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## January 91, 1976 - val 8 mo I PALE Newsletter

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

CHARD J. WOLFERT, Director

North Daketa State Library

Telephone - 224-2490

Volume 8, Number 2

January 21, 1976

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	Veterans Memorial Public Library  520 Avenue A East Thomas T. Jones, Director Mary Jane Chaussee, Assistant Director Darrel Hildebrant, Popular Services Librarian Marie Gilchrist, Bookmobile Librarian Nancy Ellison, Circulation Services	223-4267
BOTTINEAU 58318	N.D. S. U Bottineau Branch Wendal J. Cushing, Librarian Mary Thorleifson, Assistant Librarian	228-2277
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DICKINSON 58601	Dickinson Public Library  Mrs. Cheryl Drury, Librarian Betty Huber, Children's Librarian	225-2162
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DRAKE 58736	Drake Public Library	None
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	South Central Area Library Mrs. Ruth Evert, Librarian	493-2769
ELLENDALE 58436	Ellendale Public Library Mrs. Agnes Martinson, Librarian	349-4072
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ENDERLIN 58027	Enderlin Municipal Library Mrs. Donn Larson, Librarian	437–4911
FARGO 58102	Dakota Clinic Library 1702 S. University Drive Mrs. Shirley Iken, Librarian	235-0531 Ext. 330
	Fargo Public Library  102 N. 3rd  Richard C. Waddington, Manager  Jerome D. Lamb, Asst. Manager	235-7567 )-342-4897

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	Neurological Neuropsychiatric Hospital Library	235-5354
	700 1st Avenue So.	
	Mary Wyatt, Librarian	
		007 0070
	North Dakota State University Library	237–8876
	University Station	
	K. L. Janecek, Director of Libraries	
	Mrs. Patricia Schommer, Coordinator of	
	Library Resources Development Mrs. Beverly Brkic, Cataloger	
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	John Bye, Asst. Archivist	
	James Robbins, Head, Serials Department	
	Richard Barton, Systems Librarian	
	Mrs. Karen Pedersen-Vogel, Reference & Serials	
	St. John's Hospital Library	232–3331
	510 S. 4th Street	
	Benita Engelhart, Medical Records Administrator	
	Ct. Juliala Hamital Library	235-3161
	St. Luke's Hospital Library  Miss Marsha Stephens, Librarian	Ext. 571
	MISS Maisha Deephens, Hibrarian	
	St. Luke's School of Nursing Library	235-3161
	5th Street & Mills Avenue	
	Mrs. Alice Hilmo, Librarian	
		007 4057
	Sacred Heart (Convent)	237–4857
	Highway 81 So.	
	Sister Marie Phillip, Librarian	
	State Film Library	237-8907
	University Station	
	Lillian M. Wadnizak, Librarian	
	Hillian III. Harrison, ————————————————————————————————————	
	Veteran's Administration Center Library	232-3241
	N. Elm & 21st Avenue	Ext. 280
	Glen Hasse, Chief Librarian	
	Mrs. Vicki Peterson, Asst. Librarian	
FORMAN 58032	Forman Public Library	724–3681
	Mrs. Fern Dahl, Librarian	
FORT YATES 58538	Sioux County Library	854-2121
	Standing Rock Tribal Library	854–2901
	Margaret Teachout, Coordinator	

GACKLE 58442	Gackle Public Library Mrs. Alvin Hummel, Librarian	None
GLEN ULLIN 58631	Glen Ullin Public Library	348–3683
GRAFTON 58237	Carnegie Bookmobile Library  Mrs. Ora Stewart, Director Toll Free Number 1-800  Mrs. Mary Cyr, Reference  Mrs. Irene P. Walters, Children's Librarian	352–2754 0–342–4906
	Grafton State School Library  Don E. Watson, Administrator	352-2140
GRAND FORKS 58201	Grand Forks Public Library  2110 Library Circle Dennis Page, Director Mrs. Elaine Strand, Reference Mrs. Marian Braaten, Children's Librarian Mrs. Bette Brevik, Interlibrary Loan	772-8116
	United Hospital Library 501 Columbia Road Ms. Marjorie Davis, Librarian	775–5521 Ext. 355
	U. S. Air Force Institute of Technology  AFIT Library Det. 12  Grand Forks Air Force Base  Ms. Cynthia Brodina, Librarian	594–6366
	U. S. Air Force Base Library Miss Alice Roy, Librarian	594-6725
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Amy Cohen, Public Services Librarian

John Davenport, Assistant Archivist/Curator

Mrs. Leona Daede, Librarian

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JAMESTOWN, cont.	North Dakota Farmers Union Library 1415 12th Avenue SE Mrs. Myra Spilde, Librarian	252-2340 Ext. 336
KILLDEER 58640	Killdeer Public Library Sylvia Erickson, Librarian	764-5314
LAKOTA 58344	<u>Lakota City Library</u> Mrs. Arvid Jacobson, Librarian	None
LAMOURE 58458	LaMoure School and Public Library Miss Bernice Boespflug, Librarian	883–5086
LANGDON 58249	Langdon Public Library Mrs. E. J. Donovan, Librarian	None
LARIMORE 58251	Edna Ralston Public Library Mrs. DeLores Knutson, Librarian	None
LIDGERWOOD 58053	Lidgerwood City Library Mrs. Alice Biewer, Librarian	538-4084
LINTON 58552	Linton Public Library 210 East Hickory Mrs. Albert Wenzel, Librarian	None
LISBON 58054	Lisbon Public Library  Box 569  Mrs. Lola Quam, Librarian	683-5174
MANDAN 58554	Mandan Public Library Dan Sevig, Librarian	663-3255
	Morton County Library 203 2nd Avenue NW Mrs. Ann Rebenitsch, Librarian	663-6133
	N.D. Memorial Mental Health & Retardation Center Library Mrs. Gary W. Wilkinson, Librarian	663–6575
	N.D. State Industrial School Library  Box 548  Mrs. Jeannette L. Holm, Librarian	663–9523
	U.S. Northern Great Plains Research Center Library Mrs. Georgene Schmidt, Librarian	663-6448 Ext. 7
MAYVILLE 58257	Mayville Public Library Mrs. Marcus Moen, Librarian	786-3388

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MAYVILLE, cont.	Mayville State College Library  Miss Clenora Quanbeck, Director  Mrs. Betty Karaiam, Cataloger  Mrs. Margit Eastman, Acquisitions	786-2301 Ext. 263
MINOT 58701	Minot Air Force Base Library Mrs. Geraldine Brosman, Librarian	727-4761 Ext. 3344 or 3406
	Minot Public Library 516 2nd Avenue SW Everett Foster, Director Janeice Hiatt, Adult & Reference Services Flora Barber, Circulation & Special Services Betty Charley, Children's Librarian Melody Kuehn, Area Services Librarian Joanne Rongitsch, Cataloger Jennifer Link, Interlibrary Loan & Reference	838-7045
	Minot State College Memorial Library  George Clark, Head Librarian Theodore Giese, Reference & Documents Mrs. Gail Hjelmstad, Curriculum Laboratory Miss Karen Johnson, Circulation Raymond Chu, Cataloger Mrs. Mary Jane Anderson, Periodicals Mrs. Georgie Hager, Reference & Interlibrary Loan Ronald J. Rudser, Acquisitions, Library Science Instruc	838-6101 Ext. 342
	Northwest Bible College - Andrew Anderson Memorial Library 1900 8th Avenue SE Clyde Root, Librarian	839-7781
	St. Joseph's Hospital Library 3rd Street & 4th Avenue SE	838-0341
	Trinity Medical Center Library (N.W. AHEC)  20 4th Avenue SW  Mrs. Frances Cockrum, Librarian	839-9344
	Trinity School of Nursing Library 401 1st Street SW Mrs. Mildred Morgen, Librarian	839-9229
	U. S. Air Force Regional Hospital Library Chief M/S Robert Jaudon, Librarian	838-8281 Ext. 215
	UND Minuteman Missile School Library Minot Air Force Base Mrs. Dallas Gilmore, Librarian	727–4761 Ext. 3711
	Ward County Public Library 516 2nd Avenue SW Mrs. Diane Caley, Librarian	838-7045

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MOHALL 58761	Mohall Public Library Mrs. John Smith, Librarian	756–6464
MOTT 58646	Mott Public Library Box 703 Mrs. Regina Vasey, Librarian	824–2163
NEW ENGLAND 58647	New England Public Library Mrs. Annette Haugen, Librarian	579–9554
NEW ROCKFORD 58356	New Rockford Public Library Nancy Ritzke, Librarian	None
NEW SALEM 58563	New Salem Public Library Mrs. Wayne Werchau, Librarian	843-7772
NEW TOWN 58763	New Town Public Library Box 517 Mrs. Herbert J. Wilson, Librarian	627–4741
NORTHWOOD 58267	Northwood City Library Marlys Kunz, Librarian	None
OAKES 58474	Oakes School & Public Library Mrs. Doris Hankel, Librarian	742–3234
PARK RIVER 58270	Park River Public Library Mrs. Art Erovick, Librarian	284–6116
PARSHALL 58770	Parshall Public Library Mrs. John Risan, Librarian	862–3466
PEMBINA 58271	Pembina Public Library Lloyd B. Parker, Librarian	None
RIVERDALE 58565	McLean-Mercer Regional Library  Box 505  Mrs. Alice Miller, Librarian	654–7652
ROLETTE 58366	Rolette Public Library Mrs. Allen Malo, Librarian	None
ROLLA 58367	Rolla Public Library Mrs. Hazel E. Kyle, Librarian	None
RUGBY 58368	Heart of America Library Mrs. Alice Rasmussen, Librarian	776–6223
STANLEY 58784	Linson Memorial Library Mrs. Bess Ellis, Librarian	628–2939

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STEELE 58482	Kidder County Library Mrs. Mary Fredrickson, Librarian	None
TIOGA 58852	Tioga Community Library Mrs. Joyce Guttormson, Librarian	664–3627
TURTLE LAKE 58575	Turtle Lake Public Library Jessie M. Clark, Librarian	None
UNDERWOOD 58576	Underwood Public Library Mrs. Lester Zietz, Librarian	442-5269
VALLEY CITY 58072	Valley City Public Library 410 N. Central Avenue Mrs. Diane Bjerke, Librarian	845–3821
	Valley City State College - Allen Memorial Library  Mrs. Lillian Jacobson, Head Librarian  Mrs. Carole Jefferson, Curriculum Librarian  Mrs. Evelyn Connor, Cataloger  Miss Anne Haugaard, Circulation & Reference	845–7276
VELVA 58790	Velva School & Public Library Mrs. Iris Swedlund, Media Specialist	338–3151
WAHPETON 58075	<u>Leach Public Library</u> 417 2nd Avenue N. Mrs. Gloria Dohman, Librarian	642-5732
	N.D. State School of Science - Mildred Johnson Library  Jerald Stewart, Head Librarian  Layton Prosser, Reference Librarian  Mrs. Leona Fogarty, Interlibrary Loan  Mrs. Mary Kroshus, Cataloger  Mrs. Mary Carter, Periodicals Librarian  Steve Krohn, Audio-visual Coordinator  Mrs. Mary Soehren, Cataloger	671–2674
WALHALLA 58282	Walhalla Public Library Mrs. Leonard Tetraul, Librarian	None
WATFORD CITY 58854	Watford City Public Library Mrs. Lillian G. Piper, Librarian	842-3785
WEST FARGO 58078	West Fargo Public Library 401 7th Street E. Mrs. Freda W. Hatten, Librarian	282-0415

James Memorial Library

Mrs. Cynthia Schaff, Librarian

Mrs. Janet Gubrud, Children's Librarian

WILLISTON 58801

572-9751

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WILLISTON, cont.	UND-Williston Center - Masonic Memorial Library Miss Diane Clay, Librarian	572-6736 Ext. 38
	West Plains Rural Library Mrs. Anne Lassey, Librarian	572–2811
WISHEK 58495	Wishek Public Library Margaret Kautz, Librarian	None

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## FLICKERIALE Newsletter

LOAN COPY

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

RICHARD J. WOLFERT, Director

Telephone - 224-2490

Volume 8, Number 3

February 16, 1976

\* \* \* ADVISORY COUNCIL REPORTS TO GOVERNOR \* \* \*

February 2, 1976

Honorable Arthur A. Link Governor's Office State Capitol Bismarck, North Dakota 58505

Dear Governor Link:

The North Dakota Advisory Council on Libraries herewith submits a report on its work and findings for the period September 1974 through September 1975.

In your remarks to the first meeting of the Council on September 25, 1974, you cited some of your concerns about the condition of library service in North Dakota and asked that the Council prepare and send to you a report on the status of all types of libraries in the state. In a series of meetings during the year the Council has heard reports from representatives of several kinds of libraries and has conducted its own studies in several areas of library problems.

On the basis of the information gathered in this manner, the Council submits this initial report. The report is a preliminary one, and attempts to outline problems rather than detail solutions. In its second year of work the Council will explore possible alternative solutions to some of our library problems and will present to you detailed recommendations for your information and consideration.

The Council has worked hard and has learned a great deal. Much more remains to be done before we can hope to bring library service in North Dakota to the level its citizens need and deserve.

The Council wishes to thank you for your interest and support, and we look forward to the continuation of our work.

Sincerely,

Ray Pelton, Chairman NORTH DAKOTA ADVISORY COUNCIL ON LIBRARIES

RP:sz

## I. Introduction

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In compliance with federal regulations governing the administration of the Library Services and Construction Act, Governor Link appointed the North Dakota Advisory Council on Libraries in July 1974 to advise him, the Director of Institutions, and the State Librarian on matters of policy and programs pertaining to statewide library service and development.

The duties of the Council are:

- 1. To gather information pertaining to statewide needs for library and information service.
- 2. To provide advice on the development and coordination of the services rendered by all publicly supported libraries.
- 3. To assist in the evaluation of programs provided by all publicly supported libraries.
- 4. To promote the improvement of library and information service in accordance with the State Plan.

In the course of its first year's work the Council held five two-day meetings at which it heard reports embodying background material and suggestions and recommendations from planning groups representing public, school, academic and institutional libraries.

On the basis of these reports and the study it has done, the North Dakota Advisory Council on Libraries presents the following preliminary report of findings and suggestions for further study.

## II. Summary of Findings and Suggestions for Further Study

There are four main types of libraries in North Dakota - public, school, academic and special libraries. Each is defined in large part by the clients it serves and the agency responsible for its administration. Each has, to some extent, its own group of users, and to some extent its particular set of programs, policies and problems.

Recently, because of the encouragement and emphasis of federal library programs, attempts have been made to cross the lines which separate the traditional types of libraries and to develop programs of benefit to all types of libraries. The increasing cost of providing library service and the development of technologies which more readily permit the sharing of resources are two factors which have lent impetus to this trend.

Because North Dakota is a state of scarce library resources, books, staff, physical facilities and money, it has been the Council's intention to view the state's library resources as a single resource, and not as a collection of the resources of the several types of libraries.

Without ignoring concerns and problems which are peculiar to one type of library and which require special attention, the Council has sought to identify those problems which are common to all types of libraries. This was done in the belief that common problems will be most amenable to common solutions; and that solutions involving all types of libraries are most

likely to make effective and efficient use of the state's library resources. Five areas of common concern have been identified for further study:

- 1. Access to adequate library resources;
- 2. Staff to design and carry out library programs;
- 3. Physical facilities;
- 4. Coordinated planning;
- 5. Financial support.

## III. Access to Adequate Library Resources

The Council feels that every person living in North Dakota has a right to access to adequate library resources. Presently, many of our people have no convenient access to library service of any kind, and many others have access to very limited and substandard service. The following references to the condition of service in the four types of libraries illustrate this point:

## Public Libraries

Eight of the state's fifty-three counties have no local public library service.

Twenty-two percent of the people have no legal access to public library service.

Only twenty-one of fifty-three counties have county-wide library service.

Only seventy-four of the three-hundred-sixty municipalities have local public library service.

Public library resources are unevenly distributed and frequently inadequate:

- 1. Nine cities contain over fifty percent of the books;
- 2. Forty-nine of the seventy-four public libraries have fewer than ten thousand volumes;
- 3. Twenty-six libraries have fewer than five thousand volumes. Twenty-four of the public libraries are open fewer than ten hours per week.

#### School Libraries

Of the 599 elementary schools, only 290 report centralized library collections.

Only 112 elementary schools have met the Department of Public Instruction's standard for minimum collection size.

Of the state's 271 secondary schools, 189 have met the standard for minimum collection size.

#### Academic Libraries

Almost fifty percent of the state's academic library resources are held by the state's two universities.

Only four of the state's college libraries have more than 50,000 volumes.

Academic libraries are frequently required to support curricular programs beyond the capability of the library resources.

Special Libraries (Restricted in this report to the state's seven institutional libraries)

Materials for residents' use range from inadequate to extremely inadequate in the seven institutions.

Professional staff libraries are inadequate at the State Industrial School, the Penitentiary and San Haven State Hospital.

Audio-visual materials and other special forms of materials are lacking or inadequate in several institutions, namely the State Industrial School, School for the Blind, Grafton-San Haven, the Soldier's Home, and the Penitentiary.

Improved access to library service for residents is needed at the Penitentiary, the State Hospital, School for the Deaf, Grafton State School and San Haven State Hospital.

## IV. Staff to Design and Carry Out Library Programs

Qualified staff to plan, design and implement library service programs is essential in every type of library. The lack of qualified, trained staff is one of North Dakota's most serious library problems and affects every type of library.

## Public Libraries

Only seven of the state's seventy-four public libraries are directed by persons with Masters' Degrees in Library Science.

Approximately eighty-five percent of the public libraries are directed by persons with no formal training in library science.

Little opportunity exists for in-service training or continuing education of public library staffs.

### School Libraries

Of the 599 elementary schools, only six have met Department of Public Instruction minimum standards for staff.

Twelve of 271 secondary schools meet minimum standards for staff.

Classroom teachers and school administrators frequently lack proper training and motivation in library skills.

Media personnel are often only minimally qualified.

Media personnel frequently operate libraries as a part-time secondary chore.

#### Academic Libraries

A full assessment of the staff problem in academic libraries remains to be made. There are indications that adequate staffing in the face of increasing costs is becoming a serious concern.

#### Institutional Libraries

All of the institutional libraries lack sufficient staff, either in the form of a person to direct library service or support personnel to aid existing staff.

- 1. The Penitentiary lacks a person to direct its library program.
- 2. The State Hospital in Jamestown needs added staff to expand hours of service to its residents.

- 3. The State Industrial School needs assistance for the present librarian.
- 4. The School for the Deaf lacks sufficient staff to process and organize materials and to provide the necessary hours of service.
- 5. The Grafton State School lacks a staff person to direct library services.
- 6. The Soldier's Home has no staff to organize and provide library services.

## V. Physical Facilities and Equipment

Inadequate physical facilities can create serious obstacles to effective library service. Rising construction costs plus the increasing costs of maintaining space pose serious problems for libraries which lack adequate physical facilities. The Council presents the following brief summary of problems related to physical facilities and equipment.

## Public Libraries

No complete inventory of space needs of public libraries exists.

Only four of the state's larger public libraries presently have adequate modern physical facilities.

Almost all smaller libraries have space shortages and other physical inadequacies.

Libraries lack funds for the replacement or improvement of inadequate facilities.

- 1. No federal funds are available.
- 2. Capital funds must come from already inadequate operating budgets or from bond issues.

#### School Libraries

No inventory of school space needs has been made by the Council.

Many school libraries do lack adequate physical facilities, especially for the use of multiple media now necessary for quality education.

### Academic Libraries

A complete inventory of academic space needs is in process.

Preliminary indications are that academic libraries are rapidly consuming available space, and that in several instances the situation is critical.

#### Institutional Libraries

The following institutional libraries have particularly acute space and equipment needs:

- 1. State Hospital, Jamestown the patients' library needs additional space.
- 2. State School for the Blind needs additional space to accommodate presently owned materials in a central location, as well as new materials; the school also needs additional equipment for use in the preparation of materials.
- 3. School for the Deaf needs expansion area for adequate library storage and service, for the production of A-V materials, and for library seating.
- 4. The Soldier's Home lacks any dedicated library space.
- 5. The State Penitentiary lacks equipment for the use of A-V materials.

## VI. Planning and Coordination

In a state that is physically large, sparsely settled and lacking in library resources as North Dakota is, it is imperative that programs be planned carefully and coordinated well if there is to be most effective and efficient use of resources. North Dakota's Network for Knowledge has shown that resources can be shared effectively and efficiently. The Council notes, however, a lack of planning for the systematic, long-range development of library service; this lack affects every type of library and library service in the state as a whole.

## Public Libraries

With the exception of regional planning groups which operated in 1971-72, and the Public Library Planning Council which worked to provide input to the Advisory Council, there has been little planning on the part of public libraries beyond individual institutions. There has been no sustained regional planning, and except for the efforts of the State Library, there has been little planning on a statewide basis.

## School Libraries

The emphasis in school libraries has been on individual school districts and school plants. There have been few efforts to relate school districts to each other, to public libraries or to the State Library. Planning which will seek to define these relationships is sorely needed.

#### Academic Libraries

The Academic Long-range Planning Committee created by the Council of Presidents of the state's academic institutions is the only on-going planning group in the state. It has been in operation since 1971 and is currently engaged in a study of the status and needs of academic libraries. Efforts to date have resulted in the establishment of an agreement with MINITEX for the creation of a North Dakota Union List of Serials and the delivery of materials unavailable in North Dakota. Work is now in progress on the development of a plan for the cooperative retention of journals.

## Institutional Libraries

Libraries in the state's institutions frequently show a lack of planning. They are frequently not given sufficient consideration in the internal planning and budgeting processes of the institution, and there is little relating of their programs to those of other types of libraries.

## VII. Financial Support

Most of North Dakota's libraries lack adequate financial support to sustain the present methods of operation. Staff and materials costs are increasing rapidly, while income has risen at a much slower rate.

## Public Libraries

The limits of the local property tax are being reached by an increasing number of public libraries.

Fifty-six percent of the state's public libraries received less than \$5,000 in income in fiscal year 1974.

The tax base of almost all public libraries is too small to generate sufficient income for even minimum levels of service.

No state funds are available to assist public libraries.

Federal funds have provided only sporadic aid to public libraries.

## School Libraries

Despite an increase in per pupil expenditure from \$2.08 in 1961-62 to \$9.18 in 1973-74, few school libraries are able to support adequate library/media services.

Many school districts are too small or have insufficient income to support even minimum library/media services.

## Academic Libraries

Academic libraries are required to support a multiplicity of programs.

Budgets are inadequate to properly maintain personnel, materials and housing. Materials costs are escalating rapidly.

#### Institutional Libraries

Institutional libraries lack sufficient budgets to meet the standards of staff, materials and space.

Sufficient consideration is not given to libraries in the preparation of institutional budgets.

## VIII. Future Work of the Council

The preceding statement of problems points out that all types of libraries in North Dakota face problems and that many of these problems are shared.

Each of the types of libraries and each individual library may have specific problems which are peculiar to its situation. There is enough commonality of concern, however, to suggest that some problems may be solved across the lines of type of library. It is this approach that the Council will use in its second year of work.

In the year ahead, the Council will attempt to develop a plan for the improvement of library service to all North Dakota residents. Questions to be studied will be:

How can awareness of existing library services and resources be increased?

How can access to library service and resources best be improved?

How can sufficient resources be provided?

How can qualified staff for our libraries be provided?

How can the space problems of our libraries be alleviated?

How can library resources of the state be organized for most efficient and effective use?

Can there be a coordinated approach to providing service which will involve all types of libraries?

What will be the role of local communities, the state and the federal government in funding library service?

How can computer and other technologies be used in the libraries for providing improved service?

## NORTH DAKOTA ADVISORY COUNCIL ON LIBRARIES

July 1, 1974 - January 1, 1977

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February 27, 1976 vol 8, no. 4

# FLICKERIALE Newsletter

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

ICHARD J. WOLFERT, Director

Telephone - 224-2490

Volume 8, Number 4

February 27, 1976

\* \* \* FEDERAL FUNDS AND PUBLIC LIBRARIES \* \* \*

The Library Services and Construction Act (LSCA) authorization ends June 30, 1976. Funds under LSCA have been administered by the State Library Commission since 1957. While interested parties are working toward an extension of LSCA for another five years, we should also look at the availability of other federal programs that may aid public libraries on a short-term basis. Thus, a review of CETA, Community Development, and Revenue Sharing is in order.

## \* \* \* <u>CETA</u> \* \* \*

What is CETA?? An acronym for the federal Comprehensive Employment and Training Act of 1973. This act consolidates several previously existing federal funding programs concerning employment and job training. The Act includes several titles that libraries may use to establish positions: Title I is for vocational training, work experience, and on-the-job training; Title VI is for public service employment; all titles cover employment for special groups, e.g., minorities, older workers, youth, and other population groups in need of job and training services.

In North Dakota, CETA funds are administered by the North Dakota CETA Administration and delivered on the local level by the 14 North Dakota Job Service Offices (formerly named the Employment Security Bureau) located in the major cities throughout the state. In Fiscal Year 1976, North Dakota received approximately \$5,000,000 in CETA funds for Public Service Employment which provides approximately 2,500 jobs in the state. Each Job Service Office is allotted funds for a specific number of public service positions.

Libraries are eligible to participate in CETA programs. Those in need of additional help on a temporary basis can develop projects in which persons can obtain public service work experience and on-the-job training. Both clerical and professional positions can be authorized, but CETA pays only up to \$10,000 annually per position as a maximum salary. The possibility of future permanent employment funded by the library for persons placed in a CETA funded position will strengthen the request.

Persons employed in CETA programs must have been unemployed for at least 30 days with priorities given to veterans, public assistance recipients, minorities, and former CETA trainees. Rules and regulations for CETA are published in the Federal Register, May 23, 1975. (Available in photocopy from the State Library)







In preparing to apply for CETA - Public Service Employment funds from the local Job Service Office, the library should have a clearly written job description of the major duties, minimum education, and skills required for the proposed position. If the position is approved for CETA funding, the Job Service Office will refer all persons meeting the minimum criteria of the job description and the CETA program to the library for interviews. The library selects the person it wishes from these applicants.

Even if the local CETA funds for Public Service Employment are committed, the library should place its request. Sometimes funded positions shift, giving an opportunity to fund a different position or supplementary funds become available. The library should inform both the county commissioners and the Job Service Office of its need for a CETA funded position.

If you wish to get more specific information about CETA funding for a new employee, the local Job Service Office who has sub-contracted with the CETA Administration will help provide these services. You may also contact the CETA Administration in Bismarck. Phone 224-2790.

The State Library would like to hear about libraries' experiences in seeking CETA funding --- whether it's win, lose, or draw. -Adapted from an article by Phyllis Baker, Wyoming State Library, which appeared in the December 1975 issue of <a href="https://doi.org/10.1001/journal.org/">The Outrider</a>.

## \* \* COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT FUNDS FOR PUBLIC LIBRARY CONSTRUCTION \* \*

The Housing and Community Development Act of 1974 (P.L. 93-383) provides libraries with the opportunity to expand both library facilities and services under Title I, Community Development.

Libraries may receive assistance for acquisition, construction and reconstruction of a facility which is designed to serve as a neighborhood branch library or as part of a multi-purpose neighborhood facility. Libraries may also receive assistance for providing services for a Community Development project. However, the provision of library services is restricted to residents of areas where library services are not available in an eligible Community Development Neighborhood Project and when such services have been applied for and denied or not made available under other applicable Federal laws or programs.

The main thrust of the neighborhood assistance program is to provide concentrated effort to effect change in a specific neighborhood; library participation should be oriented towards this goal. Therefore, communities with populations over 10,000 may only participate if the neighborhood branch library cannot provide the required assistance for the project. Community Development is not intended to provide support for the overall operational and administrative costs of the central library in serving the entire community.

In addition to the Community Development grant program, which can provide Federal funds up to 100 percent of activity costs, HUD is authorized to guarantee loan obligations issued by grant recipients (or public agencies designated by them) to finance acquisition or assembly of real property (and related expenses) to serve or be used in carrying out eligible activities which are identified in the application and for which grants under this title have been or are to be made.

## \* \* \* A WORD ABOUT REVENUE SHARING

#### by SUSAN MOFFITT

Arizona Library Extension Service



Federal Revenue Sharing is a five-year program designed to extend from January 1972-December 1976. Communities receive payments on a quarterly basis. Allocations to communities are based on a rather complex formula which includes population, local tax effort and the income level of local citizens. The fact that allocations are formula-based means that as these factors change, so do the quarterly payments.

The purpose of Federal Revenue Sharing is to aid cities, towns and counties in solving local needs. While local officials must set their own priorities, and decide how the funds can best be used in their communities, Congress has given some guidance on this matter. Funds may be used for the following priority categories:

Public safety (police, fire, building code enforcement)
Environmental protection (sewage disposal, sanitation)
Transportation (transit systems, roads)
Health
Recreation
Libraries
Social Services for the poor or aged
Financial administration

Of course, it is the sixth category we are interested in. When President Nixon signed the State and Local Fiscal Assistance Act into law he foresaw Federal Revenue Sharing eventually taking the place of the Library Services and Construction Act (LSCA). Whether it will or not remains to be seen. However, it is apparent that libraries should become more involved in obtaining such funding both because it may eventually replace LSCA and because these funds may be designated for operating expenses and maintenance—areas not generally acceptable for LSCA funding.

Some local governing bodies are automatically including their libraries when dividing Revenue Sharing funds. However, these are all too few. Also, there is the danger of the library sitting back and expecting such funding, with never an opportunity to ask for more funding or propose new programs. Therefore, if your library is just included on your governing bodies list with no input of your needs, or if your library is over-looked (as is more apt to be the case), when it comes to Revenue Sharing Funds, now is the time to make yourself known.

By submitting a formal proposal for Revenue Sharing Funding for your library, you will be making the library's needs known, in writing, to your government officials. It will be a good advertisement for future programs, and the governing body will become used to having the library take a more active part in city government. Before submitting such a proposal, however, a few facts should be kept in mind:

Revenue Sharing funds are for short term or one year projects. Local governments will receive funds each year and each agency entitled to apply must reapply each year. Therefore, a library should not apply for funds for an on-going project which might not receive funding the next year. Salaries, for example, are not a good thing to request, as Revenue Sharing funds might not be available the next year and the person salaried with such funds would have to be laid off and the position discontinued. An exception to this salary rule is that a short-term salary for a single project could be requested from Federal Revenue Sharing. For instance, a library could request the salary of a cataloger or processor for six months or a year to take care of a back-log of acquisitions. Some examples of possible Revenue Sharing expenditures are: capital improvements (new building, furniture and equipment, air conditioning); bookmobile service (vehicle and materials); operating expenses (books, materials, a/v equipment, personnel for short-term projects, circulation systems).

In order to tap this funding source, you should submit, in conjunction with your library board, an identification of specific needs of your library. Then, determine how much money your local city or county will receive from General Revenue Sharing. (County libraries and libraries in unincorporated towns should apply to the county, libraries in incorporated towns should apply to their city.) Check with your city or county clerk for accurate, up-to-date figures on the amount of Revenue Sharing received to date by your city or county, and what is expected during the next few quarters. It is important to know how much your local government will be receiving for the period for which you are applying so that you will be requesting a reasonable amount.

With your board, discuss projects which will fill the identified needs of your library. Decide what project or projects you would like to undertake with Federal Revenue Sharing funds and write these projects up in the form of a proposal to be submitted to your local government. It is a good idea to propose several projects for varying amounts of money so that local governing bodies are given a choice in the level of funding. You might submit proposals for books, furniture, and capital improvements, for instance, and let the government examine the proposals and costs and decide to fund as many of the proposals as they see fit. The projects which they do not fund this time may be resubmitted at a later date. When you are writing your formal proposal, be sure to include all pertinent information: What the library needs, what is proposed to fill those needs, the amount the project will cost, and the time-frame for the project.

Proposals should be submitted to your city or county clerk. Be sure to include covering letter pointing out the fact that libraries are one of eight areas eligible for Federal Revenue Sharing.

Your final step should be (to send a copy of the proposal to Library Extension Service and to keep us posted as to whether the proposal was accepted or rejected. The Washington Office of the American Library Association is fighting very hard to obtain better funding for libraries, and as part of this fight, they need up-to-date information as to what type of projects are being requested for Revenue Sharing funds and what projects

are being funded. This information is reported to Congress and therefore, it is very important to maintain an accurate file on Revenue Sharing at Library Extension Service, for reporting to Washington. By applying for Revenue Sharing you are affecting not only your own community and library, but library service throughout the nation.

When you think Revenue Sharing, think:

INVESTIGATE: the needs of your library and your community

EVALUATE: the Revenue Sharing funds available to your

library through city or county

APPLY: projects of varying amounts to meet the de-

termined needs and to fit within the funding

available

INFORM: Library Extension Service of your successes

and failures in achieving funding, so that we may in turn inform other libraries and the

Federal Government.

-Reprinted, with permission, from the <u>Road Runner</u>, October 1975.

Published by Arizona Library Extension Service, Division of Library, Archives, and Public Records, Tempe, Arizona

## \* \* \* HIGHLIGHTS FROM THE GALLUP STUDY \* \* \*

by JANE ROBBINS, Wyoming State Library

The Chief Officers of State Library Agencies (better known by its acronym, COSLA) recently commissioned a study by the nationally respected Gallup Organization to assess attitudes and behavior concerning the use of public libraries by both users and non-users. The study data was collected during the period July 17 to July 23, 1975 by means of personal, at-home interviews of a nationwide, stratified random sample of adults. The final sample size was 1,561 adults. The highlights of the key findings of the report are given below for your information and possible use in reporting to library boards, county commissioners and others interested in public library programs.

## The Role of the Library in Serving Public Information Needs

Eighty-two percent (82%) of the adult public use printed materials, i.e., books, magazines, newspapers, etc., in addition to or as opposed to television, radio and/or personal contacts) to answer questions or to resolve problems. Of this 82% who use printed materials, 25% obtained the printed material from some type of library. Another way of saying this is, of the 1,561 adults interviewed, 320 said they used a library to help them answer a question or resolve a problem. This is approximately one out of every five persons, or 20% of the population.

Of the 82% who reported that they used printed materials for their information needs, 35% mentioned books; in other words 448 of the 1,280 persons who used printed materials used books. The findings also indicate that the library plays an important role for those who turn to books for answering questions or resolving problems, but plays only a minor role for people who chose newspapers, magazines and other forms of printed materials. For example 43% of those who use books obtain them from the library, while only 14% who use magazines and 4% who use newspapers obtain them from the library.

## Reading in the United States

Thirty-three percent (33%) of those interviewed reported they had read between one and five books in the last year and 48% reported they had read six or more books in the past year. The readers were most likely to be women, under 50 years of age, college educated and/or employed in white collar occupations. The most usual reason given for reading was for their personal enjoyment. Fifty-eight percent (58%) said they read primarily fiction. Those persons interviewed who were classified as heavy readers, i.e., read 11 or more books in a year and read either the newspaper everyday and/or one or more magazines per week were the most likely to be library users. Interestingly, those classified as light readers, i.e., reads some books each year, but does not read the newspaper everyday and reads less than one magazine per week, were more likely to be library users than were moderate readers.

## Public Library Use

It is somewhat disheartening to discover that of all those interviewed who had read at least one book in the past year, only 27% obtained a book from a library. Thirty-seven percent (37%) borrowed books from a friend (the study does not report this, but perhaps some of these books borrowed from friends were borrowed from a library initially. Fifty-nine percent (59%) of those interviewed indicated that they obtained their books from a bookstore, newsstand or other type of multi-purpose store.

While only 34% of those interviewed stated that they held a library card, 44% said they had used a public library at least once in the past two years. The average number of visits per user, was reported as six times a year.

## Public Library Use By Children

Of the adults interviewed who had children between the ages of 5 and 12 (26% of the sample) one child was selected and questions about that child's public library use were asked. Fifty-four percent (54%) of these children had used a public library in the last year. As would be expected the children using the public library were most likely to be children of the college educated, professional and business persons and/or heavy readers. This finding provides strong evidence that library usage is a self-perpetuating behavior.

## Awareness of Library Services

The general public tends to think of libraries as book lending institutions and when asked to name unprompted other services offered by libraries the majority of those interviewed were unable to do so. For example, only 22% of the sample mentioned phonograph records and only 37% reference services as services offered by public libraries.

## Evaluation of the Public Library by Users

Ninety percent (90%) of the library users questioned believed that the library is easy to use. The only significant suggestion for making the library easier to use was "to make the hours more convenient."

## Non-users of the Public Library

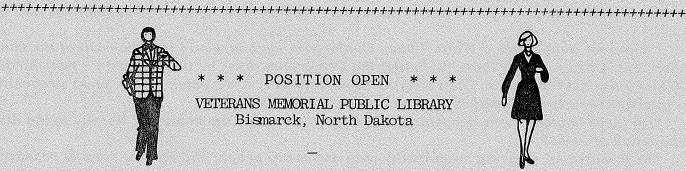
An important finding of this study is that there is indeed a definite core of non-users consisting of approximately 31% of the adult population of the United States. These non-users do not, and would not, regardless of what services the public library might offer, use the public library. This 31% includes a subgroup of approximately 6% who do not use public libraries because they use other libraries or sources for their information and problem solving needs.

## Awareness of Sources of Public Library Funding

Thirty-seven percent (37%) of the sample did not know how public library's were The majority realized that some form of taxation was utilized, but only 6% mentioned the federal government as a partial funding source.

The Gallup Organization study has not uncovered information which varies in any significant way from previous studies of public library use and reading habits in the United States; however, it is a most valuable study because it is up-to-date and has been done by one of the most respected and prestigious survey organizations in this country. COSLA should be applauded for funding this study.

- Reprinted, with permission, from THE OUTRIDER, December, 1975. Published by the Wyoming State Library



POSITION OPEN VETERANS MEMORIAL PUBLIC LIBRARY Bismarck, North Dakota



Highly motivated, experienced librarian needed to fill the newly created position of REGIONAL DEVELOPMENT COORDINATOR for a ten-county area in south-central North Dakota. Position is part of an LSCA-funded project to develop a comprehensive regional library service plan. Applicant must possess requisite skills for assessing available resources and recommending realistic system development possibilities. He/She must be able to communicate persuasively, both in writing and verbally. Previous rural public library experience essential; graduate library degree preferred. Applicant must possess automobile and be willing to drive. Minimum salary: \$10,000 per year, plus Fringe Benefits. Submit resume not later than March 10, 1976 to:

> Thomas T. Jones, Director Veterans Memorial Public Library Bismarck, North Dakota 58501

The following article is reprinted from SHOW ME LIBRARIES, Volume 27, Number 2, November, 1975. SHOW ME LIBRARIES is published by the Staff of the Missouri State Library.



THOUGHTS ABOUT A
WHITE HOUSE CONFERENCE
By Charles O'Halloran
Missouri State Librarian

There is probably no way of knowing whether there will ever be a White House Conference on Libraries.

My information is that although the Congress has authorized the Conference, the President and the Office of Management and Budget are unwilling to request funds to hold it.

If, political disputes having been settled, a meeting of this kind were to take place; if several hundred persons, predominantly non-librarians, were to gather for a few days to discuss libraries, what topics might be considered?

Most likely this largely lay group - well coached by the professionals, I suspect - would learn about, discuss, and pass resolutions on such matters as: how far short of generally accepted standards libraries in America lag; the present and future role of computers in libraries; the development of a national network of libraries; the roles of local, state and federal government in operating and financing libraries; the training and retraining of library employees for work in automated library programs; the importance of non-print material in libraries; the library as an information center; the potential for information dissemination through television and by satellite; the costs of adequate national library service and how these should be met; an appeal to Congress for a national commitment to improved library service for all, and for a guarantee of permanent federal funding of some substantial part of it.

I have no doubt that a White House Conference agenda would include most of the above items, but because by law those attending the Conference must be in large part - two-thirds - lay-persons, not librarians, I can imagine some innocent, a maverick, to be sure, proposing an alternative agenda on which he would place items like these:

\*Do ideas actually have consequences, and, if so, how important is a library in the dissemination of ideas?

\*In a world of growing complexity with too many people and too few natural resources, is individual freedom possible or even desirable, and what relationship exists between freedom and the existence of libraries?

\*Do libraries reflect and support the status quo or are libraries participants in the process of bringing about changes in society?

\*Should libraries concern themselves primarily with practical, utilitarian knowledge and information, or should they concentrate their attention on the theoretical, even the philosophical?

\*Why should government of any kind - local, state, or federal - provide library service?
\*Do libraries have any role in stemming the tide of publication of redundant, inconsequential, trivial, and self-justifying books and magazines, e.g., much of the output of

government and/or non-profit organizations?

\*Are those persons trained in the conventional skills called "Library Science" prepared to deal with the intellectual issues contained in the books which one may find in a library?

\*Are the truly disadvantaged in our country those who do not understand or choose to ignore the economic, political, and intellectual forces which shape the society in which they live? What is the function of a library in relation to them?

\*Is representative democracy a failure, with special interest groups directing the actions of legislative bodies and bureaucracies making and enforcing laws with the mass of citizens mute, passive, and feeling altogether ineffectual? Can libraries be of use to these people?

\*In contemplating the next century in this country, even the next decade, can one define a role for libraries in which they serve the obvious needs of the American people yet manage to keep alive and nurture interest in those ideas, values, and ideals which transcend today's necessities and are part of the aspirations of mankind through the centuries?

Items such as those that I have listed probably haven't a chance of being included on the agenda of a White House Conference both because a discussion of them embarasses too many people, and because many of us feel that we must not waste precious time philosophizing about imponderables - even though men have always worried about such things!

These things won't be discussed - unless some rebels emerge.



## MATIONAL LIBRARY WEEK

NATIONAL LIBRARY WEEK (APRIL 4-10, 1976) THEME FROM A.L.A. IS

"AT THE LIBRARY!"

PROMOTIONAL MATERIALS ARE AVAILABLE FROM:

NATIONAL LIBRARY WEEK c/o AMERICAN LIBRARY ASSOCIATION 50 EAST HURON STREET CHICAGO, ILLINOIS 60611





april 15, 1976

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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 8, Number 4

April 15, 1976

#### - 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 1977 fiscal year for public libraries starts July 1, 1976 and ends June 30, 1977. Budget preparation for the 1977 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 4 mills city and 2 mills county may be levied for the library funds. Additional mills may be levied upon a 60 percent vote of the people. Home Rule cities may be exempted from these limitations.
- 2. Previous years unpaid taxes expected to be paid during the fiscal year.
- 3. Personal property tax replacement funds supplied by the state to the county treasurer for distribution to the various local governments, including the library. See your city or county auditor for estimates of income in these three above categories.
- 4. Revenue sharing funds provided by the federal government to your city or county.
- 5. Special grants from the State Library.
- 6. Contracts for furnishing library service to other cities, counties, townships or school districts.
- 7. Charges made by the library for such items as overdue, lost, or damaged library materials and for photocopying.
- 8. Interest on the investment of library funds.
- 9. Rent of properties owned by the library.
- 10. Donations from patrons.

## For example:

Civiltown Public Library. Population - 5,500.

## ESTIMATED INCOME

Mill Levy -	4 mills levied by City Council (net assessed valuation \$4,000,000.00 x 4 mills = \$16,000.00) less 5 percent discount for prompt payment -\$800.00	\$ 15,200.00
	operty Tax Replacement Fund 20 percent of above)	3,200.00
Previous Ye	ar's Unpaid Taxes (estimated)	400.00
Revenue Sha	ring Funds	2,500.00
State Libra	ry Grant	1,000.00
County Supp	ort	2,500.00
Donations f	rom Patrons	350.00
Charges Made	e by the Library	500.00
Interest on Investments		450.00
Rent on Lib	rary Properties	350.00
Sale of Materials and Equipment		150.00
TOTAL		\$ 26,600.00
CASH ON 1	HAND (at least 50 percent, but no more than 75 percent of total budget)	13.300.00
	re pereure er detair baaget)	\$ 39,900.00
CIMATED EXPENI	DITURES .	
Salaries		15,000.00
Benefits (So	ocial Security, retirement, Workmen's mpensation, medical insurance)	1,500.00
Library Mate	erials	
Books Periodic Recordir Filmstri Microfil	ngs Lps	3,700.00 500.00 500.00 200.00 100.00



Building & Grounds	
Utilities Insurance Repairs & Maintenance Special Assessments	1,900.00 300.00 500.00 100.00
Other Operating Costs	
Postage Travel Printing & Advertising Memberships Supplies Binding Miscellaneous (contingency)	100.00 300.00 100.00 100.00 1,000.00 100.00 250.00
Capital Expense	
Equipment Building	350.00 -0-
TOTAL	\$26,600.00
Interim Fund required on July 1 (at least 50 percent of budget)	13,300.00 39,900.00
	00,000,00

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 and a site therefor.

Following is a summary of city and county library mill and tax levies for the fiscal year 1976 (July, 1975 - June, 1976). 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 5 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 and potential Revenue Sharing Funds - be sure to check with your city or county auditor on these important sources of funds.

## - COUNTIES -

COUNTY	MILL LEVY	TAX LEVY
Adams	2.00	\$ 12 GOZ OZ
Bottineau	2.00	\$ 13,697.07 25,784.72
Cavalier	1.00	13,202.19
Divide	2.00	15,152.59
Golden Valley	1.00	4,812.62
Griggs	1.00	6,882.80
Kidder	1.25	8,138.43
LaMoure	1.50	15,590.56
Logan	1.75	9,778.81
McKenzie	1.00	7,588.11
McLean	2.00	24,730.34
Mercer	1.50	9,657.00
Morton	1.56	24,749.30
Mountrail	1.69	13,997.31
Nelson	1.00	8,738.24
Pembina	1.00	18,005.00
Pierce	1.00	7,926.90
Sioux	2.00	4,866.39
Stutsman	2,00	31,687.73
Walsh	1.00	16,874.53
Ward	2.00	38,910.14
Williams	1.88	26,805.59
TOTAL	1.52*	\$347,576.37
	*average	· <del></del>
	- CITIES -	
CITY	MILL LEVY	TAX LEVY

CITY	MILL LEVY	TAX LEVY
	3.08	7 000 57
Beulah	1.07	1,000.71
Bismarck	4.00	136,798.36
Bowman	4.00	4,681.85
Carrington ·	2.65	4,573.09
Casselton	4.00	3,660.51
Cavalier	1.04	1,222.68
Cooperstown	4.00	3,149.25
Devils Lake	4.00	20,931.40
Dickinson	3,95	32,270.71
Drake	.99	298.57
Edgeley	2.61	1,200.15
Ellendale	3.94	3,897.05
Enderlin	4.00	2,197.32
Fargo	4.31	203,000.00
Forman	4.00	1,192.60
Gackle	2.60	598.11
Goodrich	3.00	374.80
Grafton	4.00	13,198.67
Grand Forks	3.97	133,090.60
Hankinson	3.89	2,002.27

## CITIES, (cont.)

CITY	MILL LEVY	TAX LEVY
Harvey	4.00	4,892.57
Hebron	.33	197.13
Jamestown	4.00	45,086.47
Kenmare	2.07	1,402.65
Killdeer	4.00	1,337.77
Lakota	3.76	2,001.70
LaMoure	3.41	1,805.11
Larimore	3.54	2,899.69
Leeds	.61	201.04
Lidgaywad	1.76 3.77	250.59
Lidgerwood Linton	4.00	2,160.23 3,793.88
Lisbon	4.00	4,495.29
Mandan	4.00	26,827.28
Mayville	4.00	4,792.10
Milnor	3.76	901.26
Minot	5.60	136,000.00
Mohall	2.31	1,117.19
Mott	4.00	2,832.70
New Town	4.00	1,748.02
Northwood	.84	558.38
Oakes	4.00	4,456.19
Park River	3.75	4,103.85
Parshall	4.00	1,465.76
Pembina	.62	306.99
Rolette	.28	102.04
Rolla	4.00	3,885.03
Rugby	3.00	5,775.70
Sheldon	2.56	199.72
Stanley	4.00	3,049.76
Tioga Turtle Lake	3.06 1.09	2,347.18 300.22
Underwood	3.70	1,299.74
Valley City	4.00	17,514.29
Valley City Velva	1.17	602.29
Wahpeton	3.93	15,615.75
Walhalla	1.70	1,337.88
Watford City	4.00	3,532.70
West Fargo	4.00	18,985.88
Williston (James Memorial)	3.99	33,812.80
TOTAL	3.17*	\$931,331.25
	*average	

NORTH BAKOTA North Daketa State Library

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# FLICKERIALE Newsletter

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

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Telephone - 224-2490

Volume 8, Number 6

May 15, 1976

#### MINUTES

## NORTH DAKOTA ADVISORY COUNCIL ON LIBRARIES

September 11-12, 1975 GRAND FORKS PUBLIC LIBRARY

Present: Ahlness, Becker, Bliven, Borchert, Butcher, Sister Gordon,

Greenleaf, Janecek, Hinrichs, Knight, Knorr, Ott, Pelton,

Waddington.

Absent: Olson

Others present: Page, Stenstrom, Warner, Wolfert, Bandy

## Thursday, September 11, 1975

The meeting was called to order by Chairman Pelton at 1:13 p.m. The minutes of the previous meeting were approved as mailed.

Dina Butcher gave a brief report on her attendance at the ALA Convention in San Francisco which included special sessions for trustees. She reported on meetings covering grants for public libraries; legal ramifications of being a trustee, especially the liabilities of trusteeship and insurance for trustees. Money for library service is a major concern of trustees. The White House Conference on Libraries is bogged down and probably will not be held until 1978. She suggested the possibility of a Governors Conference being held to prepare for the White House Conference. She reported also on plans for a trustees conference to be held in Rugby on September 22, followed by area meetings at Devils Lake and New England.

The Council then heard a report from Ed Warner, Chairman of the Academic Long-range Planning Committee, on possible directions for cooperation among academic libraries. You have copies of this report. Mr. Warner suggested that commitment on the part of academic libraries is required, and that support from the Council could be helpful in promoting their work.

North Dakota State Library
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As an agenda for the remainder of the meeting, Mr. Pelton suggested that the Council divide itself into smaller groups to consider the information available and to draft recommendations to be included in a preliminary report to the Governor. The members agreed and the following assignments were made:

Public libraries - Bliven, Greenleaf, Knorr, Waddington
Academic libraries - Becker, Janecek, Butcher, Warner
Elementary & Secondary - Ahlness, Ott, Pelton
Institutional libraries - Borchert, Sister Gordon, Hinrichs,
Knight

Prior to the Thursday evening work sessions Charles Bandy of the UND Medical Library gave a report on the development of Medical Library services in the state through the AHEC centers and the UND Harley French Library.

## Friday, September 12, 1975

The groups made their reports to the Council. They are included here as submitted in writing:

## INSTITUTIONAL:

The recommendations concerning the libraries in state supported institutions are based on the "Study of the Library Services Provided by the State Institutions of North Dakota" prepared by Sister Gordon Barnard, OSB for the North Dakota Advisory Council on Libraries and published by the State Library Commission.

General Recommendations: There is a general need for an individual to act as the coordinator of libraries in institutions. This person would work out of the State Library Commission and be responsible to the various institutions to coordinate services and communications, continue education of a administration and staff to the needs present and provide continuing evaluation of services. This coordinator would also be responsible for over-all planning and processing materials as well as coordinating use of these materials among the institutions.

The institutional libraries have benefited through the additional moneys available to them through the Title program administered by the State Library Commission. This program must be continued to enable the various institutions to build to meet the needs of the individuals residing at the institution.

## Specific recommendations:

State Penitentiary, Bismarck - According to the Standards of the American Correctional Association issued by the American Correctional Association which states that the libraries in a correctional situation have a clear responsibility to support, broaden and strengthen the institution's total rehabilitation program, we would

recommend that the administration of the Penitentiary complete the project begun with the addition of the library room in the new recreational building by adding the position of librarian to the correctional staff and placing a budget at his disposal to build a library program which will be a viable agent to fulfill the institutional program of confinement, correction and rehabilitation.

The library hours should be increased to a reasonable level, library orientation included in the general orientation of the new arrival, additional help given to the education program, more pertinent materials made accessible through the staff library and an on-going education program set up for the non-professional staff members.

The law library should be expanded to become an aid both to residents and staff and the prison librarian could act as a library consultant to other prisons - county or city - in the state.

The librarian should be provided with adequate budget to reasonably meet the needs of the residents and staff in providing both book and non-book materials.

State Industrial School, Mandan - The newly drafted <u>Library Standards</u> for Juvenile Correctional Institutions approved by the American Correctional Association states that the library should support, broaden and strengthen the institution's total program to train and rehabilitate delinquents through treatment and compensatory education. The library is an integral part of this institution and therefore when the federal funding is withdrawn, the institutional budget must continue to support it.

The staff needs to expand to include a position of assistant librarian, a position of vital importance to the librarian and the educational program.

Video tape equipment is on hand but a collection of video tape materials must be developed.

The institution needs to supply a machine to change the phonorecord material into cassettes, since this form seems to be the one easier to use and of better advantage to both students and faculty. This will also make some little-used material more available.

The staff library must be up-dated and more pertinent materials and some professional journals provided.

The institution should take an honest look at the <u>Library Standards</u> for Juvenile Correctional Institutions and attempt to bring their library and services up to its standards.

The value of the ED PAC program should be evaluated for use in other state institutions. An encyclopedic arrangement of the materials, as suggested by Mr. Reis Hall, might make them of more use to all -faculty and residents as well as other institutions.

We would encourage the librarians of the State Industrial School Library not only to continue the spirit they have been able to establish but also to attain the professional education necessary to carry out their professional duties. State Hospital, Jamestown - In the <u>Standards for Library Services</u> in <u>Health Care Institutions</u> as prepared by the <u>Hospital Library Standards Committee Association of Hospital and Institutional Libraries of the American Library Association, 1970, a statement is provided which recommends standards covering the two types of libraries in health care institutions:</u>

The health science library which provides and makes accessible adequate educational and informational library materials to the medical, paramedical, nursing, research, administrative and teaching staff as well as to the other employees and students in the medical, paramedical, nursing and other related fields.

The patients library, which provides and makes accessible adequate recreational, therapeutic and educational library materials and services to patients of all ages which will assist in their rehabilitation or adjustment to their illness and/or handicapping conditions.

A close look at the objectives of the Health Science Library emphasizes the need of having professional librarians to carry out the needs of the patients, reflecting the needs and direction of the institution. The services as listed in the <u>Standards</u> seem to be adequately provided by the staff library. The emphasis has been on meeting the needs of the medical staff and the visiting students. The programs they have set up are very effective and seem to be well-run.

A statement of policies should be at hand for the use of the librarians, the library committees and the library users.

The <u>Standards</u> for the residents' library emphasizes the need for the <u>direction</u> of a professional librarian to provide materials for education, therapy or education, either to individuals or to groups. This is to be accomplished through a judicious choice of materials to fit the needs of the patients and their condition. The services listed are being covered in a limited way because of limited materials and funds

This library needs more space, personnel and an increased budget to carry on their programs with all the residents who can use library materials.

They also need to reach more people in the hospital in closed wards, to develop a more extensive program through books and non-book materials and to up-date materials through access to continuous funding.

Through further funding they could make the materials available evenings and weekends as well as better staff the adolescent library.

The listening areas should be expanded and viewing areas developed for viewing filmstrips, slides and films.

A statement of policies should also be available for the residents' libraries on selection and replacement of materials, policies for use of the library which will provide direction for the librarians, the Library Committee, and the library users.

School for the Blind, Grand Forks - Two of the basic problems seem to be the lack of space as well as lack of materials. This could be solved by having a library resource center added to the present facilities to allow all library materials to be centrally located

for residents and staff. This would also allow the School to provide a resource center for all the blind people of the state. At the present time North Dakota residents get their talking book records and cassettes from the Library for the Blind and Handicapped in South Dakota. This service is subsidized by the North Dakota State Library Commission on a cost-use basis. The cost for FY-1975, \$30,000 and the cost for FY-1976 \$36,000. An estimated space of 5,000 sq. ft. would be needed to make such a library possible at Grand Forks. The school needs to add to its library not only book materials, but also games and several more Apollo Closed Circuit Television readers – a magnifier reader machine which projects the magnified print material in a selected size on a television screen and can be shifted from black-on-white to white-on-black to facilitate easier reading.

They should also have an electric Braille typewriter to make up their own reading or test material as the need arises. As in any other school, the teachers are expected to prepare pertinent class materials and test the students on their level of learning. With the use of Braille machines now available, much valuable time could be gained to allow teachers either to work with the students or to use the time for professional preparation.

They should also have a Xerox machine, now available, which enlarges regular print material for easier reading for the partially sighted. This machine can make small print materials readable in large print, since some books are not published in large print editions.

Old books should be withdrawn and current materials, both fiction and non-fiction, added in Braille, large print, cassette and talking book form. The library should aim to have every book in their collection available in each form. Current filmstrips should also be added.

The school should have a recording studio set up in the library to record material as needed, duplicate tapes and provide a center for the volunteer reader in the Grand Forks area.

Video-taping of lessons, both experimental and educational, should be done to allow a student to have repeated access to lessons.

The school administration is looking forward to the time when a contract learning system can be set up to meet the individual needs of the visually handicapped students. (Perhaps a look at the ED PAC Program of the State Industrial School might be a beginning.)

State School for the Deaf, Devils Lake - The primary objective of the library program is to meet the needs of the hard-of-hearing and deaf students of the state of North Dakota. The library program must stimulate self-motivation and individualized study and it must provide a broad understanding of the basic concepts in the various areas of academic and vocational education.

Their basic problem is that of space. They need expansion area to provide for adequate library storage and service and for the production of AV materials to fulfill the classroom and individual needs as well as more seating and study space. Within the last few years the seating space has been cut drastically with the needed expansion of shelf space. There remains only one study table for student use.

They also require more assistance not only to process materials either through a cataloger/clerk typist or through a centralized

processing system set up statewide to get all the materials on hand cataloged and ready for use but also to develop a full learning center for the School for the Deaf.

Setting up an individualized study program is also one of their aims, but they will need help with it. (Perhaps here the ED PAC Program of the State Industrial School might be looked at to see if it would fit the needs of the deaf.)

They would also like to increase their staff to make the library materials available to the students in the evenings and on weekends. A permanent state-funded position should be created for an assistant librarian with credentials in library science.

Funding for all the recommendations should come through the state appropriations since they are programs essential to improve service to the handicapped of the state as set forth in the Constitution. The administration and librarian have high regard for the excellent cooperation they have received in the past from the State Library Commission in helping them plan and guiding them to various federal programs. They hope that this type of service can be continued by the State Library in securing supplemental funding or services.

State School for the Mentally Retarded, Grafton, San Haven - The Standards for Residential Facilities for the Mentally Retarded; Joint Commission on Accreditation of Hospitals, states, in regard to library services for the mentally handicapped, that library services, which include the location, acquisition, organization, utilization, retrieval and delivery of materials in a variety of media, shall be available to the facility in order to support and strengthen its total rehabilitation program by providing complete and integrated multimedia information services to both staff and residents.

Their primary problem is the coordinating of the material available now within the school plant, having a plan developed for the disseminating of the material available, finding what types of material are needed and how effectively used in its present placement. A full-time staff member to effect this coordination is necessary.

They also need to continue to develop materials for the students with special problems, such as the deaf child or the blind child. (Perhaps here a cooperation between the three special schools- the School for the Blind, the School for the Deaf and the Grafton-San Haven complex - could be established. They are geographically close enough to have a frequent shuttle service set up.)

The staff at the San Haven Hospital could also benefit greatly by having a rotating collection. The professional material available now consists entirely of personal purchases.

The collection of novels still remaining in the library from the time San Haven was a tuberculosis sanitorium could be of better use in a nearby public library.

The library could be most effective if it were considered part of the activities program. They do provide feature-length films for the residents each week which most seem to enjoy, but shorter 8mm films, old radio programs, filmstrips, filmloops, etc. all could well be used in a situation like this.

Possibly the administration should look to the State Library Commission for consultant service in the centralizing of their library since there is no full-time librarian at the present time. They are sincere in their efforts to have their institution accredited and are willing to see the library become an integral part in providing multimedia services for both staff and residents.

The institutional programs, along with the developing of a centralized library, should include the coordination of library services and efforts between the two separated but unified institutions. A full-time librarian at this time is necessary, not only for the correct and vital development of the library within the institution, but also for more cooperation between specialized school to make materials in one available to the others.

In all efforts of development and coordination, the primary purpose and philosophy to be emphasized at all times is to help the mentally retarded to attain the fullest of life through proper care, instruction and custody.

Soldier's Home, Lisbon - The institution will need to set up a library which will continue to grow with the needs of the residents and staff. A very basic problem is the lack of funds available to supply library materials to meet the needs of the residents and staff at the Home. The library should fit into a whole new activities program to fill many of the recreational, psychological and social needs of the residents of the Home.

Immediate library essentials are new large print materials along with more cassettes, 8mm films and projectors. The Home library should also build up its collection of other AV materials such as slide programs, filmstrips and kits, to provide some visual and audio stimulus for the residents. Professional materials must also be provided for the use of the staff.

The administration sees the need not only of adding a position of social worker/counselor but also of having someone to handle the Federal Program funding, fill out forms, administer the program, etc. A social worker/counselor/librarian is needed to meet the recreational, psychological and social needs of the residents. Since the space, already limited, will become more restricted with the addition of counseling offices, activities programs, etc., a new building or addition becomes increasingly more imperative.

#### LIBRARY FUNCTIONS AT THE STATE LEVEL

Each institution is unique in its philosophy, purpose and programs. The library, being an integral part of the institution, is tailored to meet the needs of the individual institution, its residents and staff.

Each institution looks to the State Libary for:

- supplementary resources
- guidance in planning and funding
- coordination of library services

Institutional standards impose responsibilities within the institution, but each institution in turn is tied into the overall State Government for planning and implementation.

In the Standards for Library Functions at the State Level, as published by the American Library Association, c1970, Chapter V, Library Services to State Government, Standards 49, 50, and 51 deal specifically with the State Library and its continuing relationship with the libraries of the various state institutions:

- Standard 49. A clear and continuing official relationship should exist between state library agencies and officials with responsibility for the libraries which the state maintains for its health, welfare, and correctional programs.
- Standard 50. The library programs maintained in state institutions should be an integral part of their treatment and rehabilitation programs.
- Standard 51. The resources of state institutional libraries should meet the immediate administrative and technical needs of the staff, and should be tied into networks or resources for specialized materials not held within the institutions.

To help the communication between the State Library and the institutions and to continue to provide the impetus for improvement in the institutions, a position of institutional Library Consultant should be established at the state level. This position should provide continuing guidance for the growth and development of the libraries in the institutions and keep the lines of communication open between the State Library and the institutions and among the various institutional libraries themselves. The position should also be responsible for seeing to the implementation of the various recommendations found in the study.

The Standards identifies the functions and responsibilities of:

### The State Library -

- Stimulation and initiation of studies, plans and recommendations leading to improving library service
- Coordination of existing resources and services to strengthen institutional library service
- Technical professional advice and assistance on a continuing consistent basis
- Coordinating the library needs and efforts of other agencies within the state into coordinated program and state plan
- Providing supplementary resources and reference services
- Collecting and disseminating statistics and information on status of libraries
- Development of a comprehensive plan for an effective program of library services
- Coordination of library program with total State Library efforts and those of other agencies

The state agency responsible for the administration of the institutions -

Provision for implementation of such policies

Provision for agency-level professional direction, supervision and evaluation of library services at all institutions under agency jurisdiction

Provision for adequate financial support for libraries

The individual institutions -

Administration and operation of library service in accordance with needs of the institution

Development of policies and procedures for utilization of collections and services of other libraries to supplement library collections

### PUBLIC LIBRARIES:

The North Dakota Advisory Council on Libraries has reviewed the public library system in North Dakota and has arrived at the following conclusions:

- 1. That citizens in North Dakota have neither equal nor adequate access to library resources;
- 2. That total library resources in North Dakota are inadequate to serve the needs of citizens in the state;
- 3. That the present system of financing public libraries through local taxation does not provide sufficient income to support the existing library system or allow expansion of services to citizens presently without access to library resources;

Having noted the above existing conditions, the committee at this time recommends consideration of the following proposals:

- 1. That resources of all libraries in the state (public, school, academic, and institutional) be made accessible to all citizens of North Dakota through the establishment of four major area resource centers based in the existing libraries in the largest population centers of Fargo, Grand Forks, Bismarck and Minot. These centers would supplement and augment resources of existing local libraries, as well as offer professional assistance.
- 2. That total state resources be vastly expanded through utilization of modern communication devices (e.g., teletype and computer) in a cooperative network within the state as well as involvement with larger resource centers in the United States.
- 3. That the regional resource centers in the state be financed through a program of state aid similar to the state foundation funding of elementary and secondary education. The money would be distributed under guidelines developed by the North Dakota Library Commission.

#### SCHOOL LIBRARIES:

The importance of school library/media centers to the quality of education for the youth of North Dakota cannot be over-emphasized. Students should be taught library learning skills which build a life-long habit of using public, academic, and special libraries to obtain information.

There has been growth and improvement of all libraries with state, local, and federal funds. Per pupil expenditure has risen from \$2.08/pupil in 1961-62 to \$9.18/pupil in 1973-74. However, budgeting for library/media centers is generally inadequate to provide necessary materials, staff and facilities.

Of 599 elementary schools, 290 report centralized collections. However, only 6 have met recommended minimum staff position requirements, and 112 have met recommended minimum collection size.

All 271 secondary schools report centralized collections, but only 12 meet recommended minimum staff position requirements, and 189 report meeting minimum collections recommendations.

Many classroom teachers and school administrators lack proper training and motivation in library skills. The number of students served by less than full-time or qualified librarians presents a weakness in our system of education. Too many media personnel are only minimally qualified, and too many maintain and operate libraries as a second chore.

Physical facilities are frequently inadequate, especially for the use of multiple media now necessary for quality education.

It is recommended that all teacher and administrator trainees be required to enroll in a library/audio-visual course teaching the use of equipment, methods and materials (print and non-print).

Smaller communities should consider combining school and public libraries for better utilization of funds and improved services to users. Guidelines have been developed jointly by the State Library and the Department of Public Instruction for implementing this type of service.

A policy statement should be formulated concerning the relationship of the State Library with the public school libraries and any statewide network.

School library/media centers should participate on a voluntary and selective basis in any regional and/or area service plan, especially for delivery services, in-service and reference. Reference and research services should be reciprocal.

### ACADEMIC:

The sub-committee of the Long Range Planning Committee for Libraries, established under the aegis of the Council of College Presidents in its commitment to present to the State Advisory Council on Libraries the findings concerning academic libraries in North Dakota has concentrated its efforts in three areas: (1) Status (2) Problems (3) Recommendations.

In determining the status of libraries the sub-committee devised a survey from, the answers to which would provide the information felt necessary to present such an overview. To date, several academic libraries have not as yet completed the survey form. As a result, remarks, tables, etc. are not possible for inclusion at this time.

The sub-committee, in concert with the LRPC, sees as problems to effective library services the following with comments contained in the fuller document attached.

- 1. Multiplicity of academic programs
- 2. Rapid consumption of available space
- 3. Inadequate budgets to properly maintain personnel, materials and housing
- 4. Escalating materials costs

Solutions to the above problems are many and varied. Academic library directors do concede to the commonality of these problems in varying degrees. Continued effort in determining solutions is vital.

There are a number of possible courses of action which may alleviate the various factors alluded to above, many of them amenable to, even requiring, cooperative efforts.

There has been evolving a greater interdependence among libraries, in North Dakota and nationwide, for materials and services. A crucial point is, then, that conscientious planning for well-designed and explicit courses of action is desirable both to (1) maximize the availability to each academic library in the state, the materials and services of the several individual libraries and to (2) avoid unnecessary duplication of materials and services among libraries. Moreover, it is important to explore the possibility of drawing upon, probably through contractual arrangements, the considerable extant and/or developing resources beyond the State.

Specific cooperative arrangements or programs which are being or will be considered are:

- 1. The acquisition, retention, and storage of materials for the use of all under agreed-upon patterns and schedules;
- 2. The borrowing and lending of materials on a regional basis, tying in with the statewide regional concept;
- 3. Central or distributive processing of all duplicate materials in given categories by assigned libraries for the benefit of all;

- 4. The sharing of established unique resources, possibly on a cost basis;
- 5. Limited sharing of staff expertise, possibly on an exchange basis.

It is contemplated that at least some aspects of these programs would involve consultative and educational arrangements with public, institutional, and possibly school libraries and that all would involve cooperation with or the participation of the State Library.

Under present budgetary constraints there is no obvious and direct means by which monies can be given over to joint planning efforts by the respective individual academic libraries in North Dakota. Contributed staff time has been and will likely continue to be the dominant approach. Individual North Dakota academic libraries must release more staff time for cooperative planning. Indications are that cooperative planning and action needs to assume a higher priority for directors. There is a good deal to be said for directly participating in planning in terms of both understanding and commitment as opposed to having it done by others.

If the real attitude toward cooperative planning and action among various of the academic librarians is something less than a genuine willingness to make agreed-upon programs work, then there is only ostensible cooperation. Ultimately, real interest is manifested in real commitment.

Discussion of the school report included comments on the need for instruction on the role of libraries in the school, aimed at school administrators.

This was broadened to include a general public relations approach aimed at legislators and others involved with libraries, and there was some feeling that this should be a major concern of the Council during the coming year. Meetings at various places in the State perhaps sponsored by NDLA. Perhaps something could be done at the time the report is sent to the Governor.

A Governor's Conference was also suggested as part of the public relations approach. Ed Warner stressed the importance of informal contacts with legislators without immediate emphasis on selling a program. A hired lobbyist was also discussed. The importance of NDLA in the process of meeting and influencing legislators was pointed out by several persons.

How to get the information the Council has assembled out to the librarians and persons in the State - Warner suggested taking a draft plan to various parts of the State and asking for their reactions. Arrangements need to be made at the local level with pools of people to take part in organizing meetings and making presentations.

Before the next meeting, the findings and recommendations will be assembled and mailed to the group. Publicity coverage will be arranged at the time the report is ready for presentation.

Next meeting will be concerned with the question of getting information to the people, with statewide networking.

Mr. Wolfert mentioned the problems of library education, blind and physically handicapped, law libraries, and the disadvantaged (including senior citizens, Indians and migrants).

Next meeting will be in Bismarck on November 13th and 14th.

#### MINUTES

North Dakota Advisory Council on Libraries

November 13-14, 1975

Kirkwood Motor Inn, Bismarck

Thursday, November 13, 1975-

The meeting was called to order by vice-chairperson Dina Butcher at  $2:00\ p.m.$ 

Present: Ahlness, Borchert, Butcher, Sister Gordon Barnard, Becker, Ott, Greenleaf, Olson, Janecek, Knorr, Bliven

Absent: Hinrichs, Knight, Pelton, Waddington

Others present: Cheryl Drury, Jerry Schneider, Dennis Page, Dan Sevig, Ed Warner, Thomas Jones, Stenstrom, Don Wald

The minutes of the previous meeting were approved as distributed.

#### Report to the Governor

The draft of the report to the Governor on the first year's work of the Council was discussed. Several weaknesses of the report were pointed out:

- 1. the draft was more a compilation of four separate reports than one integrated report;
- 2. it gave little idea of the direction in which the Council intended to move:
- 3. it maintained distinctions among the types of libraries rather than pointing out common problems which all types of libraries have;
- 4. it was uneven, in that the section on institutional libraries made detailed and specific recommendations while the other sections made only general statements.

It was suggested that the section on institutional libraries be written in more of a summary form pointing out common problems of all institutional libraries; that the tone of the report be that of suggestions for further study and that the items contained are preliminary findings; that the separate elements of the report be tied together with an introductory and perhaps summary statements which would indicate that there are problems common to all types of libraries and that the approach of the Council is to attack these problems across the lines that have traditionally separated types of libraries.

The report will be revised and submitted to the Council for comments. Final revisions will be made and arrangements will be made for transmitting the report to the Governor.

### Regional Meetings

The Council next heard from Dina Butcher suggestions for regional meetings which would be used for several purposes:

- 1. To distribute to librarians, trustees, and other interested persons information on the work of the Advisory Council;
- 2. To solicite from these persons information on the needs of libraries, and suggestions for the development of plans.
- 3. To use these meetings as opportunities for librarians and trustees to begin to make legislators aware of library problems and of some of the plans being made to solve these problems.

The meetings will be sponsored by the NDLA with the help of the Advisory Council. One such meeting is being planned for Jamestown on April 2, in conjunction with the meeting of school library media personnel of the Southeast District.

The Council supported this with hopes that there would be something to report out as well as to report in from the assembled groups. It was also felt that preliminary meetings of two county or small group gatherings would be helpful ahead of those.

North Dakota Library Association executive council is meeting in Jamestown November 26 to plan for these.

#### Becker Report

The Council noted receipt of Roger Becker's report on economic and legal aspects of library service in North Dakota. It was suggested and agreed to that the report not be discussed in detail at this time, but that it would be used as a resource document in the future work of the Council.

The afternoon session adjourned at 5:00 p.m.

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Thursday evening session -

The Thursday evening session of the Council came to order at 7:50 p.m.

The Council thanked Roger Becker for his report and expressed its wish to use it as a reference document.

The Council discussed what the next step in the Council's work should be. After considerable discussion it was agreed that a statement of goals needed to be developed. The evening meeting and the Friday morning meeting were devoted to developing a preliminary statement of goals. The following statement was agreed to:

#### GOAL

To make available efficient and effective library service in the state of North Dakota.

- To identify, analyze, and evaluate on a continuing basis, needs for library service.
- II. To foster an awareness of the benefits and availability of library service.
  - A. Education through:
    - 1. Non-book services
    - 2. In service
    - 3. Demonstration
  - B. Disseminating information:
    - 1. Area meetings
    - 2. Publications
    - 3. News media
- III. Develop a cooperative structure to make maximum use of all available library resources and services.
  - A. Assure the accessibility to each library in the state the resources of all other libraries available to the state.
    - 1. Interlibrary communication
    - 2. Bibliographic access
  - B. Prevent unnecessary duplication of efforts, materials, resources.
    - 1. Administrative agent/system
    - 2. Develop networks
  - IV. To formulate a financial support program.

It was felt that this would be the starting point and that further development of this statement would continue at the next meeting of the Council. More complete development of the statements will eventually lead to writing of a plan for library service. Preliminary drafts of goals and objectives will also be used in discussions at area and regional meetings. Until the Council completes the planning process, it was felt that there could be no commitment to specific types of development such as area library service programs.

The meeting was adjourned at Noon.

The next meeting of the Council will be January 29 & 30 in Bismarck. Further information on arrangements will be sent to you.

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

### North Dakota Advisory Council on Libraries

January 29-30, 1976 Ramada Inn, Bismarck

### Thursday, January 29, 1976

The meeting was called to order by Chairperson Pelton at 10:30 a.m.

Present: Borchert, Butcher, Sister Gordon Barnard, Bliven, Greenleaf,

Olson, Ott, Kelly, Klimpel, Knight, Hinrichs, Pelton, Waddington.

Absent: Ahlness, Becker, Knorr.

Others present: Stenstrom, Wald, Wolfert, Warner, Page, Jones, Evert,

Lois Larson, Stewart, Braaten, Mullins, Fridley, Schaaf,

Wang, Nyquist, Rudser, Diane Bervig, Isaak.

Mr. Pelton introduced two new members of the Council, Ron Klimpel who will be representing state government and Harold Kelly who replaces Mr. Janecek as the academic library representative.

The minutes of the previous meeting were approved as distributed.

### Interim Report to the Governor

The Council discussed the latest draft of the interim report to the Governor. Some minor changes were suggested. After the changes have been made, Mr. Wolfert will make arrangements with the Governor's Office for presenting the report to the Governor.

### Additional Survey Reports

Mr. Wolfert discussed several areas in which additional study are needed. The areas include medical and legal libraries, special groups of persons, school-public library operations, library education and service to state government.

Mr. Wolfert reported that he had asked Ronald Rudser of the Minot State College library staff to submit proposals for studies of library education in North Dakota and of school-public libraries in the state. Mr. Rudser described his proposed studies briefly and received questions and comments from the Council. He was asked to attach costs of the studies for the Council's consideration in the afternoon session.

Mr. Borchert is to conduct a library service study of blind and physically handicapped persons, and Loretta Knight will supervise a study of senior citizen library service.

### Reports from Meetings

Dina Butcher reported on her attendance at ALA Midwinter in Chicago. The President has not acted on the White House Conference, so the situation remains unclear. State Conferences are possible and LSCA funds can be used for this purpose. There is a chance that there will be reimbursement in the event that White House Conference funds do become available.

Eleanor Olson reported on an area librarians' meeting in Williston, also attended by Dina Butcher and Mr. Wolfert. Participants included librarians, school and public, trustees and legislators and other interested persons. Mrs. Olson gave her impressions: 1) There is a need for and interest in library service; 2) there should be closer ties between school and public libraries; and 3) local financial resources must be exhausted before there is any chance for state aid.

### Spring Area Meetings

Dina Butcher announced that several area meetings are in the planning stages. A meeting is set for April 2, in Jamestown in connection with the meeting of the School Media group. The morning session will involve public librarians and trustees and others in a discussion of legislative public relations and publicity "know how". A joint noon session will be held at which time the Governor's Advisory Council members will exchange information; and in the afternoon trustees and librarians will have another meeting with local legislators. Broad participation is being sought including legislators and others interested in libraries.

Other sites and dates being considered for such meetings are Bismarck (May 7), Harvey and Carrington. The same format is proposed for all meetings using local resource people.

### Continuing Work of Planning Groups

The academic planning group will continue to function and make recommendations to the Council. The continuing work of the school planning group is in doubt. As to the work of PUBCO, Dina Butcher suggested that the trustees were interested in continuing the work of PUBCO in conjunction with the public librarians and that Cheryl Drury has expressed an interest in working with the group.

The Council adjourned for lunch at 12:15.

### Thursday, Afternoon Session.

The afternoon session was convened at 1:40.

Mr. Pelton announced that he would like to make two appointments of resource persons to aid the Council in its work: the first was Ed Warner, the second, Ron Rudser. The Council concurred in the appointments.

Ron Rudser presented to the Council estimates of the cost of the library education and school-public library studies. He estimated the cost of the library education study at \$850 and the cost of the school-public library study at \$1,950. The Council agreed to the studies and their costs.

### Work Schedule of the Council, 1976

The Council took up the question of the work schedule for 1976. In question were the tasks the Council wished to undertake, the nature and number of meetings desired, the committee structure desired and the amount of money needed for the Council's work.

Ralph Stenstrom presented a tentative schedule for the Council based on the assumption that legislative action was the desired outcome. If such were desired, a bill must be in the Governor's Office in early December, and sufficient time must be allowed for drafting and reviewing the bill with librarians, trustees and legislators. Drafting of legislation would have to begin in June.

After some discussion the Council agreed that some kind of legislative action is desirable, and that much of the work should be handled by a legislative committee. The Council would continue to meet every two months to hear reports from this committee.

Tentative Council meetings for 1976 are:

March May July September November

The estimated cost of these meetings to be held in Bismarck is \$4,500.

Other anticipated expenses include:

Committee travel .... \$ 500 Regional meetings ... 1,000 Rudser studies ..... 2,800 Expended to date .... 2,500

Estimated Council expenses: \$11,300.

The following legislative committee was appointed: Dina Butcher, Eleanor Olson, Ed Warner, Richard Wolfert and Ralph Stenstrom.

The topics to be studied by the committee include:

Available resources in North Dakota Access to resources School-public library relationships Organization of resources for most efficient use Funding for library service. There was additional discussion of the need to make people aware of the availability of library services and resources. Several newsletters were suggested as possibilities for publicity, including the Bicentennial Newsletter and perhaps a joint publication with the Department of Public Instruction.

The afternoon meeting adjourned at 4:40 p.m.

### Thursday, Evening Meeting, January 29.

The evening session was called to order at 8:30. The session was devoted to a review by Mr. Wolfert of LSCA programs and funding for fiscal years 1974-75. It included also some of the commitments which have been made for fiscal 1976.

### Friday, January 30, 1976.

The meeting was called to order at 9:15.

Russell Fridley of the Minnesota Historical Society made a brief presentation to the Council concerning the study he is making of the State Library as part of a performance review being conducted by the Legislative Council. Topics which he is considering are programs, statutory provisions, major services, budget, federal funds, duplication of services, administrative home and reorganization, and decentralization of services.

Larry Isaak of the Legislative Council reported on the operational audit which he is conducting and which concentrates on legislative intent and efficiency of management operations.

A first draft of the report is scheduled to be completed by February 27.

### Applications for LSCA Funds

The Council turned its attention to the consideration of applications for 1976 LSCA funds.

Stenstrom first gave a report on the status of petition drives in six counties.

Tom Jones, director, Veterans Memorial Library, presented a proposal on behalf of Region 7. A planning grant in the amount of \$17,748 is being sought.

Waddington reported on the project in Region 5 which was funded last year and for which continued funding is being sought.

Mrs. Lois Larson, chairman of the Griggs County Library Board, presented a request for \$3,000 to complete the integration of the Cooperstown and Griggs County library collections. The initial work was done with a federal grant of \$10,000.

Dennis Page, Dick Mullins, Ora Stewart and Mary Braaten made a joint presentation on behalf of a group of libraries in the Northeast Library Services. The group seeks a grant of \$50,528 for planning and implementing library services in regions 3 and 4.

Ruth Evert presented a request for \$10,000 to assist the South Central Library in the purchase of a new bookmobile.

The Council and staff asked a number of questions of those presenting the requests and then met to consider the proposals.

The Council recommended that the request from the South Central not be considered for funding because it does not meet the provision of extending service to unserved areas.

The Region 7 proposal was given a favorable recommendation.

The Griggs County proposal was given favorable review since it seeks to complete a project in progress.

The Region 3-4 proposal was given a less favorable recommendation because of its complexity and cost. The Council felt that it might be funded in two phases with emphasis in the first phase on planning rather than implementation. They felt also that provision needed to be made for clear cut responsibility in the project and for evaluation of the work.

Evaluation was seen as a needed feature in all of the projects. Teams of evaluators were suggested, with the teams being made up of either Council members or Council members and hired resource persons.

The meeting was adjourned at 12:45.

State Doc. Z 733 .N67 F55

North Dakota State Library

Bismarck, MD 58501

# FLICKERIALE Newsletter

招0-76-0705-05

LOAN COPY

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

RICHARD J. WOLFERT, Director

Telephone - 224-2490

Volume 8, Number 7

June 1, 1976



Karen Paulson, librarian, is shown with a portion of the books at the new County Library branch in Kenmare.

### THE KENMARE BRANCH LIBRARY STORY

BY DIANE CALEY Director, Ward County Library

> About a year and a half ago, thoughts of a Ward County Branch Library for Kenmare were born. A couple of Ward County Library Board members, an assistant Ward County States Attorney and the Ward County Librarian all came to this con-

clusion about the same time.

Next step - Action! The assistant states attorney inquired about the availability of federal funds from the State Library Commission, the library board members began looking in Kenmare for possible sites for this venture and the librarian followed through on all the ideas and came up with a concrete overall plan.

Next - execute the plan!

First, we found a site for the library, rent free with all the utilities paid, half by the city and half by the county, in the Memorial Hall. This building also houses the fire department, police department, city auditors office, city hall and an auditorium. It is centrally located, with parking space.

Second, we applied for federal funds from the State Library Commission and was granted \$4,000.00 after a full report on our plan.

Third, we asked the city council for an additional two mills, over and above the two mills they already pay to the county for library service, plus a \$1,000.00 one time payment, because this came from the general fund, but the special library tax levy had to have 51% of the voters who voted in the last general election sign a petition agreeing to the mill levy. The bad part of the whole deal was that we only had about 2-3 weeks in which to get this done, because of a deadline date in the auditor's office. So - the librarian started in by dividing the city into ten areas, and found and assigned a captain to each area.

North Dakota State Library Bismarck, ND 58505

Each captain in turn secured one or two helpers. This method produced 68% of the voters signatures in a nine day period. A fantastic success!!

Fourth, a contract was drawn up and approved by the Ward County Library Board, Ward County States Attorneys Office, and the Kenmare City Council and Mayor, as to the operation of the library.

Fifth, construction was completed as to the redecorating of the new library site. Partitions were torn out, book shelves were added, electric heat was put in, new lighting fixtures and outlets were added, carpet was laid, and a whole new front, which included a new glass door and a large picture window was installed.

Sixth, furniture was ordered, which included two tables with eight chairs, one for adults and one for children, a book cart, a typewriter and chair, a phonograph, a cassette player, a coat rack, a paperback revolving book rack, book ends, step stool and card files.

Seventh, we had to have more help at a bare minimum of wages to help us get materials ready for the branch library. We applied to CETA (Comprehensive Employment and Training Act) and was offered a girl with typing ability for a period of seven months. All Ward County paid for this person was Social Security and \$20.00 a month towards her Blue Cross and Blue Shield.

We also applied to the new Volunteer Action Center (VAC) for a volunteer. We were given a woman who comes in to type once a week. With this extra help we are going to be able to accomplish our mission.

Eighth, books, art-prints, records, and paperbacks were all made ready for the new library at the main library. Double cards were made for each item, and stacks of books were tied together and tagged in color code for easy shelf placement. A delivery service was hired to haul all of the 5,000 items to Kenmare.

All in all, this has meant a lot of meetings with the council, carpenters, electricians, board members, etc., but a lot has been accomplished. Getting tax funds for the maintenance and operation of library service is not an easy task, but it can be done. Those who really believe that library service is important can usually convince the officials and population of a city and county that such a tax is justified. Sometimes it takes a while, but in the end the idea of a local tax-supported library service can win. It is sound and it can be successful!

### 

### LIBRARY TECHNOLOGY REPORTS

The State Library has available for loan the microfiche edition of Library Technology Reports 1965-1975 titled "The Sourcebook of Library Technology." Library Technology Reports, a publication of the American Library Association, provides critical evaluation of products and systems used in libraries, media centers, schools, and other educational institutions. These evaluations are designed to enable the management and staff of these institutions to make efficient and economical purchasing decisions.

The original paper copy in eleven volumes is available for use at the State Library, but cannot be borrowed.



### Library Is Cited As One of State's Finest

The short ceremony dedicating Linton's new community building took place on the south side of the building, with Don Koeppen chairman of the Library Board, as master of ceremonies.

Opening number was the flagraising by members of the American Legion Auxiliary. Jodi Koeppen and Sheila Lindeman followed with a vocal duet. Tim Goetz was at the drum when the

flag was raised.
Former Mayor R. D. (Bob)
Gaukler, under whose administration the building was conceived and partly built, reviewed its history, beginning with a donation of some \$30,000 by Mrs. Harry Petrie, whose late husband had requested that that amount be turned over to the city for use in construction of a library. Also included in the donations is \$2,000 from Attorney Robert Chesrown and \$1,000 from the Mrs. J.D. (Otella) Meier

Gaukler said the total cost of the building is \$294,000, that because Revenue Sharing Funds have been cut, the eventual shortage will be about \$15,000. Up to this point, however, the building itself has cost nothing in the way of tax funds, except for a small amount used to purchase fuel.

Dr. Ralph Stenstrom, representing the State Library Commission, spoke briefly, commending the city on the new library which is probably the finest of all small-town libraries in the state.

Mrs. Herb (Ruth) DeBoer reviewed the Auxiliary's long association with the library. It was actually the Auxiliary which started the library and supported it many years before the city took it over.

Librarian Mrs. A. W. (Euvagh) Wenzel then read a letter from Mrs. Petrie in which she restated the Petrie involvement and hoped that everyone would benefit from its presence and use.

The final part of the program was the laying of the cornerstone of the building, with Mrs. Petrie participating.

- Linton Record October 15, 1975

### **Outreach Activities Announced**

### By GLORIA FEICKERT Tribune Staff Writer

The Mandan Public Library has added a special services librarian to its staff.

Her duties include service to four outreach libraries in the city and bicentennial activities with programs and demonstrations four times a month at the library.

Mrs. Jan (Marion) Peterson will have a library collection at Liberty Heights, Heartview Foundation, Mandan Hospital and the Morton County jail.

Visiting each site once a month she will update book collections and also attempt to secure special book requests.

Another new outreach program is the showing of movies dating from 1909 to 1940, featuring many well-remembered stars: Charlie Chaplin, W. C. Fields, Mary Pickford, Tom Mix, Will Rogers and Laurel and Hardy.

On loan from the state library, the films will be shown at Liberty Heights at 7 p.m. the third Thursday of each month and in the afternoon at the Mandan Hospital when a definite date has been set. They will be shown upon request at Heartview.

The new, attractive Bicentennial Room at the library will offer space for the planned programs and demonstrations. The room was designed by Jeanne Kane of Mandan and features colonial decor with a Franklin stove, pilgrim table, colonial bookcase with biographies of North Dakotans, a rocking chair and brown leather tufted davenport and chairs.

The walls are white with blue window draperies tied with a red sash and bright blue and red figured carpeting. One of the wall hangings is a stitchery U. S. flag made by library board president Shirley Beechie.

The room will also be available for committee or board meetings by calling the library for appointments.

The children's library in the basement of the building will be completed by mid-January with Mrs. Peterson conducting a children's story hour at the same time as the programs and demonstrations, offering parents the opportunity to attend while their children are at the story hour.

Another outreach feature will be the showing of historical filmstrips at 7 p.m. the first Wednesday of each month at the library starting in February and old movies at 7 p.m. on third Wednesdays, also on loan from the state library.

To build up the library's book collection, Mrs. Peterson also reviews best-selling book lists for new purchases.

—The BISMARCK TRIBUNE

Tuesday, January 6, 1976

### CHILDREN'S BOOKS

The State Library has received a new publication of interest to persons working with children. The booklet is titled, "Building a Children's Literature Collection: A Suggested Basic Collection of Children's Books," by Rosemary Weber. 12 pages. It is available on loan upon request:

CALL NUMBER: Z 1037.1 - .B84

### Paperback collections - -

# Library visits smaller towns

By GERALD D. SCHWARTZ UND Journalism Student

The Carnegie-Bookmobile Library in Grafton has a wide range of programs to aid the community and surrounding area toward education of residents.

Director Ora Marie Stewart says that the newest of these programs involves a direction toward educating the adult through the process of putting paperback books in small communities not reached by the bookmobiles. The paperback books will be placed in bars, grocery stores, and beauty shops in the smaller towns. The books will be checked out on the honor system and will be monitored by the merchants of the establishments.

The Library Service Construction Act has alotted 12 collection sites for the Grafton area. Mrs. Stewart has made agreements with five establishments that have space for the collection of paperback books. These sites include a beauty shop in Veseleyville, a grocery store in Leroy, a bar in Concrete, a bar in Mapes and a grocery store in Dahlen.

Irene Walters, director of the children's library, and Mrs. Stewart, library director, will have favored 17 more schools by the spring of 1976 with the puppet show featuring characters in American history. Approximately 15,000 children will have seen the Bicentennial puppet show.

The puppet shows seek to educate children and provide them with the knowledge of audio-visual aids that are available in the library system.

The library system has 16 mm movies and 100 mm silent movies available for patrons' use. The books in bag with cassettes are aids for children's stories. The visual-aids also include various film strips with cassettes.

The Dail-A-Book system program involves every patron in the four county range of the Grafton area. The system covers Nelson, Cavalier, Pembina, and Walsh County. The system is described as an In-Watts line of communication between the patron and the library. The patron calls the toll free number and gives his or her name and address, then the book requested. The library then mails the book to the patron.

The bookmobile is another of the aids to education that the library can offer to the public. The collection of books that is stocked in the bookmobile unit is inclined toward general knowledge materials.

The bookmobile serves patients in the hospitals and serves rest home residents.

The bookmobile has also provided service to the Anti-Ballistic Missile area.

The library itself offers many facets of aid to the patron. The North Dakota Room contains a good collection of North Dakota data.

The children's library is located downstairs and features fun games and puzzles. The children's listening center includes music by headsets, to be used as the youngsters color.

The contents of the library has non-fiction and fiction for the adult patron.

Mrs. Stewart says that education by reading is the fastest way to keep a sharp mind.

### Historical document guide to Fritz Library prepared

A guide to historical documents to which the University of North Dakota Chester Fritz Library has access is available from the library.

The guide, which costs \$3, catalogues the Orin G. Libby Manuscript Collection, which was founded in 1954 and includes many documents of North Dakota and Northern Great Plains history.

-CRAND FORKS HERALD January 20, 1976 The collection includes about 290 individual manuscript collections, including those of U.S. Senators Milton Young and Quentin Burdick, Congressman William Lemke, and playwright Maxwell Anderson.

Also included are descriptions of holdings of the UND Acrchives, a list of newspapers in the library of historical interest, and a list of newspapers on microfilm available from the State Historical Society.

## GRANT OPPORTUNITIES FOR LIBRARY PROGRAMS IN THE HUMANITIES

+++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++

How can libraries, as resources for knowledge in the humanities, most effectively serve the adult public? To explore this question, the National Endowment for the Humanities is making grant awards for experimental projects that develop effective uses of a library's existing humanities materials in programs demonstrating the value of those materials to the adult public. The Endowment gives high priority to ideas which spring directly from libraries and in which use of the library's own staff and materials forms the central component. Projects should give consideration to programs that are broadly applicable to many libraries and to activities that can be carried on without longterm federal support. For further information, contact Mr. Jeffrey Field or Mr. Martin Sullivan, Division of Public Programs, National Endowment for the Humanities, Washington, D.C.; 20506; (202) 382-8334

- GRAFION RECORD

December 10, 1975

### NORTH DAKOTA STATE DOCUMENTS FOR LIBRARIES

What follows is a selected list of state documents that the State Library Commission staff has found particularly useful in reference work. These documents provide a statistical and descriptive overview of our state, its history, government, and people.

### NORTH DAKOTA AMERICAN REVOLUTION BICENTENNIAL COMMISSION

State Capitol

Information ... 224-2424

### Statewide Projects Report

Describes Bicentennial programs offered to statewide audiences during the upcoming year.

### BUREAU OF GOVERNMENTAL AFFAIRS

University of North Dakota

Grand Forks

Information ... 777-3041

### Governing North Dakota, 1975-1977

Describes for students the structure and function of all levels of our state and local government.

Price: \$2.95

### 1975-1976 Directory: Federal, State, County, City and Special District Officials in North Dakota

Price: \$4.00

### BUSINESS AND INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT DEPARTMENT

523 East Bismarck Avenue

Bismarck

Information ... 224-2810

### Directory of State Associations

Frequency: annually

Lists state associations and organizations including the name and address of each group's presiding officer, i.e.

North Dakota League of Cities

North Dakota Education Association

North Dakota Farmers Union

### North Dakota Growth Indicators

Frequency: updated approximately every eighteen months
Provides economic and demographic data for the state, counties, and
communities.

### NORTH DAKOTA STATE DOCUMENTS FOR LIBRARIES, cont.

HEALTH DEPARTMENT
State Capitol
Health Education ... 224-2367

### Film Catalog

Frequency: updated as necessary
Lists films and filmstrips available on such subjects as veneral
disease, mental health, sanitation, and nursing.

### NORTH DAKOTA HERITAGE COMMISSION State Capitol

Information ... 224-3203

Questions and Answers about the North Dakota Heritage Center

### STATE BOARD OF HIGHER EDUCATION

State Capitol Information ... 224-2960

### A Guide to Postsecondary Educational Opportunities in North Dakota

Includes information on our colleges and universities, their programs, admission requirements, and student financial aids.

### STATE HIGHWAY DEPARIMENT Highway Building Capitol Grounds Travel Division ... 224-2525

Theodore Roosevelt Roughrider Gallery

Contains photos and biographical sketches of those North Dakotans honored with the Roughrider Hall of Fame award.

## DIVISION OF INDEPENDENT STUDY North Dakota State University Fargo Information ... 237-8907

### North Dakota State Film Library Film Catalog

Frequency: biennially Describes the 16mm films available for rent from the State Film Library.

NORTH DAKOTA STATE DOCUMENTS FOR LIBRARIES, cont.

### STATE LABORATORIES DEPARTMENT

105 North 7th Street Bismarck Consumer Affairs ... 224-2486

### North Dakota Consumer

Frequency: monthly Reviews State Lab investigations and its consumer protection work; offers safety and buying guides for a variety of products.

#### LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL

State Capitol

Information ... 224-2916

### Members of the Legislative Assembly

Frequency: biennially

Lists current representatives and senators with their political affiliation, address, district, and county.

## STATE LIBRARY Randal Building Highway 83 North Bismarck Information ... 224-2490

### Between Their Covers: An Annotated Guide to North Dakota State Documents

Provides a symposis of those documents that state agencies release on a regular basis, such as magazines, biennial reports, bulletins, etc. Price: \$4.00

A Guide to Bicentennial Display Kits, Posters, and Other Materials Celebrating America's 200th Birthday (compiled and edited by Michael Miller - NDSU)

### North Dakota History

Offers an author, title, and subject listing of books on North Dakota history available on loan from the State Library.

North Dakota State Government: The Principal Duties of the Various Agencies of Our State Government

Frequency: updated biennially

Defines the statutory authority, the membership, and the major

responsibilities of North Dakota's state agencies.

Price: \$1.60

### SUPERINTENDENT OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION

State Capitol

Guidance Services ... 224-2391

### Guidance Audio-Visual Catalog

Frequency: biennially

Provides an annotated list of audio-visual materials available on loan from the Division of Guidance Services and the State Board of Vocational Education.

### SECRETARY OF STATE

State Capitol

Information ... 224-2905

### Directory: State of North Dakota: Officials, Boards, Institutions

Frequency: biennially

Lists North Dakota's federal, state, and county executive, judicial, and legislative officials; includes state administrative boards and agencies, state industries, state institutions, and official county newspapers.

### North Dakota Blue Book

Frequency: undated as necessary

Surveys North Dakota history, geography, and industry; describes the structure and function of state government; contains a directory of government agencies and officials.

Price: \$10.00

### SOCIAL SERVICE BOARD OF NORTH DAKOTA

State Capitol

Information ... 224-2310

### Directory Social Service Board of North Dakota

Frequency: annually

Identifies agencies and associations in the state that provide social, health, legal, and educational services to North Dakotans, i.e.

area social service centers

Indian agencies

mental health and retardation centers

### TAX DEPARTMENT

State Capitol

Information ... 224-2770

### A Good Place to Live - North Dakota - Where Taxes Work for People (Title may vary with each new edition.)

Frequency: updated as necessary Describes the state's general tax structure for business and industry, utilities, individuals, sales and use; lists professional and business licenses and permits required in North Dakota.

#### "DAKOTA BOOKS"

### A SUPPLEMENT TO THE STATE LIBRARY BOOKLET "NORTH DAKOTA IN PRINT" 1972

- Braund, Kathryn. "The uncommon dog breeds." Arco, 1975. \$6.95. Covers the histories and breed standards of 25 of the world's most unusual canines. Mrs. Braund is from Emerado, ND.
- Dobson, Richard. "Dick did it! A chrestomathy of political commentary." 1974. 54p. Consists of 30 of Dick Dobson's "Inside North Dakota" columns published in the Minot Dailey News from 1964-1973. \$2.00. Richard Dobson; Vanity Press; P.O.Box 1150; Minot, ND 58701.
- Geelan, Agnes. "The Dakota Maverick." Biography of William Langer. 1975. \$7.95. The Dakota Maverick; 2825 North 9th St. #7; Fargo, ND 58102.
- Innis, Ben. "Bloody Knife." Biographical study of a relatively unknown Indian figure Custer's scout. 1973. \$8.50 Old Army Press; 405 Link Lane; Fort Collins, CO 80521.
- Jacobs, Mike. "One time harvest." Considers the consequences of Northern Plains coal development. 1975. 300p. \$5.95. Spiral binding. Mike Jacobs; Box 351; Mandan, ND 58554.
- Marzolf, Arnold. "Prairie Poems." Poetry by an NDSU professor. 1974. \$6.95. Tumbleweed Press; P.O. Box 1857; Bismarck, ND 58501.
- Milligan, Edward. "Dakota Twilight." Story of the Standing Rock Sioux from 1874-1890. Hicksville, N.Y., Exposition Press, 1975. \$8.50. Postpaid autographed copies may be obtained directly from the author. Edward Milligan; 422 Main; Bottineau, ND 58318.
- Revell, Dorothy. "Diabetes control cookery" and Hypoglycemia Control cookery." Two new cookbooks by a Fargo dietician. Available from Berkley Publications; 200 Madison Ave.; New York 10016. \$1.25 each.
- "Russian-German Settlements in the United States." Trans. by LaVern Rippley and Armand Bauer (NDSU) Original German edition was copyrighted in 1931. \$9.50. North Dakota Institute for Regional Studies; State University Station; Fargo, ND 58102.
- Schoch, Henry A. "Theodore Roosevelt, the story behind the scenery."

  Illustrated story of Theodore Roosevelt National Park. Photos. by Wolford L. Miller and Rikki Thompson, both of Bismarck. 1974.

  \$4.50/hdcv. \$1.50/pap. K.C. Publications; P.O. Box 14883; Las Vegas, NV 89114.
- Scott, Ralph. "Country Style." Collection of pioneer sketches by a Jamestown Sun columnist. 1975. \$3.25/mail. "Country Style" R. Scott; 334 13th Ave. N.E.; Jamestown, ND 58401.
- Stroklund, Marge. "In my own way." Book of poems by Kenmare, ND resident.
  1975. \$3.95. Dorrance & Co.; 1617 J.F. Kennedy Blvd.; Philadelphia,
  PA. 19103.

- Sypher, Lucy Johnson. "Cousins and circuses" (Atheneum, 1974. \$6.95) and "The spell of the Northern Lights" (Atheneum, 1975. \$7.95) Two new titles by the author of the "Edge of Nowhere" also set in the author's childhood home near Wales, ND.
- Tweton, D. Jerome and Daniel F. Rylance. "The years of Despair, North Dakota in the Depression." Illus. 1974. \$5.18. Oxcart Press; Security Bldg.; Grand Forks, ND 58201.
- Woiwode, Larry. "Beyond the bedroom wall." North Dakota is the setting for this novel by Woiwode who spent part of his chilhood in this state. Farrar, Straus & Giroux, 1975. \$12.50.
- Woster, Minnie Moseng. "The past will not sleep." Booklet of sketches and memories from the 1920's and 30's by the author who grew up on a farm near Benedict, ND. \$2.00. 23p. Illus. by author. Mrs. Edwin O. Woster; Box 144; Columbia Falls, MT 59912.

#### - NEW STATE LIBRARY PUBLICATIONS -

The State Library Commission has published the following items. North Dakota libraries may request one free copy for library use. Additional copies are for sale to libraries and to individuals.

- ACADEMIC LIBRARY STATISTICS. (North Dakota Library Notes, Vol. 7, No. 5, May, 1976) Irregular paging.
- BIBLIOGRAPHY ON THE REORGANIZATION OF STATE GOVERNMENT. January, 1976. 3p.
- BOOKS BY AND ABOUT TEILHARD DE CHARDIN. 1976. (5)p.
- A GUIDE TO BICENTENNIAL DISPLAY KITS, POSTERS, & OTHER MATERIALS CELEBRATING AMERICA'S 200TH BIRTHDAY. September, 1975. 13p.
- INDEX TO THE JOURNALS OF THE NORTH DAKOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY; 1971-75 supplement. (North Dakota Library Notes, Vol. 7, No. 3, March, 1976) 24p.
- MUSIC CASSETTE CATALOG. February, 1976. 318p.
- PLAY AND LEARN WITH TOYS; a bibliography of toys that "teach institutionalized children." (North Dakota Library Notes, Vol. 7, No. 4, April, 1976). 23p.
- SELECTED BIBLIOGRAPHY ON STATE LIBRARY RESOURCES ON EGYPT, JORDAN, AND THE MIDDLE EAST. n.d., 1p.
- A STUDY OF THE LIBRARY SERVICES PROVIDED BY THE STATE INSTITUTIONS OF NORTH DAKOTA. 1976. 71p.

STATE DEPOSITORY

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733 .N67 F55

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

RICHARD J. WOLFERT, Director

Telephone - 224-2490

Volume 8, Number 8

June 15, 1976

\* \* \* STATE FUNDS AND PUBLIC LIBRARIES \* \* \*

A previous issue of Flickertale Newsletter (February 27, 1976) emphasized federal funds and public libraries. It is the purpose of these federal funds to be of short-term assistance to public libraries (construction, innovation, coordination, out-reach, etc,) rather than any long-term aid for day-to-day operating costs.

Many states do provide state funds to assist public libraries on a formula basis. Sometimes aid is provided directly to public libraries; sometimes it is provided indirectly to regional library service centers. All states maintain a State Library which supplements the resources available in local public libraries.

In North Dakota, state aid has been limited to maintaining supplementary service from the State Library. In our state, this supplementary service is also extended to college and university libraries, school libraries, and special libraries.

Public libraries may be created and operated by cities and counties, either singly or in cooperation with other cities and counties. However, all costs of operating these libraries must be borne by the city or county through a mill levy on property located in that city or county.

Because costs are rising faster than revenues available from the local mill levy, public libraries face a rather bleak future. Clearly, income from sources other than the property tax must become available to public libraries on a long-term basis.

However, state aid for public libraries, desirable as it may be, has a poor record for providing an adequate financial support for present day public library financial needs. Included in this Flickertale issue is a table containing the fifty states' "direct aid" to public libraries and their State Library supporting services via "operating" expenditures.

In effect, state "aid" for public libraries does not even keep up with inflationary costs of operating libraries at the local level.

If the annual operating cost of a public library is \$5.00 per capita and the inflation rate is ten percent, then fifty cents per capita more is needed just to keep even each year. State aid averages only fifty cents per year (note: it does not increase fifty cents each year); in thirty-six states the range is less than fifty cents and in thirteen states it is zero (including North Dakota).

Clearly, expecting state aid to rescue public libraries from the ravages of inflation is unfounded.

If the federal government does not see its role as a provider of dependable funds for operating public libraries; if the states have been reluctant even to provide state funds at a level to keep up with inflation; if the local tax base cannot grow to continue the present level of service; then what is the future of our locally supported public libraries?

They may cease to be - or they may cease to be locally supported. Once a state begins to support public library <u>service</u>, existing patterns will change. Power structure changes follow funding source changes. State funds necessitates state perspectives, which by nature must be multi-jurisdictional rather than local.

To this writer, additional funds for public library operation must become available. Here are some alternatives:

- 1. Secure large private donations.
- 2. Charge large fees for selected services.
- 3. Raise the mill levy by a sixty percent vote of the people.
- 4. Become a home rule city or county and raise revenue from new sources.
- 5. Work for a state revenue sharing program with a mandatory allocation of funds for public libraries.

If you are ready to dilute your local power base, then work for a state aid program for public libraries, either direct aid or indirect to a series of regional libraries. Or even work for the establishment of State Library branches around the state.

You should be aware that in our time of growing accountability demands, programmed budgeting, management by ojectives, performance review studies, etc., receiving state funds means local public library practices, procedures, and patterns of service will be scrutinized by persons outside of your community and outside of the State Library.

Indeed, it may well be that this scrutiny will have to precede a state aid program, and the lack of local scrutiny is the cause of lack of concern by state and federal government.

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### STATE LIBRARY APPROPRIATIONS - FY 1976

State	1970 Population	State Aid	Per Capita	State Operations	Per Capita
Alabama	3,444,000	650,000	.19	178,000	.05
Alaska	300,000	9,000	.03	1,308,400	4.36
Arizona	1,771,000	225,000	.13	1,146,800	.65
Arkansas	1,923,000	788,000	.41	360,523	.19
California	19,953,000	1,000,000	.05	3,279,454	.16
Colorado	2,207,000	1,313,741	.59	581,111	.26
Connecticut	3,032,000	889,350	.29	2,062,862	.68
Delaware	548,000	NR	-	NR	
Florida	6,789,000	1,720,000	.25	588,476	.09
Georgia	4,590,000	6,336,189	1.38	649,054	.14
Hawaii	769,000	-0-	.00	6,185,041	8.04
Idaho	713,000	157,000	.22	522,000	.73
Illinois	11,114,000	11,303,507	1.02	2,501,004	.22
Indiana	5,194,000	-0-	.00	1,061,661	.20
Iowa	2,824,000	40,000	.01	223,136	.08
Kansas	2,247,000	445,000	.20	452,791	.20
Kentucky	3,219,000	332,800	.10	4,302,700	1.34
Louisiana	3,641,000	-0-	.00	516,065	.14
Maine	992,000	215,000	.22	845,177	.85
Maryland	3,922,000	7,689,000	1.96	633,000	.16
Mass Bureau	5,689,000	4,727,013	.83	~	-
Mass State Library	~		-	296,445	.05
Michigan	8,875,000	4,576,000	.52	1,399,600	.16
Minnesota	3,805,000	1,885,979	.50	328,624	.09
Mississippi	2,217,000	1,005,382	.45	659,471	.30

State	1970 Population	State Aid	Per Capita	State Operations	Per Capita
Missouri	4,677,000	1,346,040	.29	315,854	.07
Montana	694,000	-0-	.00	515,711	.74
Nebraska	1,483,000	150,000	.10	477,719	.32
Nevada	489,000	426,100	.87	578,360	1.18
New Hampshire	738,000	-0-	.00	776,024	1.05
New Jersey	7,168,000	7,574,444	1.06	1,709,125	.24
New Mexico	1,016,000	145,000	.14	576,500	.57
New York	18,237,000	25,251,000	1.38	4,251,000	.23
North Carolina	5,082,000	3,354,056	.66	1,280,915	.25
North Dakota	618,000	-0-	.00	274,458	.44
Ohio	10,652,000	647,000	.06	1,780,453	.17
Oklahoma	2,559,000	125,725	.05	844,514	. 33
Oregon	2,091,000	-0-	.00	622,082	.30
Pennsylvania	11,794,000	8,220,000	.70	1,259,000	.11
Rhode Island	947,000	656,502	.69	363,298	.38
South Carolina	2,591,000	906,681	.35	608,977	. 24
South Dakota	666,000	-0-	.00	396,100	.59
Tennessee	3,924,000	1,722,200	.44	893,600	.23
Texas	11,197,000	1,000,000	.09	2,583,493	.23
Utah	1,059,000	-0-	.00	882,100	.83
Vermont	444,000	-0-	.00	617,476	1.39
Virginia	4,648,000	1,554,945	.33	1,565,295	.34
Washington	3,409,000	-0-	.00	3,436,251	1.00
West Virginia	1,744,000	1,000,000	.57	692,880	.40
Wisconsin	4,418,000	1,880,300	.43	1,044,100	.24
Wyoming	332,000	-0-	.00	216,374	.65
TOTAL	202,455,000	101,367,954	.50	58,655,074	.29

State Doc. Z D PCO 733 .N67 C ML

# DEDITION REPORTATE



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

COPY ICHARD J. WOLFERT, Director

Telephone - 224-2490

Volume 8, Number 9

June 21, 1976

### - DIRECTORY OF NORTH DAKOTA LIBRARIES -

•	DITECTOR OF NORTH BRIGHT	
ASHLEY 58413	Ashley Public Library Mrs. Bruce McShane, Librarian	None
BEACH 58621	Golden Valley County Library Mrs. Frances Kress, Librarian	872–4627
BELCOURT 58316	Belcourt Public Library Marlin Belgarde, Librarian	477–3364
BEULAH 58523	See Riverdale, McLean-Mercer Regional Library	
BISMARCK 58501	Bismarck Hospital School of Nursing 613 E. Rosser Avenue Mattie Hamery, Librarian	223-4700 Ext. 271
	Bismarck Junior College  Mrs. Lois Engler, Librarian  Miss Carol Moreland, Asst. Librarian	223-4507
	Mary College  Apple Creek Road  Brother Paul Nyquist, O.S.B., Librarian  Sister Gordon Barnard, O.S.B., Asst. Librarian  Sister Mary Gefre, O.S.B., A-V Coordinator  Sister Leonelle Reinart, O.S.B., Cataloging	255-4681 Ext. 502
	N. D. State Health Department State Capitol Bernadine Cervinski, Librarian	224-2367
\$ ·	N. D. State Department of Public Instruction State Capitol Mrs. Genevieve Buresh, Director of Library Services S. R. Lacher, Audio-visual consultant	224-2281 224-2289
	N. D. State Historical Society  Liberty Memorial Building, Capitol Grounds Frank E. Vyzralek, Archivist Lyle Nelson, Research Associate Miss Connie Sylvester, Research Associate Miss Julie Berndt, Research Assistant Lavern Larson, Microfilm Technician	224-2668

North Dakota State Library

BISMARCK, cont.	N. D. State Highway Department Highway Building, Capitol Grounds Dr. Gordon Bell, Librarian	224-2610
	N. D. Supreme Court Law Library State Capitol Elmer Dewald, Librarian	224-2227 or 224-2229
	N. D. State Library Commission  Randal Building, Highway 83 North Richard J. Wolfert, State Librarian Donald G. Wald, Administrative Assistant Mrs. Cheryl Bailey, Head, Library Services Miss Marilyn Guttromson, State Government Services Mrs. Beth Ludvigsen, Reference & Cataloger	224-2490 224-2492 224-2490 224-2490 224-2490
	N. D. State Social Service Board State Capitol Miss Mary Lynch, Librarian	224–2339
	Quain & Ramstad Clinic (S.W. AHEC)  221 N. 5th Street  Mrs. Harriet Kling, Librarian	223-1420 Ext. 210
	St. Alexius Hospital 311 N. 9th Street Mrs. Mary Harkness, Librarian	223-5000 Ext.1096
	Veterans Memorial Public Library  520 Avenue A East Thomas T. Jones, Director Mary Jane Chaussee, Assistant Director Darrel Hildebrant, Popular Services Librarian Marie Gilchrist, Bookmobile Librarian Nancy Ellison, Circulation Services	223-4267
BOTTINEAU 58318	N.D. S. U Bottineau Branch Wendal J. Cushing, Librarian Mary Thorleifson, Assistant Librarian	228–2277
BOWMAN 58623	Clara Lincoln Phelan Memorial Library Mrs. Clara D. Brown, Librarian	523-3797
CARRINGTON 58421	Carrington City Library Mrs. Blanche Stangeland, Librarian	652-3921
CASSELTON 58012	Casselton Public Library Mrs. Orville Mattson, Librarian	347–4861
CAVALIER 58220	Cavalier Public Library  Mrs. Carl A. Berg, Librarian	265–8952
COOPERSTOWN 58425	Griggs County Library  Mrs. Marjorie Larson, Librarian  Mrs. Amy Winning, Assistant Librarian	797–2214

		NORTH DAKOTA STATE LIBRARY	
FLICKERTALE NEWSLETTER	}	3 3105 00237 1845	Page 3
CROSBY 58730	Divide County Library Mrs. Ruth Ralph, Librarian		965–6305
DEVILS LAKE 58301	Carnegie Public Library Miss Mary Braaten, Librarian		662-2220
	Lake Region Junior College Library Mrs. Donna Matter, Librarian Virginia Thorlasius, Asst. Librar	rian	662–4951 Ext. 42
	School for the Deaf Library 14th & 1st Avenues Vernon Johnson, Librarian		662-5113
DICKINSON 58601	Dickinson Public Library  Mrs. Cheryl Drury, Librarian Betty Huber, Children's Librarian	1	225–2162
	Dickinson State College Library  Bernnett Reinke, Director James Martz, Acquisitions Mrs. Louise Pearson, Cataloger Claudia Fisher, Library Technicia Eileen Kopren, Circulation	n	227–2136
	St. Joseph's Hospital Library Mrs. Alice Stranik, Librarian		225–6771 Ext. 267
DRAKE 58736	Drake Public Library		None
EDGELEY 58433	Edgeley Public Library Mrs. Ruth Evert, Librarian		493-2769
	South Central Area Library Mrs. Ruth Evert, Librarian		493-2769
ELLENDALE 58436	Ellendale Public Library Mrs. Agnes Martinson, Librarian		349-4072
	Trinity Bible Institute Fred J. Graham Library Mrs. Esther Zink, Librarian		349-3408
ENDERLIN 58027	Enderlin Municipal Library Mrs. Donn Larson, Librarian		437–4911

Fargo Public Library
102 N. 3rd

Dakota Clinic Library

1702 S. University Drive

Mrs. Shirley Iken, Librarian

FARGO 58102

235-7567 Toll Free Number 1-800-342-4897

235-0531

Ext. 330

Richard C. Waddington, Manager Jerome D. Lamb, Asst. Manager

FARGO, cont.	Katherine Rogne, Bookmobile Leslie Hagemeister, Children's Librarian Mrs. Beverly A. Rogers, Circulation William C. Buck, Cataloger Steve Hubbard, Reference & Interlibrary Loan Vicki Remsing, Area Cooperation	
	Neurological Neuropsychiatric Hospital Library 700 lst Avenue So. Mary Wyatt, Librarian	235–5354
	North Dakota State University Library University Station K. L. Janecek, Director of Libraries Mrs. Patricia Schommer, Coordinator of Library Resources Development Mrs. Beverly Brkic, Cataloger Mrs. Aileen Buck, Reference Miss Kathryn Hollenhorst, Reference & Documents Phyllis Nelson, Catalog Librarian Michael Miller, Reference & Instructional Services John Bye, Asst. Archivist James Robbins, Head, Serials Department Richard Barton, Systems Librarian Mrs. Karen Pedersen-Vogel, Reference & Serials	237-8876
	St. John's Hospital Library 510 S. 4th Street Benita Engelhart, Medical Records Administrator	232–3331
	St. Luke's Hospital Library  5th Street & Mills Avenue Miss Marsha Stephens, Librarian	235-3161 Ext. 571
	St. Luke's School of Nursing Library 736 N. Broadway Mrs. Alice Hilmo, Librarian	235–3161
	Sacred Heart (Convent)  Highway 81 So. Sister Marie Phillip, Librarian	237–4857
	State Film Library University Station Lillian M. Wadnizak, Librarian	237-8907
	Veteran's Administration Center Library  N. Elm & 21st Avenue Glen Hasse, Chief Librarian Mrs. Vicki Peterson, Asst. Librarian	232-3241 Ext. 280
FORMAN 58032	Forman Public Library Mrs. Fern Dahl, Librarian	724–3681
FORT YATES 58538	Sioux County Library	854-2121
	Standing Rock Tribal Library Margaret Teachout, Coordinator	854-5316 Ext. 9

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GACKLE 58442	Gackle Public Library Mrs. Alvin Hummel, Librarian	None
GARRISON 58540	See Riverdale, McLean-Mercer Regional Library	
GLEN ULLIN 58631	Glen Ullin Public Library	348-3683
GRAFTON 58237	Carnegie Bookmobile Library  Mrs. Ora Stewart, Director Toll Free Number 1-800- Mrs. Mary Cyr, Reference Mrs. Irene P. Walters, Children's Librarian	352-2754 -342-4906
	Grafton State School Library  Don E. Watson, Administrator	352-2140
GRAND FORKS 58201	Grand Forks Public Library  2110 Library Circle Dennis Page, Director Mrs. Elaine Strand, Reference Mrs. Marian Braaten, Children's Librarian Mrs. Bette Brevik, Interlibrary Loan	772-8116
	United Hospital Library 501 Columbia Road Ms. Marjorie Davis, Librarian	775–552] Ext. 355
	U. S. Air Force Institute of Technology  AFIT Library Det. 12  Grand Forks Air Force Base  Ms. Cynthia Brodina, Librarian	594-6366
	U. S. Air Force Base Library Miss Alice Roy, Librarian	594–672
	Edward S. Warner, Director of Libraries Gary Denue, Asst. Director of Libraries Nancy Maynard, Public Services Librarian Mary Scott, Public Services Librarian Anita Wasik, Coordinator, Serials Section Mrs. Betty Gard, Coordinator, Reference Section Dorothy Goolsbey, Public Services Librarian Mrs. Shelby Harken, Coordinator, Catalog Section Karen Holte, Technical Services Librarian Patricia Berntsen, Coordinator of ERIC Center Ivan Opp, Public Services Librarian Daniel F. Rylance, Archivist & Curator, Libby Manuscript Collection Donald Olson, Public Services Librarian Mary Klave, Coordinator, Circulation Section Duane Crawford, Public Services Librarian Barbara Varani, Technical Services Associate Adelaura O'Connell, Coordinator, Interlibrary Loan Section Janice Bolstad, Library Secretary Jeanne Anderegg, Coordinator, Acquisitions Section	777–2617

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GRAND FORKS, cont.	University of North Dakota - Geology Library Mary Scott, Librarian	777-3221
	University of North Dakota - Thormodsgard Law Library Roger V. Becker, Director Patricia Folkestad, Associate Director Barbara Hanson, Associate Director Don Olson, Associate Director	777–2204
	UND - Harley E. French Medical Library Charles Bandy, Librarian Loraine Ettl, Circulation, Reference Librarian Lila Pedersen, Technical Services Librarian Leone Rodningen, Interlibrary Loan Librarian Richard Winant, Biomedical Communications	777–3893 777–3993 777–3993 777–3993 777–3894
HANKINSON 58041	Hankinson Public Library  Mrs. Edwin Roeder, Librarian	None
HARVEY 58341	Harvey Public Library Mrs. Marlene Ripplinger, Librarian	324-2156
HAZEN 58545	See Riverdale, McLean-Mercer Regional Library	
HEITINGER 58639	Adams County Library Mrs. Claude Marion, Librarian	567–2741
HOPE 58046	Hope City Library Sandy Kainz, Librarian	945–2461
JAMESTOWN 58401	Alfred Dickey Public Library  105 SE Third Street Mrs. Jeanne Cobb, Director Mrs. Eleanor Glenney, Children's Librarian Mrs. Connie Houge, Cataloger Mrs. Mary Simmons, Technical Services	252–2990
	Jamestown College Library  Harold Kelly, Director Ruth Anderson, Acquisitions DeElta Moos, Circulation Lois Swanson, Cataloger—Interlibrary Loan Daniel Paquette, Asst. Librarian	252–4331 Ext. 386
	North Dakota State Hospital - Health Science Library Mrs. Laurie Reule, Librarian Mrs. Denise Pahl, Library Technician Mrs. Peggy Renk, Library Clerk	252-2120 Ext. 396
	North Dakota State Hospital - Patient's Library Mrs. Lorraine Domek, Librarian	252-2120 Ext. 393
	Northern Prairie Wildlife Research Center Library P. O. Box 1747 Ms. Ell-Piret Multer, Librarian Wanda Anderson, Library Technician	252–5363 Ext. 37
	Stutsman County Library 502 10th Avenue S.E. Mrs. Leona Daede, Librarian	252–1531

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JAMESTOWN, cont.	North Dakota Farmers Union Library 1415 12th Avenue SE Mrs. Myra Spilde, Librarian	252-2340 Ext. 336
KILLDEER 58640	Killdeer Public Library Sylvia Erickson, Librarian	764-5314
LAKOTA 58344	Lakota City Library Mrs. Joanne Brown, Librarian	None
LAMOURE 58458	LaMoure School and Public Library Mrs. Bernice Thielges, Librarian	883–5086
LANGDON 58249	Langdon Public Library Mrs. E. J. Donovan, Librarian	None
LARIMORE 58251	Edna Ralston Public Library Mrs. DeLores Knutson, Librarian	None
LIDGERWOOD 58053	Lidgerwood City Library Mrs. Alice Biewer, Librarian	538-4084
LINTON 58552	Linton Public Library 210 East Hickory Mrs. Albert Wenzel, Librarian	None
LISBON 58054	Lisbon Public Library  Box 569  Mrs. Lola Quam, Librarian	683-5174
MANDAN 58554	Mandan Public Library Dan Sevig, Librarian	663-3255
	Morton County Library 203 2nd Avenue NW Mrs. Ann Rebenitsch, Librarian	663-6133
	N.D. Memorial Mental Health & Retardation Center Library Mrs. Gary W. Wilkinson, Librarian	663–6575
	N.D. State Industrial School Library Box 548 Mrs. Jeannette L. Holm, Librarian	663-9523
	U.S. Northern Great Plains Research Center Library Mrs. Georgene Schmidt, Librarian	663-6448 Ext. 7
MAYVILLE 58257	Mayville Public Library Mrs. Marcus Moen, Librarian	786–3388

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MAYVILLE, cont.	Mayville State College Library  Miss Clenora Quanbeck, Director  Mrs. Betty Karaiam, Cataloger  Mrs. Margit Eastman, Acquisitions	786-2301 Ext. 263
MINOT 58701	Minot Air Force Base Library Building 138 Mrs. Geraldine Brosman, Librarian	727-4761 Ext. 3344 or 3406
	Minot Public Library 516 2nd Avenue SW Everett Foster, Director Janeice Hiatt, Adult & Reference Services Flora Barber, Circulation & Special Services Betty Charley, Children's Librarian Melody Kuehn, Area Services Librarian Joanne Rongitsch, Cataloger	852-1045
·	Minot State College Memorial Library  George Clark, Head Librarian Theodore Giese, Reference & Documents Mrs. Gail Hjelmstad, Curriculum Laboratory Miss Karen Johnson, Circulation Raymond Chu, Cataloger Mrs. Mary Jane Anderson, Periodicals Mrs. Georgie Hager, Reference & Interlibrary Loan Ronald J. Rudser, Acquisitions, Library Science Instruc	852-3100 Ext. 342 ector
	Northwest Bible College - Andrew Anderson Memorial Library 1900 8th Avenue SE Clyde Root, Librarian	839–7781
	St. Joseph's Hospital Library 3rd Street & 4th Avenue SE	838-0341
	Trinity Medical Center Library (N.W. AHEC)  20 4th Avenue SW  Mrs. Frances Cockrum, Librarian	839–9344
	Trinity School of Nursing Library 401 1st Street SW Mrs. Mildred Morgen, Librarian	839–9229
	U. S. Air Force Regional Hospital Library Chief M/S Robert Jaudon, Librarian	838-8281 Ext. 215
	UND Minuteman Missile School Library Minot Air Force Base Mrs. Dallas Gilmore, Librarian	727-4761 Ext. 3711
	Ward County Public Library  516 2nd Avenue SW  Mrs. Diane Caley, Director  Doris Howery, Extension Services  Yvonne Ramsfield, Special Services  Gail Goebel, Circulation	852–1045

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MOHALL 58761	Mohall Public Library Mrs. John Smith, Librarian	756-6464
MOIT 58646	Mott Public Library Box 703 Mrs. Regina Vasey, Librarian	824-2163
NEW ENGLAND 58647	New England Public Library Mrs. Annette Haugen, Librarian	579-9554
NEW ROCKFORD 58356	New Rockford Public Library Nancy Ritzke, Librarian	None
NEW SALEM 58563	New Salem Public Library Mrs. Wayne Werchau, Librarian	843-7772
NEW TOWN 58763	New Town Public Library Box 517 Mrs. Herbert J. Wilson, Librarian	627–4741
NORTHWOOD 58267	Northwood City Library Marlys Kunz, Librarian	None
OAKES 58474	Oakes School & Public Library Mrs. Doris Hankel, Librarian	742-3234
PARK RIVER 58270	Park River Public Library Mrs. Art Erovick, Librarian	284-6116
PARSHALL 58770	Parshall Public Library Mrs. John Risan, Librarian	862-3466
PEMBINA 58271	Pembina Public Library Lloyd B. Parker, Librarian	None
RIVERDALE 58565	McLean-Mercer Regional Library  Box 505  Miss Judy Welk, Librarian  Roberta Steckler, Asst. Librarian	654–7652
	McLean-Mercer Regional Library Branches	
	Beulah Woman's Club Library  22 N. Central Avenue  Mrs. Charles R. Thelander, Sr., Librarian	873-4637
	Garrison Public Library  City Auditorium - Main Street  Mrs. Don Zimmerman, Librarian	None
	Hazen City Library Mrs. Herb Ost, Librarian	None
	Washburn City Library Washburn High School Mrs. Gerald B. Schwarz, Librarian	462–3221
	MIS. UCIAIU D. DUIWAIZ, LILDIAITAH	

ROLETTE 58366	Rolette Public Library Mrs. Gunda Johnson, Librarian	None
ROLLA 58367	Rolla Public Library Mrs. Hazel E. Kyle, Librarian	None
RUGBY 58368	Heart of America Library Mrs. Alyce Rasmussen, Librarian	776–6223
STANLEY 58784	Linson Memorial Library Mrs. Bess Ellis, Librarian	628–2939
STEELE 58482	Kidder County Library Mrs. Mary Fredrickson, Librarian	None
TIOGA 58852	Tioga Community Library Mrs. Joyce Guttormson, Librarian	664–3627
TURILE LAKE 58575	Turtle Lake Public Library  Jessie M. Clark, Librarian	None
UNDERWOOD 58576	Underwood Public Library Mrs. Lester Zietz, Librarian	442-5269
VALLEY CITY 58072	Valley City Public Library 410 N. Central Avenue Mrs. Diane Bjerke, Librarian	845–3821
	Valley City State College - Allen Memorial Library  Mrs. Lillian Jacobson, Head Librarian  Mrs. Carole Jefferson, Curriculum Librarian  Mrs. Evelyn Connor, Cataloger  Miss Anne Haugaard, Circulation & Reference	845-7276
VELVA 58790	Velva School & Public Library Mrs. Iris Swedlund, Media Specialist	338-3151
WAHPETON 58075	Leach Public Library 417 2nd Avenue N. Mrs. Gloria Dohman, Librarian	642–5732
	N.D. State School of Science - Mildred Johnson Library  Jerald Stewart, Head Librarian Layton Prosser, Reference Librarian Mrs. Leona Fogarty, Interlibrary Loan Mrs. Mary Kroshus, Cataloger Mrs. Mary Carter, Periodicals Librarian Steve Krohn, Audio-visual Coordinator Mrs. Mary Soehren, Cataloger	671-2674

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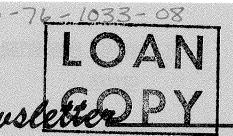
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WALHALLA 58282	Walhalla Public Library Mrs. Leonard Tetrault, Librarian	None
WASHBURN 58577	See Riverdale, McLean-Mercer Regional Library	
WATFORD CITY 58854	Watford City Public Library Mrs. Lillian G. Piper, Librarian	842-3785
WEST FARGO 58078	West Fargo Public Library 401 7th Street E. Mrs. Freda W. Hatten, Librarian	282-0415
WILLISTON 58801	James Memorial Library  Mrs. Cynthia Schaff, Librarian  Mrs. Janet Gubrud, Children's Librarian	572-9751
	UND-Williston Center - N.D. Masonic Memorial Library Box 1326 Mrs. Diane Clay, Librarian	572–6736 Ext. 38
	West Plains Rural Library Mrs. Anne Lassey, Librarian	572-2811
WISHEK 58495	Wishek Public Library Margaret Kautz, Librarian	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, BISMARCK.

NORTH DAKOTA North Dakota State Library

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RICHARD J. WOLFERT, Director

Telephone - 224-2490

Volume 8, Number 10

State Doc. Z 733 .N67 F55

July 1, 1976

\* \* \* FEDERAL REVENUE SHARING QUESTIONNAIRE \* \* \*

#### SUMMARY

- 1. During the period January 1 December 31, 1975, did your library board apply to your city or county government for federal revenue sharing funds?
  - ( ) YES
- ( ) NO
- 2. Did your library receive any federal revenue sharing funds during this period?
  - ( ) YES ( ) NO <u>If "YES," please indicate the amount, date, and source:</u>

CITIES	QUESTION ONE	QUESTION TWO	AMOUNT
Ashley	NO	NO	-0-
Beulah	NR	NR	NR
Bismarck	YES	NO	-0-
Bowman	YES	YES	700.00
Carrington	NO	NO	-0-
Casselton	NO	NO	-0-
Cavalier	YES	YES	12,608.00
Cooperstown	YES	YES	400.00
Devils Lake	NO	NO	-0-
Dickinson	YES	YES	27,313.00
Drake	YES	YES	250.00
Ellendale	YES	NO	-0-
Enderlin	YES	YES	300.00
Fargo	(2)	(2)	(2)
Forman	NO	NO	-0-
Gackle	NR	NR	NR

North Dakota State Library Bismarck, ND 58505

CITIES	QUESTION ONE	QUESTION TWO	AMOUNT
Garrison	NO	NO	-0-
Glen Ullin	NO	NO	-0-
Grand Forks	YES	YES	40,237.00
Hankinson	NO	NO NO	-0-
Harvey	YES	NO	-0-
Hazen	NO	NO	-0-
Hope	NO	NO	-0-
Jamestown	YES	YES	5,000.00
Killdeer	NO	NO	, -0-
Lakota	NO	NO	-0-
LaMoure	YES	NO	-0-
Langdon	YES	YES	2,000.00
Larimore	NO	NO	-0-
Lidgerwood	NO	NO	-0-
Linton	NO	NO	-0-
Lisbon	YES	NO	-0-
Mandan	YES	YES	10,000.00
Mayville	YES	YES	2,500.00
Minot	NO	NO	-0-
Mohall	NR	NR	NR
Mott	YES	NO	-0-
New England	YES	YES	500.00
New Rockford	YES	YES	500.00
New Town	NR	NR	NR
Oakes	NO	NO	-0-
Park River	NO	NO	-0-
Parshall	NO	NO	-0-
Rolette	NO	NO	-0-
Rolla	NO	NO	-0-
Rugby (see Pierce C	ounty)		
Stanley	NR	NR	NR
Stanton	NO	NO	-0-
Turtle Lake	NO	NO	-0-
Underwood	NO	NO	-0-
Valley City	YES	YES	3,000.00
Velva	YES	YES	125.00

3 3105 00237 1852

CITIES	QUESTION ONE	QUESTION TWO	AMOUNT
Wahpeton	YES	NO	-0-
Walhalla	YES	YES	282.00
Watford City	YES	YES	5,974.00
West Fargo	(1)	(1)	(1)
Williston	YES	YES	20,000.00
Wishek	YES	YES	500.00
TOTALS	YES - 26 NO - 24 NR - 5	YES - 19 NO - 31 NR - 5	\$134,689.00
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COUNTIES	QUESTION ONE	QUESTION TWO	AMOUNT
Adams	NO	NO	-0-
Divide	NO	NO	-0-
Golden Valley	NO	NO	-0-
Griggs	YES	NO	-0-
Kidder	NO	NO	-0-
LaMoure, Logan (South Cer	ntral) NO	NO	-0-
McLean-Mercer	NO	NO	-0-
Morton	YES	NO	-0-
Pierce	YES	YE <u>S</u>	2,500.00
Sioux	NO	NO	-0-
Stutsman	YES	NO	-0-
Walsh, Nelson, Pembina, Cavalier (Carnegie Bookn	nobile) NO	NO	-0-
Ward	NO	NO	-0-
Williams, Mountrail, McKenzie (West Plains)	YES	NO	-0-
TOTALS	YES - 5 NO - 9	YES - 1 NO -18	\$2,500.00
GRAND TOTALS -	YES - 31 NO - 33 NR - 5	YES - 20 NO - 44 NR - 5	\$137,189.00

#### NR = No Report Received

<sup>(1)</sup> Received \$16,000 during previous year with the city intent that this amount was for a four-year period.

<sup>(2)</sup> Received \$25,000 during previous year to be expended over a two-year period.

3. In which of the following categories did you spend these funds?

SALARIES	\$ 3,963.00
BOOKS, ETC	4,703.00
EQUIPMENT	40,178.00
CONSTRUCTION	22,608.00
OTHER	63,237.00
TOTAL	\$134.689.00

#### FEDERAL REVENUE SHARING AND PUBLIC LIBRARIES

In response to a letter from John Garaas, Cass County State's Attorney, State Attorney General Allen Olson has ruled that a Board of County Commissioners has no authority to expend county money, whether derived from local tax levies or from Federal Revenue Sharing funds, for public library service unless the people of that county, by vote or petition, have authorized such service as specified in section 40-38-01 of the North Dakota Century Code.

The Cass County State's Attorney raised the following point: "Another situation arises where a levy can be made for a specific purpose only after approval by the voters of the county, either by vote or by petition. Sections 40-38-01 and 40-38-02 of the North Dakota Century Code are sections in point wherein a library funds can be established only after a petition of 51% of the voters."

The Attorney General's response:

"Generally speaking, as the money is given to governmental bodies, as such, and as such governmental bodies have only such powers as are granted by law, they can only be expended for purposes for which such governmental bodies have authority to make expenditures."

And also,

"...Section 40-38-01 of the 1971 Supplement to the North Dakota Century Code provides that upon petition or upon a vote, the governing body of any county shall establish and maintain public library service. In view of the specific language of the statute and looking to its legislative history, the converse is also true, i.e., in the absence of such petition or vote, the governing body of any county shall not establish or maintain public library service. Being without authority to establish public library service, by reason of the absence of petition or vote, the board of county commissioners would have no authority to expend county money, whether derived from tax levies or from the federal revenue sharing program for public library service."

These quotations are from the Attorney General's Opinion dated June 22, 1973, addressed to John Garaas. (Underscoring by editor)

NORTH DAKOTA North Dakota State Library
Bismarck, ND 58501

430-76-1443-11

State Doc. Z 733 •N67 F55

LOAN

# FLICKERIALE Newsletter

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

ICHARD J. WOLFERT, Director

Telephone - 224-2490

Volume 8, Number 11

October 22, 1976

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

#### NORTH DAKOTA ADVISORY COUNCIL ON LIBRARIES

May 5 & 6, 1976 Ramada Inn, Bismarck

#### Wednesday, May 5, 1976

Present: Ahlness, Bliven, Borchert, Butcher, Sister Gordon, Greenleaf,

Hinrichs, Kelly, Klimpel, Olson, Ott, Waddington

Absent: Becker, Knorr, Knight, Pelton

Others Present: Stenstrom, Warner, Page, Klecker, Rudser

The meeting was called to order by Vice-chairperson Dina Butcher. The minutes were approved as mailed.

#### Library Education Preliminary Report

Ron Rudser gave a preliminary report on library education in the state. Questionnaires had been mailed to all state colleges, two universities, and all junior colleges. Statistics were presented on what courses, majors, minors, extension courses, in-service classes and alternatives are available in the library media field in the state.

#### School-Public Library Report

Rudser also provided a progress report on his School-Public Library study. In contacting areas throughout the country and Canada, he found many of these combination libraries have disbanded. The arguments for the combination are:

- a. Economy
- b. Convenience, since most patrons are students
- c. Professional personnel possible
- d. Support for public library lacking.

#### Arguments against are:

- a. Low level of use by adults
- b. Personnel spread too thin the hours are too long for one staff

North Dakota State Library Bismarck, ND 58505

- c. Location too far removed from general flow of the community traffic
- d. Censorship of adult material
- e. Limitation of hours for public
- f. Limits use by students attending other schools
- g. Hindrance of growth of public and school library
- h. Lack of training for youth in using good public library
- i. Students don't want to return to school after hours

A questionnaire based on guidelines drawn up by the State Library and the Department of Public Instruction to deal with school-public libraries has been formulated. It deals with the areas of finance, administration, service and collection. Six libraries of this sort already exist at Crosby, Drake, Hillsboro, Oakes, Velva and Washburn.

#### Library Service to the Blind and Handicapped Report

Chuck Borchert's report on Library Service to the Blind and Handicapped was distributed. Services which are available were enumerated. Sources for materials are out of state from the Regional Library at the State Library in Pierre, South Dakota. The contract for materials is made through the State Library and administered through the Vocational Rehabilitation Division.

The agreement is acceptable although availability of materials is a problem. Borchert recommends that thought be given to having materials available in North Dakota. The Advisory Council has a need for more information to determine this course and advised Borchert to expand upon his report.

#### State Institutional Library Update

An update on State Institutional libraries over the past year was presented by Sister Gordon:

- 1. Penitentiary Shelving has been improved with more on order.

  Hours have been extended from three hours to eight hours. Three librarians instead of one are now working. Funds for a full-time librarian are being requested. In a seventeen week circulation survey, fact and fiction use by inmates was shown to be nearly even, indicating the educational importance of the facility.
- 2. State Industrial School No response due to change in administration.
- 3. State Hospital The budget is being processed. The library has been refurbished. A full-time librarian and full-time student librarian are on duty.
- 4. School for the Blind They plan to request more library funds in their budget.
- 5. School for the Deaf A new classroom/library combination building is being requested.
- 6. State School at Grafton A library area has been designated in a new building when none existed before. Purchasing is being centralized. A survey to identify A-V materials is being developed. A professional book list is being circulated to San Haven. In-service training for librarians through slides and tapes is being provided.

7. Soldier's Home, Lisbon - Funds from the State Library have been granted. The VA Hospital Library has been donated to it. No funds are requested in the budget, but plans to pursue funds and materials through other avenues are underway.

Sister Gordon recommends that a Library Consultant to coordinate and assist state institutions be added to the State Library staff.

#### ALA Convention

A request by Dina Butcher for funds to attend the ALA Convention representing the Council was made. A motion made by Lois Hinrichs and seconded by Richard Waddington passed to approve funds.

#### AFTERNOON SESSION

#### State Library Review

Mr. Wolfert provided comments on the State Library review. Legislative Council Budget Committee "C" received the report on administration and finances from the Council staff and a preliminary program report from Mr. Russell Fridley. Mr. Wolfert explained the contradiction of federal intent and state legislative intent inherent in the "pay back" situation attached to the State Library appropriation. All other finance related criticisms are minor and are easily correctable.

#### Summary of LSCA Funds '76

Mr. Wolfert presented a report on the disbursement of LSCA funds for fiscal 1976. A prepared summary was distributed to Council members.

#### LSCA for Fiscal '77

The plan for FY-77 funds must be presented to the Emergency Commission for approval. A tentative allocation formula was discussed. The substitution of federal funds for state funds for the operation of the State Library was discussed.

A recommendation to retain state funds for agency operation will be made to the governor for the 1977/79 budget. The other LSCA funds would be distributed in other eligible areas. Discussion of the direction these funds should be disbursed for programs was tabled until after proposals are heard tomorrow.

#### Thursday, May 6, 1976

#### Proposals A, B, C

Proposals of alternatives for funding libraries and a process of planning were presented. Proposals A and B deal strictly with public library assistance. Mr. Wolfert's alternative plan A was strictly direct aid. Dennis Page presented alternative B, a regional structured program. Dr. Ralph Stenstrom provided plan C which is the process of planning on a continuous basis for all libraries. Basic to this process is continuously assessing needs, defining levels of service, and then determining structure and administration.

#### Klecker Comments

Mr. Klecker supported the Council's task of reviewing possible legislation and underscored the importance of citizen support and input. An advocacy role for the Council will be necessary to gain staff and funds for library services.

The question of how best to interrelate public, school, institutional and academic libraries for maximum use of the people as directed by the charge from the governor was put forward. Advanced technology needs to be considered in accomplishing this task.

#### Mrs. Ott Recognized

Mrs. Virginia Ott has resigned from the Council as School/Media representative. Dina Butcher thanked her for serving well and providing the School/Media report.

Mrs. Ott expressed hope that planning groups would continue for each library area. She recognized the difficulty of total library coordination because of the different funding sources. A full-time consultant from the Department of Public Instruction was seen as a definite recommendation for the Governor's report.

#### Stenstrom Process Continued

Dr. Stenstrom elaborated on his process for planning. Once a direction is determined a plan could be implemented in parts on a continuous dynamic basis. To have a continuous planning unit, it is necessary to have staff at the State Library. Tasks of such staff would be determined through continuous assessment of needs where services may best be delivered. Therefore, a definite recommendation of planning staff at the state level must be included in a report to the Governor.

#### More Klecker Comments

Mr. Klecker again underscored the need for people/Council support for staff increases and the necessity to provide a solid program to justify staff. The need for documentation from the Council is tantamount in the Governor's recommendations to the Department of Accounts and Purchases. From there legislators must be contacted and educated at home.

#### More Discussion: Legislation vs. Planning

Sentiments were expressed to continue planning rather than rush legislation. The possibility for delivering service through consultant services from the State level to all areas of the library world was suggested.

#### LSCA '77

The transitional quarter, change-over from July to October as the beginning of the federal fiscal year, was explained. A discussion for reallocating funds from the four areas required was discussed. The need for consultants and staff in planning as well as institutional library coordination was discussed. The concensus appeared to be if these positions can be funded without "dipping into" Grants-in-aid, full steam ahead!

#### Small Committee Expanded

Sister Gordon and Ron Klimpel were added to the formerly named, Legislative Committee, which was given the task of providing direction for a planning team.

The meeting was adjourned.

#### - MINUTES -

#### NORTH DAKOTA ADVISORY COUNCIL ON LIBRARIES

August 5 & 6, 1976 ChuckWagon, Medora, North Dakota

#### THURSDAY, AUGUST 5, 1976:

Present: Ahlness, Becker, Borchert, Sister Gordon, Hinrichs, Kelly, Knorr, Pelton

Absent: Bliven, Greenleaf, Knight, Olson, Waddington

Others Present: Butcher, Rudser, Wolfert

The meeting was called to order by Ray Pelton, Chairman. Minutes were approved as mailed. Roll was called. Nominations were made for chairperson and co-chairperson. Ray Pelton was re-elected Chairperson; Sister Gordon Barnard was elected as Vice-Chairperson.

#### Report of Executive Secretary

Dina reported on the visits made to individual Council members. A reaffirmation of Council direction appeared to be for a unit of the State Library for planning and development, but also maintaining support for local units.

As a representative of the State Library and Governor's Advisory Council, the executive secretary attended the ALA Convention in Chicago. The White House Conference on Libraries was called during the Convention by President Ford. The ACOL must consider how they will relate to a Governor's Conference to precede the White House Conference on Libraries. Funds will be made available for state activities. This can be a vehicle to implement Advisory Council activities.

Technocracy was very much in evidence in display as well as topics for programs. The Council needs to be aware of what is available and applicable in technological advances.

An experience with possible ramifications for North Dakota public libraries was a Librarian at Large Day assignment at the Chicago Municipal Library. Perhaps libraries in North Dakota could serve that function for their local governmental units.

#### Executive Order Reviewed

Duties of the Council as stated in the Governor's original charge were reviewed. This Council has a continuing function in assessing needs and formulating plans based on information available. The Council's duties will not end after a two-year report. Mr. Wolfert commented that an Advisory Council will continue regardless of election outcome, since it is an LSCA requirement.

#### Report on Aging

Loretta Knight was unable to attend, but will submit her report. A quote from the recommendations made from the State House Conference on Aging which bears consideration was forwarded by Loretta.

Under specific recommendations for LSCA Title IV funds:

- a) The North Dakota State Library should be given the resources to develop a gerontology and geriatric audio-visual information center that would make materials available for distribution throughout the state.
- b) A speakers bureau in Gerontology and Geriatrics within the University of North Dakota Area Health Education Centers should be established. This bureau should send its list of resource persons to the proposed Gerontology and Geriatric Audio-visual Information Center at the North Dakota State Library.

#### Report on Non-English Speaking People

Dr. Ralph Stenstrom did this report dealing mainly with seasonal migrant workers and Southeast Asian refugees. In FY-76 \$13,210 in LSCA funds was granted to four public libraries for providing materials and services for these target groups of disadvantaged. Public libraries in Fargo, Grand Forks, Wahpeton each received \$3,000.00. Carnegie Bookmobile Library in Grafton received \$4,210.00.

Closer coordination with educational facilities for best means of delivery of services was recommended.

The report also raised questions of how coordination of services by all agencies dealing with these groups is handled. Some sort of assessment of programs for the target groups is necessary. A question was also raised as to the fairness of proportions of funds directed toward these target groups as compared to the total education picture. A consolidation of Title I programs with other programs could be more fair and directed toward citizen integration rather than separation.

It was strongly felt that not enough information is available to assess the effectiveness of the program.

#### Report on Library Services to Indians

Ralph Stenstrom also prepared this report. There is an inherent difficulty of utilizing federal library funds for the development of library service to Indians because of the lack of legal authority of the State Library to draw up contracts with Tribal Councils. There is also the tendency to try to apply standards which will not work for target groups.

A recommendation to receive information from an already existing taks force or one formed for the prupsoe to assess needs and advise, was made. Resource people to discuss and enlarge upon these two reports will be contacted for the next ACOL meeting.

The reports were accepted by the Council.

#### Update on Ron Rudser's Report on Library Education

Ron Rudser reported on the survey which he sent to a representative sampling of North Dakota library trustees. Thirty-one surveys were sent to trustees of libraries in towns of 5,000 population or over with twenty-one responding. Ninety questionnaires were sent out to trustees of libraries in towns under 5,000 population with forty-three responding. The breakdown was not by region and the number of respondents from the same library was not known.

The survey addressed itself to what levels of professionals could be hired by these library board members. As a result of the responses, a preliminary conclusion drawn was that there is adequate library education available at North Dakota academic institutions to satisfy job criteria for positions available.

The need to bring educational upgrading nearer to those who lack professional training was discussed. Librarians must be made aware of what is available to them.

Trustees might provide motivation for upgrading librarians' education and vice versa. More publicity to encourage cooperation among units and create awareness of services available was discussed. Building funds into the budget for publicity was recommended.

#### FRIDAY, AUGUST 6, 1976

#### School-Public Library Combination

This report was submitted by Ron Rudser. The guidelines established by the State Library and the Department of Public Instruction for the School-Public combination encourage the situation when:

- 1. inadequate or no service exists;
- 2. adult education program needs must be met;
- 3. informal educational programs need to be implemented.

The principle being that all levels of a specific tax base may be served by a combined library when a community is too small for separate facilities.

The combined libraries which exist are Velva, Crosby, Oakes and LaMoure. Hills-boro and Drake are not combined in that they receive no combined funding. Washburn is a McLean-Mercer branch library.

Problems which arise in these situations primarily deal with staffing, hours open, collection sharing, lack of public interest, lack of organization, and structure. To avoid these difficulties, guidelines must be established which will be followed so agencies involved make the proper commitment and contribution based on real community needs and interest.

A recommendation was made to forward Rudser's report to Superintendent of Public Instruction candidates for their reactions and comments to be published in the Flickertale Newsletter.

#### Fridley Report reported

Mr. Wolfert gave the report on the Fridley recommendations. Mr. Fridley made twelve recommendations in his report ranging from the name of the agency to the need for statewide development.

The recommendation on telephone and teletype operation expansion has been partially addressed by inclusion of that item in the Director of Institutions telecommunications budget.

As proposed by Fridley, the regional system would consist of eight intermediary units which would contract with the State Library to provide certain levels of service which could free-up that agency for priorities which need to be addressed, and services which cannot be provided by the local units. These levels of service for each unit must be formulated and price tags and processes of performance established.

Certain citizen attitudes toward government make this approach difficult:

- 1. The no-growth in government attitude;
- 2. The no-interference in local affairs attitude;
- 3. The take federal or state funds and then complain about the requirements attitude;
- 4. The local units being too small to perform on a standard acceptable to professionals; BUT...
- 5. Unwilling to form multi-jurisdictional units which could get job done because of #2 attitude;
- 6. Low level of interest in local library improvements.

#### "Fridley Daring - Wolfert Daring Do-"

In considering Fridley's suggestion that staff be increased to make a department for planning and development possible, Mr. Wolfert explained what has transpired in his proposal for the State Library Biennial Budget Plan.

The State Library has requested that library services that have been naturally and traditionally provided be state funded only. All LSCA funds would be dealt with in a new Department of Local Library Development and Improvement. Planning, research, statistic gathering, education, networking, public relations, grant considerations and evaluations, White House Conference, and disadvantaged or special groups would come under this new division. A staff of five to eight people would be required:

- 1. Director of Development
- 2. Project Monitor for Public Libraries
- 3. Project Monitor for Institutionalized and Special Groups
- 4. Academic, School, Public, and Special Library Coordinator
- 5. Clerical help

For the sake of accountability to the Federal government, this set-up is desirable. One person is not able to properly administer these programs.

Harold Kelly made a motion and Leonard Knorr seconded the motion, that the Governor's Advisory Council endorse the stand that the State Library should not accept Federal funds when there is no way to show proper accountability.

Dina Butcher expressed interest in the position as director of such a unit should it become a reality. One feeling expressed was if the director was an administrator rather than the planner – who could be staff – a lay person might have better rapport with those who needed selling on programs etc. It was determined that a task group would need to set up job analysis and the filling of any positions was premature until action by the Legislature is taken.

#### Harold Kelly on Government Documents

Harold will address himself to the importance of proper access and handling of state documents at the next ACOL meeting.

#### Hospitality at NDLA Convention

Dina suggested a hospitality suite and display room be run by the ACOL during the NDLA Convention in Bismarck September 23-24. Chuck Borchert made a motion and Peg Ahlness seconded it to have a hospitality display suite at the NDLA Convention.

#### Nominations for ACOL Members

User and school/media positions are open on the Council. Recommendations should be sent to Dick Wolfert.

#### Meeting adjourned.

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

## NORTH DAKOTA ADVISORY COUNCIL ON LIBRARIES September 22 & 23, 1976 KIRKWOOD MOTOR INN, BISMARCK

Wednesday, September 22 - 1 p.m.

Members present: Peg Ahlness, Sister Gordon Barnard, Chuck Borchert, Lois

Hinrichs, Harold Kelly, Loretta Knight, Leonard Knorr, Eleanor

Olson, Ray Pelton

Others present: Dina Butcher, Henry Fontaine, Dorothy Kittel, Richard Davison,

Russell Fridley, Ron Rudser, Ed Warner, Richard Wolfert, Don Wald

Absent: George Bliven, Doris Greenleaf, Richard Waddington, Roger

Becker, Ron Klimpel

Roll was called. The minutes of the August meeting were approved.

#### Management Review by LSCA 'Types'

Dorothy Kittel of Washington, D. C. provided background on the management review which she and Henry Fontaine of Denver are doing on the State Library. The review is a process for examining the State Library's administrative ability to manage, plan and evaluate LSCA funded activities. It is not a review of program performance, just of LSCA participation. Long range plans, basic State plans and annual reports were reviewed before the on-site review. The next on-site step is conferring with administration and taking a look at staff, fiscal capability, and program monitoring. Other areas considered are reports to the State Library, to the U. S. Education Commission, and utilization of Advisory Council. The documentation shows a favorable performance.

Kittel and Fontaine clarified the systemization of management reviews in the ten regions. The reason for setting up the reviews is to evaluate the twenty years of the LSCA program. A follow-up review is done a year after the original review.

To a question on what Advisory Councils are doing elsewhere, Ms. Kittle commented that the first two or three years of existence are spent searching for a role, but they generally develop into solid planning groups with meaningful roles.

#### State Performance Review: Fridley on Fridley

Russell Fridley, Superintendent of the Minnesota Historical Society reported on the Performance Review of the State Library which he was engaged to provide to Legislative Council Budget Committee "C". His report is available and has been distributed to members. Of his ten recommendations, the regional plan and the addition of a planning and coordinating division in the State Library were discussed in depth and breadth. Points most often touched upon were:

- 1. Economical feasibility of eight intermediary units as compared to the present level.
- 2. Defining levels of service for state, regional, local.
- 3. Need to strengthen State position through planning and coordination role before going with regions.

#### Dr. Davison of Higher Education on Academic Library Needs Assessment

In defining levels of service from different types of library resources, Dr. Richard Davison raised the question of where academic libraries best fit into the sharing of total resources. A committeent from the ACOL was asked to support the assessment of needs study which the Board of Higher Education has recommended for academic libraries. The Post-secondary Planning Commission may provide funding for such a study. The appointment of three people to a planning subcommittee was authorized by the Council. Ray Pelton, Chairperson, appointed Harold Kelly, Lois Hinrichs, ans Sister Gordon Barnard.

#### R.T.T. I & II Explained by Russ Myhre

Russ Myhre, a staff attorney for the Legislative Council, who is an advisor to the Political Subdivision Interim Committee, shared two state revenue sharing proposals with the Council. These are two Replacement Tax Transfer proposals, commonly referred to as RTT I and RTT II. RTT I deals with a population formula to return 4% of the Sales and Use Tax of the state income tax to the counties and cities. RTT II would use a tax effort type formula for the distribution of the 11.2 million return. A third alternative would return money to all political subdivisions on a basis of tax revenues. The three plans are not fashioned after federal revenue sharing plans. Local units would determine how best to use these resources.

#### Wolfert Update and Perspective

Richard Wolfert reported on the State Library budget hearing. A request for staffing for a Library Development and Coordination was included. Fontaine, Kittel and Wolfert will meet with the Executive Budget Office Friday for further discussion dealing with proper use of LSCA funds.

Problems of a coordination role for the State Library were pointed up by Wolfert. The difficulty of "getting a handle on" the public school situation is just one of several. For the State Library to move out of the direct service role, to become more of a coordinator, would require regional service advocates to recognize governmental units which do not provide local support for library service.

Three alternatives for management of the state-local relationship were mentioned by Wolfert:

- 1. No controls exist between state and local units. There is a balance based on acceptance or non-acceptance of funds and advice by the locals. This is the status quo, relatively speaking.
- 2. The intermediate unit or Fridley regional approach. State money would require state controls of this intermediate unit and locals would not receive direct financial benefits. This appears politically unlikely.
- 3. Giving direct dollars to the locals who in turn would form, fund, and control intermediate units out of their own needs is the ideal approach to Fridley's regional proposal. An example of this approach is vocational schools.
- 4. The Hawaii approach in which the State Library has the entire responsibility for the operation is an unlikely alternative, but an example to contrast ideas.

#### LSCA Application Screening Committee Reports

A screening committee for LSCA applications consisting of Harold Kelly, Peg Ahlness,

Leonard Knorr, Sister Gordon Barnard and Dina Butcher, reported on guidelines for these application procedures. The Council endorsed the recommendation that all applicants be notified that the committee is authorized to contact them for further clarification. Those receiving grants will be monitored by Council or Council appointed monitoring teams also. The make-up of these teams, on contract to the State Library, was discussed. Using these monitoring teams also as outreach people to help librarians upgrade their application procedures was also suggested. Fontaine pointed up that staff for this function must be strived for as the final say is still by law with the State Library agency.

#### Butcher Miscellaneous Reports

Dina Butcher reported that Ed Warner has been contracted to draw up the second year report for the Governor. Warner submitted his request for remuneration and the Council accepted it.

Scheduling of Council members for the hospitality-informational display Friday, September 24 at the NDLA Convention was discussed. ACOL members will be available from 9-5 to answer questions and provide information on ACOL activities.

Butcher also gave an update on White House Conference funding. The Council can recognize the possibilities of using these funds for public information dissemination as well as information gathering and as an educational and public relations facilitating vehicle. The main purpose of state conferences, of course, is to gather recommendations gleaned from a broad base of people to feed into the national conference.

#### Documents Depositories Discussed

A systematic approach to state documents was presented by Harold Kelly as the agenda item of the evening meeting. An ad hoc committee of librarians has drawn up a legislation draft to improve the handling of state documents. He also discussed an administrative manual for organization of a network to tap into these documents. After distribution of the draft bill discussion on how many depositories were necessary was tabled until the draft could be studied by members.

Thursday, September 23 - 9:20 a.m.

Members present: Peg Ahlness, Sister Gordon Barnard, Chuck Borchert, Lois Hinrichs,

Harold Kelly, Loretta Knight, Eleanor Olson

Others present: Dina Butcher, Juanita Helphrey, Alton Koppang, Ron Rudser, Cynthia

Schaff, Margaret Teachout

Absent: George Bliven, Doris Greenleaf, Leonard Knorr, Ray Pelton, Roger

Becker, Ron Klimpel, Richard Waddington

Sister Gordon Barnard, vice-chairperson, called the session to order.

Discussion continued on the number of depositories suggested for state documents. The Council, after discussion, endorsed Kelly's committee's efforts, but proposed that UND, NDSU, and the State Library be the only three full depositories.

#### Migratory - Non-English Speaking People Background

Alton Koppang of the Department of Public Instruction who is coordinator for the Migratory Workers' Childrens' education program provided background for the Stenstrom report on Limited English-speaking Peoples. The program is seven weeks long in ten eastern school districts. The cost is approximately \$880,000 for 2,200 students. Health service, meals, transportation and a complete program for children from birth to sixth grade is provided. A Migrant Council has input on the services and education which they feel is necessary.

Most students are able to speak English, but parents are limited. Students have access to school libraries during the session. The public library sector, Koppang felt, could provide bilingual materials which would apply to the adult population, i.e., newspapers, magazines, etc. Through the children, the parents might be served.

#### Background Provided for Library Service to Indians

Juanita Helphrey of the State Indian Affairs Commission related to Stenstrom's preliminary report on Library Service to Indians. Mrs. Helphrey provided sociological background of the situation of the Indian people. Neglecting to preserve the culture and language of the Indian in education areas and lack of curriculum and books for Indian studies was addressed. A curriculum for grades 1-12 has been formulated but not adopted by any schools. Stressing human resources, rather than financial resources, Mrs. Helphrey suggested involving Indians in committees dealing with library outreach and education. One to one types of relationships are needed between whites and Indians in order to make a workable, comfortable relationship especially with older Indians who have always felt discrimination regarding off-reservation institutions. Key white people in communities working with Indians has worked and would work for library related programs.

A suggestion from the Council to design a task force to determine what can be done in this area was discussed. The recommendation will be further discussed through agencies and resource people in Bismarck.

Margaret Teachout, librarian at Ft. Yates, provided a report on her efforts in libraries to serve Indians. Her comments are attached.

#### Senior Citizens Update

Loretta Knight provided in update on her Senior Citizens Report research. As more statistics on programs come in her research needs updating. Some areas of which the Council should be aware in preparations for a state conference to preceed a White House Conference are:

- 1. Nursing home needs for continuing education programs which might be provided through libraries.
- 2. A need for outreach in reading programs for senior citizens, who may not have had educational opportunities.
- 3. Workshops relating to libraries should include sessions on older and disadvantaged people.
- 4. A recognition that providing programs for senior citizens can serve the library by having them as advocates when funds are needed. Outreach, therefore, is necessary often before funding become available.

State Doc. Z 733 .N67 F55 november 1, 1976 nol 8, no 12

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# FLICKERIALE Newsletter

LOAN COPY

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

RICHARD J. WOLFERT, Director

Telephone - 224-2490

Volume 8, Number 12

November 1, 1976

\* \* \* STATE LIBRARY BUDGET \* \* \* \* 1977/1979 Biennium

Edward J. Klecker, Director of Institutions (which constitutes the State Library Commission) supported the State Librarian's request for the establishment of a "division of local library improvement and coordination" within the State Library for the biennial period July 1, 1977 through June 30, 1979.

The proposed "division" would be staffed by five additional persons and would be responsible to the State Librarian for administering the federal LSCA program. The Advisory Council on Libraries recommended the establishment of the new "division" at its meeting of August 6 in Medora.

The "division" costs for the biennial period would be \$250,000.00 and would also include travel, rent, and other supporting expenses. The cost of Advisory Council would be part of the "division" budget. The entire cost of the proposed "division" would be paid from LSCA funds.

The State Library operation was reviewed by a management team from the U. S. Office of Education (Dorothy Kittel, Washington, D. C., and Henry Fontaine, Denver) and was found to be "seriously understaffed" in regard to the ability to plan, monitor, and evaluate the programs under LSCA. (All other aspects of the State Library program were praised).

The Legislative Council as part of its 1976 Program Review of the State Library Commission received a report from Mr. Russell Fridley (Superintendent of the Minnesota Historical Society) which also contained the recommendation that such a "division" be established.

The five staff members to be assigned to the "division" would be:

- 1. A <u>director</u> for the "division" and responsible for the LSCA program's long-range planning and project implementation. Works closely with the State Librarian and the Advisory Council.
- 2. A monitor for LSCA public library projects (works with public

libraries to develop applications, monitor on-going projects, evaluates completed projects).

- 3. A monitor for LSCA projects with state institutions and special groups (as defined under LSCA) such as the blind, handicapped, senior citizens, Indians, migrants.
- 4. A <u>coordinator</u> for LSCA projects which involve school, public, college and university, and special libraries.
- 5. A secretary to provide support for the "division's" efforts.

The present State Library operation would become a separate "services" division and continue with the same staff and service pattern. Recognizing the need to keep the biennial budget increase to a minimum, an increase of only ten percent was requested and supported by the Director of Institutions for this "services" division. The entire cost of the "services" division would be paid by state funds.

The entire State Library biennial budget request is now being reviewed by the Executive Budget Office for recommendation to the Governor. The Governor submits his entire executive budget for all state agencies to the Legislature in early December.

#### \* \* \* ADVISORY COUNCIL TERM ENDS \* \* \*

The terms of all members of the Advisory Council will expire December 31, 1976 in accordance with the Governor's Executive Order No. 1974-6. The Council is expected to re-establish in January in accordance with LSCA rules and regulations.

#### \* \* \* LSCA APPLICATION REVIEW PROCESS \* \* \*

The State Library Commission had received 44 applications for federal LSCA funds (6 development, planning, coordination; 17 special groups; 21 grants-in-aid) by its October 1, 1976 deadline. All applications have been referred to a special committee of the Advisory Council. The committee members are:

Leonard Knorr, Riverdale
Ron Klimpel, Bismarck
Harold Kelly, Jamestown
Mrs. Peg Ahlness, Bowman
Mrs. Dina Butcher, Minot
Sister Gordon Barnard, Bismarck
Mrs. Loretta Knight, Bismarck
Ray Pelton, Velva

The committee met in Bismarck on September 22 for a review of the objectives and projects and applicants eligibility under LSCA. A second meeting was held on October 19 in Bismarck for the first review of the 44 applications. At this meeting subcommittees were formed to further study the applications. A report to the whole committee will be at the November 17th meeting, and recommendations to the entire Advisory Council in December.

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# FIFEKERTALE Newsletter

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

RICHARD J. WOLFERT, Director

Telephone - 224-2490

Volume 8, Number 13

November 15, 1976

#### "QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS ABOUT NORTH DAKOTA LIBRARY LAW FOR PUBLIC LIBRARIES"

Prepared by Alice Miller

1. How can service be established?

By petition of 51% of the voters (using the total number of votes cast in the last general election) in any municipality or county, to the governing body of that municipality or county.

By a majority vote of citizens when the question is placed on ballot by resolution of county commission, city governing body, or upon petition of 25% of voters, voting in last general election, filed not less than 60 days before the election.

2. How can service be discontinued?

Once established, service must continue for a minimum period of 5 years, and discontinued by either an election or petition.

3. What are the sources of revenue for public library service?

Up to 2.00 mill levy in the county; up to 4.00 mill levy in the municipality; and any other monies received for library purposes from federal, state, county, or private sources.

Municipalities under 2,500 population may appropriate up to \$5.00 per person from the general fund or from any other monies received from federal, state, county, or private sources.

Revenue sharing funds and other special state and federal funds (homestead funds, coal impact funds, etc.)

Federal grants from the State Library Commission for special purposes. Private donations and gifts of value.

By levy over the 2.00 or 4.00 mills. To receive any levy above and beyond the 2.00 and 4.00 mills, respectively, a petition by 25% of the voters filed with the county or municipal governing body 60 days before election will put the question on the ballot. Approval of 60% of the voters will pass it.

#### 4 Once library service is established, how does one organize?

Where service is established, the city or county appoints a 5-member board, one of which is a county commissioner or a member of the municipal governing body. All must be residents of the municipality or county where service is established.

However, if necessary, the county commission or municipal governing body may appoint a designated representative to act in its stead as a board member.

Any designated representative must also be a resident where service is established.

The terms of office for the original board members are:

one year appointment (1) two year appointments (2) three year appointments (2)

As vacancies occur, appointments are made by the county commission or municipal governing body.

Board members serve without compensation.

Board members may serve two consecutive terms of three years, a total of six years, only. A one year interval must elapse before that same member can be reappointed. All terms begin as of July 1st.

Immediately when initial appointments are made, the five-member board will meet and transact the following business:

Draw lots to determine length of respective terms

Elect a president and a secretary

Funds are handled directly through the city or county auditor.

Vouchers for disbursement are drawn and signed by the secretary

of the board, and vouchers are approved by the board.

#### 5. Is it always necessary to have a library board?

No. A county or municipality upon establishing service may contract directly with a library board already established by another governing body of a municipality or county for the purpose of extending library service.

#### 6. What power does the library board possess?

Power to adopt by-laws, rules and regulations concerning the duties of the officers.

Power to adopt by-laws, rules and regulations for the management of the library. Violation by library users of such rules as published by the board may cause exclusion from the library of all such persons by the board.

Exclusive control of the total expenditures of all monies collected.

Supervision, care, and custody of all library property.



Power to act as special trustee for all gifts or donations of money, books, personal property or real estate for the benefit of the library.

Under these circumstances, the treasurer of the county or city where the library is established becomes the ex-officio treasurer of the board as special trustee and shall keep, invest, and disburse all funds under the direction of the board.

Power to contract to furnish and/or receive library service from other counties, school districts and municipalities of this state, and adjoining states and the State Library Commission.

Employment of qualified personnel to administer the library and dispense library service.

With the approval of the municipal or county governing bodies, may lease, lease-purchase, or build an appropriate building for a library and purchase a site for building.

Any lease, purchase, or contract for a library building is invalid without the approval of the governing body and prior to such action, the governing body must:

Hold a public meeting on the proposals.

Give 6 days notice once by publication of such a meeting in a newspaper generally circulated within city or county.

Get advice and comment from the State Library Commission; and the general public at said hearing.

After the hearing:

The governing body may establish by resolution a library building fund. This fund shall be kept separate from the general library fund. It will not revert to the library general fund nor the governing body's general fund unless authorized by a formal resolution from both the board and the governing body.

#### 7. Who can use the library?

Any citizen can use the library, but only those inhabitants of the political sub-division that supports the library may use the service free of charge.

#### 8. What kind of special reports are made?

An annual report showing the condition of the library is made to the governing body and the State Library Commission. These report forms are supplied by the State Library Commission and contain all the information required by law to be filed by an established library. They are signed by the president of the board and by the librarian. They are due in July, following the end of the fiscal year on June 30th.

An audit of the library's finances by a competent accounting firm must be made every two years. Such reports are filed with the State Auditor by the accounting firm for his approval.

#### 9. Is there any way to establish a library without election or petition?

Yes. Where a city has 2,500 or less population, the governing body may appropri-

ate up to \$5.00 per capita from its general fund, or monies received for library purposes from federal, state and private sources.

Such funds are for the purchase of books and periodicals, to remain the property of the city and are to be loaned to any local library for free public use.

The items are selected from lists furnished by the State Library Commission and chosen by a book committee of three, appointed by the city's governing body. Selections are submitted to the governing body for approval and purchase.

Any materials purchased in this manner must be clearly marked as property of the city.

As an alternative, the city may contract for library service with a library operated by a city, school, county, or the State Library Commission for provision of public library service.

#### 10. Can existing library services be consolidated or merged?

Yes. The merger or consolidation must be approved by the electors of each individual municipality or county participating, and the State Library Commission, and must contain provision for a single library board representing each participant.

The consolidation agreement shall provide the method of representation on the board, and the board will then act with all the powers and responsibilities listed for a single board.

However, the treasurer of a consolidated board receives and disburses all monies subject to the board's orders on properly drawn vouchers by the library board treasurer's checks.

No funds received by the treasurer shall revert to or be considered funds on hand by any agency furnishing those funds.

The treasurer shall be bonded in an amount as specified by resolution adopted by the board.

### 11. Can double taxation be imposed on those residents of a city which is levying 4.00 mills and also being located in a county that is levying 2.00 mills, including that city?

It is important to remember the following: the legality of such a situation may be questionable. the individual taxpayer in that city is in effect paying a 6.00 mill levy toward library service (4.00 to the city and 2.00 to the county), while the individual taxpayer in the county is paying 2.00 mills for the same service.

Therefore, at this point it appears that the city and county auditors are the final decision makers as to whether this situation will be allowed to exist.

#### MINITEX

The State Library Commission contract with MINITEX requires the observance of certain rules. The following kinds of materials should not be requested and are not available from MINITEX:

- 1. Books less than a year old.
- 2. Hardcover and paperback books available in print at a moderate cost.
- 3. Rare materials, including manuscripts.
- 4. Basic reference materials, encyclopedias, bibliographies, and indexes.
- 5. Items that are fragile or bulky or expensive to ship.
- 6. Contemporary fiction and popular (best seller) non-fiction.
- 7. Books for children.
- 8. Maps, recordings, slides and motion picture films.

It is because of these reasons that the State Library Commission staff must at times refuse to refer some of your requests on to MINITEX.

However, there are <u>no</u> restrictions on who may borrow material from MINITEX. That is, the service is <u>not</u>  $\overline{\text{limited}}$  to graduate students and faculty. Students of all ages and background  $\overline{\text{are}}$  eligible users of this service.

All requests for this service must be channeled through the State Library Commission (except UND, NDSU). From time to time, MINITEX does borrow materials from North Dakota libraries. These requests will also be channeled through the State Library Commission.

# Barnes commissioners adopt resolution granting county residents use of library

Complying with the request of more than 1,900 petition signers, Barnes County commissioners Tuesday adopted a resolution to permit all county residents to use services of the Valley City Community Library.

More than 1,000 county people living outside of Valley City are using library services at present, Mrs. DeForest Peterson, chairman of the library board, told commissioners. State laws now forbid giving access to city library services without individual or mill levy payments. Librarian Diane Bjerke accompanied Mrs. Peterson.

The resolution adopted calls for not more than two mills annually to be

levied upon all taxable property outside of the corporate limits of Valley City to augment operating funds of the Community Library. Valley City levies four mills for library operations. Petition signers are all residents outside Valley City.

Budget needs of the library will require 1.11 mills on 1976 taxes to be paid in 1977, officials said. A budget will be presented each year to indicate operating requirements.

The additional funds will assure operation of the only public library in Barnes County, Mrs. Peterson said. Escalating costs of books and magazine

subscriptions would have made future of the library uncertain without extending the services to a larger area.

Donations by individuals and organizations for magazine subscriptions are sought, especially this year, Mrs. Peterson said. Nearly all publishers will increase rates July 1, 1976. Substantial savings can be made if the library secures additional funds to enter orders now.

Extension of library services to the entire county required signatures of at least 51 per cent of electors voting in the last general election in precincts outside of Valley City. This total was exceeded by about 300, officials said.

-Valley City Times-Record May 5, 1976

#### "DAKOTA BOOKS"

- Bladow, Eldon, ed. "They came to stay." Centennial booklet of Grand Forks County. 1974. \$2.00. Room for Reading; 15 North 3rd St.; Grand Forks, ND 58201.
- Corcoran, Mrs. Dick (Eldean). "Sharing care 'with people who help people'." Designed for the teaching of geriatric aids, written by a Bismarck RN. 1975. \$5.00 Tumbleweed Press; P.O. Box 1857; Bismarck, ND 58501.
- Fargo-Moorhead Centennial Corp. "A century together." A history of Fargo-Moothead. 1975. \$2.50 paper, \$5.00 hardcover. Fargo Chamber of Commerce; P.O. Box 2443; Fargo, ND 58102.
- Faria, Joann. "Stories in verse." Collection of poems by a Mandan resident. 1976. \$2.50. The Handi Shop; 109 1st Ave. NW; Mandan, ND 58554.
- Feidler, Marie Mynster. "In retrospect; teaching in N. Dak., recollections of retired teachers." 1976. North Dakota Retired Teachers Association. \$4.50. Marie M. Feidler; Box 963; Grand Forks, ND 58201.
- "Guide to the Orin G. Libby Manuscript collection at the University of North Dakota.". 1976. \$3.00. Curator; Orin G. Libby Manuscript Collection; Chester Fritz Library; UND; Grand Forks, ND 58202.
- "History of Emmons County." 1976. \$19.50 plus \$1.00 for postage.
  Emmons County Historical Society; Linton, ND 58552.
- "History of Grand Forks County; historical scrapbook of Grand Forks County." Assembled by Kempton Homemakers in 1964, updated and published in 1974. \$2.50. Room for Reading; 15 North 3rd St.; Grand Forks, ND 58201.
- Lee, Lillian Erickson. "Bit by bit; a story of love and of the new commonwealth." A semi-autobiographical novel by a long-time Devils Lake resident. 1975. \$4.50. Elders Information & Referral Service; Box 23; Minot State College; Minot, ND 58701.
- Levorsen, Barbara. "The quiet conquest: a history of the lives and times of the first settlers of central North Dakota.". 1974. \$7.95. Hawley Herald; Hawley, MN 56549.
- Martin, Len. "The alien world of the single adult." 1974. \$1.98. Martin Publishing; Sykeston, ND 58486.

- Miller, Michael M., ed. "Moments to remember." History of Strasburg, its schools and students. 1976. \$10.00.

  Michael M. Miller; Library; North Dakota State University; Fargo, ND 58102.
- Miller, Wilford. "Wildlife of the Prairie." Discusses the common birds and animals of the prairie, with emphasis on their status in North Dakota. 1975. \$5.95. Wilford Miller; 712 N. 29th St.; Bismarck, ND 58501.
- "1976 Souris River Flood Disaster souvenir comic folio." \$1.00
  32p. Free Lance Studio of Arts and Crafts; 3003 6th St.
  NW; Minot, ND 58701.
- Post, Richard L. et al. "Insects how to collect, mount, preserve, identify, store and display them." (Harold Schafer
  Series, no. 10) 1976. \$2.00 plus postage. Entomology
  Dept.; North Dakota State University; Fargo, ND 58102.
- "The Red flame." A chronical of the fierce controversy surrounding the early days of North Dakota's Non-Partisan League covering the period November 1919 through October 1920. 1975. \$15.00. Lowe & Larson Printing, Inc.; 129 5th Ave. NW; Minot, ND 58701.
- Revell, Dorothy. "Diabetes control cookery." 1975.

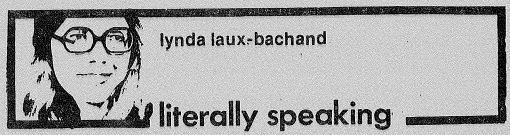
  "Hypoglycemia control cookery." 1973. Cookbooks by a Fargo nutritionist. \$1.25 ea. Berkley Publishing Corp.; 200 Madison Ave.; New York, NY 10016.
- Rolfsrud, Erling. "The Tiger-lily years." Story of growing up in North Dakota in the 1920's. 1975. \$2.95. Lantern Books; Alexandria, MN 56308.
- Stevenson, Sarah Sand. "Lamp for a soldier." Memoirs of a North Dakota nurse who served in France during W.W.I. 1976. \$4.00. North Dakota Nurses Association; 219 North 7th St.; Bismarck, ND 58501.
- Stewart, Robert E. "Breeding birds of North Dakota." Details the 196 bird species known to breed in North Dakota. 1975. \$18.50. Tri-College Center for Environmental Studies; 302 Stevens Hall; North Dakota State University; Fargo, ND 58102.
- Strasburg Diamond Jubilee Book Committee. "Strasburg Diamond Jubilee Book." 1976. \$12.00. Michael M. Miller; Library; North Dakota State University; Fargo, ND 58102.
- Taylor, E.J. "History of the Masonic Lodge in Bismarck." 1975. \$8.00. Masonic Bodies; Secretary; Box 851; Bismarck, ND 58501.

"Thru the years to '76." Bicentennial history of West Fargo. 1976. \$10.00. History Book, Ervin Rogne, Tres.; 126 Second Ave. East; West Fargo, ND 58078.

Tweton, D. Jerome and Theodore Jelliff. "North Dakota: the heritage of a people." Illustrated general history of North Dakota. 1976. \$9.85. Available 9/1/76.

Institute for Regional Studies; State University Station; North Dakota State University; Fargo, ND 58102.

"Walsh Heritage." Walsh county history. 1975. 2 vols. \$20.00. Joan Bodmer, Sec.; Walsh County Historical Society; Hoople, ND 58243.



The motto of the Ladies Home Journal at one time was 'Never Underestimate the Power of a Woman.' With revision, this could become the slogan for the Minot Public Library.

Early in September I wrote a column complaining about a number of books I couldn't find.

This week Jeneice Hiatt at the library called me to say that they had tracked down 16 books for me.

books for me.
"They're in bags and you can pick them up anytime you want to," she said.

It was hard to say who was more excited: Me, getting to read the books I wanted, or her, getting to call with the surprise.

Of course, I knew about the inter-library loan system. Its official label is "Network for Knowledge." But like many things we know about, I had not bothered to try it.

It works this way. If the library doesn't have the book you request, they send the title on the teletype to the North Dakota State Library in Bismarck.

The State Library has a card catalog listing books in the participating state libraries. After the library locates the book, it is put in the

mail to Minot. State library loans take about three days.

The books the library found for me came from North Dakota State University Library at Fargo, the Fargo Public Library, the University of North Dakota Library at Grand Forks, the Jamestown Public Library, the Valley City State College Library, the Veterans Memorial Public Library, the State Library, both in Bismarck, and the University of Minnesota Library in Minnesota.

The book from Minnesota was loaned through MINITEX, Minnesota Interlibrary Telecommunications Exchange, an agreement between Minnesota and North Dakota.

In the last fiscal year the Minot library borrowed 1,391 items from the other libraries in the state. Adding Minnesota libraries to the resources makes the possibility of borrowing books almost endless. Books from special libraries, such as the University of Minnesota Medical School Library, are available.

It took only one experience for me to be sold on the system. I doubt if anyone wants to ask for 16 titles at a time, but the library certainly made its point.

The loan brought me Israel

Shenker's book on writers and words. Not only does it have interviews with writers who talk about their work, but it has essays on dictionaries and photographs of the authors.

photographs of the authors.

The able librarians found Pablo Neruda's verses, a novel by George Sand, plus her journal and a biography on her, a book on Oscar Wilde's trial and two copies of the longed-for "Upstate" by Edmund Wilson.

One of the books puzzles me

One of the books puzzles me. It is "Midwest Portraits" by Henry Hansen. It has sketches on Carl Sandburg, Sherwood Anderson, Edgar Lee Masters and Ben Hecht.

I'm not sure where I read about it or why I wanted it. And I'm surprised it was located at all; the copyright is

The library found selected poems by Rainer Maria Rilke at the NDSU Library, in German. However, I can read the introduction which capsulates his life.

But, knowing now the lengths the library will go to be helpful, I wouldn't be surprised if their former board president, Dina Butcher, who is a German teacher, offers to translate for me

I'll be easy to find. For the next month I'll be home wading through 16 books.

-MINOT DAILY NEWS 10/2/76

#### "IT'S BEEN DOCUMENTED"

Marilyn Guttromson Government Services Librarian

\* \* \* \* \*

Is there a cache to this column? You bet your sweet depository there is! Join us in this regular addition to the <u>Flickertale</u> as we dig out state documents that may be particularly useful to librarians. To obtain a copy of any document noted here, please contact the issuing agency directly. Should that approach fail, let us know as we are prepared to loan documents to you. Our recommendations this month include:

The 1976 Film Catalog
Division of Health Education
State Health Department
Capitol...17th Floor...224-2367

This catalog complete with subject index describes 16mm films, filmstrips, and slides available on loan from the Health Department. For identification of audio visual resources on such contemporary social issues as alcoholism, drug abuse, mental health, and career development it's a must.

Population Projections by Age and Sex 1975-2000
Steven Murdock, Department of Sociology, and
Thomas Ostenson, Department of Agrucultural Economics.
North Dakota Agricultural Experiment Station. August 1976.
Morrill Hall, Room 113...237-7881
North Dakota State University, Fargo....58102

As a planning tool, this statistical series establishes projected patterns of population change by county for five year periods. There is a separate report for each of the state's eight planning regions and one for the state. Unless you anticipate demand for all nine reports, we'd suggest the one for the state, issue No. 31, and then the one for your own planning region.

1976-1977 High School Courses for Credit or Enrichment/ Adult Credit for Work Experience or by Examination Division of Independent Study State University Station...237-7182 Fargo....58102

After explaining requirements of the Independent Study program, the catalog lists and describes correspondence courses offered to students completing high school credits or to those enrolling for personal growth.

Food and Drug Bulletin No. 180. 1975 Report.

State Laboratories Department & Consumer Affairs Agency
Box 937...224-2485
Bismarck....58505

This is a fun document providing results of the State Lab's testing and analysis of a variety of foods, drugs, and beverages sold in our state. For comparing quality of products, it gives conscientious consumers food for thought.

Health Keeping Record. May 1976.

Pat Guerrero, Food and Nutrition Specialist Cooperative Extension Service....237-8118

State University Station

Fargo.....58102

A four-page pamphlet, this practical guide tells how to collect and maintain the medical information necessary for an adequate personal and family health care record.

Filmstrips Available on Loan from the North Dakota State Library. September 1976.
State Library
Randal Building, Highway 83 North....224-2490
Bismarck.....58505

This subject and title listing has been sent to North Dakota's public and academic libraries. Upon letterhead request, school libraries will receive the catalog. Additional copies are available at \$2.80 apiece.

North Dakota State Publications No. 22. January-June 1976. State Library

This semi-annual index lists by issuing state agency those publications entering the State Library's state document depository network.

Also uncovered in the documents, mention of these resources:

Through a speakers' bureau and slide show presentation, BIDD will provide, without cost, a program on Governor Link's trade mission to Egypt and Jordan.

Business and Industrial Development Department 523 East Bismarck Avenue....224-2810 Bismarck.....58505

Last Spring the North Dakota Foriegn Language Association recruited individuals who could welcome and assist our non-English speaking tourists. The Travel Division now announces the forthcoming directory of these translators that indicates the languages in which they are proficient.

Travel Division
Highway Department
Highway Building
Capitol Grounds...224-2525
Bismarck....58505

According to the North Dakota Geological Survey, maps of North Dakota's lignite beds, mine sites, proposed power plants, and gasification plants can be purchased for \$35.00 from Northwest Mapping Company, Box 1234, Bismarck, 58501....223-1952.

### Commission OKs Budget for Library Services for County

The Burleigh County Commission this week authorized a 1977 budget of \$22,630 for library services for the county from the Bismarck city library.

Library services will be financed from a two-mill tax levy created after rural county residents successfully petitioned the county for the services.

Veterans Memorial Library

here had been providing free library services to rural county residents through the support of a series of federal grants. The petition drive was begun in February 1976 after the library board notified the county it would have to discontinue free services because federal aid was coming to an end.

The North Dakota State Library will provide the city library with an interim grant of \$10,000 to help finance the rural services until county tax revenues from the library levy come in.

The \$22,630 budget includes \$9,250 to support the county bookmobile program and \$6,000 for books, audio visual materials and printing. The remainder is for miscellaneous expenses including operations, fees and services and vehicle amortization.

-The Bismarck Tribune October 9, 1976

# Foster Resigns From Library



Foster

Everett D. Foster has resigned as city librarian, effective July 15.

The Minot Public Library poard accepted his resignation at a meeting ruesday and hired Jeniece Hiatt as assistant director.

Foster, a native of Rockville, Mo., came to Minot in 1967 as city libarian. He was head librarian at Fergus Falls, Minn., from 1961 to 1967. He has B.A. and B.S. degrees from Mankato (Minn.) State College, and served in the Air Force.

In Minot he served as secretary-treasurer of the Rotary Club, district chairman of the Boy Scouts and vice president of the Boy Scout council. He developed and directed the Northwest Library Federation from 1968 to 1971 and was president of the North Dakota Library Association from 1971 to 1973.

Hiatt, a native of Granville, has been adult services librarian since joining the staff in July 1974. She has a B.S. degree from Oklahoma College for Women, Chickasha, and a master of library science from the University of Portland in Oregon.

-Minot Daily News June 16, 1976



Gioria Ann Dohman, Wahpeton, is periodicals librarian at the Mildred Johnson library on the State School of Science campus. Previously she elementary librarian for Wahpeton Public Schools and librarian for the Wahpeton Leach Public Library. She also has library experience at a U.S. Air Force library, Mrs. Dohman received her bachelor of arts degree from Sigux Falls College and has taken advanced study at Ball state University, Muncie, Ind.

> -Wahpeton Daily News September 17, 1976



Mrs. Helen Lindberg, Breckenridge, Minn., is the new elementary librarian in the Wahpeton School District. She's a graduate of Moorhead State University and for the past three years worked as a library aide in the Breckenridge Middle School. The librarian is employed by the Wahpeton City Library Board and services are contracted with the Wahpeton School Board.

-Wahpeton Daily News September 16, 1976

# Information List At Center Is Long, Could Be Longer

By SANDY PARASKEVA

(Almost) everything you wanted to know about handling nitty-gritty everyday problems, but didn't know where to start...

If the Area Information and Referral Center had a motto, that could be it.

The I and R center maintains many sources of information, and links individuals to those sources when an immediate answer is

not possible.

Information on hand at the center includes, for starters: a limited list of toll-free num-bers; a list of all clubs and organizations in the area; a child day care list; calendar of events; a people-to-people index of those who have talents and are willing to share them; list of speakers available; meeting places in Minot; list of businesses that offer tours for teachers and their classes; workshop information for social service workers; agencies that need things, i.e. used greeting cards, spools, egg cartons, etc; where to write your senators and congressmen; where to take your aluminum cans to be recycled; who collects old newspapers; how to go about donating your eyes, kidneys or heart after you die; and specialized in-dexes on brochures and literature available.

Just as important as being able to find out what services are available, emphasizes director Melody Kuehn, is finding out what is not

available.

For example, there are no movers for low-income families who need to move their household goods; no transportation to appointments; no legal aid for John Doe who needs to know how to go about simple legalities without having to retain a lawyer; no transient place for new families in town to live for more than just a few days until they find jobs and



Melody Kuehn

can settle themselves; and there is no Better Business Bureau in the entire state of North Dakota.

Kuehn, who is not only the director but, at present, the staff too, has found that often when people call, they are not sure of their question. She has "to sort out what they think they are asking for."

In one instance, a man called wanting to know where the general land office is. Since the general land office as such has been defunct for some time, what he was really looking for was the register of deeds.

Usual questions Kuehn hears include: "Who do I ask about leafy spurge on my lawn?" "Do you know of any local birdwatchers?" "Do you know anyone who speaks Norwegian?" "I am moving to Canada. What must I do to take my household belongings across the border?" "Do you know any Civil War buffs?"

A woman who was required to have a mastectomy wanted to talk with someone who had one recently.

During the flood crisis, Kuehn had a request from a man who had been able to find a home for himself after being evacuated, but still needed a  place for his 40 birds. This one stumped her.

Sometimes Kuehn, who describes herself as "an information-prone person," says she feels "like a universal operator," since many programs such as Medicaid are not listed in the phone directory, and people do not know how to reach them.

Easily accessible on the ground floor of the Minot Public Library or by phone at 852-0333, the I and R serves seven counties: Ward, Burke, Bottineau, Renville, Pierce,

McHenry and Mountrail.

But Kuehn says in spite of the geographic scope, she continues to receive 99 per cent of the calls to the service just from the Minot area.

The I and R office presently is operating on about a \$13,000 budget from the Minot Public Library. Monies go for the director's salary, postage, telephone, office supplies, travel, and advertising. At one time there was as much as \$25,000, support also coming in the form of grants from the Library Services and Construction Act, Comprehensive Employment Training Act, and the University Year for Action, a personnel grant.

Action, a personnel grant.

Sometime this year the Inter-Agency Council, made up of representatives of all the human services agencies, will sponsor a hut in the Town and Country Shopping Center mall, to disperse literature on specific programs and agencies with services available, Kuehn said.

She noted a recent Souris Basin Planning Council report showed that 91.5 per cent of 2,608 low-income families polled said their number one need was for an information and referral service, someone to turn to.

-Minot Daily News September 11, 1976

Jec/ 1976- NOC. 8, no. 14. North Daketa State Library State

STATE DEPOSITORY

Dismarck, N.D. 58501

# (FRIALE Newsletter

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

CHARD J. WOLFERT, Director

Telephone - 224-2490

430-76-1679-12

Volume 8, Number 14

December 1, 1976

\* LEGISLATION FOR 1977 \* \*

On July 12, 1976, the State Library Commission sent out to seventy-eight public library boards a bill draft for state financial aid to public libraries. The bill draft had been prepared in response to requests from several libraries. rationale for the proposed legislation was that because the costs of operating a library are rising faster than local tax revenue, state funds should be made available on a dependable basis to assist in meeting these increased operating costs. The bill draft was presented for discussion purposes and not as an official endorsement by the State Library Commission.

The response from public libraries was meagre. Only twenty-five libraries, or thirty-two percent, returned the questionnaire, hardly evidence of great need of or desire for state funds. Of the twenty-five responding libraries, thirteen were in favor of the bill draft as presented, nine were in favor but with reservations, and three were opposed to the bill draft.

Possible explanations for the meagre response would be:

- Little expectation of success with the 1977 Legislature, therefore not worth the effort;
- 2. No real need for state financial assistance, therefore no interest in responding:
- Belief that the state should not be responsible for public libraries;
- Fear of eventual state control of public libraries, leading to the consolidation of libraries, higher taxes, state standards, etc.

Regardless of the reasons, a response of only thirty-two percent is insufficient support for State Library Commission sponsorship of the bill draft. A similar survey was conducted prior to the 1975 Legislature with about the same response.

An alternative to direct aid to public libraries from the State Library Commission is a "state tax transfer" whereby state general fund monies (collected from state sales and income tax) are returned to local cities and counties for use in providing public services. Such a program keeps the decision-making power at the local level and not at the state or federal level. Should this program be a source for providing added funds for public library operation, then local attention needs to be paid to city or county officials to assure that the library program is responding to local needs and that local priorities include the public library. Appeals to state or federal officials are of lesser importance under a revenue sharing program.

110

ACCESS 111

While public libraries have not fared very well under the federal revenue sharing program (nationally they receive about one percent of the funds), some North Dakota libraries have fared very well. Those libraries that have not done well apparently either do not have a good case for increased local funding or other local needs have greater priority with the decision makers.

Historically, public libraries are local institutions in North Dakota. To stay that way and to survive, if not thrive, will require a re-focusing by librarians and trustees on the local decision making process and away from the state and federal governments which has characterized the library world for the past twenty years. Such a re-focusing may well require some thoughtful reconsiderations of library expectations and of existing service programs and patterns.

#### \* \* \* VIDEOCASSETTES \* \* \*

The following videocassettes are available on loan from the State Library:

ACCESS 101	Community resource files. Denver, Univ. of Denver, Center for Communication and Information Research, 1976. 1 3/4" videocassette, color.
ACCESS 102	Determining the library user's need. Denver, Univ. of Denver, Center for Communication and Information Research, 1976. 1 3/4" videocassette, color.
ACCESS 103	Oral history. Denver, Univ. of Denver, Center for Communication and Information Research, 1976. 1 3/4" videocassette, color.
ACCESS 104	Preschool story programs. Denver, Univ. of Denver, Center for Communication and Information Research, 1976. 1 3/4" videocassette, color.
ACCESS 105	Public relations. Denver, Univ. of Denver, Center for Communication and Information Research, 1976. 1 3/4" videocassette, color.
ACCESS 106	Publicity. Denver, Univ. of Denver, Center for Communication and Information Research, 1976. 1 3/4" videocassette, color.
ACCESS 107	Science questions sometimes are issue questions. Denver, Univ. of Denver, Center for Communication and Information Research, 1976. 1 3/4" video-cassette, color.
ACCESS 108	Services for the blind and physically handicapped. Denver, Univ. of Denver, Center for Communication and Information Research, 1976. 1 3/4" video-cassette, color.
ACCESS 109	Services to elementary-age children. Denver, Univ. of Denver, Center for Communication and Information Research, 1976. 1 3/4" videocassette, color.
ACCESS	State Libraries. Denver, Univ. of Denver, Center for Communication and

Information Research, 1976. 1 3/4" videocassette, color.

Information Research, 1976. 1 3/4" videocassette, color.

Vertical file. Denver, Univ. of Denver, Center for Communication and

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- ACCESS Assessing community needs (panel). Denver, Univ. of Denver, Center for Communication and Information Research, 1976. 1 3/4" videocassette, color.
- ACCESS Censorship (panel). Denver, Univ. of Denver, Center for Communication and Information Research, 1976. 1 3/4" videocassette, color.
- ACCESS Public/school library cooperation (panel). Denver, Univ. of Denver, Center for Communication and Information Research, 1976. 1 3/4" videocassette, color.
- ACCESS Where the library dolloars are (panel). Denver, Univ. of Denver, Center for Communication and Information Research, 1976. 1 3/4" videocassette, color.
- CLA Library services to the deaf and hearing impaired. California Library 100 Association, 1975. 2 3/4" videocassettes, black & white.
- UNY Trezzo, Alphonse. The national plan for libraries: what's in it for the public library. Albany, State Univ. of N.Y., School of Library and Information Science, Institute on the Library Trustee's Role in Library Finance, n.d. 1 3/4" videocassette, black & white, mono, 57 minutes.
- UNY Flores, Robert. The public library system: its role in library development and its future direction. Albany, State Univ. of N.Y., School of Library and Information Science, Institute on the Library Trustee's Role in Library Finance, n.d. 1 3/4" videocassette, black & white, mono, 56 minutes.
- UNY Palmer, David. Effect of state law and governmental structure on finance.

  A-2111 Albany, State Univ. of N.Y., School of Library and Information Science,

  Institute on the Library Trustee's Role in Library Finance, n.d. 1 3/4"

  videocassette, black & white, mono, 56 minutes.
- UNY Humphry, John. State-federal partnership in library funding. Albany, A-2112 State Univ. of N.Y., School of Library and Information Science, Institute on the Library Trustee's Role in Library Finance, n.d. 1 3/4" video-cassette, black & white, mono, 43 minutes.
- UNY
  A-2113
  A-2114
  Caso, Ralph. Local government's role in library funding, by Ralph Caso
  and Milton Byam. Albany, State Univ. of N.Y., School of Library and
  Information Science, Institute on the Library Trustee's Role in Library
  Finance, n.d. 2 3/4" videocassettes, black & white, mono, 55 minutes,
  48 minutes.
- UNY Prentice, Ann E. The library trustee's role in library funding. Albany, A-2115 State Univ. of N.Y., School of Library and Information Science, Institute on the Library Trustee's Role in Library Finance, n.d. 1 3/4" videocassette, black & white, mono, 64 minutes. 1 guide.
- W Wald, Donald G. The reference interview: query negotiation. n.p., n.d. 1 3/4" videocassette, black & white.

# "Future bright for West Fargo library"

By MARY SCHULTZ

"I hope to keep the West Fargo Library a place that children and adults alike will want to visit often," commented new librarian Miriam Arves when contacted about her new position last week.

Miriam is no stranger to the library here, having joined the staff last November. When Freida Hatten retired the end of August, Miriam was named as

her replacement.

Miriam was a member of the first graduating class from Fargo North High School. She graduated from NDSU with a major in sociology and history. She also has a master's degree in sociology from NDSU.

After completing her college work, Miriam said she did some odd teaching jobs. When questioned further, she clarified that "odd" referred only to the fact that the jobs were for 1 or 2 quarters, or a semester.

Although she had lived in Fargo for most of her life, Miriam and her father now reside at 517 6th St. E. Her father is a retired Muscatell Chevrolet auto mechanic.

Her chief interest, when she isn't reading, is researching a family tree. "I'm really in to this," Miriam said. "I hope to be able to trace my ancestors all the way back to Norway." She said one of the stumbling blocks that she has run into is that the family name Johnson and then changed to Arves. "And you know how many Johnson's there are," she laughed.

She said her friends are always teasing her about digging up a horse thief, but so far she hasn't uncovered any skeltons in the Arves-Johnson

closet

Miriam admitted that she is not a cook or a seamtress. "I do clean the house, but it isn't one

of my favorite things."

After accepting the post as librarian, Miriam spent the summer taking courses at MSU that would help her in her new position. She took classes in library cataloguing and media aids, and "pulled 'A's" in both of them.

A couple of weeks ago Miriam attended the North Dakota Library Association meeting in Bismarck. She came back enthused about different things

to try at the library here.

"I'd like to do so many things," she said, "but you have to consider the money we have, by next spring we'll know what areas we'll have more dollars available for."

"For instance, I'd love to go above and beyond the books and records and make our library a fun place for kids. With some paint and shelves we could do wonders with the children's corner. I think we tend to look at things from "adult height" and sometimes forget that children are seeing things from a different level."

The toy library progress can only be termed as excellent. "We are so pleased with the response, both to checking out the toys and adding new toys and games to the collection," Miriam said.

Mrs. Ward Galbreath is president of the Library Board, which meets once a month. "We have a good arrangement." Miriam said. "They know what I'm doing, and I know what they're doing, and we each take care of our job."

Miriam's assistant is Mrs. James (Janice) Bober, who has been at the library since 1972. She and her family live at 408 West 6th Street.

For her own reading enjoyment, Miriam is a history buff. "I enjoy fictionalizing with history, or biographies with historical backgrounds." She also tries to keep up with most of the best sellers.

There are several books on the waiting list at the library right now. "Trinity, The Final Days, and 1976 have been on the waiting list most of the summer," Miriam said, "along with several of the Hardy Boys series for children."

The library will have new hours, beginning this week. They will be open from 9 a.m. to 8 p.m. Monday thru Thursday, 9 a.m. to 6 p.m. Friday and

Saturday

Two children's hours have been scheduled at the present time. One will be held on Monday afternoon from 2 to 2:30 and the other will be on Saturday afternoon from 1:30 to 2 o'clock.

If there is enough interest, a story hour during the morning hours once a week will also be scheduled. -WEST FARGO PIONEER October 6, 1976

## Utilize Trustees More in Securing Tax Support

#### DANIEL W. CASEY

As the various states prepare campaigns to convince their legislatures of the worth of library legislation, I urge librarians to make greater use of one of their resources.

I refer to the trustees of the public libraries and library systems.

Properly motivated, oriented, and utilized, trustees can explain to legislators the need for state aid in clear and convincing terms.

But librarians and library directors must involve their trustees in this vital legislative effort!

Here's what librarians and library directors should do:

- 1. Include money in your library budgets for institutional memberships in state associations. Urge trustees to join them.
- 2. Provide travel funds in your budgets for trustees.
- 3. Urge trustees to participate in the visits to legislators in the state capitals, especially those arranged by the state legislative committee.
- 4. Ask trustees to bring stationery to a state board meeting and then stay after the session to write to their respective legislators.
- 5. Arrange a Saturday workshop early in the year, and ask each trustee to bring his legislator to it. Present a well-documented program dramatically illustrating how each association-sponsored bill will benefit the libraries and systems in the districts represented by the legislators in the audience.
- 6. On the same day number 5 is presented, or on a later Saturday, have trustees escort their representatives through each public library in their districts. Be prepared in each library to show its needs, and how money will benefit the legislator's constituents. If possible, have patrons or a "Friends" group on hand to talk to the legislators.
- 7. Ask trustees to request their neighbors to write to their legislators explaining how the local library and its users will be helped by the association package of bills.
- 8. Encourage trustees to seek out others who will form in each legislative district, a Citizen's Council for Libraries, thus creating another hometown influence on state officials.
- Advise each trustee to campaign for his favorite candidates for the state assembly prior to fall elections.
- 10. Examine the composition of your board, in terms of which trustees have impact in each political party. Then urge the more politically active trustees to ask their county and state party chairmen to explain the value of the legislative program to the legislature and governor.

- 11. Determine which board members have ties with local media—weekly and daily press, and radio and TV stations. Request trustees to visit editors and broadcasters, to ask them to editorialize in a manner that will encourage local legislators to vote for association bills.
- 12. Ask board members representing special constituencies, such as minorities, women, and youth, to enlist their special groups in your appeal to the state capital.
- 13. Arrange for your board president to testify when the governor conducts a "town meeting" in your locality.
- 14. And always—be sure each trustee thanks his representatives whenever they support library legislation in the state capital.
- 15. Use your imagination and ingenuity to think of more ways to harness this powerful force in your midst—your trustees!

Trustees will be productive in the foregoing areas in direct ratio to the inspiration they receive from their librarians.

It is imperative that any association convince the professional leadership in each library that it should place trustees in the front ranks when libraries fight for their legislative programs in 1976!

Reprinted from PLA NEWSLETTER
Volume 15, Number 1
Winter/Spring 1976

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#### -NEW POSTAL RATES-

The special library rate for mailing library materials (books, films, filmstrips, cassettes) to other libraries, and individuals is now 9 cents for the first pound and 4 cents for each additional pound. This special library rate now also applies to books being returned to a bookseller or wholesaler.

#### \* \* \* NEW BOOK AVAILABLE \* \* \*

The following book is available on loan from the State Library:

Bernhard, Genore H. How to organize and operate a small library; a comprehensive guide to the organization and operation of a small library for your school, church, law firm, business, hospital, community, court, historical museum or association. Published by the Highsmith Company, P.O. Box 25, Fort Atkinson, Wisconsin 53538 \$1.95 47p.

\* \* \* \* \* \*

### N.D. State Hospital Has Two Well-Used Libraries

As part of Mental Health Month, the North Dakota State Hospital, the South Central Mental Health and Retardation Center, and the Social Services have submitted articles to the Sun on mental health services in Jamestown. The following article features the Patients' Library and the Health-Science Library at NDSH.

#### By MRS. LAURIE REULE Librarian

Bibliotherapy has its roots in ancient times where the classical Greeks wrote and spoke of the therapeutic effects of reading. Aristotle believed that literature, as well as the other arts, aroused emotions within a person which had healing effects. The library at Thebes bore the inscription, "The Healing Place of the Soul." A similar inscription, "The Medicine Chest for the Soul," is found in the medieval Abbey Library of St. Gall in Switzerland.

The library's role in the therapeutic community at the North Dakota State Hospital is that of "bibliotherapy." As part of the educational and recreational systems of the hospital, the Adult Patient Library attends to the needs of

more the 500 patients. Talking books, Braille materials, current magazines, newspaper and paperbacks as well as hardcover books line the shelves. Films are available for use on the wards and there is an Audio-Visual room adjacent to the library where films are shown throughout the week.

The first patient library developed when volunteers collected books from all over North Dakota for the use of patients. The donated books were arranged upon a cart and taken from ward to ward. This bookmobile service was carried on by volunteers. Eventually an area was designated for a small library where patients could come and check out books.

Library services have expanded to include a 7,000 volume Adult Library, a 5,000 volume Adolescent School Library and an Audio-Visual Room.

Our library users are truly delighted and delightful people. One resident has read every book on poetry the Adult Library contains. Her apt quotations from poetic sources must certainly compare favorably to any college professor's repertoire.

Newspaper usage is heavy with subscriptions to every daily and weekly newspaper published in the state. Several gentlemen have never missed a day to scan their home-town nespaper.

The first full time librarian at the North Dakota State Hospital was appointed in May of 1958 to develop and supervise the Student Nurses' Library, the Professional Library and the Patients' Library in one area.

In February, 1960, the Professional Library was merged with the Nursing School Library and completely reorganized into a Health-Science Library.

The Staff Library, as it is termed within the hospital setting, found its first home in a 30x20 foot room located quite centrally from most treatment areas. Basic books and periodicals were added as the budget permitted.

It was soon apparent that this area was not adequate in size to accommodate the variety of medical textbooks, periodicals and nursing literature and still provide room for study purposes. A projected plan was then taken into account to relocate the library in a larger facility at the opportune time.

Our holdings have increased from 3000 to 8500, including bound periodicals. We have added approximately 200 therapy tapes and 20 films. As

a member of the N. Dak. Union List of Serials the library takes part in a sharing program for periodical holdings of all library members. This program has stimulated inter-library loans considerably between the larger libraries of the state. This library also became a member of the Valley Medical Library Consortium which has increased our inter-library loan service.

The library serves as a complete resource center to the professional and general staff of the hospital; to the educational programs within the hospital; and to serve as a study center for the various Nursing Student Programs which includes Nursing Education Student Training Program, LPN Program, Jamestown College Nursing Program, Dickinson State College and other short term Nursing Programs.

In the first years of library history, permanent qualified staff was difficult to acquire due to lack of funds. Consequently, library supervision changed almost annually until March, 1966, when Mrs. Laurie Reule accepted the position and performed all phases of library services, singularly, until October, 1969, when the Hospital added an assistant, Mrs. Denise Pahl, who is presently serving in the same capacity. Mrs. Peggy Renk joined the staff in 1974 and is in charge of Inter-Library loan services and audio-visuals.

## \* \* \* "IT'S BEEN DOCUMENTED" \* \* \* Marilyn Guttromson, Govt. Services

Documents are to government as Melvil was to Dewey. Without either one, where would name calling librarians or information specialists be? Get a handle on your government; get these documents - (this month's recommendations again available directly from the issuing agency):

NORTH DAKOTA'S VITAL NATURAL RESOURCE: Legal Leverage in the World of Work.

Governor's Council on Human Resources, Capitol, 13th Floor...224-2970.

This invaluable summary of state and federal employment laws affecting North Dakota's working women definitely belongs on display in your library. A special section outlines suggested procedure for dealing with discrimination in getting, holding, or leaving a job.

1976 DIRECTORY OF STATE ASSOCIATIONS. Business and Industrial Development Department, 523 East Bismarck Avenue, Bismarck, 58505 ... 224-2810.

Keep a copy on your desk. (Mine is always in sight; I require a personal interview, blood test, and security deposit before considering a loan!) It's a reference must to put you in contact with North Dakotans who can answer your special interest questions.

A BRIEF HISTORY OF DAY CARE AND CHILD CARE LICENSING IN THE UNITED STATES. Services for Children and Youth, Social Service Board, Capitol, 15th Floor ... 224-2325.

Maybe there's a slot in your vertical file for a historical introduction to the national concept of day care for children.

THE PROFESSIONAL WOMEN IN NORTH DAKOTA: A Look at Her (sic) Impact on the North Dakota Labor Market. Commission on the Status of Women, Governor's Council on Human Resources, Capitol, 13th Floor ... 224-2970.

As a statistical survey of women in administrative and managerial positions, the brochure contains data not readily available elsewhere. In fact, the publication is one of a kind for us.

NORTH DAKOTA TRAFFIC TRENDS: 1965-1975. Traffic Safety Programs Division, Highway Department, Highway Building, Capitol Grounds, Bismarck, 58505 ... 224-2453.

Easy to read charts compare figures on traffic accidents, their causes, resulting injuries, and fatalities. The two page publication will prove especially useful in responding to inquiries about teenage drivers and accidents involving alcohol.

A GUIDE TO POST-SECONDARY EDUCATIONAL OPPORTUNITIES IN NORTH DAKOTA. State Board of Higher Education, Capitol, 10th Floor ... 224-2960.

This document in newspaper form provides basic information about our colleges, universities, vocational and other post-secondary schools. Of particular significance is a financial aids guide for students and parents.

#### New Rules on Photocopy Limits and Classroom Use

CONTU Guidelines as printed in the Conference Report (H. Rept. 94-1733), pp. 72-73:

#### 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 quidelines 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)

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.

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.

#### Qualifications

The conference committee understands that the guidelines are not intended as, and cannot be considered, explicit rules or directions governing any and all cases, now or in the future. It is recognized that their purpose is to provide guidance in the most 'commonly-encountered interlibrary photocopying situations, that they are not intended to be limiting or determinative in themselves or with respect to other situations, and that they deal with an evolving situation that will undoubtedly require their continuous reevaluation and adjustment. With these qualifications, the conference committee agrees that the guidelines are a reasonable interpretation of the proviso of section 108(g) (2) in the most common situations to which they apply today.

#### Set Forth in Full Text of Copyright Addenda

Guidelines for classroom copying developed by the Ad Hoc Committee of Educational Institutions and Organizations on Copyright Law Revision, the Authors League of America, Inc., and the Association of American Publishers, and printed in the House Judiciary Committee Report (H. Rept. 94-1476), pp. 68-70:

Agreement on Guidelines
for Classroom Copying
in Not-for-Profit
Educational Institutions
With Respect to Books
and Periodicals

The purpose of the following guidelines is to state the minimum and not the maximum standards of educational fair use under Section 107 of H.R. 2223. The parties agree that the conditions determining the extent of permissible copying for educational purposes may change in the future; that certain types of copying permitted under these guidelines may not be permissible in the future; and conversely that in the future other types of copying not permitted under these guidelines may be permissible under revised guidelines.

Moreover, the following statement of guidelines is not intended to limit the types of copying permitted under the standards of fair use under judicial decision and which are stated in Section 107 of the Copyright Revision Bill. There may be instances in which copying which does not fall within the guidelines stated below may nonetheless be permitted under the criteria of fair use.

#### Guidelines

I. Single copying for teachers

A single copy may be made of any of the following by or for a teacher at his or her individual request for his or her scholarly research or use in teaching or preparation to teach a class;

- A. A chapter from a book;
- B. An article from a periodical or newspaper;
- C. A short story, short essay or short poem, whether or not from a collective work;
- D. A chart, graph, diagram, drawing, cartoon or picture from a book, periodical, or newspaper;

II. Multiple copies for classroom use

Multiple copies (not to exceed in any event more than one copy per pupil in a course) may be made by or for the teacher giving the course for classroom use or discussion; provided that:

- A. The copying meets the tests of brevity and spontanelty as defined below; and.
- B. Meets the cumulative effect test as defined below, and,
- C. Each copy includes a notice of copyright.

  Definitions

Brevity

- (i) Poetry: (a) A complete poem if less than 250 words and if printed on not more than two pages or, (b) from a longer poem, an excerpt of not more than 250 words.
- (ii) Prose: (a) Either a complete article, story or essay of less than 2,500 words, or-(b) an excerpt from any prose work of not more than 1,000 words or 10% of the work, whichever is less, but in any event a minimum of 500 words.

[Each of the numerical limits stated in "i" and "ii" above may be expanded to permit the completion of an unfinished line of a poem or of an unfinished prose paragraph.]

(iii) Illustration: One chart, graph, diagram, drawing, cartoon or picture per book or per periodical issue.

(iv) "Special" works: Certain works in poetry, prose or in "'poetic prose" which often combine language with illustrations and which are intended sometimes for children and at other times for a more general audience fall short of 2,500 words in their entirety. Paragraph "ii" above nothwithstanding such "special works" may not be reproduced in their entirety; however, an excerpt comprising not more than two of the published pages of such special work and containing not more than 10% of the words found in the text thereof, may be reproduced.

Spontaneity

(i) The copying is at the instance and inspiration of the individual teacher, and

(ii) The inspiration and decision to use the work and the moment of its use for maximum teaching effectiveness are so close in time that it would be unreasonable to expect a timely reply to a request for permission. Cumulative effect

- (i) The copying of the material is for only one course in the school in which the copies are made.
- (ii) Not more than one short poem, article, story, essay or two excerpts may be copied from the same author, nor more than three from the same collective work or periodical volume during one class term.
- (iii) There shall not be more than nine instances of such multiple copying for one course during one class term.

[The limitations stated in "ii" and "iii" above shall not apply to current news periodicals and newspapers and current news sections of other periodicals.]

III. Prohibitions as to I and II above

Nothwithstanding any of the above, the following shall be prohibited:

- (A) Copying shall not be used to create or to replace or substitute for anthologies, compilations or collective works. Such replacement or substitution may occur whether copies of various works or excerpts therefrom are accumulated or reproduced and used separately.
- (B) There shall be no copying of or from works intended to be "consumable" in the course of study or of teaching. These include workbooks, exercises, standardized tests and test booklets and answer sheets and like material.
  - (C) Copying shall not:
  - (a) substitute for the purchase of books, publishers' reprints or periodicals;
  - (b) be directed by higher authority;
  - (c) be repeated with respect to the same item by the same teacher from term to term.
- (D) No charge shall be made to the student beyond the actual cost of the photocopying.

#### Clarification

The concept of "teacher" in these guidelines is considered by the House Judiciary Committee to be defined broadly enough "to include instructional specialists working in consultation with actual instructors" according to Subcommittee Chairman Kastenmeier in a speech on the House floor (Congressional Record, Sept. 22, 1976, p. H10875).

#### \* \* \* LIBRARY MILL LEVY INCREASES \* \* \*

The cities of Lisbon and Bismarck have received voter approval for a two mill library levy increase. The mill levy for these two libraries is now at six mills. A sixty percent majority vote by the people is necessary to allow a city to exceed the state authorized four mill levy.

Unfortunately, two other libraries failed to secure the sixty percent majority vote in the November election. They were the cities of Mandan and Wahpeton.

The three home rule cities of Fargo, Minot, and Grand Forks have increased their library mill levy over four mills (or its equivalent from other local funds) by action of their city councils.



#### Petitions Filed With County Commissioners

Two petitions have been filed with the Kidder County Commissioners to abolish the County Library and Weather Modification. The question is now up to the voters in the November Election, if there are no legal actions against these measures.

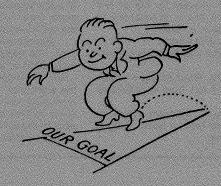
The Bookmobile petition had 605 signers and 485 were needed. The Weather Modification petition had 658 signers with 395 needed.

-STEELE OZONE-PRESS September 15, 1976

#### Bookmobile Survives

The unofficial count as of twelve midnight on Tuesday had the bookmobile issue being defeated by a 2 to 1 margin. The voters of Kidder County voted to keep the bookmobile service.

> -STEELE OZONE-PRESS November 3, 1976



NORTH DAKOTA STATE DEPOSITORY

Worth Dakota State Library Bismarck, ND 58501

430-76-1671-12

State Doc. Z 733 .N67 F55

FICKERIALE Newsletter

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Bismarck, North Dakota 58501

RICHARD J. WOLFERT, Director

Telephone - 224-2490

Volume 8, Number 15

December 15, 1976

#### - STATE LIBRARY BUDGET -

#### EXECUTIVE BUDGET OFFICE RECOMMENDATION

The Executive Budget for the 1977/79 biennium was submitted to the budget section of the Legislative Council on December 14, 1976 by the Governor.

The budget for the State Library Commission was reduced overall by 26.5 percent from the State Librarian's request. However, two new positions were authorized (to be paid with federal LSCA funds) - one librarian for assisting public libraries as per local requests and one librarian to assist state institutions and special groups of persons. Both new positions would require extensive work in the areas of planning, project monitoring and evaluation. In addition, teletype terminal costs and MINITEX service costs for public libraries would both be assumed by the State Library.

It has been the firm belief of the State Librarian that the services of the State Library should be state funded (as they were from 1907 through 1957, before federal funds became available). Because of the uncertainty of federal funds in the 1973/75 and 1975/77 bienniums, the Executive Budget Office recommended and the Legislature did conditionally fund the State Library entirely with state funds. However, when federal funds became available, the state as part of its customary practice of substituting federal funds for state funds whenever possible, rescinded a large portion of the state funds conditionally appropriated to the State Library.

Consistent with this long standing state practice of substituting federal funds for state funds whenever possible, the State Library budget for the 1977/79 biennium, if approved by the Legislature, will be heavily dependent upon federal funds. In addition, the federal priorities to the blind and physically handicapped, state institutions, advisory council, education, planning and research will greatly reduce the amount of federal funds available for grants to local public libraries.

The federal LSCA law permits the substitution of federal funds for state funds so long as the maintenance of effort requirement at the state level is met, and sufficient state and local matching funds are provided. Apparently, no convincing case for the exclusive use of these federal LSCA funds by local libraries has ever been developed in North Dakota. Indeed, there may well be opposition to utilizing LSCA funds to stimulate new and improved library services at the local level because these federal funds will result in increased local expenditures (thus, an increase in local property taxes) and in certain cases may lead to city-county library consolidations or school-public combination libraries. Such "library improvements", while highly desirable and needed form the professional librarian's point of view, are often not deemed to be of sufficient importance by the user and taxpayer and subsequently by state and local officials. Thus, such "improvements" are often resisted or ignored. Perhaps, emphasis should be placed on developing greater understanding of libraries at the local service level rather than the state or federal level.

North Dakota State Library Bismarck, ND 58505 It is important to note that the Legislature, the state level decision-making body, consists of representatives of <u>users</u> throughout North Dakota. A crash selling job during a two-month period every two years has little influence on their thinking. By the individual legislator, priorities are set during the twenty-two months between sessions and simply surface during the session.

Perhaps our decision makers have been allowed to believe that the level of public library service available today is adequate and that additional state and federal funds are not needed and in many instances not wanted.

The Executive Budget Office budget recommendation for the operation of the State Library during the 1977/79 biennium is sufficient to continue the present level of service and is supported by the Director of Institutions (which constitutes the State Library Commission).

#### \* \* \* LSCA GRANTS STATUS \* \* \*

The Advisory Council on Libraries has reviewed the LSCA applications received by the State Library Commission. Their recommendations included:

- 1. The review of LSCA applications is a complex, time-consuming and issueladen process. Additional State Library staff is essential in the review process for Advisory Council effectiveness.
- 2. The per-capita formula for grants-in-aid to local libraries should be a low priority because this type of grant does not encourage the coordination of services nor the development of new or improved services.
- 3. Before additional large grants are made for special services to senior citizens, migrants, handicapped, Indians, etc., the State Library Commission should engage outside consultants to evaluate what has been done to date.
- 4. A 'management review/assessment' project should be developed to provide local library administrators with guidelines for library operation within their limited budgets and to develop guidelines for network participation in order to maintain and improve services beyond the scope or need of the local library.
- 5. Audits of LSCA funds at local libraries should be contracted for by the State Library Commission for uniformity and evaluation instead of local audits.
- 6. That further grants for the purchase of educational and cultural materials by and for native Americans be delayed until an assessment of needs, identification of materials, and methods of access to materials in public libraries has been completed.
- 7. That emphasis be continued by the State Library Commission on the development and extension of library services to those areas and persons without such services or with inadequate services.

The State Library Commission has awarded three grants since October 1st. The Dickinson Public Library received a grant for an initial phase of a multi-county planning project. Another grant to Dickinson Public Library was to prepare a curriculum and lesson plans to teach Adult Basic Education (ABE) students library use skills. A grant was made to the West Plains Rural Library to extend bookmobile service to the residents of Powers Lake in Burke County on a demonstration basis. Several other grants are under negotiation. In general, however, final action on many grant applications will be postponed until after evaluation and additional studies have been completed. The U.S. Office of Education has extended the grant

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period at the state level until September 30, 1977 and expenditure period at the local level until September 30, 1978.

#### \* \* \* MID-WINTER FROLIC \* \* \*

The State Library Commission will be sponsoring a Mid-Winter Frolic during the week of February 13-19 (date not yet set). The Frolic will be held in conjunction with Trustee's Day at the Legislature. Dina Butcher will be in charge of the Frolic. Invitations will be sent out in early January.

#### \* \* \* LIBRARY STATISTICS COMPUTERIZED AND COORDINATED \* \* \*

The State Library Commission has completed the development of a computerized file of library statistics taken from the "public library annual report forms" and the "academic library annual report forms." During the next fiscal year it is planned to add statistics from special libraries in our state.

The statistics from these three types of libraries are correlated so comparative data is produced.

#### \* \* \* STATE LIBRARY MICROFICHE CATALOG \* \* \*

A microfiche catalog (42x reduction) of the holdings of the State Library is now available for distribution. The catalog of 100 3x5 microfiche cards is in three sets: books, audio-visual, and state documents. Each set is divided into author, title, and subject arrangements.

#### \* \* \* NEW STATE LIBRARY PUBLICATIONS \* \* \*

The State Library has published the following items since the June, 1976 issue of Flickertale Newsletter:

- BOOKS ADDED TO THE NORTH DAKOTA STATE LIBRARY. September, October, 1976.
- COMPUTERS. A catalog of books available on loan from the North Dakota State Library. May, 1976. 44+p.
- <u>FILMS</u>. A catalog of super 8mm entertainment films available on loan from the North Dakota State Library. May, 1976. 54p.
- FILMSTRIPS AVAILABLE ON LOAN FROM THE NORTH DAKOTA STATE LIBRARY. September, 1976. 241p.
- LARGE PRINT BOOKS AVAILABLE ON LOAN FROM THE NORTH DAKOTA STATE LIBRARY. July, 1976. 51p.
- MANAGEMENT. A catalog of books available on loan from the North Dakota State Library. May, 1976. 29p.
- NORTH DAKOTA STATE PUBLICATIONS, No. 22, January-June, 1976. September, 1976. 38p
- PUBLICATIONS OF THE STATE OF NORTH DAKOTA RECEIVED BY THE STATE LIBRARY DURING THE YEAR 1975, Microfilmed and Indexed. July, 1976. 131p.
- STUDY OF LIBRARY SERVICE IN THE LAKE AGASSIZ REGION OF NORTH DAKOTA, prepared by the Lake Agassiz Regional Council for the State Library Commission. September, 1976. 177+p.
- STUDY OF LIBRARY SERVICE IN THE LEWIS AND CLARK REGION OF NORTH DAKOTA. Prepared by the Lewis & Clark 1805 Regional Council for the State Library Commission. September, 1976. 169+p.