for you. The staff makes selections for one-third of the program's participants.

And borrowers can have their questions cheerfully answered via toll-free WATS telephone lines.

The talking library is but one of the little-known services offered free by the government to physically handicapped Americans. Among the other programs such persons might wish to investigate are vocational rehabilitation, counseling, medical services and job placement.

As I studied these government benefits, a refrain kept running through my head. It was "God Bless America!"

- Dickinson Press

March 18, 1978

\* \* \* \*

Each subscriber receives a catalog and a list of titles from which selections can be made. Information about new acquisitions is given regularly. Subscribers are asked to submit a list of 30 or more selections at one time; they are then sent each item

The following article appeared in the March 1978 issue of The University of North Dakota School of Medicine's NEWS REVIEW (Volume 3, Number 9)

### Copyright law has little effect

## Library services aid 'lifelong learning'

In medicine, emphasizes Charles Bandy, UND's director of the Harley E. French Medical Library services, it's the only way to keep up-to-date with the latest information, whether "you're studying or practicing."

Students, clinicians and researchers are constantly bombarded with material on new medical equipment, clinical procedures and patient care services, biomedical research results and federal legislation policies. And today with the nationwide network of medical library services and the Xerox machine it's even easier and more necessary to check up on this new batch of material.

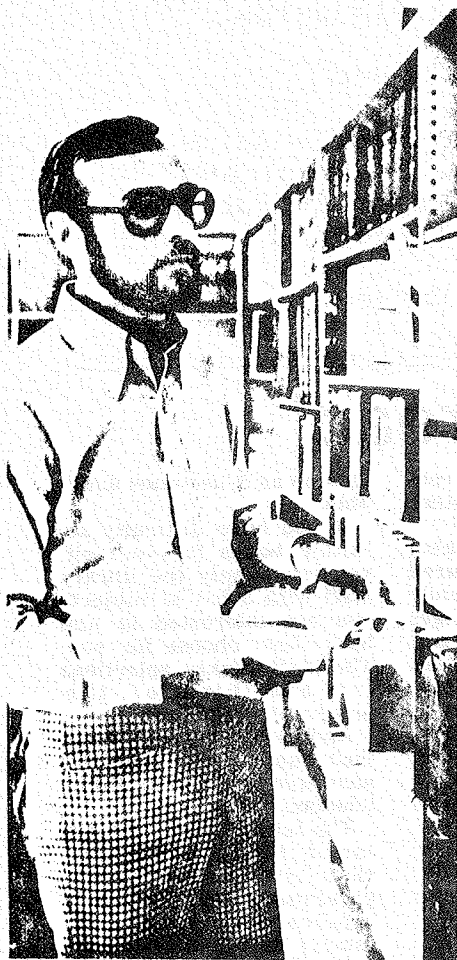
Yet, new federal restrictions have recently been placed on photocopy procedures for all libraries throughout the country. The new copyright law, effective as of January, 1978, has impact in library photocopying of material for users, the self-service photocopy machines and interlibrary loan requests for photocopied material.

The following passage from the **Federal Register** (November 16, 1977, p. 59264) explains the basic position of the section of the law which is applicable to the UND medical school library:

Under certain conditions specified in the law, libraries and archives are authorized to furnish a photocopy or other reproduction. One of these specified conditions is that the photocopy or reproduction is not to be "used for any purpose other than private study, scholarship, or research." If a user makes a request for, or later uses, a photocopy or reproduction for purposes in excess of "fair use," that user may be liable for copyright infringement.

"The greatest impact of the new law," notes Bandy, "deals with the interlibrary loaning of photocopied articles. Specifically, for periodical titles not currently subscribed to by your institution, no more than five requests for articles in a given title and published within the last five years should be made in one calendar year."

Moreover, he says, the new law stipulates that the responsibility for complying with the law and guidelines rests with the requesting institution. Consequently, any request which is received by the UND medical libraries must have a notation that it complies with the copyright guidelines or law. No request will be filled unless the request contains the notations "CCG" or "CCL."



Charles Bandy, Harley E. French Medical Library services director

He contends access to well-stocked libraries and their services is one of the best assets of any medical school, clinic or hospital. He sees medicine as a "lifelong learning process." It's that "spirit of adventure in new knowledge" hopefully instilled in health care students during their early basic and clinical science training stages.

Bandy also notes that since the maximum of five requests per title is an institutional and not an individual one, all interlibrary loan requests should be channeled through a central person so that the necessary records can be maintained.

Moreover, he explains, since many of the medical libraries located throughout North Dakota are utilized by medical school faculty, residents or students, the requests should specifically identify these people so they will not count against the clinic/hospital/civic library.

Physicians serving as preceptors for the senior medical students may be considered as "UND" only during the period in which they are offering an elective. At other times their requests should be counted with the "other" institutional limit. And, a telephone request for UND-related personnel will be filled only if it is urgent. Telefacsimile units in each AHEC library send requests to the Grand Forks campus in four minutes.

Two sections of the law, numbers 107 and 108 which affect interlibrary loan requests for photocopies material, are of special importance to medical library services. A federal court case last year involving the Williams and Wilkins Publishing Company versus the National Library of Medicine emphasized that the overuse of photocopying is simply a substitute for journal subscriptions.

For instance, Bandy says that last year 68 requests for articles from the journal **Brain Research** were requested by UND personnel. That utilization of photocopies through the interlibrary network is now considered "overabundant" under the new law. The UND medical library has since had to invest \$1,000 for a subscription to that journal since it is a primary source of material for graduate students and faculty in neuroanatomy.

Bandy stresses that such a request is unusual for the UND medical library service. Yet, it points out that the library will now have to buy more subscriptions to journals and books.

"One of the major problems facing the UND medical library services," explains Bandy, "is the relatively small budget allotted for new journal subscriptions and books. Moreover, the medical school library system actually encompasses the four Area Health Education Centers (AHECs) libraries."

The director notes that the medical library must now be particularly careful about deciding what journals and books to buy since budget increases may be less than one half of inflation. "We must go after quality for our medical collection," says Bandy.

Furthermore, the UND medical school library system is located

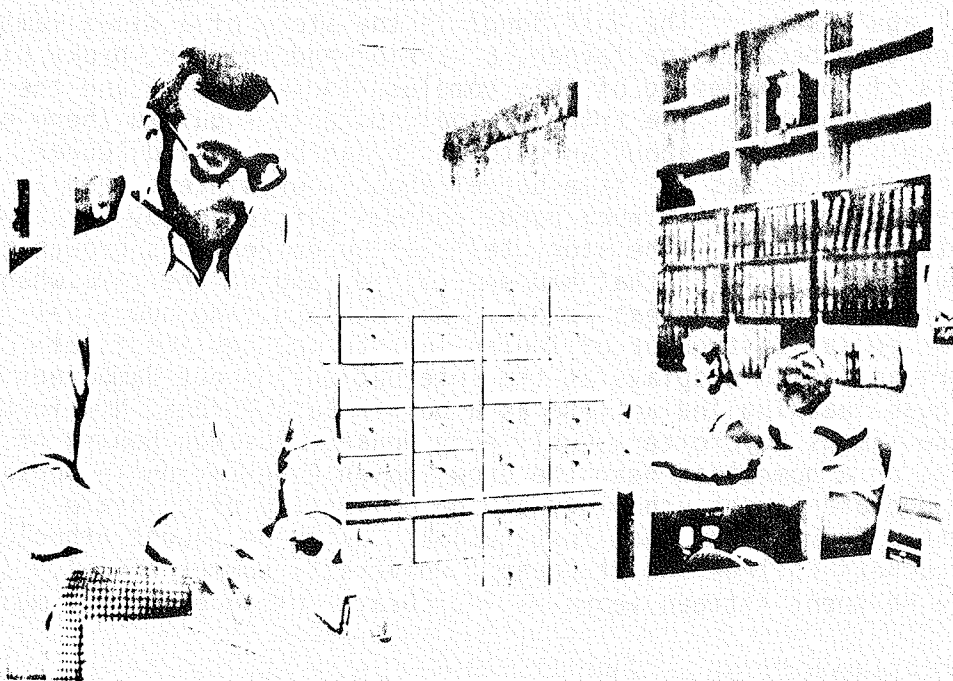
within a six-state interlibrary loan service area. Eleven of these library regions exist throughout the country. The UND medical library must scrutinize the other medical school libraries within this particular region before requesting an article or book from the National Library of Medicine. And, these requests have to be institutional, not individual requests.

Bandy adds that as long as a periodical title is owned by UND Medical Library or one of the AHEC libraries, the new law does not limit the number of requests which may be supplied to UND School of Medicine personnel anywhere in the state. However, if the request is for a title not owned by one of these libraries and is referred to another library, then the new law's limitations do apply.

Although the AHEC medical libraries have similar journal and book collections, Bandy says that relatively few journal titles are requested in "super abundance." He notes, for example, that in 1977 only 32 new subscriptions were added and 23 canceled following a survey of each medical school department needs. This totaled approximately \$9,500. A general average for journal subscription increase each year is estimated at 13.7 per cent. The average cost per title in 1967 was \$19. In 1976 it was \$47.

Bandy indicated that a library's collection should be able to supply 85 to 90 per cent of the information requests of its primary clientele. The remaining 10 to 15 per cent should be satisfied by interlibrary loan. Presently, it is estimated that the UND AHEC library system can supply only 65 to 70 per cent of the needs. The gap between what "is" and "ought to be" in terms of medical library service in North Dakota is slowly, but steadily narrowing. Future budget appropriations will determine whether or not this trend continues.

It is a mistake to look at numbers alone when evaluating a library. For instance, the School of Medicine library in Grand Forks subscribes to only 682 periodicals. Compared to other medical schools this is extremely low (third from the bottom, as a





**Med library cont.**

matter of fact). However, this needs to be tempered with the results of a survey which Bandy conducted at the University of Connecticut in 1973. With a periodical collection of 2800 titles, it took only 248 titles to satisfy 90 per cent of the 36,000 requests during the test period. This points out the need to have a very selective journal collection.

The AHEC medical library system has the following collections: The Veterans Administration Center at Fargo — 281 journals and 1,444 books; the Grand Forks' Harvey French Medical Library — 681 current journal subscriptions and 14,000 books; Bismarck's Quain & Ramstad library — 200 journals and 1,925 books; and Minot's Trinity Medical Center library — 152 journals and 3,000 books. Total bound volumes, including journals and books are: VA — 2,749; Harley French — 42,000; Q & R — 16,400; and Trinity — 13,500

A new medical library service, MEDLINE, was initiated for the North Dakota AHEC system in 1975. MEDLINE is an acronym for MEDLARS on line. MEDLARS is the medical literature analysis and retrieval system developed and maintained by the National Library of Medicine in Bethesda, Maryland. Computer terminals located in each AHEC library can assess this data base directly via telephone. MEDLINE requests in North Dakota increased over 140 percent during the last fiscal year. Non-UND related requests accounted for 39 per cent of the total. These computer generated bibliographies have greatly increased the number of requests for journal articles.

A UND medical library report for July 1976 - June 1977 illustrated that the total number of AHEC library searches was 1,682. Bandy says basic science graduate students provide for the majority of requests, 200 during the above period. Resi-

dents follow next then basic science faculty, clinical science faculty, nursing students — and finally medical students who are involved in basic science textbook work, at least until their clinical training years.

Bandy stresses that the UND medical library system sufficiently aids students, faculty and residents in their continuing educational pursuits, whether it's for academic or practical reasons or simply for the sake of browsing.

"Health care professionals," affirms Bandy, "cannot afford to stop learning. The statewide medical library services are vital to rural medical practice in this state.

"They furnish these professionals in somewhat isolated situations in small towns with access to the continuing turnover of new medical information. This vehicle for new knowledge accumulation can only help in the delivery of patient care



----- HUBBARD'S BOOKS REPRINTED -----

The Theodore Roosevelt Nature and History Association, a non-profit cooperative association benefitting the interpretive program at Theodore Roosevelt National Memorial Park, has announced the publication of two works by noted North Dakota resident Ralph "Doc" Hubbard. Both books are complete reprints of editions put out in the early 1930's. These editions have long been out of print and have been bringing a premium on the used book market. The new editions are in full sized soft cover format and are now available at Theodore Roosevelt National Memorial Park visitor center or by mail. Both of these books are about Plains Indian life and appeal to all age groups. "The Wolf Song" is the story of a Kiowa family and the disasters visited upon them because the father, a warrior and thinker, broke his medicine vow. The story tells of the wandering of this homeless Indian family and the eventual return of the son and daughter to the tribe of their parents - guided there by the wolf's cry. "Queer Person" is a story about an outcast Indian boy called "Queer Person" because he was a deaf-mute. He was a little boy of about four winters when he wandered into the camp of one of the largest Pikuni bands and was befriended by "Granny", an old woman almost as destitute as he was. The story tells of Queer Person's growth to manhood, his training, of the wonderful thing that happens to him, and of the time when he proves his bravery and takes his place as a great leader. Doc Hubbard, who now lives in Medora, spent many years as a special instructor of Indian lore to the Boy Scouts of America and directed the American Indian displays at the International Scout Jamborees in London and Copenhagen. He began learning Indian lore as a boy in East Aurora, New York where his parents operated the famous Roycrofters Publishing House. Further honing of his knowledge came with time spent on a homestead near the Crow Indian Reservation in Montana and on a ranch in Colorado. Hubbard taught ethnology at the University of Colorado following receipt of his Masters Degree from that institution. Later he taught ethnology and biology at Minot State Teachers College and at Cornell University summer school. In 1962 he moved to Medora where he spent fifteen years as the curator of an ethnology museum.

September 18, 1978  
vol 10, no 8

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**LOAN  
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# FLICKERTALE *Newsletter*

A PUBLICATION OF THE NORTH DAKOTA STATE LIBRARY COMMISSION  
Bismarck, North Dakota 58501

RICHARD J. WOLFERT, Director

Telephone - 224-2490

Volume 10, Number 8

September 18, 1978

## STATE LIBRARY BUDGET 1979/1981 Biennium

The State Library budget request for the 1979/1981 biennium was sent to the Director of Institutions Office (which constitutes the State Library Commission) for review and approval on August 2, 1978. The Director of Institutions will then submit it to the Executive Budget Office for review. After budget review and testimony taken from the State Librarian, recommendations on the State Library Commission budget will be included in the Executive Budget and submitted to the Legislature in January 1979 by the Governor.

The budget request for the two year period (FY-80 and FY-81) totals \$1,950,335. Federal income is estimated at \$800,000, miscellaneous income \$16,000, and state funds \$1,134,335.

As in all previous budget requests since 1971, the State Librarian has requested state funding for the operation of the State Library and to utilize the federal funds available for improving local public library service. In addition, the future of federal library funds is not secure and thus an end or drastic change in federal funding would seriously jeopardize the delivery of services of the State Library to local public, school, academic, and special libraries and to the many rural residents throughout the state. The State Library was entirely state funded until 1957 when federal library funds became available.

The 1979/1981 biennial budget submitted by the State Librarian would allow a continuation of the long-standing (since 1907) services available to local libraries and to individuals. Should the State Library suffer major reductions in its budget request, then service reductions

## State Library Budget, cont.

or even termination of certain services or services to certain clientele would be necessary. The State Library, like all other institutions, has been seriously affected by inflation. The State Libraries of other states of similar size or population are supported with state funds, often at a level approximately twice the amount as is North Dakota.

For your information, we are presenting a summary of the proposed use of the federal Library Services and Construction Act funds expected to be hopefully available during the 1979/1981 biennium:

1. Federal administration and program development - \$176,625  
Includes salaries and travel costs for Jeff and Ruth and clerical support; teletype, telephone, and postage costs; research projects; data processing; printing, supplies, audit, etc.
2. Planning and education - \$60,657  
Includes workshops, tuition reimbursement for classes taken, advisory council travel expenses, invited speakers, etc.
3. Special library services to the visually and physically handicapped - \$130,419  
This "Talking Book" service is via a contract with South Dakota. Also included is the cost of an additional half-time staff member at the State Library Commission to provide an "outreach" program to the individuals eligible for this service.
4. State institutional library service - \$94,670  
Includes grants to six state institutions, the operation of the State Penitentiary Library, and the addition of a half-time person to work with the institutions.
5. Statewide library service - \$148,900  
Includes the operation of the Union Catalog, interlibrary loan costs, MINITEX contract service (for public libraries only).
6. Grants to public libraries - \$188,729  
These grants can be made for a variety of purposes dependent upon federal priorities, the State Plan, and local needs. For example:  
(a) to stimulate the many counties to establish and levy at least two mills for library service; and (b) to stimulate cooperative library activities among libraries of different jurisdictions.

TOTAL FEDERAL FUNDS.....\$800,000



## State Library Budget, cont.

It is important to remember that the receipt of federal funds is not assured nor is it assured that they can or would be expended as indicated above. These are only proposed expenditures and need to be submitted to the Governor and to the legislature for authority, effective July 1, 1979.

All previous budget requests have been seriously modified by the Executive Budget Office and by the Legislature. The modification has been based upon the long-standing state practice of maximizing the use of federal funds and minimizing the use of state funds to the greatest extent possible. At the State Library this means eliminating as much of the above outlined program as possible to utilize the federal funds for the basic State Library services such as staff salaries, books, postage, rent, etc., which are really state responsibilities. North Dakota, however, is not alone in this problem, but it is characteristic of many states. To date, the U.S. Office of Education has not disallowed this practice and unless local public libraries protest, the practice probably will be continued.

The availability of Library Service and Construction Act funds has been uncertain since 1973 and the amount of funds available has not increased substantially since the late 60's. Thus, the inflation rate has cut deeply into the federal funds that have been available.

It will be necessary for the legislature to appropriate sufficient state funds to continue the State Library regardless of the availability of federal funds. The hand from Washington has grown limp. How strong will be our North Dakota hand?

\* \* \* \* \*

- HOW TO HIRE A LIBRARIAN -

The selection of a competent librarian is the most important responsibility of the library board. The Ohio handbook states that "Trustees should not run their libraries but see that they are properly run; not manage them, but get them managed." Traditionally the library board of trustees has set policies and the librarian has carried them out. A library board cannot risk the possibility of having its policies not carried out because of the incompetence of a librarian.

When it becomes apparent that a librarian is needed the board must immediately assess the type of qualifications to be expected in a new librarian. Keep in mind that every library will have different needs. The problem for each local board of trustees is, therefore, to find that special librarian that will fit their needs.

## HOW TO HIRE A LIBRARIAN, cont.

A key question to be answered by the board is "What type of librarians will best promote library services?" In order to determine this, the board should examine both the existing library services offered to library patrons and also projected services. Questions to be answered by the board include:

- (1) Is the present library service adequate for patrons? If not, what are the reasons for inadequate service? How can service be improved?
- (2) Should a new librarians be employed to start new programs or simply to maintain the "status quo?"
- (3) Who really will run the library? Does the board of trustees accept the traditional concept that trustees should set policies and the librarian should administer them?
- (4) Is a degree in library science to be required? Would equivalency experience be accepted, for instance, from an individual who has had no formal library training but has worked previously in a library?
- (5) Should the new librarian have prior experience? If so, what type of experience?
- (6) What type of personality would work best in the library?
- (7) Will the librarian be expected to work at the check-out desk in the library part of the time? Is it important that library patrons become acquainted with the head librarian?
- (8) What does the present staff think in regard to desired qualifications for a new librarian?
- (9) Is there a possibility that one of the present staff members could be promoted to the new position?

After there has been a discussion of the above named items and decisions have been made the board should decide if a temporary librarian will be needed during the hiring process. When the Yankton Community Library had an opening for a new librarian the board decided to wait until the former librarian was no longer at the library before the hiring process began. The board then appointed a former librarian in Yankton who agreed to come out of retirement for the duration of time needed to find a new librarian. This was a wise move for the Yankton board because it gave the board time to secure a new librarian without the worry of having the library not properly run during the interim and also it did not force the board to hire a new librarian by a certain date. The acting librarian was adequately compensated for her new responsibilities. She performed admirably during the hiring process, which took about three months, and agreed to stay on in a part-time position until the new librarian was fully oriented to her new position.

Let us now look at some of the actual mechanics of hiring. A first step would be to contact the state librarian. He should be alerted about the announcement of vacancy and be asked for his knowledge regarding possible candidates for the position. He also should be asked for any other help that he might render.

The Board should then agree on a set of rules to be followed during the hiring. It should be determined at the outset as to the type of vote that will be required by

## HOW TO HIRE A LIBRARIAN, cont.

the board in the final selection of the librarian. Will the vote have to be unanimous, or by majority vote or what?

The board should determine who will be responsible for the correspondence involved. The Yankton board asked the acting librarian to be fully responsible for all correspondence. She also took it upon herself to be responsible for keeping the board informed relative to all the out-going and incoming correspondence. This is of utmost importance because board members usually do not have the time or equipment available for such tasks.

The next step should be to write a description of the position opening. It must be remembered that the position opening must sound attractive, so that topnotch candidates can be attracted. The position opening also must be written in such a manner that it accurately describes the position, with its limitations, such as salary range and degree and experience requirements accurately stated. Well-written position openings will avoid applications from candidates that do not meet the minimum required qualifications.

The position opening should be placed in local, state, and national publications and in the placement offices of colleges and universities that have library degree programs. Remember, however, that many publications require from one to two month's notice before an ad can be printed.

As an example of the type of opening that may be written the Yankton position in 1973 was described as follows:

HEAD LIBRARIAN for city of 12,000. Position now open in beautiful brand new library. Supervision of all activities and personnel. Salary \$8,000-\$11,000, based on experience and qualifications. MLS preferred, but library experience and administrative capabilities will be considered. Our city has excellent educational facilities with two colleges, both co-educational; a senior high school, middle school, and five elementary schools; two medical clinics and an up-to-date hospital; many fraternal and service organizations; nineteen churches; Lewis and Clark Lake recreational area close by; various cultural programs; summer theatre group. Excellent opportunity for the right person to direct a progressive library, expand services, and continue to develop innovative programs. Send application and resume to the Acting Director, Yankton Community Library, Yankton, South Dakota 57078.

The description of the opening can be pared down to fit budgetary needs when placed in an ad. Even then the limiting budgetary and degree and experience requirements must be explicitly listed. Here is how the same Yankton description appeared in a very condensed version of the Sunday Des Moines Register.

LIBRARIAN--Head Librarian for city of 12,000. MLS preferred but experience and capabilities considered. Salary \$8,000-\$11,000. Apply to the Acting Librarian, Yankton Community Library, Yankton, South Dakota 57078.

The acting librarian must insist that all applications be presented in writing. It was the Yankton board's experience that some applicants wished to apply by telephone.

## HOW TO HIRE A LIBRARIAN, cont.

All telephone conversations with applicants should be confirmed in writing. This action will protect both the board and the applicant from later misunderstandings.

Eventually the number of applicants to be considered should be narrowed to three or four. In addition to examining transcripts and credentials a few telephone calls should be made to individuals listed as references. We all know that many times persons are reluctant to write certain opinions down but will freely give information orally.

The three or four potential candidates should be contacted and interview times arranged according to the time schedules of the board. It should be decided in advance if benefits such as room and board and mileage are to be paid to applicants. In my view it is a good practice to at least pay mileage for candidates if budgetary limits permit. A superior candidate might more readily respond to interview if this is done.

The board should agree in advance, and inform the candidates about the probable length of the interview in order that travel to and from the interview place can be arranged. The candidates should be sent advance materials, assembled by the acting librarian, regarding the library. This material should include information about the library holdings, physical plant, and some budgetary considerations. The advance information will assist the candidate in his/her orientation to the library and help him assess his competency for the position also.

When the candidate arrives at the interview spot all efforts should be made to make the interview a pleasant experience both for the candidate and the board. Board members should also prepare in advance some of the questions that they intend to ask. A moderator for the interview, who will probably be the board president, should keep the interview moving in order that time is not wasted on superfluous conversation. The board should be prepared to sell their library to the candidate. A good candidate might decide to refuse an offer if he is not sold in regard to his perceptions of the library. The board and candidate should fully explore and articulate views regarding the entire realm of library service and operation. If views are not compatible the board must decide if it will be possible for the board and librarian to work together.

As the applications come to the acting librarian they should be made available for board members to read. After a reasonable number of applications are received the board should meet and weed out applications that do not merit further consideration. The Yankton board devised a system of numbers whereby each board member rated each candidate. A rating of ONE denoted a candidate very much in the running for the position. A rating of TWO denoted a candidate who was not top-notch in comparison with the ONE rated candidates. A rating of THREE denoted a candidate who did not merit any further consideration at that point. A composite was made of the number ratings and this composite determined those candidates who were dropped from consideration.

Three form letters were devised for the convenience of notifying applicants about the progress of the search for a new librarian. One form was sent to those individuals who received a THREE rating, thanking them for their interest but informing them that they did not meet the specified minimum qualifications for the position. A second form was devised for those candidates receiving a ONE or TWO rating telling them that they were still being considered for the position. A third form letter was devised to send to individuals after the position was finally filled. It is important to keep in touch with prospective candidates. Good candidates may be lost because of inaction on the part of the board.

HOW TO HIRE A LIBRARIAN, cont.

After the interview is completed the candidate should be told that he/she will be notified with a certain length of time whether he/she will be offered a contract. Again I stress the importance of not letting a good candidate wait too long.

When the board has completed the interviews of two or three or more candidates they must quickly make a decision. A contract should be speedily offered the top candidate, with a deadline for signing, but the second and third or fourth place candidates should still be kept on the list in case the number one candidate refuses the contract. It will be a good idea to phone the number one candidate and tell him/her that his contract is on the way.

NOTE: At the end of the presentation I showed the filmstrip on Hiring a Librarian that was obtained through the State Library. It was an excellent filmstrip.

EDITOR'S NOTE:

*This article appeared in the February 1977 issue of SOUTH DAKOTA STATE LIBRARY NEWSLETTER. It is a transcript of a report given by Jack Lyons, Yankton Community Library Trustee, at the South Dakota Library Association Convention in Pierre.*

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## Alfred Dickey Free Library

by Amy Waite, Director

Jamestown, N. D.

"Good librarians gratefully take what money they're given and don't complain." Admittedly, this is not a newly un-written law, and American taxpayers certainly have taken the maxim to heart. Someone in just about any group will recite the "rule" at the drop of a book — or the rise of a mill levy.

The irony of this belief lies in the fact that library directors primarily see themselves as investors. Even after their money reaches the Library, it still belongs to the taxpayers. It merely changes form — new materials, better trained staff able to give help and more services.

We believe at the Alfred Dickey Public Library in Jamestown, in giving taxpayers their money's worth. The most important task we have is to use materials, staff, and programming to create an educational, recreational and social facility responsive to individual needs within our community.

Telephone requests for information are increasing from busy people striving to make optimum use of their time. This can present serious problems since the staff lacks the expertise and time to devote to exhaustive searches, as well as certain expensive reference sources which deal in specifics. We must depend upon the State Library and the state-wide Interlibrary Loan network to help us fill our gaps. Unfortunately, deadlines for use seem to be much too short, and we often can't get the answers fast enough.

When a choice has to be made between programming and new books, programming is often the loser. The fickleness of the public in attending planned functions is the justification for not devoting more staff time to such projects. From the Children's Library, we offer "Storytime", "Funny Flickers", and "Creative Dramatics" at different times throughout the year. We utilize volunteers whenever willing and are very pleased with the help the Jaycettes have given. With an expressed interest from the public, more would be done.

Recently we initiated the microfilming of 50 years of our community paper, *The Jamestown Sun*. An expected six thousand dollars of revenue sharing funds will be utilized to preserve these valuable documents of local history. Without this boost, the project could not have been undertaken and the papers would have deteriorated beyond repair — and use.

Pride that our library building (built in 1918) has been designated an historic building of North Dakota, does not compensate for the sad fact that our facilities are totally inaccessible to the handicapped. How doubly tragic this is since Jamestown is also the home of the Crippled Children's School. It is our understanding and hope that funds for the extensive remodeling need-

ed to incorporate an elevator and street level entrance will soon be available.

We do provide library service to our housebound citizens with book delivery to residences and nursing homes within the city limits. Thus, these library lovers have access to any and all parts of our collection. Our regret is that more of the public do not take advantage of all we offer: books, records, cassettes, filmstrips, magazines, newspapers, photocopier, public meeting room, listening stations, electric typewriter for rent, information, microfilm reader, microfiche access to the State Library and teletype communication to the library network within the state.

Should a "good" librarian complain about the amount of money they receive? Certainly! An investor who takes no risks isn't worth a thing. Nor is the satisfied librarian who isn't aware of the library's faults — and promise.

And so, we do get along. But there is so much more we might become! What is needed is a growing budget to meet the rising cost of materials, to provide incentives for continuing education by the staff, and to help pay for a community awareness program in order that the public be enlightened to what an asset their public library is. Only with continuing, expanded support will we become that vital center within the community where individuals are truly equal and important.

— NORTH DAKOTA LEAGUE OF CITIES  
BULLETIN

July, 1978 issue

## Minot Public Library

The public library is one of the few social governmental services that technically serves the entire population of the area it is supported by. Public libraries serve the business community, the working person, pre-school children, students, housewives, the elderly, shut-ins, and the confined individual in hospitals, jails and nursing homes. Good library service is a key element in any viable community.

The Minot Public Library serves the Minot citizen with a wide variety of services and programs. Children's programs include story hours and learning activities for pre-schoolers, puppet shows for school age children, summer reading programs for children ages 6-12 and summer craft programs. Providing library service for children today is no longer "just purchasing and circulating books".

Adult library services seem to be unending. Besides the standard book loan service offered, Minot Public Library offers the following services: Photo copy service, framed art prints, large print books, paperbacks, microfilm and microfilm reader-printer, magazines and newspapers, periodicals, telephone directories, college catalogs and guides, consumer information, career information, records, reel-to-reel tapes and cassette tapes, delivery service for the home-bound, bookmobile service, display area, reference service, business library, information and referral services, pattern exchange, clubs and organizations directory for Minot, and interlibrary loan services. One of the most important functions of adult services, or for that part the entire library, is providing people with information.

There are two common misconceptions that the citizen has about library operations, organization and finance. One statement which may be exaggerated a bit is "all librarians have to do is check out materials and read". The other is that libraries are run on donations and fines. Both are far from the truth.

To think that all librarians do is check out books and read is easy to understand. All the library patron sees when he/she comes to the library is the person who assists them in finding materials and checking out materials.

The organization of the library and the means of providing good library service are far more complicated. The role of making information and materials available to the people is evident in every part of the library organizational scheme. The Minot Public Library organizational structure includes the following components: administration, adult circulation department, children's department, reference department, information and referral, cataloging and processing, acquisitions, and building maintenance.

The administration or director is responsible for the coordination of all the other components of the

library organization — setting priorities, budgeting, personnel, disbursement of funds, and seeing that Library Board policies are carried out. The Library Board sets annual goals and priorities, long range goals, determines the yearly budget, personnel policy, operational policy, and board policy with the assistance of the director.

Building maintenance is a segment that is often overlooked in the library but it is one of the most important aspects. Without an adequate building and proper building maintenance there cannot be quality library service.

Acquisitions or purchase of materials is a job that is time consuming. One reason being that the Selection Committee must judiciously decide which books and materials to purchase. Annually, the book market is saturated with 40,434 publications alone in addition to the 384,000 already in print, out of which Minot selects annually only 2686. This does not take into consideration the record, cassette, magazine and audio-visual market, which we also buy materials in. Recognized standards in the field recommend that Minot Public Library should purchase 5500 books each year. Deciding which books will be most useful in providing Minot residents with reading material and information involves time, materials and money and then like a business inventory you sometimes pick a slow moving item. Expenditures for library books and materials is \$27,200 this FY 1978. This is low for a library serving a population of 33,000. In 1966 the materials budget of the Public Library was \$16,460.00. Since that time the materials budget has increased by only 60% to \$27,200. Book prices alone have increased 106% since 1967 from \$8.43 per book to \$17.39.

Adult circulation department, children's department and bookmobile service are the key distribution points in the Library in 1977. 204,000 items were circulated, an average of over 6 items per capita.

The above departments rely a great deal upon the efficiency and skills of the cataloging and processing department which is responsible for receiving shipments in, cataloging materials and processing. Cataloging the materials by author, title, and subject and assigning them a shelf number assists circulation staff and patrons in locating materials on the shelf or out on loan quickly. The location number is the key to any large inventory in a library just as is in a business warehouse. The average cost of cataloging a book at the Minot Public Library is approximately \$4.00 per item.

Public library service in Minot took a new thrust in 1974 with the establishment of an Information and Referral Center. The Information and Referral Center (I and R) has collected current information on human services and agencies serving Region II (Souris Basin Region). Referral is the process of linking someone with a problem to an agency set

up to solve that problem. Annually, the Referral Center makes some 3000 referrals. It also updates information on all agencies in the region and publishes a directory of clubs and organizations in Minot.

The problem that libraries have are many and growing but they are not as evident as pot holes in a road or a broken water main, though they are equally important. The pressure point is in the citizens demand for information. The problem is the ability to provide that information with a limited materials budget and with a limited number of staff members. The rapidly changing society we live in demands that libraries provide information to help people in their work and their homes.

The large majority of public libraries that do an adequate job of serving their public require city tax funds to operate. Donations and fines do not fund libraries. The Minot Public Library has a basic operating budget of \$194,370.00. Of this total, fines and donations make up only 1% of the total revenues. The remaining revenues include taxes — 94%, including property replacement fund, rent collection — 1%, interest — 1%, and other 3%.

The Minot Public Library's major problem at present is the low materials budget. The long range goal is to increase this budget to \$44,000.00 by FY 1980. Another problem lies in the growing demands from Region II residents who do not directly support the Library. In theory, Minot is the Resource Library for Region II counties (Bottineau, Burke, McHenry, Mountrail, Pierce, Renville, and Ward) but in actuality no support is received for providing service. This is a concern that must be addressed both on a local and state level if good assessible library service is to be provided to all North Dakotans at an economical cost.

At the current time the Minot Public Library is conducting a survey of Region II to determine library needs. This needs survey will be used in developing a long range plan for library service in Region II which will give direction to local, regional, and state officials in developing adequate library service for all of Region II residents.

October 15, 1978  
vol. 10, no. 9.

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# FLICKERTALE *Newsletter*

**LOAN  
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State Library  
ND 58501

A PUBLICATION OF THE NORTH DAKOTA STATE LIBRARY COMMISSION  
Bismarck, North Dakota 58501

RICHARD J. WOLFERT, Director

LOAN

Telephone - 224-2490

COPY

October 15, 1978

Volume 10, Number 9

75<sup>TH</sup> ANNIVERSARY OF VALLEY CITY PUBLIC LIBRARY - 1903-1978



North Dakota State Library  
Bismarck, ND 58505

Information on the possibility of having the library building in Valley City listed in the Register of United States Historical Buildings may have been received when the 75th anniversary of opening will be celebrated Sunday, Aug. 13.

An old-fashioned ice cream and cake social will be sponsored as a part of the anniversary observance, board members have announced. There will be tours of the library and information on changes which have occurred during the long service to the community. The social will be underway from 2 p.m. to 6 p.m. Sunday.

Authors now residing in this area have been invited to the anniversary events. It is expected several former board members and library personnel will be present.

A major change in the area of service is noted as the library reaches another milestone. All residents o

Barnes County are now eligible to receive information and loan books and periodicals from the library. Bookmobile service is also available in communities of Barnes county outside of Valley City. In addition to the mill levy here, funds for the library come from a levy authorized by Barnes County.

On the library staff are Valerie Licha, head librarian, assisted by Myrtle Strandberg, Shirley Grechian and Theresa Fischer. During the summer, Jeanne Winkler substituted for Ms. Licha. Jeanne Bakke and Mary Fischer have summer library work under the CETA program.

June DeKrey is librarian of the children's section. She is assisted by Josephine Winkler.

Rolly Gessner is library bookkeeper. Mrs. Wiley Anderson is in charge of daily cleaning in the building.

Serving on the library board in 1978 are Steve Hoss, major of Valley City; Mrs. Leota Morth, Fingal; Mrs. Jack

Rose, Wimbleton; Diane Bjerke, Dean Lenaburg, Monroe Perry, Mrs. Ron Bircham, all of Valley City. Mrs. DeForest Peterson completed six years as a board member at the end of July. City commissioners appointed Mrs. Bjerke as her successor. Mrs. Peterson was board president since 1975. Mrs. Morth is secretary.

Others who have served on the library board since observance of the 60th anniversary were Mrs. Max Moore, Mrs. Thomas Elliott, Richard Lanz, Mrs. Harry Homewood, Robert Griffin, Kenneth DeKrey, L.A.W. Stephan, Mrs. Riley Rogers, Dale Olson.

Mrs. Vernon Martin was librarian from 1970 until 1975 when Diane Bjerke began duties. Mrs. Martin took over from Helen Tracy. For a time prior to the appointment of Mrs. Bjerke, Carol Dallman was acting librarian. Mrs. Licha succeeded Mrs. Bjerke in 1977.

The present bookmobile service, inaugurated in 1977, is not the first such service in Barnes County. Records of the library board indicate participation by Barnes and Griggs counties in a "demonstration" bookmobile service project in 1963. Noted in official minutes of that year is "we welcome the demonstration bookmobile. It's going great guns." Howard Myhre was the bookmobile driver and Annie Kjelland was librarian. Mrs. Kjelland noted it was difficult to keep enough books in the vehicle to fill wants of readers.

Book windows were installed annually at the Straus, Woolworths and Haroldson stores to mark library week, the minutes reveal.

In recent years, it has been possible to sell old books and periodicals, according to minutes. The record book examined was begun in 1962. An older book of minutes, says a note, covers over 50 years of library history.

## 1903 - Public Library - 1978

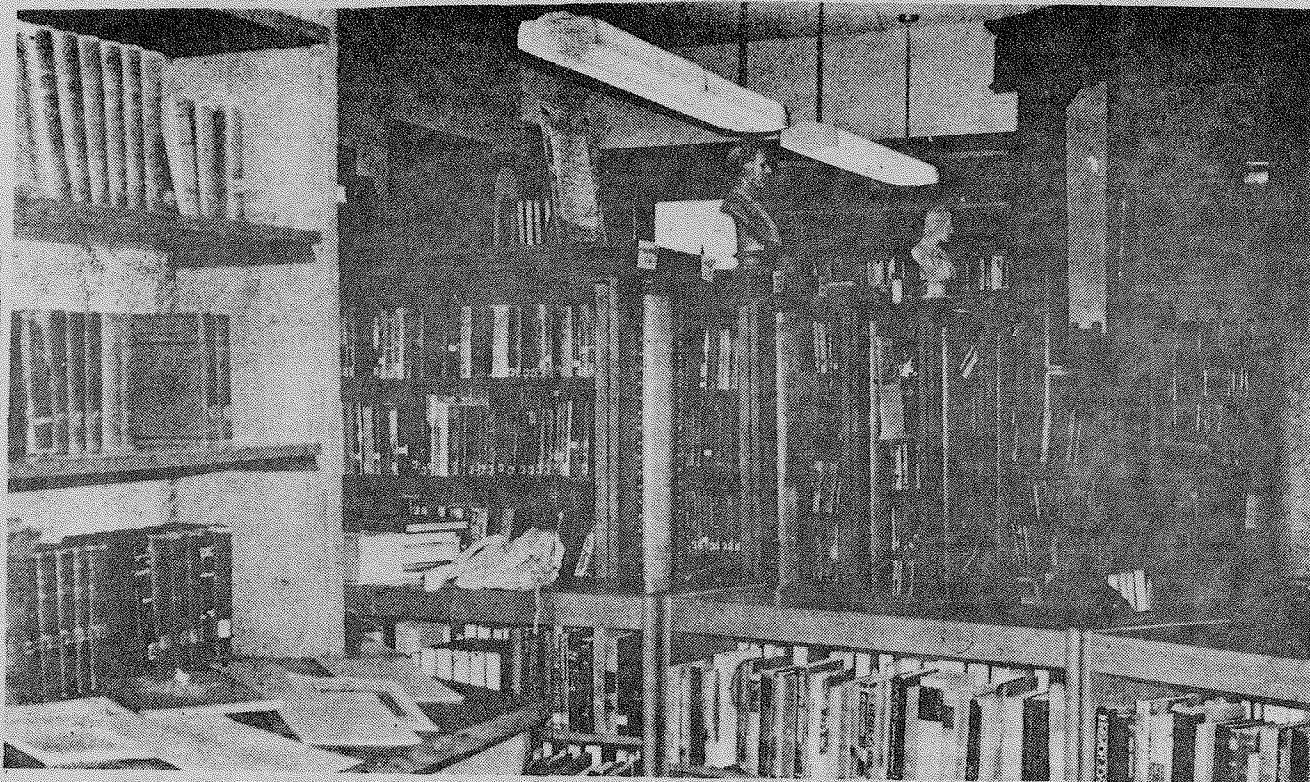


*Resource area*

A new resource area is being arranged in the northwest corner of the Valley City

Public Library. Jeanne Winkler takes a stack of new issue magazines that will be

cataloged in files for easy references to students and adults.



*On display*

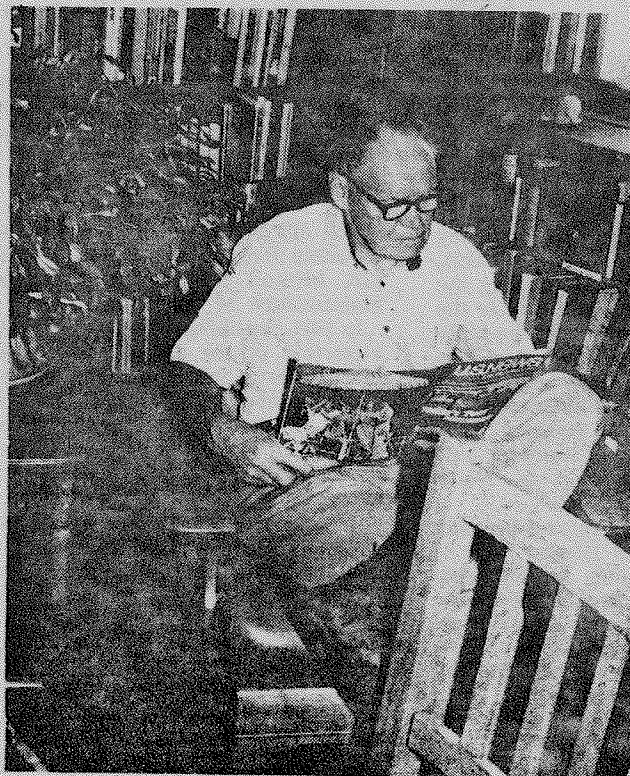
Shelves upon shelves hold thousands of books, new and used alike. Continuous staff care is necessary to keep the

books up to date, in good condition and easily accessible to the readers.

*Reading corner*

Paul Anderson is a regular user of the library facilities. He appreciates the last issues

of all the news magazines as well as the wide selection of books and good service.



# Sponsors of Library



## The Tuesday Club

The former Tuesday Club of Valley City is credited with giving the public library its start. Members of the club at the time of the library came into being in 1903 are pictured (back row, left to right) Mrs. Artie Fisher, Mrs. Belle VanAuken, Mrs. Catherine I. Moultrie, Mrs. J. C. Featherstone, Mrs. Frank White, Mrs. E. A. Pray, Mrs. Geo. M. Young, Mrs. Herman Winterer; (middle row) Mrs. William A. Johnson, Mrs. Charles F. Mudgett, Mrs. E. B. Stull, Mrs. Stephan Nye, Mrs. Geo. A. McFarland, Mrs. Adolf Sternberg, Mrs. Amosa Peake, Mrs. Geo. Fridd; (front) Mrs. Mary Dennett, Mrs. James Grady, Mrs. Edward Winterer and Mrs. Lee Combs.

The Tuesday Club of Valley City, organized Jan. 8, 1895, was the group organizing the library here. Shortly after the Tuesday club joined the State Federation of Womens Clubs in 1897, members began work leading to establishment of the library. The Tuesday Club was the second women's club to be organized in North Dakota.

Early fund raising projects were sale of flowers, sale of Ladies Home Journal subscriptions, presentation of a play, printing of a cook book.

With the assistance of Gov. Frank White of North Dakota, successful negotiations were undertaken with Financier Andrew Carnegie, who ultimately made \$15,000 available for construction of the library building. White resided in Valley City before being elected governor.

Rep. George M. Young and Herman Winterer, Valley City, were able to have a bill passed in the state legislature

which allowed a tax levy to maintain libraries. Carnegie's gift hinged on perpetual maintenance of the library.

In 1902, the library inherited a portion of the Donald L. Marsh estate. Sale of a house on the property netted \$200. Then the building neared completion, the Tuesday club donated \$700 for purchase of books. Carnegie's gift covered only actual building costs.

The Tuesday club also donated three large reading tables and 12 chairs.

A magazine stand and a dozen chairs were given by the Valley City Dramatic Company, headed by Dr. Burt Stevens. The Masonic Lodge furnished the director's room. A clock was given by a club of young girls, The Busy Eight. A picture of Frances Willard was given by the WCTU and a silk flag by the GAR.

The library board formally accepted the new building in April, 1903. Mrs. Nellie

Mudgett was appointed librarian, with Miss Alice McDonald as assistant.

Mrs. Southward of the American Library Association, Chicago, was employed by the board to organize the library. She was paid car-fare from Chicago and received \$25 per week for three weeks. She began cataloging books Sept. 15, 1903.

Members of the first library board were Mrs. Adolph Sternberg of the Tuesday Club; Supt. G.W. Hanna of the Valley City school, and Dr. Brouse of Valley City Normal School, James Healy was appointed janitor.

Local and Fargo newspapers were donated to the library. Subscriptions were ordered from the Minneapolis Journal, St. Paul Pioneer Press, San Francisco Examiner, St. Louis Globe-Democrat, Chicago Record-Herald, New York Herald.

Many gifts of books were received prior to the opening of the library Oct. 5, 1903. The Tuesday Club sponsored the "Big housewarming" at which talks were given by Mayor Darby O'Malley, Herman Winterer and Mr. Weiser. Refreshments were served.

A reception was held for children of the community Oct. 6, 1903.

"Thus, we, the Tuesday Club, came to this happy day. The child (Library) for whom we had so long, lovingly and willingly worked, was grown and ready to welcome the good people of Valley City," stated the minutes of the club recorded three-quarter of a century ago.

In minutes of the club recorded in April, 1898, "The proposition was made of meditating on the subject of a public library." Apparently it was this "proposition" that led to the successful campaign for a library now serving Barnes County.

## Sunday's Program

An ice cream social, on the lawn, and a full afternoon of entertainment will mark the 75th anniversary observance by the staff of the Valley City Public Library and the public this Sunday. Tours of the facility will also be provided for visitors.

Lynn Iverson, Valley City singer, will lead off the afternoon program, singing her favorites from the library porch while the visitors are enjoying the treats of an old-fashioned social. Iverson will be on the impromptu entertainment stage at 2 p.m. with an hour-long program of songs and guitar music.

A Children's Hour will follow her concert with special acts to entertain the younger visitors. Wayne and Kathleen Fritch, son and daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Dean Fritch, will introduce their twin ventriloquist acts to the youngsters, "Wayne and Willie" and "Kathleen and Tessie". Two pupils from Lori Leadbetter's Dance School, Joyce Nelson daughter of the Gerald Nelsons and Sheryl Stevens, daughter of the Joe Stevens will do several dance numbers.

The Children's Hour will conclude with readings of the story of the "Gingerbread Man," by board member Diane Bjerke and Jeanne Winkler, assistant librarian.

For the entertainment of the elders it will be Jeff Rominski at 4 p.m. with a repertoire of ballads and folk music.

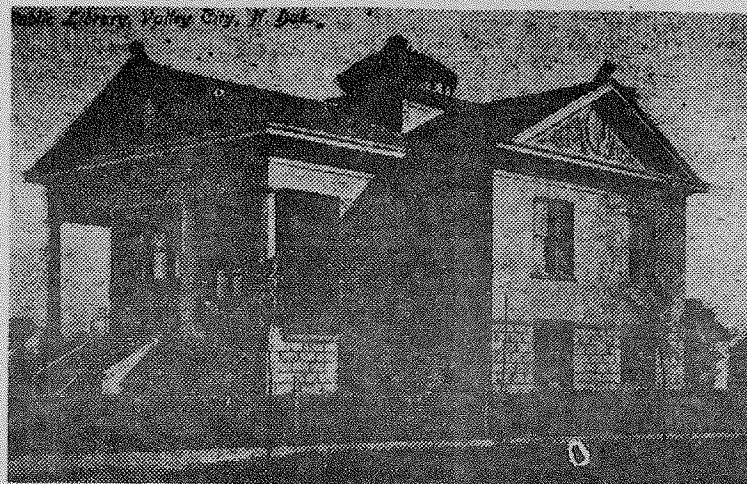
A group of North Dakota authors will be on hand to meet and talk with readers and friends as part of the observances Sunday. One of the more prominent will be Harvey Sletten, Fort Ransom, who recently produced "Growing Up On Bald Hill Creek," a story of the Hannaford area. Others will be Ralph Scott, Jamestown, author of "Pioneer Sketches" and another Fort Ransom resident, Snori Thorfinnson who has authored histories of the region.

From Valley City will be Dr. Donald Welsh, Valley City State College, who edited and published a book written by Dr. Ross Lokken, former president of the college, titled "North Dakota, Our State."

The authors and writers will autograph books of their writings during the afternoon.

The lawn party, in front and on the sides of the library, will be hosted by present and past board members. Present board members are Dean Lenaburg, Steve Hoss, Monroe Perry, Mrs. Ron Birchem, Diane Bjerke of Valley City, Mrs. Leota Morth, Fingal and Mrs. Jack Rose, Wimbledon. Mrs. Dolly Peterson just completed her term of office in July and at that time was president of the board.

Arrangements for the program were completed by Mrs. Bjerke and Mrs. Rose.



Valley City Public Library has been serving the community for 75 years. It was opened in October of 1903. The building cost \$15,000, a grant donated by multi-

millionaire Andrew Carnegie, founder of U. S. Steel. He donated funds to build numerous libraries throughout North Dakota and the United States.

### Tracy served many years



Mrs. Helen Tracy

The late Helen Tracy was librarian at the plant now serving the entire Barnes county for 38 years - more than one-half of the institution's history.

In addition to serving as librarian, Mrs. Tracy was involved in other community affairs. She was a member of Chapter Z of the PEO, was a past president of the American Legion auxiliary, a member of the BPW and Fine Arts Club, was active in the Valley City Community Concert group.

As librarian, Mrs. Tracy wrote "Across the Charging Desk." Later, she regularly contributed a Times-Record column, "This is My Line."

Mrs. Tracy, a writer, reader and speaker, was toastmaster at community programs, drawing applause for presentation of anecdotes.

Serving as librarian at a length exceeding the service of predecessors and successors, Mrs. Tracy's influence will undoubtedly continue to be reflected in operations of the information center. She retired as librarian in 1970.

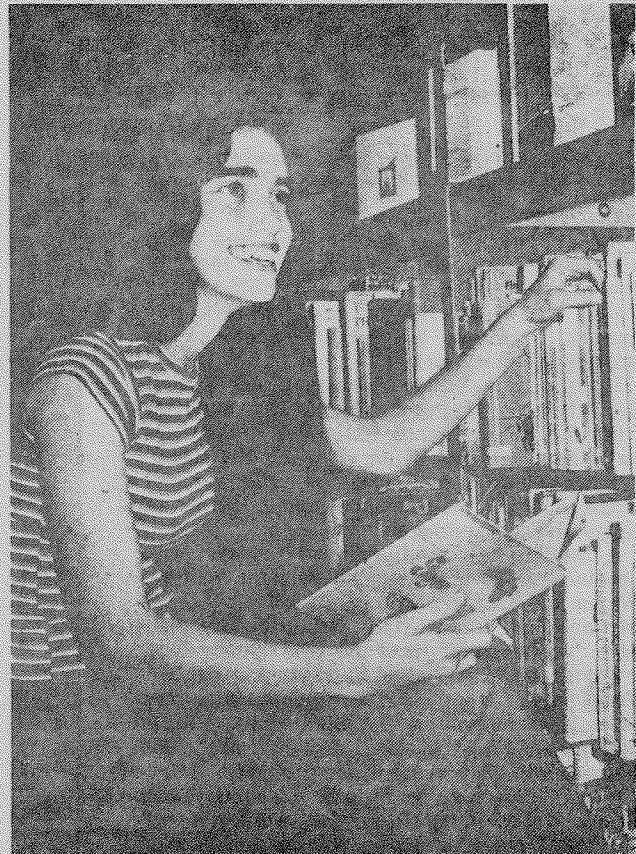




*Head librarian*

Val Licha is Valley City Public Library's head librarian. She began a year ago succeeding Diane

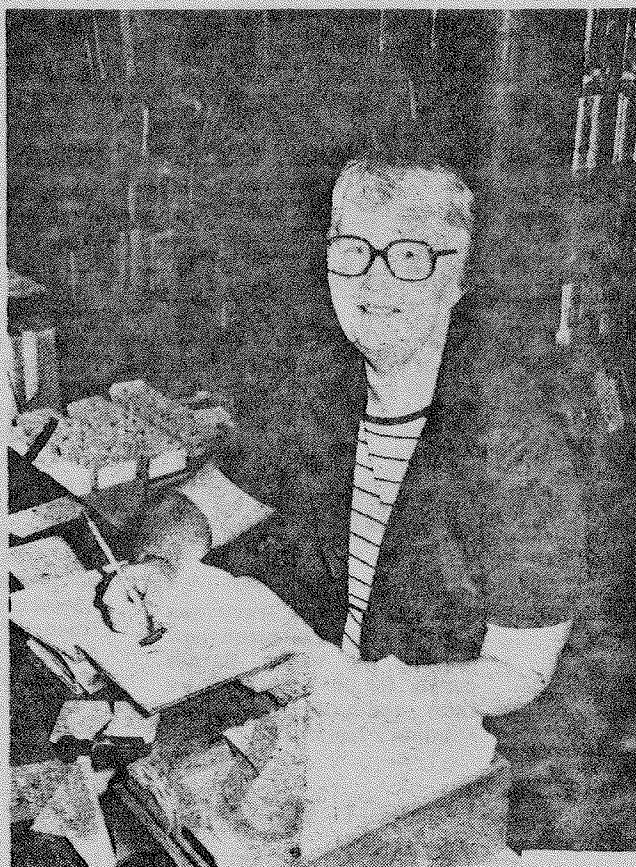
Bjerke. Mrs. (Jeff) Licha is a Valley City State College graduate with an English major and a library science minor.



*Right-hand 'man'*

Theresa Fischer works in both the upstairs and children's departments and is considered the head

librarians "right-hand man." She has worked three years in the local facility.



*12 years  
at the desk*

Myrtle Strandberg has worked at the library 12 years. She is most often seen at the desk and is considered head of circulation.

*Works in  
processing*

**Jeanne Bakke, VCHS sophomore and daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Melvin Bakke, is working this summer and will continue throughout the year in processing.**



*Head of  
Children's  
Department*

**June DeKrey began in the fall of '73 as a volunteer. She later assumed the duties as head of the children's department in the lower level of the library.**



*Assistant in children's department*

Jo Winkler has worked five years in the children's department and enjoys every day. She has a pleasant personality and works well with children of all ages.



*Works as fill-in*

Jeanne Winkler will be through next Tuesday. She worked as a fill-in this summer while Mrs. Licha was on pregnancy leave. She will begin teaching in Fairview the following week.



*Getting work experience*

Mary Fischer has worked a couple of months at the library to gain work experience before her graduation from Valley City State College. She is pursuing an English and biology major with a library science minor.

We wish to thank the Valley City Times-Record for granting permission to reprint this article as it appeared in their August 10, 1978 issue.

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November 1, 1978  
vol 10, no 10

# FLICKERTALE *Newsletter*

**LOAN  
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A PUBLICATION OF THE NORTH DAKOTA STATE LIBRARY COMMISSION  
Bismarck, North Dakota 58501

RICHARD J. WOLFERT, Director

Telephone - 224-2490

Volume 10, Number 10

November 1, 1978

*The following summary and report on the North Dakota Governor's Conference on Libraries and Information Services was submitted by Dina Butcher, Coordinator of the North Dakota Conference.*

## NORTH DAKOTA GOVERNOR'S CONFERENCE ON LIBRARIES & INFORMATION SERVICES

### THE END ..... OR THE BEGINNING?

You as delegates, as Task Force members will determine what becomes of those 20 resolutions you produced at the Governor's Conference in Bismarck. Certainly agencies will be made aware of what you said but keep needling your local structures. We'll keep needling and planning through state structures. Those six delegates will take 'em to the federal structure. Then come that North Dakota Centennial, we can see some measurable results of this effort!

A word to Task Force members:

Although the original grant runs out October 30, the North Dakota Library Association and the State Library will be providing you with information about the continuing role you may play in the future of library and information services in North Dakota.

A word to the library community:

Keep the Task Force members involved and informed at the local level. You have helped as resource people in the pre-conference and conference activity, now keep them interested as your supporters. You might also promote fund raising ideas to send the alternates to Washington, also.

A word to legislators, administrators and interested readers:

You'll be hearing from us!

on

The Resolutions

passed

September 30, 1978

at

The North Dakota Governor's Conference on  
Libraries and Information Services

North Dakota State Library  
Bismarck, ND 58505

## RESOLUTIONS PASSED:

BE IT RESOLVED: by the North Dakota Governor's Conference on Libraries and Information Services that librarians and trustees, thoroughly acquainted with all facets of existing library services, sponsor a cooperative campaign to publicize those same services across the State of North Dakota.

- I. WHEREAS, few communities in North Dakota have active and interested "Library Friends", and such groups if established would contribute to the support of local libraries by receipt of private funds and as well as improve the image of library services;

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED: by the North Dakota Governor's Conference on Libraries and Information Services that each library community in North Dakota lacking a Friends Group be encouraged to establish one; that such organizations be created as tax exempt non-profit foundations for receipt and expenditure of local development funds.

- II. WHEREAS, the State Librarian in budget requests since 1971 has sought state funding for the operation of the State Library; and WHEREAS, those budget requests have been seriously modified to maximize the use of the Federal Funds; and

WHEREAS, with the uncertain availability of federal funds in the future and the current rate of inflation;

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, that the North Dakota Governor's Conference on Libraries and Information Services encourage the 1979 Legislative Assembly to appropriate sufficient state funds for the operation of the State Library thereby freeing whatever federal funds become available for improving local public library service.

- III. WHEREAS, current continuing education opportunities for professional and volunteer library staff and library trustees do not foster effective delivery of library services and do not encourage realistic self-perceptions regarding their role in providing services to the community;

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED: by the North Dakota Governor's Conference on Library and Information Services, that the State Library Commission and/or the North Dakota Library Association be strongly encouraged to take the initiative in developing and implementing a comprehensive, multi-year program of continuing education for professional and voluntary public library staff and public library trustees, and

THAT such continuing education emphasize training in areas such as effectively measuring community needs, innovative delivery of services techniques, how to deal with special needs, effective use of public relations to broaden citizen awareness of library services,



Resolution III, cont.

development of community support for increased resources, and effective techniques in dealing with the political process at the local and state level, and

THAT such continuing education be provided in various geographic areas of the state and that the State Library Commission and/or the North Dakota Library Association aggressively seek funding from any available source including state, federal, and private sources, to cover the expenses of such a program.

IV. WHEREAS, librarians and media specialists in North Dakota require current information about new technologies, services, and materials; and continuing education is important to all levels; and the primary institutions awarding these credits are colleges, universities and the State Library;

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED: that the North Dakota Governor's Conference on Libraries and Information Services encourage North Dakota institutions of higher learning, the Department of Public Instruction, and the State Library in their pursuit of channels for increased continuing educational opportunities.

V. WHEREAS, children are the future of North Dakota and must be educated, trained and prepared for that future; and the North Dakota Department of Public Instruction has established standards for school libraries in the State of North Dakota;

THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED: by the North Dakota Governor's Conference on Libraries and Information Services that the North Dakota Department of Public Instruction strongly encourage each elementary and secondary school district in the state to establish libraries and staff them at or above specific minimum accreditation standards.

VI. WHEREAS, if a legislated program be mandatory, and, WHEREAS, funds are not always available at the local level to implement said program,

BE IT RESOLVED to encourage that mandated rules be implemented with funds from the federal or state level depending on the origin of the mandate.

VII. WHEREAS, the North Dakota Library Association Legislative Committee with direction from the State Library has produced the 1979 Community Library Services Act; and

WHEREAS, the development, growth, and improvement of public libraries and services will be directly affected; and

## Resolution VII, cont.

WHEREAS, improved public services contribute immensely to the quality of life in North Dakota;

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED: that the North Dakota Governor's Conference on Libraries and Information Services strongly support passage of the 1979 Community Library Services Act by the 1979 Legislative Assembly.

VIII. WHEREAS, the present image of North Dakota Libraries is such that a very small percentage of people use the services of the library,

THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED: that the North Dakota Governor's Conference on Libraries and Information Services strongly urge the State Library Commission that a standardized professional survey be designed, be coordinated on a statewide basis, and be administered locally in order to determine the library needs of our communities.

IX. WHEREAS, access to computerized data bases would be a great benefit to the citizens of North Dakota;

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED: the North Dakota Governor's Conference on Libraries and Information Services endorse the provision of this additional service to all citizens of the state through the state library network.

X. WHEREAS the North Dakota Governor's Conference on Libraries and Information Services has provided a useful forum for a statewide representative group of North Dakota citizens to discuss the information needs of residents of the state and since such a forum is viewed of continued importance; now

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED: that delegates to the North Dakota Governor's Conference on Libraries and Information Services endorse the establishment of permanent area task forces on information needs in North Dakota in coordination with the Governor's Advisory Council on Libraries.

XI. WHEREAS, library materials are available through a variety of facilities in each area of the state, but many of these facilities do not offer totally adequate resources,

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED, that voluntary cooperation, coordination and communication among libraries be developed, particularly at community, county and multi-county levels.

XII. WHEREAS, there are needs by all library facilities; and all these needs cost money; and savings are necessary because of limited budgets;

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, that an attempt be made by the State Library Commission to investigate the various areas where voluntary group purchasing can be considered.

BE IT RESOLVED, that communities or areas not served by a library should avail themselves of existing library facilities in order to have services brought to them, and further that they foster a cooperative atmosphere in which resources can be coordinated in order that all communities can be served.

XIII. WHEREAS, public school libraries of the state of North Dakota as tax supported facilities, are under-utilized,

NOW THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, that the delegates to the North Dakota Governor's Conference on Libraries and Information services encourage North Dakota school boards, school administrations, and teachers (and parents) to provide free and open public access to public school libraries beyond normal school hours and at reasonable hours during summer months for the benefit of all members of the public.

XIV. WHEREAS, the North Dakota Governor's Conference on Libraries and Information Services has been a very effective conference because of the fine staff work in the preparation and conduct of the Conference,

THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED: that the North Dakota Governor's Conference on Libraries and Information Services go on record as commending Mrs. Dina Butcher, the North Dakota Library Association and the entire staff of the Conference for their fine work in conducting a very effective conference for the benefit of library services in North Dakota, and

THAT the entire staff be given a standing ovation by the delegates to the Conference to express their thanks to the Staff.

XV. WHEREAS, a knowledge of library services and information networks presently functioning in the state of North Dakota would be of great value in planning for library services on the state and local level,

THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED: that the North Dakota Governor's Conference on Libraries and Information Services urge the State



## Resolution XV, cont.

Library Commission, in cooperation with the North Dakota Library Association, to compile and periodically revise a catalog, with abstracts, of library services and information networks presently functioning within the state, and

THAT such a catalog be provided to all legally established libraries within the state to facilitate planning and to avoid duplication.

XVI. WHEREAS, user fees are becoming a major concern in library services,

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED: the North Dakota Governor's Conference on Libraries and Information Services urges that no additional user fees should be imposed on the citizens of the supporting jurisdiction for traditional library services.

XVII. WHEREAS, the State Library in its present location on Highway 83 North in Bismarck continues to expand its collection and services in expensive, limited rented space;

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED: that the Governor's Conference on Libraries and Information Services endorse the move by the State Library as approved by the 1977 Legislative Assembly into the Liberty Memorial Building on the Capitol Grounds when the State Historical Society transfers to the North Dakota Heritage Center.

XVIII. WHEREAS, children are the future of North Dakota and must be educated, trained, and prepared for that future;

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED: that the Governor's Conference on Libraries and Information Services support increased emphasis on children's services in all libraries under the direction of adequately trained personnel.

Remember your delegates and alternates to the White House Conference:

Delegates:

Dr. Jackie Mundy  
705 18th Avenue N.W.  
Minot, ND 58701

Gloria Dohman  
1631 N. 5th St.  
Wahpeton, ND 58075

Judy Vogelsang  
261 Benton St.  
Dickinson, ND 58601

Reverend Tom Bybee  
506 17th St. W.  
Williston, ND 58801

Kathleen Weisbuck  
1019 N. Hannifin  
Bismarck, ND 58501

Boyd L. Wright  
Box 7167, UND  
Grand Forks, ND 58201

Alternates:

Geraldine Brosman  
P.O. Box 56  
Glenburn, ND 58740

Amy Waite  
Box 1452  
Jamestown, ND 58401

Joanne Pahlmeyer  
Rt. 1, Box 29  
Regent, ND 58650

Peg Warren  
510 12th Ave. W.  
Williston, ND 58801

Hazel Doan  
McKenzie, ND 58553

Diane Duty  
Cando, ND 58324

Thank you all for your participation!

November 15, 1978  
vol 10, no. 11

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NORTH DAKOTA  
STATE DEPARTMENT  
DOCUMENT

# FLICKERTALE Newsletter

**LOAN  
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PUBLICATION OF THE NORTH DAKOTA STATE LIBRARY COMMISSION  
58501 Bismarck, North Dakota 58501

RICHARD J. WOLFERT, Director

Telephone - 224-2490

Volume 10, Number 11

November 15, 1978

## LIBRARIES AS A MATTER OF PUBLIC POLICY DECISION

By Charles O'Halloran  
Missouri State Librarian

The literature of libraries is filled, as is that of all other businesses, professions, and services, with information describing both the successes, progressive movements, innovations, and proofs of worth of libraries as well as with narratives of the failures, inadequacies, and even the essential irrelevance of libraries in Twentieth Century society.

Much of this literature describes how any library, if it is able, willing, and allowed to do so, can undertake and achieve any number of improvements in its performance.

Librarians, like doctors, lawyers, priests, and poets can describe a) how much they have fallen short of some ideal, and b) how they might, *mutatis mutandis*, still reach that ideal.

Though there are some completely "private" libraries, e.g., the book collection in one's home, the concept of a library has more and more come to mean a publicly supported source of information. Indeed, as legally "private" libraries turn to government for financial support and assistance, or, as government offers help to important but beleaguered private libraries, increasingly libraries of all sorts are either creatures of or are heavily dependent upon government for their continued existence.

Because of this dependence upon government by libraries; and because the decisions of government depend upon at least the passive assent of citizens; and because the delegates to the Governor's/White House Conferences will be largely laypersons, i.e., people with no direct authority over or involvement with any library, we believe that the conference delegates should concern themselves less with how a library is created, is operated, or might be improved, and more with why, as a matter of public policy, the people of the United States, of Missouri, or of any city or county should, or should not, support and promote those decisions which will create or destroy, will improve or damage, will expand or limit the library services that are offered to Americans.

Several examples:

Citizen A lives in a county with no public library, with no academic library, and with exceedingly limited school library services. Question: As a duty of citizenship, should that citizen attempt to obtain better libraries in his county? If so, why? Why is library service of some kind, and publicly supported, essential to Americans? Should every student, for example, be assured access to a good library as a part of his education?

*Citizen B lives in a county where many relatively good libraries exist, although all of them, at least when they are measured by professional standards, are inadequate. Should this person promote, again, as public policy, better libraries? Once again, why?*

*Citizen C, like all of us, lives in a complex world wherein "information" is important. Should he, in his concern for public policy, demand that government provide him through his libraries an access to all of the information that may exist? Should he have a right to total access to whatever information there is? Should his "right" of access to information entitle him to information that is owned by private individuals or organizations? As a matter of public policy, should access to information be "free," i.e., involve no direct cost to any user?*

*Citizen D lives in an area where such library services as exist are under the control of benighted, ultra-conservative, and perhaps indifferent and apathetic administrators. In a discussion of public policy regarding library service should this person demand that that control be removed from these unenlightened people and reposed with other more creative individuals, however far removed they may be from that local situation?*

*Citizen E knows that computer technology, miniaturization, microreprography, etc., can make information available in ways far faster and more efficient than through the printed pages of books, magazines, etc. Such technical devices are both costly and may provide specific information in ways inferior to those provided by the book. Should this citizen, in his concern for public policy, support the financing and the installation of these new and highly efficient technical devices?*

*Citizen F is well aware that no government service, however necessary and however appealing, is free. Should his attitude be one that the end (better library service) justifies the means (increased taxation)? Should he believe that as a matter of state or federal policy minimum levels of library service should be guaranteed to every American by whichever higher level of government, state or federal, is capable of making and fulfilling such a guarantee?*

*We believe that all manner of changes and/or improvements can occur in America's libraries if the American people wish them to take place and if they are willing to support both the changes and the increased taxation necessary to bring them about.*

*The Governor's Conference should, we believe, recognize that vast change and improvement are possible but that citizens must desire these changes to occur and they must also be willing to pay the price - financial, political, social, and even psychological for the change.*

*The conference should deal, we believe, not with how libraries might be created, changed, and improved, but with why, as a people, we should, or perhaps should not, seek these changes.*

~ Reprinted from SHOW-ME LIBRARIES  
Volume 29, Number 10  
July, 1978



\*\*\* MINUTES \*\*\*

ADVISORY COUNCIL ON LIBRARIES

Holiday Inn, Bismarck

July 5 & 6, 1978

Wednesday, July 5, 1978

Present: Greenleaf, Holm, Jensen, Kummer, McMartin, Middaugh, Rose, Mahan, Wolfert, Fox.

The meeting was called to order and the April 25 and 26 minutes were approved. Mr. Wolfert gave a State Library perspective on the 1979/81 biennial budget. The Council voted its support to the State Library budget which provided for state funds to operate the State Library and allocated a share of LSCA funds for grants to local public libraries. Having mailed the LSCA State Plan to each Council member prior to the meeting, Mr. Wolfert solicited comments as to the revision of that document. Comment was made and discussion continued regarding the revision of Chapter 8, Section 8.4b. The revision was completed with further comments regarding the N.D. LSCA State Plan. Mr. Wolfert provided information on the proposed renovation of the Liberty Memorial Building for use of the State Library in 1981. Mr. Harry Middaugh expressed considerable concern over the projected State Library move to the Liberty Memorial Building in 1981. Many questions were asked concerning functional use of the building as a library, costs of renovation and being located on the capitol grounds. The renovation of the Memorial Building (regardless of occupant) will be \$1.6 million. Mr. Klecker was asked to appear before the Council that evening to answer further questions. Jeff Fox presented a process plan for developing State Library Standards for Public Libraries in North Dakota. The process was approved and recommended for implementation. The NDLA Legislative Bill Sub-Committee gave its report and recommendation to the Council to approve and support the NDLA Legislative Bill with two modifications:

- 1.) That there be a requirement for timely reporting to the State Library subject to penalty.
- 2.) There is a requirement to meet standards established for North Dakota public libraries.

This recommendation was carried, however, a quorum was not present. Tom Jones, Spokesperson for NDLA was present and did answer questions. The current State of the State provided discussion with Pat Herbel, Library Specialist from the Department of Public Instruction on the 1973 Elementary Library Standards and their current revision. The ACOL recently sent a resolution asking that 1973 standards not be repealed and Mrs. Herbel indicated that the resolution was a factor in the recent decision by the Elementary Accreditation Board to not reduce standards below 1973 levels of requirement. Following Mrs. Herbel, Ruth Mahan discussed the small public library meeting at Lisbon, North Dakota. Nominal Group Technique was used

## \*\*\* MINUTES \*\*\*

ADVISORY COUNCIL ON LIBRARIES

Holiday Inn, Bismarck  
July 5 & 6, 1978

and Ruth presented a priority list of identified problems for the group at Lisbon. A similar meeting was held in Mott and a meeting of small libraries was most recently held at Park River, North Dakota.

Library Continuing Education activities were discussed by Lyle Brudvig and Jeff Fox. Lyle discussed the new Health Sciences Continuing Education Clearinghouse effort to be centered at the State Library. A supportive effort of the Area Health Education Center has provided a most beneficial opportunity for the State Library to better serve Medical and Allied Health Continuing Education efforts in North Dakota. Jeff Fox spoke of the newly established "Public Librarianship" associate degree at Valley City State College. The Valley City school officials have offered to extend outreach programs across the state for credit to all librarians and students of library science.

At 5:00 P.M. the meeting was recessed until 7:00 P.M.

Evening Meeting

A status report on North Dakota LSCA programs by Jeff Fox pointed out that 94% of LSCA funds distributed by the State Library have been expended to date. Fourteen of the eighteen programs have been completed. The remaining four are in the final stages of completion.

Mrs. Dorthea West, spokesperson for the NDEA Instructional Media Section, then addressed the ACOL with a proposal for resolution regarding the UND Library Science and Audio Visual Department. A subcommittee was selected and a vote is scheduled for the next meeting.

The meeting was adjourned at 9:00 P.M.

Thursday, July 6, 1978

Present: Greenleaf, Holm, Jensen, Kummer, McMartin, Middaugh, Rose, Mahan, Wolfert, Fox.

The meeting was called to order and Ruth Mahan, State Library Commission, made a proposal for consideration to the ACOL concerning North Dakota Library Extension Services to the Handicapped. This proposal was made with regard to

## \*\*\* MINUTES \*\*\*

ADVISORY COUNCIL ON LIBRARIES

Holiday Inn, Bismarck  
July 5 & 6, 1978

Section 504 of the 1973 Nondiscrimination on the Basis of Handicap Law. (Federal Register, Vol. 42, No. 86, Wed. May 4, 1977.) The intention of this program is to help implement library services in small libraries (under 15 employees) when and if building modifications are impractical. A sub-committee was selected and a vote should be taken at the next meeting.

LSCA grant reports were given by Ms. Tracy Clausen, Williston Basin Regional Council and Ms. Gail Bancroft of the South Central Regional Council. Both researchers gave their impressions and opinions concerning planning committees, library and librarian inter-cooperation and potential for regional library growth in their respective areas.

Following the midmorning recess, Jeff Fox presented for the Council's consideration a system for encouraging and selecting library programs to be supported in the future with grant funds. The system is one based on categories of libraries competing with each other for available dollars. More discussion and a possible resolution will take place at a future meeting.

The progress and financial status of the North Dakota White House Conference was explained by Cheryl Bailey of the NDLA Board of Directors for White House Conference on Libraries and Information Services. Cheryl pointed out that progress expectations had been met and that funding appeared adequate for the continuation and completion of the statewide project.

The decision was made by the Council to advance the next Council meeting to September 27 and 28 to coincide with the ND Governor's Conference on Libraries to be held in Bismarck September 28 thru 30 at the Holiday Inn.

The meeting was adjourned at 12:00 noon.

## "DAKOTA BOOKS"

- ACTION IN ANETA. Published in commemoration of the Diamond Jubilee of Aneta, North Dakota (1896-1971). Contains a wealth of pictures, both new and old, of past and present area residents, organizations and community activities. \$3.25. Available from Aneta Diamond Jubilee Committee, Aneta, ND 58212.
- BERWICK MEMORIES, 1911-1960. Photographs of Berwick residents, both then and now, are featured. Contains reproductions of old ads from the Berwick Post a partial school alumni list, etc. Available from Berwick School Reunion Committee, Berwick, ND 58719.
- Boleyn, Angela. QUARTER SECTIONS AND WIDE HORIZONS. 1978. Consists of a two-volume set, containing stories of pioneer North Dakota women. These stories originally appeared in Sunday editions of the Fargo Forum from April, 1931 through October, 1934. Can be ordered from North Dakota State Library, Bismarck, ND 58505.
- BROCKET DIAMOND JUBILEE. 1977. Describes and pictures events from the first seventy-five years in the town of Brockett, ND. To obtain a copy, contact Anniversary Book Committee, Mary Sundeen, Brockett, ND 58321.
- Greff, Kasper N. and Askov, Eunice N. LEARNING CENTERS - AN IDEA BOOK FOR READING AND LANGUAGE ARTS. 1974. Written for teachers, this spiral-bound volume contains practical ideas and illustrations for student independent activities in the area of language arts. Kendall/Hunt Publishing Co., Dubuque, Iowa. \$5.50.
- Green, Wilson F. RED RIVER REVELATIONS. 1974. Tales of the settlement of the Red River region, written by a descendant of such settlers. \$9.50. Available by money order made out to R.R.R. Trust Account, Red River Valley Historical Society, Minard Hall, State University, Fargo, ND 58192.
- Kuntz, LeAnn. FARE THEE WELL. 1977. Fascinating accounts of the activities of eight North Dakota Roman Catholic priests during World War II. Order from North Dakota Knights of Columbus, 224 Broadway, Fargo, ND 58102 \$1.75.
- MAPLETON CENTENNIAL 1876-1976. A description of Mapleton's first residents, how the town came into existence, and events of interest since that time. Order from Mapleton Centennial Committee, Mapleton, ND 58059.
- Mock, Marion. HISTORY OF FORBES, NORTH DAKOTA AND THE FORBES PUBLIC SCHOOL. 1976. A short history of the town of Forbes, ND, beginning in 1885. To order, contact Marion Mock, Forbes, ND 58439. 357-7281.
- Mohberg, Nora Fladeboe. SARAH, YOUR SISTER NEEDS YOU. No date, no publisher given. The story of a young girl and her father and sister, who leave their home in Iceland and undertake new lives in Grafton, North Dakota. Order from the author: Nora Mohberg, 1101 Seventh Street, Wahpeton, ND 58075. \$2.00.



## "DAKOTA BOOKS" (2)

- Norem, Grant M. THE NOREM FAMILY OF SENTINEL BUTTE. Revised Edition. 1978. Details the first seventy years of the Norem family's life in North Dakota. A Swedish-Norwegian family, they arrived in North Dakota in 1907 from Sioux Falls, South Dakota and established a homestead near Sentinel Butte, ND. Order from author, Grant M. Norem, 709 NW Sixteenth, Minot, ND 58701.
- Omdahl, Lloyd B. and Wright, Boyd L. 1977-79 Governing North Dakota. Available from Bureau of Governmental Affairs, UND, Grand Forks, ND 58201. 1977. \$3.25.
- Parshall Historical Committee. PARSHALL GOLDEN ANNIVERSARY 1914-1964. An account of families and happenings in the town of Parshall, named for George Parshall, a member of the team which originally surveyed the town-site. To order, contact Martha Scholz, Parshall, North Dakota 58770.
- Plath, Agnes M. NORTH DAKOTA DIAMOND JUBILEE 1889-1964. This slim volume gives notes and suggestions for studying North Dakota history. Order from Extension Service, North Dakota State University, Fargo, ND 58103.
- Potter, Edgar R. WHOA...YUH SONSABITCHES. 1977. Reminiscences of an early day North Dakota rancher from a time when "life was hard and cruel with little in sight other than to keep the wolf from the door". Order from Griggs Printing and Publishing, Box 1351, Havre, Mt 59501. \$5.95.
- Severy, Bruce. JACKRABBIT, NORTH DAKOTA. 1977. A slim paper-back volume of poetry. Order from Chawed Rawzin, 2122 24th Street, Lubbock, Texas 79411.
- Shane, Ralph M. FORT BERTHOLD HISTORY. 1975. A short history of the Fort Berthold Indian Reservation written by a former superintendent of the Fort Berthold Indian Agency. Available from North Dakota Indian Affairs Commission, State Capitol, Bismarck, ND 58505.
- TAXES AND NORTH DAKOTA. This forty-six page pamphlet explains the North Dakota tax structure. Order from North Dakota State Tax Department, State Capitol, Bismarck, ND 58505.
- THEY PLANTED THEIR ROOTS DEEP. 1977. A history of the first hundred years of Horace, ND. Features pictures and short biographies of early Horace area pioneers, etc. Order from Horace Area Jaycettes, Horace, ND 58047. \$2.50.
- Wilkins, Robert P. and Wynona Huchette. NORTH DAKOTA, A HISTORY. 1977. A well-researched chronicle of our state, often amusing, always interesting. W.W. Norton and Company, Inc., New York. \$8.95.
- Wright, Boyd L., ed. COUNTY GOVERNMENT IN NORTH DAKOTA. 1977. A handbook designed to be of assistance to county commissioners and government officials. Also contains a very brief history of each North Dakota county. Available from Bureau of Governmental Affairs, UND, Grand Forks 58202.

## \* \* \* SPECIAL CENSUS OF NORTH DAKOTA CITIES \* \* \*

<u>CITY</u>	<u>COUNTY</u>	<u>DATE</u>	<u>POPULATION</u>
Almont	Morton	11-3-77	157
Alsen	Cavalier	9-26-73	174
Bartlett	Ramsey	8-14-72	32
Beulah	Mercer	3-23-77	1,611
Bismarck	Burleigh	2-18-75	38,123
Bloom	Stutsman	4-1-70 (rev)	320
Bottineau	Bottineau	12-1-75	2,850
Bowman	Bowman	12-9-74	1,987
Burlington	Ward	5-30-73	495
Calio	Cavalier	9-26-73	66
Calvin	Cavalier	9-26-73	72
Carrington	Foster	9-13-76	2,637
Cavalier	Pembina	11-13-72	2,433
Christine (Inc. 8-2-76)	Richland	4-1-70	89
Coleharbor	McLean	4-1-70 (rev)	112
Curlew township	Morton	11-3-77	77
Devils Lake	Ramsey	11-14-77	7,354
Dickinson	Stark	9-17-75	12,496
Ellendale	Dickey	2-26-73	1,792
Emerado	Grand Forks	12-7-71	864
Engelter township	Morton	11-3-77	114
Fargo	Cass	1-9-75	55,815
Flasher	Morton	11-3-77	390
Fort Ransom (Inc. 5-18-76)	Ransom	4-1-77	101
Glen Ullin	Morton	11-3-77	1,025
Grafton	Walsh	8-13-73	5,931
Grand Forks	Grand Forks	9-17-76	42,581

## \* \* \* SPECIAL CENSUS OF NORTH DAKOTA CITIES \* \* \*

<u>CITY</u>	<u>COUNTY</u>	<u>DATE</u>	<u>POPULATION</u>
Gwinner	Sargent	3-22-76	792
Hannah	Cavalier	9-26-73	123
Harwood (New Incorp.)	Cass	4-1-70	167
Hazen	Mercer	8-25-75	1,558
Hebron	Morton	11-3-77	1,041
Hillsboro	Traill	3-25-74	1,425
Jamestown	Stutsman	11-30-71	15,078
Kenmare	Ward	7-19-71	1,937
Lakota	Nelson	6-1-76	1,258
Langdon	Cavalier	9-26-73	3,957
Larimore	Grand Forks	6-8-77	1,558
Loma	Cavalier	9-26-73	56
Mandan	Morton	11-3-77	14,213
Mauch township (Org. 3-1-77)	Sheridan	4-1-70	53
Michigan	Nelson	9-22-76	592
Milton	Cavalier	9-26-73	293
Minot	Ward	11-5-75	32,823
Munich	Cavalier	9-26-73	282
Nekoma	Cavalier	9-26-73	138
New Salem	Morton	11-3-77	1,091
Oakes	Dickey	6-6-77	2,017
Osnabrock	Cavalier	9-26-73	335
Park River	Walsh	6-19-72	2,056
Regan	Burleigh	2-18-75	82
Reiles Acres (Inc. 3-1-77)	Cass	7-1-75	114
Rolla	Rolette	4-1-70 (rev)	1,522
Rolette	Rolette	6-26-78	103

## \* \* \* SPECIAL CENSUS OF NORTH DAKOTA CITIES \* \* \*

<u>CITY</u>	<u>COUNTY</u>	<u>DATE</u>	<u>POPULATION</u>
Rugby	Pierce	10-10-72	3,150
Sarles	Cavalier	9-26-73	103
Spiritwood (Inc. 1-17-75)	Stutsman	4-1-70	18
Stanton	Mercer	5-25-77	583
Surrey	Ward	7-12-77	990
Thompson	Grand Forks	10-8-75	532
Underwood	McLean	9-12-77	1,152
Wahpeton	Richland	11-6-75	8,257
Wales	Cavalier	9-26-73	113
Washburn	McLean	5-23-77	1,397
West Fargo	Cass	4-11-78	8,448
Williston	Williams	9-14-77	11,771
Wilton	Burleigh	3-7-78	233
Wilton	McLean	3-7-78	697
Wing	Burleigh	2-18-75	230

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#### CIVIL RIGHTS - HANDICAPPED

HEW issued a policy interpretation on August 6 clarifying how small, modestly-financed institutions such as small libraries might implement the accessibility requirements of the regulations for Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973 (PL 93-112) prohibiting discrimination against the handicapped. The following statement of HEW Secretary Joseph Califano explains the policy interpretation:

Today we are issuing a policy interpretation, of particular interest to small, modestly-financed institutions, clarifying Section 504 of the 1973 Rehabilitation Act. This is the law that prohibits discrimination on the basis of handicap.

In this interpretation, the Department makes it clear that rural libraries, day care centers, senior citizen centers and similar small

facilities have flexibility in the ways they achieve compliance with the requirement that programs be accessible to handicapped persons.

The need for clarification was illustrated a few months ago when the Department learned of a small rural library in Rudd, Iowa, whose administrator believed expensive structural changes would be needed in order to comply with Section 504. The administrator feared the library would have to close. The policy issued today reinforces the decision the Department made at that time--that compliance could be achieved without large expenditures. A library building with one room and an entrance with several steps can be brought into compliance by installation of a simple wooden ramp, by use of a bookmobile, by special messenger service or clerical aid, or by any other means that make the resources of the library available to a handicapped person.

An additional option is available for small institutions or facilities that have fewer than 15 employees and that provide health, welfare, or other social services. These recipients of HEW funds may refer handicapped persons to another provider with accessible facilities who is willing to provide the services.

This interpretation clarifies the position that HEW will take in its enforcement of Section 504. We will require full compliance with the law, so that handicapped persons are not denied access to facilities funded by this agency. At the same time, we will enforce this requirement flexibly and reasonably, taking into account, the limited resources of many small institutions.

The text of the policy interpretation itself (Policy Interpretation No. 3) was published in the August 14 Federal Register (pp. 36034-5) or can be obtained from HEW's Office for Civil Rights, Room 5412, North Building, 330 Independence Avenue, S.W., Washington, D.C. 20201.

## *Bookmobile staff checking out in June*

By SYB GULLICKSON  
Staff Writer

Katherine and Leslie Rogne have spent the last 17 years riding around together in the Fargo Library's bookmobile. As of June 2 they will retire.

"People ask me how I can stand working with my husband all day," said Katherine. "It never dawned on me that I shouldn't."

She was hired first as bookmobile librarian. When there was a problem finding a driver they asked her if her husband would

consider it. "I said I'd try," said Leslie.

For the first seven years, Leslie worked half days. The rest of the day he farmed on the land his grandfather had homesteaded near Kindred, N.D.

Katherine said her reasons for taking the job were that she was enough of a women's libber to want to work, and they had three children in college.

When the new library was built 10 years ago, Leslie was hired half days as custodian. Then they

started coming to work together, eating lunch together and going home together. They work the exact same hours from 1-9 one day and from 8-5 the next.

The bookmobile makes its runs from one to five, five days a week. The other three hours, Katherine helps with the bookwork which includes recording overdue books, repairing books and finding books to stock the bookmobile. They said 7,000 books are checked out yearly.

When the bookmobile is in service, she checks out the books. Leslie usually checks them in at the other end of the van. "He

does everything," said Katherine. "He keeps the motors running."

They have enjoyed the work. "Watching the children grow. First they come with older brothers and sisters and now they are coming with their children. It's been a delightful 17 years," said Katherine.

When they go home they rarely from:

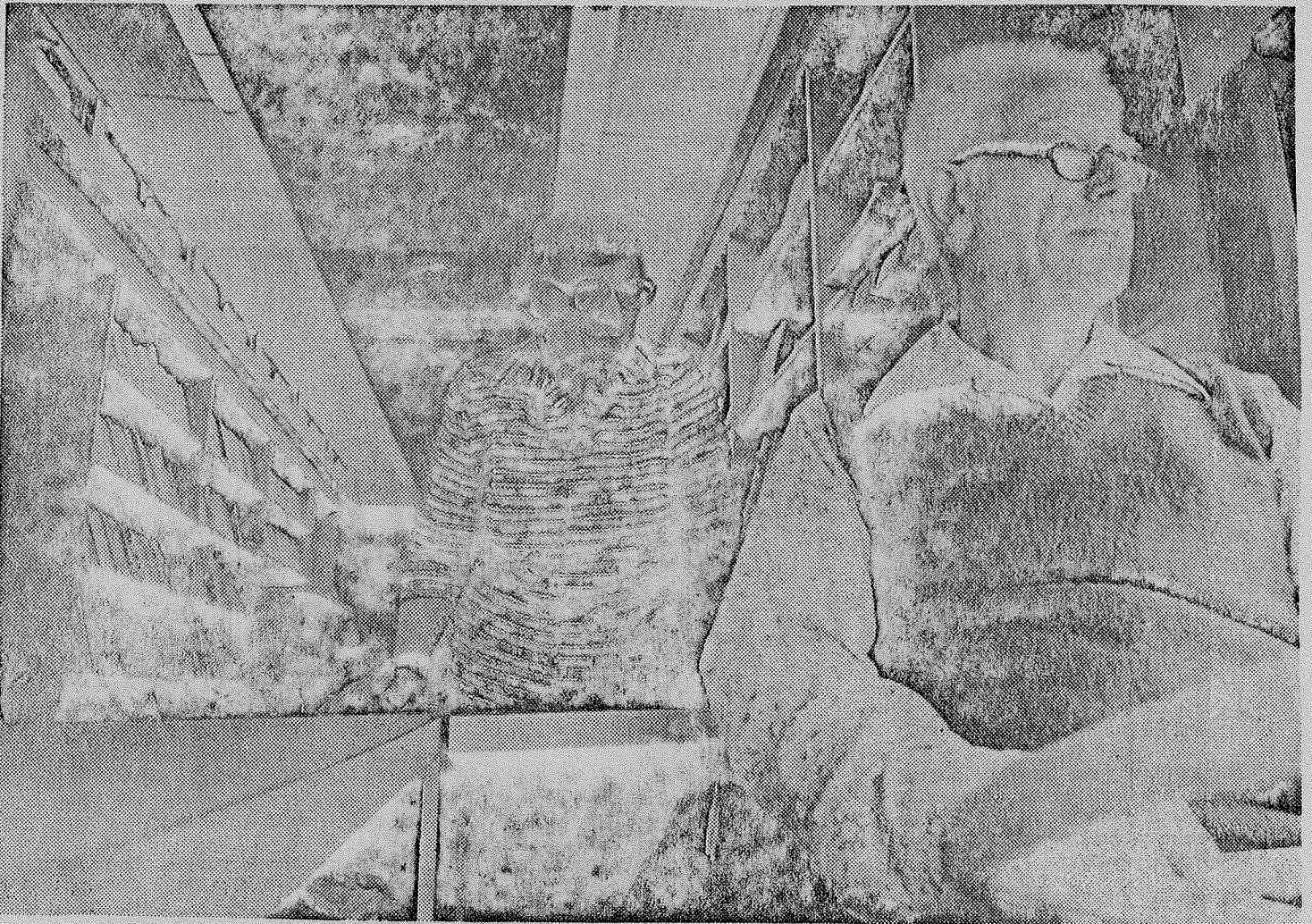
THE FARGO FORUM  
May 21, 1978

talk business. "We occasionally talk about the children," said Katherine, "but there are so many things we have to follow...the news, politics."

They will have more time for politics now. Katherine was state organizer for the League of Women Voters and is looking forward to having more time for the group. "I plan to read to my grandchildren; clean the closets."

Running the farm during odd hours, weekends, and holidays, Leslie looks forward to retirement. "I'm going to do a better job of keeping the yard clean. It's an immense yard, and I'll do a better job of that." He also lists cutting wood for the fireplace and trimming all the trees. "We are planning on some ducks and geese."

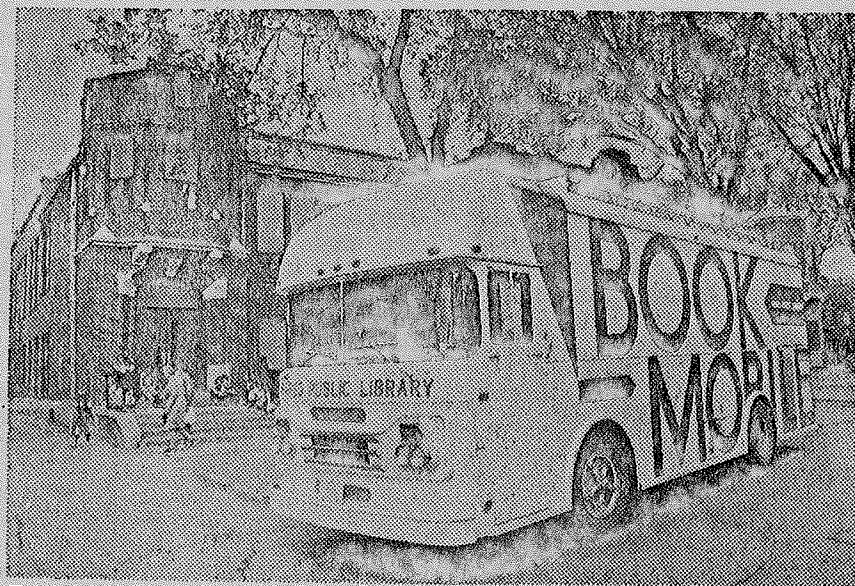
"Maybe when we retire we will be able to take Sundays off," said Katherine. "I've been after him for 30 years to build me a water fountain."



Katherine and Leslie Rogne prepare to go to the next stop in their route with the Fargo Library bookmobile.



**Katherine tells the children to keep looking when they report that they can't find the books they checked out.**



**Forum photos by Colburn Hvidston III.**

**Mrs. Geraldine Brosman, Minot Air Force Base librarian, accepted Minot AFB Library's honorable mention in the 33rd annual John Cotton Dana Library Public Relations Awards Contest June 26. The award for library publicity for service libraries was made at the American Library Association Conference in Chicago. Jerry Kaup, Minot Public Library director, was among judges who selected the winners.**

# Library Board Retains Policy On Access To Adult Section

By CANDI HELSETH

The Minot Public Library Board voted unanimously Wednesday to continue to let young adults (ages 13 to 18) free access to the adult book collection.

The board reasoned that it is parents' responsibility to monitor their children's reading.

The issue was first raised at an April meeting when board members voted 3 to 2 to leave Harold Robbins' "Dreams Die First" on the shelves. An adult woman had complained, calling the book "smut" and "porno." As a result, board members questioned the validity of allowing young adults access to books, which by some standards might be called immoral or pornographic.

Library rules permit children to obtain an adult library card at the age of 13.

Library Director Jermain Kaup said it was not the library's responsibility to assume the parental role. Instead, he said, the library's responsibility is to make a

variety of information and reading material available to the general public.

"Contemporary society is reflected within the library collection," he said. "Today, information is virtually unrestricted. To say the library should not be open to young adults is to set the library off as an isolated island away from the mainland. The library can't be restrictive in a society that is very open. Such action would be superficial and would ignore the real world young adults are living in."

Kaup added that refusing a young adult access to materials on issues such as homosexuality, drugs, abortion and sexual behavior would be ignoring the fact that students were doing research in those areas. Also, he said, the library provides public access to materials, but there is no requirement that the patron read them.

Putting objectionable books in a special section would not be feasible, board member Duane Dokken said, because

the Library Bill of Rights opposes denying certain materials on the basis of age. Also, Dokken asked, who would determine which books are "objectionable"?

Kaup contended that restricting certain books from library shelves could get "out of hand." Recently, he said, a person objected to a book which carried the term "wild Indians" and asked that it be taken off the shelves.

Dokken said another example is a current best seller, "The Thorn Birds." Because there is reference to a priest having sexual intercourse, some Catholics are offended. Dokken asked if the book should be removed for that reason.

"If kids have the interest in a subject, they already have some information," board member Jacqueline Mundy said. "They already know something — they're just seeking more information. There are parents who want to keep their children in a vacuum as long as they can. What is our duty to these young people whose parents may have strong ideas on what their children read?"

"People have to be informed that the library isn't responsible for what their kids read," said Helen Utke.

"Young people do have rights, and they have to be protected," Mundy said. As an example, she said a 14-year-old girl who becomes pregnant because her parents refused to inform her about birth control is suffering. She said she should have the right to locate material and read it.

"We must respect parents' decisions even if you regard them as wrong," said board member Herbert Meschke. "But our role is not as a substitute for the parent. We do have to have a wide range of material available. We may violently disagree with the parents, but unless it is dangerous to that child, our society has long given the parents the rights."

"Before the laws were as liberal as they are," said board member Jay Monicken, "we read that stuff. It was passed around under the desks or something, but we read it. Kids can buy it at any bookstore downtown."

When Dokken suggested that more people than just the library director take responsibility for selecting books, Kaup replied, "I will take the responsibility of selecting the materials. That's the reason I was hired."

"The decision concerning what children read should start in the home," he said. "The library should not be put in the position of making a decision for the child."

MINOT NEWS

August 31, 1978

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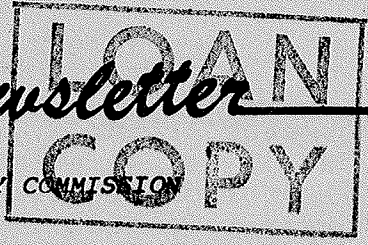
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# FLICKERTALE

*Newsletter*



A PUBLICATION OF THE NORTH DAKOTA STATE LIBRARY COMMISSION  
Bismarck, North Dakota 58501

RICHARD J. WOLFERT, Director

Telephone - 224-2490

Volume 10, Number 12

December 1, 1978

## 1979 LIBRARY LEGISLATION

Library legislation ready for the 1979 Legislature includes a Bill for state financial assistance to libraries operated by cities and counties. The Bill, sponsored by North Dakota Library Association, proposes an appropriation of \$1,000,000 to the State Library for this purpose.

Another Bill, resulting from a Legislative Council study committee, would change the name of the State Library Commission by deleting the word "commission". Thus, the State Library would be legally known as the State Library. The Bill also deletes the word "municipality" and substitutes the word "city" wherever it appears in the law pertaining to public libraries.

## EDUCATIONAL INFORMATION CENTER

An Educational Information Center (EIC) has been established at the State Library. Under a grant of \$40,000 received from the North Dakota Post-secondary Education Commission, the EIC will provide information about educational opportunities and financial assistance to all citizens of the state. The educational information will include not only sources of academic education, but also sources of vocational education, training, seminars, and workshops for continuing education or retraining.

The Center is based upon the need for unbiased, accessible sources of information, especially for adults, women, residents of rural areas, and others for whom traditional college programs are often not appropriate.

The EIC is in its initial planning stage and an advisory council will be appointed to assist in making this project as effective as possible to meet the educational needs of the public.

Cynthia Bates has been appointed director of the EIC project.

NEW APPOINTMENTS TO ADVISORY COUNCIL ON LIBRARIES

Governor Arthur A. Link has appointed three members to the Advisory Council on Libraries for one-year terms. Appointed were: Bob Boston, Director of the State Educational Broadcasting Council, Bismarck; Margaret Teachout, Librarian of the Standing Rock Community College library, Fort Yates; and Dina Butcher, Minot, former White House Conference on Libraries & Information Services Coordinator and past president of the North Dakota Library Association.

These appointments were replacements for Loretta Knight, Lois Rose, and Curtis Jensen, who do not seek reappointment to the Council.

NORTH DAKOTA ORAL HISTORY TAPES

Through a cooperative agreement with the State Historical Society, the State Library will have a complete collection of North Dakota Oral History cassette tapes. These tapes consist of interviews with over one-thousand North Dakotans presenting their perspective of the state's history and the part that they have played in its development.

The cassette tapes may be borrowed from the State Library. Copies of the cassette tapes may be purchased from the State Historical Society. A catalog of the tapes will be available soon.

LEAGUE OF CITIES CONVENTION

At the invitation of the North Dakota League of Cities Executive Director, Arne Boyum, the State Library organized a program on "Cities and Public Libraries" held on Saturday, September 23, 1978 as part of the League of Cities Annual Convention. Richard Wolfert, State Librarian; Dina Butcher, Minot; Alice Miller, Riverdale; and Janet Crawford, Mandan, participated in the program. Of the five-hundred city officials attending the Convention, nine attended the library program.

NEW STATE LIBRARY PUBLICATIONS

The following items have recently been published by the State Library. One copy is available free to North Dakota libraries. Copies are for sale to individuals and to other public and private organizations.

The Structure of the State; A compendium of North Dakota state agencies, boards, commissions, and institutions. September 1978. 241p. \$3.50

Legislative History of North Dakota State Agencies. September 1978. 473p. \$7.50

Cassettes for Young People. 19p. \$1.00

Subject Guide to Filmstrips & Slides. September 1978. 263p. \$4.00

Bulletin Boards and Displays; a bibliography, prepared by Michael Miller. 10p. \$1.00

NEW STATE LIBRARY PUBLICATIONS, cont.

A Study of Library Service in the South Central Dakota Region of North Dakota,  
prepared by the South Central Dakota Regional Council. June 1978. 183p. \$5.00

SOURCES OF INFORMATION ABOUT THE LEGISLATURE

## GENERAL

1. Lawmakers of North Dakota.  
Includes photographs, short biographies, and committee assignments. Available from the North Dakota Motor Carriers Association, 810 E. Rosser, Box 874, Bismarck 58501.
2. Biographical Sketches -- North Dakota Legislature.  
Includes slightly more detailed biographies than Lawmakers of North Dakota. Available from the Bureau of Governmental Affairs, University of North Dakota, Grand Forks 58202.
3. Senate and House Rules and Committees; Officers, Members, Employees and State Officials.  
This compendium of legislative information is available from the Legislative Council, State Capitol, Bismarck 58505.
4. House and Senate Journals.  
A record of the proceedings of each house of the Legislative Assembly, including a record of roll call votes. Issued for each day the legislature meets and available from the Journal Room, State Capitol, Bismarck 58505.

## CURRENT LAW

1. North Dakota Century Code. Available from Allen Smith Co., 1435 N. Meridian St., Indianapolis, IN. 46202.  
Comprising statutes of a general and permanent nature. Updated with replacement volumes and supplements; 14 volumes.
2. Laws Passed at the ( ) Session of the Legislative Assembly of the State of North Dakota.  
A compilation of all laws passed at each session of the Legislative Assembly; published for each session since the first in 1890.

## PROPOSED LEGISLATION

1. Bills.  
Copies of all bills introduced into the Legislative Assembly are available from the Bill Room, State Capitol, Bismarck 58501.
2. Bill Status Report.  
Issued by the Legislative Council each day the legislature meets with a final report at the end of the session. The Report indicates action taken on each bill.
3. North Dakota Executive Budget.  
Lists in detail appropriations requested and recommended by the Governor for the coming biennium. Available from the Office of the Budget, Department of Accounts and Purchases, State Capitol, Bismarck 58505.