South Carolina Librarian v.5 n.1 10/1960

Abstract
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Keywords
South Carolina Library Association
To the Executive Board of the South Carolina Library Association:

I hereby offer my resignation as vice-president and president-elect of the South Carolina Library Association, to be effective immediately. I deeply regret having to take this step, but because of my recent major operations I feel I would be doing an injustice to both the South Carolina Library Association and myself to attempt to carry out the office.

It has been a great pleasure to work with the board and I will never forget the great honor the association accorded me in electing me to this office.

Sincerely,
Mary Grey Withers

July 12, 1960
EDITORIAL

We regret having to publish the letter on the front cover.

We know that the resignation of Miss Withers brings regret to the membership of the association, and hopes for the best for her from all of us. We hope that someday she will be able to pick up where she left off, and serve that term as vice-president and president-elect.

We thank you for what you have done for the association, Miss Withers. Good luck and best wishes!

By the time this issue of this publication is printed, the Executive Committee of the Association will have acted under the By-Laws (Article III, Section 2a): "The Executive Committee shall have power to appoint, in case of a vacancy in any office caused by resignation of otherwise, a member of the Association to fill the unexpired term." This step was taken at a meeting of the Executive Committee in Columbia, September 17. Miss Nancy Jane Day graciously accepted the appointment, and to her we offer our congratulations and best wishes for serving us now and during the 1961 year!

We wish to thank Miss NANCY JANE DAY, Supervisor of Library Services, S. C. State Department of Education; and Miss ESTELLENE P. WALKER and Miss DOROTHY SMITH of the S. C. State Library Board for permission to use news items from their publications. Our "Library-Ways and Library-Wise" column is better because of their help!

Thanks and appreciation are also expressed to all who send in items, articles and stories. It takes help from everybody to publish an issue—just keep sending them in! We repeat: the histories of libraries will be used from time to time—other libraries are requested to send in their histories, with appropriate glossy print, as well as library staff hobbies, biographies, etc.

Don't forget to schedule your BOOKS ON EXHIBIT 1960-1961 through Miss NANCY JANE DAY, Supervisor of Library Services, S. C. State Department of Education, 1015 Main St., Room 215 Columbia—for Kindergarten and High School.

MESSAGE FROM THE PRESIDENT

By this time you have received from J. Mitchell Reames, Local Arrangements Chairman, the official call to our thirty-ninth Annual Convention on October 28-29 at the Columbia Hotel. Outstanding programs and speakers have been scheduled for the General Sessions as well as for Section Meetings. Exhibits Chairman Margaret Givens has arranged an impressive exhibit of library materials. Mrs. VonEtta Salley, Hospitality Chairman, has made plans for the Convention Tea to be held at the Governor's Mansion. We are looking forward to seeing all of you, as the Convention this year will be too good for any of our members to miss.

It is to be regretted that our Vice-President and President-Elect, Mary Grey Withers, felt it necessary to resign her position recently. Our best wishes are that she regain her customary good health in the very near future. Foreseeing the possibility of resignations during any year, the SCLA Constitution and By-Laws place the appointment of a successor in the hands of the Executive Committee of the Association. We gave much consideration to this appointment and feel highly fortunate in being able to secure Miss Nancy Jane Day to replace Mary Grey.

Elsewhere in this issue is the excellent report of National Library Week activities in South Carolina for this year. Profiting from experiences of the first two years of NLW, our 1960 observance was outstanding in many ways. The fact that more than two hundred citizens of the state joined librarians in NLW activities has resulted in an increased awareness of the values of libraries, their services, and also their needs. We are realizing more and more that our observance of National Library Week can do much toward implementing the program of library development in South Carolina.

The SOUTH CAROLINA LIBRARIAN is now in its fifth year of publication. It is a journal of which we are all justly proud. Under the capable editor-ship of Herbert Hucks, Jr., it has gained in prestige among library association journals. We are grateful for the excellent leadership and support which Mr. Hucks and his staff are giving the South Carolina Library Association through the pages of this semi-annual publication.
The State Association had a good representation at Montreal in June. This joint convention of the Canadian and American Library Associations was a highly successful one, from all reports. The South Carolina Library Association might like to give consideration to holding an annual meeting in conjunction with a neighboring state. A recent communication from ALA recommends such a joint venture because of the conflicting meeting dates of state and regional associations in the same area. This frequently deprives exhibitors of the opportunity to attend all of the conventions, and this fact in turn deprives members of the information provided by the exhibits.

Our report to the Southeastern Library Association to be presented at the Asheville meeting shows many outstanding activities this year among the committees and sections of the South Carolina Library Association and reflects the general progress of our Association. We tried to make as complete a report as possible, and, therefore, we hope no activity was omitted.

A recent brief survey of Association and Section activities shows more than 100 members at work on committees and projects this year. We note this fact with much pride, as it reflects the active interest of the Association members in our efforts to further the aims and objectives of the Association. With the cooperation of the entire membership of SCLA, our Association can do much toward helping every citizen of the state to realize the necessity of well-supported libraries as vital to education in South Carolina.

Marguerite G. Thompson

JOINT TRUSTEE-PUBLIC LIBRARY SECTION MEETINGS

Miss Carrie Gene Ashley, Chairman
Public Library Section, S.C.L.A.

Announces:

"There will be a joint luncheon meeting of the Public Library and Trustee Sections of S.C.L.A. at the general convention in October. All Public Librarians are urged to encourage trustee attendance at the luncheon, Friday, October 28, as well as at the business meeting which follows in the afternoon. Guest speaker for the luncheon is Miss Helen Harris, former librarian of the Lawson-McGee Library in Knoxville, Tennessee. Miss Harris is now retired, but is still active in the library field. She has spoken to meetings of trustees and librarians at many library association meetings including the national association in Canada. Miss Walker states that she heard her speak on the library trustee and that her presentation was excellent. Since this is a special joint project of the two sections, we are most anxious for good attendance at both the luncheon and the business session. Her topic will be 'A Lordly Task.'"
SOUTHW CAROLINA CELEBRATION
1960 NATIONAL LIBRARY WEEK

Forty-two of the state's 46 counties noted National Library Week. The observance varied from an elaborate county-wide celebration which included the establishment of a temporary museum with five special evening features and a paperbound book fair, to simple newspaper announcements and displays of books in the library. More than two hundred citizens served on twenty-one local National Library Week committees.

Reports and pictures of National Library Week local activities, editorials, or mention of the Week, its aims and objectives, appeared in forty-seven newspapers of the state. Spot announcements and feature programs were broadcast from more than thirty radio stations and five TV stations in South Carolina.

Seventy public schools joined in National Library Week observance and some conducted out of school activities.

Aiken County's National Library Week observance was the most spectacular ever attempted in South Carolina. It included the establishment of a museum which displayed locally owned paintings by Renoir and Rouault, a portion of a 45 B. C. tapestry, rare editions and manuscripts, forty-six paintings by South African boys, the daVinci model show and exotic Chinese silks. Special book collections included the American Institute of Graphic Arts' Fifty Best Books of the Year, which were shown in the U. S. exhibit at the Moscow Fair last summer, and a collection of English publications lent by the English Speaking Union. Special evening programs held in the museum included a dance recital, a program of authentic folk ballads, a discussion of a collection of rare garden books, and a how-to talk on home television repairs. Two art films were shown in the schools during the Week. A survey of the library facilities in Aiken County was made by a citizens group and copies of the report distributed during the Week. A geodesic building constructed of bamboo and covered with a red and white parachute housed a paperbound book fair which featured a hundred book home library of good books costing less than 50c each. The books were on sale.

Colleton County's National Library Week was highlighted by an Arts and Crafts Exhibit. The majority of the items—from ceramics to hooked rugs—were made by local residents and commanded special interest in the county. A bibliography of hobbies listing the books available for each craft was distributed during the Week.

Teen-age programs, book reviews, panel and film discussion groups were held in Abbeville, Anderson, Cherokee, Chester and Oconee Counties. Events for this age group drew an overflow audience in most of the communities where they were held.

Window displays on National Library Week themes were placed in some sixty business establishments of the state. Marlboro County's window display of the works of some sixteen local authors stimulated much interest and comment.

Two South Carolina authors took part in National Library Week functions. Dr. Robert D. Bass, author of the Green Dragoon and The Swamp Fox, spoke in Cherokee County and Capt. Rex Pratt, author of the novel You Tell My Son, at Myrtle Beach.

Poster contests were conducted in Colleton, Greenville, Lancaster, and Oconee Counties. Prizes in Colleton County were given by the Civitan Club.

Colleton County Memorial Library
Walterboro, South Carolina
May 28, 1960

The South Carolina Library Association wishes to present to you the following resolution:

WHEREAS, Mr. Charles W. Underwood as State Chairman and Miss Frances B. Reid as Executive Director for the observance of National Library Week in 1960 have rendered great service to the cause of libraries in South Carolina, and

WHEREAS, the Executive Committee and members of the South Carolina Library Association believe that the marked success of National Library Week, 1960, in South Carolina is due to the splendid work of Mr. Underwood and Miss Reid, and

WHEREAS, the members of the South Carolina Library Association feel that they have been extremely fortunate in having Mr. Underwood and Miss Reid directing the observance of National Library Week

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, that we, the Executive Committee and members of the South Carolina Library Association, wish to express our deep appreciation to Mr. Underwood and Miss Reid for their outstanding contribution to the libraries of South Carolina.

The State Library Association wishes also to extend to you an invitation to be a special guest at the Banquet session of the 1960 Annual Convention on Friday, October 28, at 8 P.M., at the Columbia Hotel, Columbia, S. C.

Sincerely yours,
Marguerite G. Thompson
President,
South Carolina Library Association

Home Demonstration Councils, Clubs and Agents throughout the state took an active part in the 1960 National Library Week observance. Mrs. Ellie Herrick of the Extension Service, Clemson College, spoke at an open meeting of the Cherokee County Home Demonstration Council
on reading and the family.

Coffee hours for business men were held in Anderson, Greenwood and Oconee Counties. The public was invited to library open house and teas in Calhoun, Cherokee, Fairfield Counties and at Myrtle Beach.

Governor Ernest F. Hollings commended the aims of National Library Week and the work of the libraries of the state. Numerous mayors proclaimed National Library Week in their communities.

Through the efforts of the State Chairman, Mr. Charles W. Underwood, an article, "The Importance of Libraries," appeared in the Bell Tel News, April 1960, and was enclosed with Southern Bell Telephone and Telegraph Company's April bills.

Book lists on various subjects for general and special groups were distributed from any libraries.

FRANCES B. REID
S. C. Executive Director
National Library Week

NATIONAL LIBRARY WEEK dates for 1961 and 1962 have been set for April 16-22 and April 8-14, respectively.

UNIQUE LIBRARY DISPLAY BRINGS INTERESTING RESULTS IN BATESBURG LIBRARY

BY MRS. CHARLES CRAWFORD
Publicity Chairman of the Local National Library Week Committee

A young school girl's interest and imagination sparked by a library book resulted in a unique Library Week display at the Lexington County Circulating Library in Batesburg.

Carol Shriner, a seventh grade pupil, read "Candle in the Sun" by Elizabeth Frierwood, a Junior book she found in one of her regular library visits. The people of this Junior Literary Guild's 1955 selection became real. The twelve year old reader was intrigued with the locale of the story, Artesia, New Mexico. She painted two large portraits of the main characters as she visualized them, searched out information on the small town near the Carlsbad cavern and studied maps. Then began her correspondence with the authoress.

Members of the library staff wanting an exhibit of special appeal to Junior readers wrote Mrs. Frierwood of plans to feature her books, encouraged by the link between her and the young reader. They requested material to be used in the display.

Then came the windfall. The material which Mrs. Frierwood sent was unbelievable and very valuable. Here was the original manuscript of "Candle in the Sun," personal and family pictures, an autobiographical sketch written for Wilson's "More Junior Authors," keepsakes and family treasures of the talented writer of girls' books.

Such wealth of material was correlated and distinctly displayed. Attractive posters with colorful drawings explained "Carol's Adventure": a young girl curled up with a book, her regular trips to the library, the finding of the special book, the large portraits of Kate and Dan (characters of "Candle").

On exhibit were the first letter from Carol to the authoress, a large color map of New Mexico, and a drawing of the postman finally bringing an answer.

Nothing was omitted. There was Carol's letter requesting a pen pal in Artesia, a subsequent letter from the author to the librarian in Artesia, forwarding the request, and even the letters and picture of the pen pal secured.

Highlighting the exhibit was the original manuscript. Creating keen interest were individual sheets with proof marks, corrections, and aside remarks by editors referred back to the author for confirmation. There was a note from Mrs. Frierwood confessing to "very bad spelling—my imagination runs ahead of my fingers."

Pictures of Artesia made in 1907 added authenticity. There were the school, the church, and seventeen miles southwest of the little town, the Frierwood homestead shack. All had been saved by the eighty-four year old mother-in-law, who had supplied much of the story's material and the names of that early date.

It is a fitting Library Week tribute that the featured Indiana writer was for seventeen years children's librarian at Marion, Indiana, and Dayton, Ohio. "Libraries played a great part in my life," she writes. "I was introduced to a library at an early age by my mother. I learned more from young people served than universities attended."

Of all her books, Mrs. Frierwood states that "Hoosier Heritage" is her favorite. Based on a real trip made by her grandmother to Missouri in a covered wagon, this book had received Italian translation, and the foreign publication is entitled "I Shall Return in the Spring." The Italian translation was on display.

The young reader, Carol, has read all published books of the authoress but still prefers "Candle." It is the story of a young girl who moved from Indiana to the little desert town in New Mexico.

"Many of the incidents recounted happened to my mother-in-law. The Pa is like my own great-grandfather, who was probably the meanest man in Indiana at the time."

White sand from New Mexico, ceramic art objects of the state, figurines and many colored pictures added local color and closed the fascinating Library Week display.

SC LA PLANNING COMMITTEE ACTIVITIES

CHARLES E. STOW, Secretary

The Planning Committee of the South Carolina Library Association met at McKissick Memorial Library on Saturday, February 20, 1960, for its organizational meeting.

The following members of the Planning Committee were present: Miss Alice Adams, Miss Lois Barbare, Miss Naomi
Derrick, Mr. John Goodman, Mrs. Lucy Mc. Joyner, Mr. Alfred Rawlinson, Mr. Charles Stow.

The following members of the Executive Committee of the SCLA were present: Mrs. Marguerite Thompson, Miss Mary Grey Withers, Miss Emily Sanders and Mr. J. W. Gordon Gourlay.

Mrs. Thompson presided and read the following appointments: Miss Alice Adams, 1960; Miss Lois Barbare, 1962; Miss Nancy Jane Day, 1961; Miss Naomi Derrick, 1960; Mr. John Goodman, 1961; Mrs. Lucy Mc. Joyner, 1960; Mr. Alfred Rawlinson, 1962; Miss Elizabeth Richardson, 1962; Mr. Charles E. Stow, 1961.

After thanking the members of the Planning Committee for accepting their appointments, Mrs. Thompson entertained nominations for chairman. Mr. John Goodman was elected by acclamation. (Editor’s note: resigned later.) Mr. Goodman then took the chair and entertained nominations for secretary. Mr. Charles Stow was elected secretary by acclamation.

After considerable discussion, the following motion was made and seconded: That a committee of 3 persons be appointed to study the constitution to determine and define the functions of the officers and committees of the association. The motion carried.

The following suggestions were made as possible fields of study for the committee:
- The Student Loan Fund
- Efforts to pinpoint the problems of the association
- A grant to finance projects of the association
- Possibility of reprinting books in South Carolina history
- The Legislative Committee of the association
- Coordinating committee to identify available expensive materials in S.C. libraries to prevent duplication.

Explore possibility of more workshops and institutes for the association.

There was no action on any of these suggestions.

There being no further business, the meeting adjourned.

Charles E. Stow, Secretary

The Planning Committee of the South Carolina Library Association met at McKissick Memorial Library on Saturday, April 9, 1960.

The following members of the Planning Committee were present: Miss Alice Adams, Miss Lois Barbare, Mrs. M. V. Salley, Mr. Alfred Rawlinson, Miss Elizabeth Richardson, Mr. Charles E. Stow.

The following members of the Executive Committee were present: Miss Margia Brissie, Mr. J. W. Gordon Gourlay.

In the absence of a chairman Mr. Stow presided and asked for nominations for chairman. Mr. Alfred Rawlinson was elected by acclamation.

Mr. Rawlinson then took the chair.

The minutes of the last meeting were read and approved.

It was decided that the next meeting of the Planning Committee would be held during the meeting of Southeastern Library Association in Asheville in October. (Thursday morning, October 13, at 9:00 o’clock, Library Exhibition Room of the Pack Memorial Library, Asheville)

Miss Barbare moved that the motion made at the last meeting to appoint a committee of three persons to study the constitution of the South Carolina Library Association to determine and define the functions of the officers and committees of the association be rescinded. Miss Adams seconded and the motion carried.

The following suggestions were made for the consideration of the committee:

- Explore the possibilities of graduate work in librarianship under the Southern Regional Education Board agreement.
- Explore the possibilities of a handbook for the association.
- Investigate the work of associations in other states.
- Explore the possibility of an executive secretary for the association.
- Explore the possibilities of the application of Emerson Greenway’s national program to the program of the state association.
- Explore the possibility of a revision of the program of the annual meeting of the association.
- Establish a file of programs of the meetings of other state associations.
- Institute a recruitment program for the association.

There being no further business, the meeting adjourned.

CHARLES E. STOW, Secretary

PLANNING COMMITTEE

Membership:

The Planning Committee shall be composed of nine members of the Association who are not members of the Executive Committee. The members of the Executive Committee of the Association shall be ex-officio members of this committee. Three members of the Planning Committee shall retire each year, their successors to be appointed for terms of three years. No retiring member shall be eligible for re-appointment until one year has elapsed after retirement.

The Planning Committee should include representatives of all types of libraries and of all areas of the state. At its first meeting of the year, it elects its own chairman and secretary to serve for one year. It shall hold one of its meetings during the Annual Convention.

Duties:

1. The Planning Committee shall study the goals and objectives of the Association and make recommendations to the Executive Committee for continuing activities and projects of the Association.

2. The Planning Committee serves in an advisory capacity only unless directed by the president to undertake a specific project.

3. The Planning Committee submits an annual report to the Secretary and an oral report to the Annual Convention.
SCLA COMMITTEES
CONSTITUTION AND BY-LAWS COMMITTEE

Membership:
The Constitution and Bylaws Committee shall be composed of three members of the Association.

Duties:
1. The Constitution and Bylaws Committee shall make a continuous study of the Constitution and Bylaws as the Association progresses in its function and scope, and recommend to the Executive Committee desirable revisions to facilitate the proper functioning of the organization.
2. The Constitution and Bylaws Committee submits an annual report to the Secretary and an oral report to the Annual Convention.

LEGISLATIVE COMMITTEE

Membership:
The number of members on the Legislative Committee shall be determined by the needs of the legislative program of the Association, with three as a minimum. This Committee normally includes a member of the State Library Board staff.

Duties:
1. The Legislative Committee shall study library problems in South Carolina and recommend to the Executive Committee legislative action designed to promote the goals and objectives of the Association, and shall promote such action if advised by the Executive Committee.
2. The Legislative Committee shall keep the membership informed regarding the status of our legislative program and notify members when they need to support and/or secure citizen support of the legislative program.
3. The Legislative Committee submits an annual report to the Secretary and an oral report to the Annual Convention.

MEMBERSHIP COMMITTEE

Membership:
The Membership Committee shall be composed of one member from each section of the Association.

Duties:
1. The Membership Committee shall be concerned with recruiting new Association members.
2. The Membership Committee shall work with the Treasurer in obtaining renewals of lapsed memberships.
3. The Membership Committee submits an annual report to the Secretary and an oral report to the Annual Convention.

SCLA COLLEGE SECTION WORKSHOP

by J. Mitchell Reames, Librarian

Undergraduate Library, University of South Carolina

Thirty-two librarians representing fourteen college libraries in South Carolina met at the University of South Carolina, April 29-30, to hold their annual workshop conference of the College Section of the South Carolina Li-

brary Association. Mr. George Olsen, Librarian, Newberry College, and section chairman, presided over the three sessions of the conference.

Highlight of the meeting was the presentation of a report by Mr. Ernest Bolt, Jr., of the Furman University Library staff, on a “Study of Library Use at Furman.” Mr. Bolt gave an interesting and enlightening account of the methods used in the study and the conclusions reached. Comparisons were made with the study conducted by Patricia Knapp at Knox College, reported in the monograph, "College Teaching and the College Library" (A.C.R.L. Monograph 23, American Library Association, 1959).

Members of the group visited the Undergraduate Library, the new State Archives Building, and the South Carolina Library.

The Saturday morning session was devoted to a brief business session, at which a Program Committee was selected to plan for the fall meeting of the Session. Elected to this committee were Miss VonEtta Salley, Chairman, Mr. Herbert Hucks and Miss Desmond Koster. Following the business session, an informal discussion was held during which members of the group shared their problems and experiences on half-a-dozen topics related to everyday problems connected with library work.

(1) Editor’s Note: Those present were: Central Wesleyan College: MARTHA S. EVATT; Clemson College: BETTY DAVIS, SIDELLE ELLIS, GORDON GOURLAY, VIOLET MENOHER, ELAINA SCHAPA, MARY STEVENSON; Coker College: ROBERTA McKINNON; Columbia Bible College: SHIRLEY N. WOOD; Columbia College: VONETTA M. SALLEY; Converse College: LOUISA B. CARLISLE, LUCY M. DEPASS, MARGARET S. HALL, MADELINE W. LOGAN; Furman University: ERNEST BOLT, Jr., ROBERT C. TUCKER; Limestone College: BETTY HINTON; Medical College of South Carolina: DESMOND KOSTER; Newberry College: GEORGE L. OLSEN, JOELLA NEEL; North Greenville Junior College: EDITH SAYER; Presbyterian College: MARIAN BURTS; University of South Carolina: MARGARET GIVENS, SARA SUE GROSMAIRE, JESSIE G. HAM, FRANCES C. MEANS, ALFRED RAWLINSON, J. MITCHELL REAMES, BETTY L. TOOLE, CAROLYN S. TYLER (Education Library), MARY WINN; Wofford College: HERBERT HUCKS, JR.)

RECENT SOUTH CAROLINIANA—
A PARTIAL LIST

Compiled by

J. Mitchell Reames

Director, Undergraduate Library
University of South Carolina

The titles in this list were gleaned from various trade bibliographies and from items available at the South Caroliniana Library. Grateful acknowledgment is made to Mr. E. L. Inabinet, Director of the South Caroliniana Library, for his assistance in this connection and for his interest in
this compilation. No claim is made that this is a complete list of all South Caroliniana published since the last compilation appeared.

Allen, William Cox
A history of the First Baptist Church, Columbia, South Carolina. (Columbia, 1959) 240p. $3.75

Babcock, Havilah
The education of Pretty Boy. Henry Holt (c1960) 160p. $3.00

Barr, Jane
The Carolinians. Doubleday (c1959) 318p. $3.95

Bowers, Lessie
Plantation recipes. (1st ed. New York, R. Speller, 1959. 194p. $4.95

Bristow, Gwen
Celia Garth. (1st ed.) Crowell (1959) 406p. $4.50

Charles, Jennie Shoemaker
Living with the birds. (Columbia, S. C. Privately printed, c1960) 181p. $3.00

Davis, Nora M., comp.
Military and naval operations in South Carolina, 1860-1865; a chronological list, with references to sources of further information. Columbia, published by the South Carolina Archives Department for the South Carolina Confederate War Centennial Commission, 1959. (24p.) $1.00

Easterby, J. Harold
The South Carolina Archives building, its attainment purpose, and design, by J. Harold Easterby and W. Edwin Hemphill. South Carolina Archives Department, 1960. 23p.

Elmore, Anna D., ed.
A journey from South Carolina to Connecticut in the year 1809; the Journal of William D. Martin. Heritage House (c1959) 53p. $3.50

Fraser, Charles
A Charleston sketchbook, 1796-1806. Rutland, Vermont. Published for the Carolina Art Association by C. E. Tuttle Co. (1959) 40 col. pl. $3.75

Gilbreth, Frank Bunker
Loblolly. Crowell (1959) 214 p. $3.50

Haskell, John Cheves
The Haskell memoirs. Edited by Gilbert A. Govan and James W. Livingwood. Putnam (c1960) 176p. $3.95

Holbrook, Stewart H.
The Swamp Fox of the Revolution. Random House (c1959) 180p. $1.95

Holmgren, Virginia C.
Hilton Head; a Sea Island chronicle. (1st ed.) Hilton Head Publishing Co. (c1959) 140p. $5.75

Howard, Robert West, ed.
This is the South. Rand McNally (c1959) 304p. $6.00

Jones, Katharine M., comp.
Port Royal under six flags. (1st ed.) Bobbs-Merrill (c1960) 368p. $5.00

Kirwan, Albert Dennis, ed.
The Confederacy. (Meridian Documents of American History) Meridian Books (c1959) 320p. $1.45

Landrum, J. B. O.
Colonial and Revolutionary history of South Carolina. Spartanburg, The Reprint Company (1959) 364p. $5.50

Lattimore, Eleanor Frances
Beachcomber boy. William Morrow, 1960. 124p. $2.50

Lattimore, Eleanor Frances
The youngest artist. William Morrow, 1959. 126p. $2.50

Malde, Harold Edwin

Mazo, Earl
Richard Nixon: a political and personal portrait. (1st ed.) Harper (1959) 309p. $3.95

McCants, Charles Spencer
Sion Presbyterian Church, Winnsboro, South Carolina. Sesquicentennial celebration, October 18, 1959; Historical Sketch, 1787-1959. 32p.

McFall, Pearl Smith

McGiffin, Lee
Rebel riders. (1st ed.) Dutton, 1959. 157p. $2.95

Simons, Katherine Drayton Mayrant
The land beyond the tempest. Coward-McGann (1c1960) 282p. $3.95

Montgomery, Mabel
Bud and Samson the goat. Vantage Press (c1959) 43p. $2.00

Morse, Josiah Mitchell

Moses, Lilian

Mueller, William A.
A history of Southern Baptist Theological Seminary, Broadman Press (c1959) 256p.

Patrick, Rembert Wallace
The fall of Richmond. Louisiana State University Press (c1960) 144p. $4.00

Pember, Phoebe Yates
A Southern woman's story; life in Confederate Richmond. Edited by Bell Irvin Wiley. Jackson, Tenn., McCowart-Mercer Press, 1959, 199p. $4.95

Petitgrew, Edna
Three is a family. (1st ed.) Doubleday, 1959. 263p. $3.95

Phillips, Raymond L., comp.
A history of Trinity Episcopal Church, Abbeville, South Carolina. (Trinity Episcopal Church, 1960) 14p.

Prince, Samuel L.
Our common law heritage. University of South Carolina, 1959. 42p. $1.00

Ramsay, David
Ramsay's History of South Carolina, from its first settlement in 1670 to the year 1808. Spartanburg, The Reprint Company, 1960. 2v. $16.00
REPORT OF ALA COUNCILOR


Among items of special interest presented at Council meetings were:

1. Past presidents of ALA will serve as "ex-officio" voting members of Council.

2. Publication of tallies of ALA elections will be discontinued, but this information will be available to all requesting it.

3. Amendments to the Constitution and Bylaws as approved will be reported in the ALA Bulletin.

4. Mrs. Florrinell F. Morton, Director of the Louisiana State Library School, was elected President-Elect; Miss Carolyn I. Whitener, Assistant Professor of library science at Purdue University, was elected Second Vice-President. Under the new method of electing only two names are presented for the offices, and the candidate with the larger vote becomes President-Elect; the other, Second Vice-President.

5. A progress report was given on the action of units of ALA towards the realization of Goals for Action.

6. It was announced that publication of the Intellectual Freedom Newsletter would be resumed.

7. The American Library Association was consulted concerning the drafting of the education sections of the Democratic platform and the Republican platform this year.

8. Announcement was made of completion of Standards for School Library Programs.

9. Highlight of the Montreal meeting was a report on the development of the new headquarter building plans, and a report on the financial needs of the Association, both for the new building and for implementing the vastly increased program activities in the coming years. In this connection, the following Resolution was passed unanimously: "That the Council of the American Library Association, in order to maintain Association programs for the improvement and advancement of library service to the country and conserve Endowment entrusted to the Association, approves in principle (1) an increase in the Association's dues scale; (2) the solicitation of financial contributions for the Association's total program, and (3) the return to Endowment of not less than 6% of General Funds annual income, exclusive of Conference and periodicals income, together with such other sums as the Executive Board may add at its discretion until the total used from Endowment for the building has been returned. AND FURTHER, That the Council requests the Executive Board to take all steps necessary to carry out the action included in this statement." A number of substantial pledges toward the cost of the new headquarters building were announced.

The ALA Council also had two meetings at the Mid-Winter Conference, January 27-31, 1960, in Chicago. Among items of interest at that conference were:

1. The Midwinter meeting followed the policy of closed business sessions only and no program meetings were held. Midwinter, 1960, was held on a week-end. This reporter approves highly of the closed business session idea and also of the week-end meeting date, but objections have been voiced of both.

2. A new award was accepted by Council: the H. W. Wilson Co. Library Periodical Award for outstanding contribution to librarianship.


4. The International Relations Committee announced an exchange being planned with Russian librarians.
5. The Intellectual Freedom Committee urged members to read the new book by Marjorie Fiske, "Book Selection and Censorship."

6. The Exhibits Roundtable asked that state associations try to avoid conflicts with other states for their annual meetings.

7. A full and very encouraging report was made by the Federal Relations Committee regarding the extension of the Library Services Act.

EMILY SANDERS
ALA Councilor, 1956-60

AASL VOTED DEPARTMENTAL STATUS BY NEA

In action taken at its annual conference in Los Angeles, the National Education Association voted departmental status to the American Association of School Librarians, June 30, 1960.

The 5,000 delegates from the states who make up the representative assembly, the policy-forming body of NEA, approved the action by which AASL becomes an NEA department while continuing its status as a division of the American Library Association.

Headquarters of the AASL will remain at the American Library Association in Chicago with Eleanor Ahlers as executive secretary of the division. A staff member of NEA, as yet unnamed, will act as liaison between the two groups.

Carolyn Whitenack, newly-elected second vice-president of the AASL and part chairman of the ALA-NEA joint committee, presented a statement outlining the background of the petition and the advantages to both associations of formal identification of the school librarians with NEA.

Elizabeth Williams, incoming president of the AASL, said:

"School librarians hail this action as an exciting step into new areas of collaboration with their fellow educators. The library profession has always worked for the establishment of school libraries as an important factor in education. In turn, librarians have been grateful for NEA's help in establishing the recently published standards for school libraries. Members of AASL, recognizing their dual responsibility to both professions -education and librarianship—have worked closely with various departments of NEA, as well as with divisions of ALA. Now, as a recognized NEA department, cooperation with educational groups can be even more meaningful."

The vote of approval concludes action launched in January 1957 when members of the AASL appointed a committee of five members to study ways and means by which the group could remain a division of ALA and still affiliate with the NEA.

During the intervening three years various bodies of both associations endorsed the proposal. Representatives of ALA and NEA meeting in Washington, D. C., in May 1958, agreed that affiliation would have advantages for both professions. A mail vote of AASL membership revealed that two-thirds of those voting were members of NEA.

The action taken in Los Angeles does not confer automatic membership in NEA on members of AASL. The American Library Association cannot stipulate that those belonging to it be required to join any other organization. However, AASL will urge its members to join NEA and will campaign actively toward that end.

IMPLEMENTATION OF ALA's STANDARDS FOR SCHOOL LIBRARY PROGRAMS

By MISS VIRGINIA McJENKIN

Director of School Libraries, Fulton County, Georgia, before the School Library Section, South Carolina Education Association, Columbia, March 25, 1960

Standards for School Library Programs published by the American Association of School Librarians is, to use journalistic language, "hot off the press." I received my copy about March 10. I assume that few of you had copies before this date and that you have had little time to really study the publication. I will not pretend to know fully its contents. However, from my experience as a consultant during its preparation and my brief study of the finished product I will try to challenge you to study this important document, I will seek to arouse your curiosity about parts of it, I will make an effort to whet your appetite for more detailed information and I will hope to lift your sights concerning school library programs. We are frequently in the position of two little boys who were playing together. They were playing on a "space station" built in a tree. (To you and me, even the youngest in this audience, this would be called a tree house.) They were appropriately dressed for space travel, had all the necessary gear and were conversing in proper scientific language. Suddenly Billy's mother appeared at the back door and called, "Dinner is ready; come on down and wash up!" Billy said to Bob, "Earth is calling; we must return for a short time." No matter how near earth our library programs are, we can learn the language, we can work toward improvements and we can set our goals to reach a "space station."

The new standards were written for a wide audience—citizens, school board members, superintendents, principals, curriculum supervisors, teachers, professors in library schools and teachers' colleges and librarians—in fact, all individuals interested in good schools. They apply to all types of schools on all levels—elementary, junior and senior high, public, parochial and demonstration, new schools and old ones.

The release of these new standards in the midst of emphasis on quality education for all children and youth is most opportune. They are directed toward the establishment and operation of very good school library programs but can be used as measuring sticks for all school libraries. It is frankly stated that they are high—that for many schools they constitute goals to work toward, and that the realization of these goals may take several years of careful planning and constant effort. This need not discourage any one of us; instead it can challenge each of us to study the standards and to recognize that the primary purpose of the
standards is to describe the school library resources and services needed to provide quality education for children and youth and to present guide lines for developing such library programs.

The purposes of school library programs stated in School Libraries Today and Tomorrow published in 1945 have been endorsed through the years by school administrators and librarians and hold true today. Methods of interpretation and activation have changed to some degree in recent years because of changes in instructional programs. The emphasis on and the expansion in the use of audio-visual materials is one area in which there has been evident change and development. The policy statement regarding the functions of the school library in relation to audio-visual materials and services which was officially adopted by the American Association of School Libraries in 1956 is used in this new publication as the basis for presenting and interpreting standards for this part of a library program. It is recognized in the publication that various policies and arrangements have been successfully established in school systems in different parts of the country. This is accepted in the Standards and appropriate recommendations are made for such programs.

In presenting the scope of the library program a full paragraph is devoted to clarifying the terminology to be used for the school materials program. I quote in part: "The word library is rich in tradition, meaning, and usage, and for at least sixty years—if not longer—the definition of school library has reflected this heritage. —A school library does not have to change its name to embrace new materials and new uses of all types of materials any more than a school has to call itself by some other name to indicate that it is a continuously growing social institution. Services, not words, portray the image of the school library. The school library is a materials center, an instructional materials center, or any of the equivalent terms now spring into existence. In like manner, the school librarian is a materials specialist or an instructional resources consultant. School library and school librarian have been used in these connotations throughout this book, but in a richer sense as well."

Focus throughout the Standards is on library services and resources for students and teachers in individual schools and all of the recommendations deal directly or indirectly with the establishment, development and improvement of the library program within the school.

These new standards have not been written hurriedly. In the early 1950's it became apparent that some sections of the 1945 publication, School Libraries Today and Tomorrow, needed revision and that some of the quantitative standards were out-of-date. A committee was appointed by the AASL executive board with Frances Henne and Ruth Ersted as co-chairmen. The executive boards of twenty professional organizations were asked to appoint representatives to serve on this important committee. These representatives were in position to give balancing counsel in the preparation of Standards for Library Programs designed to be an integral part of a total school program. The newly appointed committee invited a number of experienced librarians and educators to serve as consultants in the development of standards in certain areas. This broad representation of educational interests has been one of the most important aspects of the Standards project.

Specific quantitative recommendations have been included at the request of librarians and other educators. Available facts on the size of staff, materials and funds from a small number of excellent schools plus the estimates of experienced librarians provided direction and support for these quantitative standards.

In early drafts of the publication, the chapters were arranged to present material on the elementary, junior high and senior high schools, but the committee concluded that the Standards apply basically to all levels and schools. The content was rearranged with major distinctions on size on enrollment and new and established schools.

You can best familiarize yourself with the contents of Standards for School Library Programs by reading and studying it part by part. However, I will give you a brief overview of the contents emphasizing some of the most pertinent elements. As stated in chapter three—"The true concept of a school library program means instruction, service and activity throughout the school rather than merely within the four walls of the library quarters." This document is not a textbook or manual of practices. Instead the contents describe the principles, policies, practices and quantitative requirements necessary to shape a comprehensive and active total school library program.

The thirteen chapters in the book are grouped into three main parts: Part I, The School Library as an Educational Force; Part II, Planning and Implementing School Library Programs; Part III, Resources for Teaching and Learning. The Appendix contains the policies and specifications for library quarters and equipment and there is a selected bibliography.

Part I sets the stage: It points out that the responsibility for good library service is of importance to citizens and educations and it describes the principles, objectives and scope of a library program which is an educational force. This part concludes with a Summary Chart of the Major Quantitative Standards for School Library Programs. However, the concluding sentence in this part warns that the quantitative standards must not be read or interpreted out of context—that is apart from the qualitative standards of the functional library program with which they interlock. I believe that this warning is most important to us as we familiarize ourselves with the new standards and as we present and interpret them to school administrators and the public. In isolation it may be shocking to some to learn that the Standards call for:

1. An annual expenditure of from $4.00 to $6.00 per pupil for regular library books.

An additional expenditure for encyclopedias, unabridged dictionaries, magazines, rebinding, supplies, professional books and magazines for teachers.

An annual expenditure of $2.00-$4.00 for audio-visual materials—additional funds for equipment and supplies.

2. Books collections should total from 10 to 30 books per child depending on size of school.
3. At least 25 to 120 general magazine subscriptions, plus at least 5 professional magazine subscriptions.

4. One librarian for each 300 students up to first 900 and one for each additional 400. One clerk for each 600 students. Both of the above increased (25 per cent or 50 per cent) if responsible for audio-visual.

5. Library quarters to seat 10 per cent of the enrollment with at least seating space for 45-55 in schools with 200-500 students plus adequate shelving and storage space to house the recommended collections and with an adequate work space to prepare the collections.

If all of these are related to the programs which they are intended to implement, they will not seem so far out of reach. Instead they will serve as goals and will provide guide lines for immediate and long range planning over many years.

Part II deals with the responsibilities of school boards and school administrators on both state and local level in planning and implementing the school library program; it sets forth the need for and the qualifications of school library supervisors; it recommends standards for the qualifications and size of the library staff; professional and clerical; and it describes the activities of curriculum coordinators and teachers in relation to the resources and programs of school libraries.

Part III includes chapters on the selection and scope of the materials collections; on making materials easily accessible; on organizing the library in a new school; a chapter on library programs in schools with fewer than 200 students and a chapter on co-operative planning for school libraries.

It is good to find some of the newer elements in school library development fully described with recommendations and standards for carrying them out. (I mean to have some of the things we have been advocating as essential parts of library programs written down in a national publication which has the endorsement and respect of educators as well as librarians.) Examples are: The section on centralized cataloging and technical processing, the emphasis on the importance of district materials centers, the need for state, county, and city school library supervisors, the advance planning for the library in a new school, and the essentials in providing a functional library program in schools with less than 200 students.

We are already asking ourselves how we can implement and use this important and exciting publication. Let me share some ideas with you. First I would repeat that we, as school librarians, must take the responsibility for knowing what the Standards include, we must be able to interpret them to educators and lay people in their proper perspective and must have plans for attaining them in our school library programs.

We can start by measuring our own progress up to this date. This may include looking back at the standards set forth in School Libraries for Today and Tomorrow and comparing these with the standards in the new publication. In doing this we will need to weigh local conditions and personal opinions in regard to specific standards.

We can compare our state and regional standards with these new national standards. (Here I would like to call your attention to two matters connected with the program of the Southern Association of Colleges and Secondary Schools. This Guide to the Evaluation and Accreditation of Elementary Schools has just been published. You will want it as your elementary schools plan their self-study for evaluation and accreditation by Southern Association. The quantitative standards pertaining to the library are very important. I would like to remind you that at the December 1959 meeting of Southern Association the resolution to increase the required per pupil expenditure for books in line with current costs was tabled for one year. We have the responsibility of emphasizing the importance of changing this standard at the next meeting to bring it in line with present day costs.)

Thinking of uses of the Standards for School Library Programs will be first steps toward implementing them. There will be opportunities for meetings and study groups in which an understanding of them may be given to various persons concerned with school library service. A discussion guide has been prepared by the Committee for Implementation of the Standards of the American Association of School Librarians. This guide includes suggestions for planning and conducting meetings on various aspects of effective school library programs. (It is divided into five general areas for discussion with questions and specific page references to the Standards.) The Guide will be helpful in local school faculty meetings, in-service study groups or in large meetings of school library organizations, school personnel, administrators and lay groups. The ideas presented in this Guide will stimulate each of you to think of and plan many opportunities for implementing and interpreting Standards for School Library Programs. This reminds me of a story I heard recently: A sociology teacher speaking to a group of students said, "You mustn't be discouraged. In this world there is a man for every girl and a girl for every man. You can't improve on it." A young lady in the audience spoke up and said, "I don't want to improve on it; I just want to get in on it." We want to get into the act of implementing the new standards.

These standards offer us an important instrument which we can use as we work with fellow educators and the public in improving total school programs and in providing quality education for all children and youth. We are responsible for planning and providing excellent school library service but we must first be able to describe what constitutes good service and then interpret to our fellow workers the personnel, facilities and materials necessary to keep step with the nationwide movement to deepen, broaden and extend education for all American youth.
"RECRUITMENT OF LIBRARIANS WITH ADVANCED TRAINING IN SPECIALIZED FIELDS"

A SUMMARY OF A STUDY CONDUCTED IN 1958-1959

By the Recruitment Committee (AGNES L. REAGAN, Chairman), Georgia Chapter, Special Libraries Association

Because of the need for further investigation of matters relating to recruitment for librarianship, the Recruitment Committee of the Georgia Chapter, Special Libraries Association, undertook during 1958-1959 a study of one phase of the problem. The study attempted to answer two questions: (1) For what reasons do individuals with advanced subject or professional training become librarians? (2) How may these data be applied in recruiting in graduate schools today?

Names of 537 individuals were selected from among the persons whose biographical sketches in Who's Who in Library Service (third edition) showed that after graduation from college but before either library education or library employment, they had taken subject or professional training in another field. After the exclusion of individuals in certain categories, the selection of names was made on the basis of field of specialization in order that the several subject and professional specialties might be represented. A questionnaire was constructed, pretested, and mailed in January, 1959, to the 537 individuals on the mailing list. Two months later 308 usable questionnaires, or 57.4 per cent of the total number, had been returned.

I. THE FINDINGS OF THE STUDY

Of the 308 respondents, 95 per cent indicated that, as graduate students, they had had in mind a vocational objective. In two-thirds of these cases, the objective was a teaching career. Teaching was mentioned more often than any other one type of work by respondents who had specialized in literature (94 per cent), education (93 per cent), foreign languages (93 per cent), history (83 per cent), fine arts (57 per cent), science and applied science (48 per cent), and social science (44 per cent). Most of the respondents whose major field of study was law had planned to practice law. 67 per cent; length and expense of educational preparation (9 per cent); and the feeling that librarianship was actually a continuance in the same general type of work (9 per cent). Other reasons included: marriage and/or family responsibilities; low salaries; limited opportunities for advancement; uninteresting work; military service; assignment to other work; health; job insecurity; and personal considerations not elsewhere classified. Sometimes no reason was given for the change, and the respondent might point out that his decision had been based wholly on positive considerations—he had not been dissatisfied or unsuccessful but had simply found something that he liked better.

Respondents mentioned some thirty reasons to explain their choice of librarianship. Those given most often were: employment opportunities in libraries (31 per cent); work experience in libraries (28 per cent); liking for books and reading (24 per cent); opportunity to make use of a particular educational background (22 per cent); and influence of librarians (22 per cent). Other reasons cited by as many as 10 per cent of the group were: interest in libraries; personal qualifications; opportunities for advancement; liking for people; and opportunity to be of service. A group of reasons noted less frequently included: challenge of the work; liking for a specific aspect of the work; variety and breadth of the field; courses in librarianship; salaries; relation of librarianship to another field; working conditions; wish to be in an academic or scholarly environment; opportunity for continuing self-education and intellectual growth; length of the educational program; influence of persons other than librarians and family; approval of aims and purposes of libraries; security; mobility and travel opportunities within the profession; availability of financial assistance for attendance at library school; influence of family (not designated as librarians); prestige of the profession: literature dealing with librarianship; convenience; and personal considerations not elsewhere classified.

Employment opportunities in the library field had been noticeably more important to individuals who had specialized in law (45 per cent), philosophy and religion (39 per cent), and education (39 per cent) than to the group as a whole. Liking for books and reading was mentioned more frequently by persons with backgrounds in the humanities than by respondents whose subject specialties were in other fields. The wish to utilize previous academic training was indicated more often by respondents whose graduate work was in fine arts (38 per cent), science (34 per cent), philosophy and religion (33 per cent), languages (28 per cent) and law (25 per cent) than it was by others.

Holders of the doctorate in a subject field gave as their principal reason the opportunity offered in library work for use of educational background (30 per cent). Persons with a master's or first professional degree cited employment opportunities in the library field (34 per cent) more often than any other one reason, while to individuals who had not received a graduate degree in their field of specialization, library work experience was the outstanding reason given to explain their entrance into the library field (32 per cent).
A larger proportion of women (39 per cent) than men (26 per cent) mentioned employment opportunities. Also, this reason had been the most compelling one for respondents whose chose a library career during the depression years (37 per cent). Work experience, on the other hand, had been of considerable importance to persons who had entered the profession in the 1920's (53 per cent).

Among the 308 respondents were 95 who indicated that the decision to become a librarian had been made during the period of graduate or professional study. The relative importance to these 95 persons of the five major reasons for choice of librarianship was: influence of librarians (29 per cent); educational background (28 per cent); liking for books and reading (25 per cent); employment opportunities (23 per cent); and work experience (18 per cent).

II. IMPLICATIONS FOR RECRUITMENT

In efforts to recruit graduate students in universities for the library profession, three general conditions should be taken into account: (1) shortages currently exist in certain other fields requiring specialized personnel, and employment prospects in these fields are good at the present time; (2) from the present study it appears that a large proportion of the graduate students who later become librarians have in mind a vocational goal, more often than not teaching; and (3) it appears also that for most individuals the decision to become a librarian has been made more often after the period of advanced study than during it.

Recognizing the above conditions, it seems probable that, for the time being at least, fewer persons with advanced training in another field will turn to librarianship because of a dearth of employment prospects in the type of work chosen originally. Thus, it is more likely that changes will be based on elements in the profession that have a positive appeal for this group. That such elements do exist was suggested by the voluntary expression of satisfaction in library work made by many of the respondents. The problem in recruitment then may be largely one of bringing librarianship to the attention of graduate students and of emphasizing those elements which may be most attractive to them.

Several implications for recruiting in graduate schools relate to the major reasons given by respondents for their choice of the library profession. In view of the opportunities for employment now available in other fields, job prospects in librarianship, to remain an important consideration, must be as good or better than those in competing fields. Also, employment opportunities for women in library work may be of particular interest to women whose original career choice was in a profession whose membership is composed largely of men. In approaching graduate students in the humanities, emphasis might well be placed upon the satisfactions to be derived from working with books, thus appealing to the literary interests of these students. Opportunity to use a special background might be the compelling reason for persons in such fields as fine arts, science, philosophy and religion, languages, and law. It seems desirable, too, that faculty members in these fields recognize that a promising student who enters the library profession need not, in doing so, abandon his subject specialty.

In all likelihood, employment of graduate students in libraries has not been exploited to the fullest as a means of recruitment. Such employment, in libraries both on and off the campus, could well capitalize upon a student's subject interest. Also, individual librarians who have contact with graduate students seem to be in a particularly advantageous position to interpret the library field to this group.

Finally, the replies revealed that the several elements comprising librarianship appear in varying degrees to different individuals. The variety of work in certain library positions and the breadth of background desirable for these may appeal strongly to some persons. Others may be attracted chiefly by those positions requiring a highly specialized background. To be effective, therefore, it would seem that any general recruiting appeal must reveal the varied opportunities available in all types of libraries and all kinds of library work. At the same time, it must be sufficiently specific for each individual to identify elements in the profession that will make it congenial to him.

1. This summary of the full report (63 pp.), which is filed with the Georgia Chapter of the Special Libraries Association, has been prepared for respondents to the inquiry.
2. Fields of specialization were not represented equally in the number of names selected. A sample of names was used to represent the four fields of graduate study which appeared most frequently in "Who's Who in Library Service"; for the remaining fields all eligible individuals were included.
3. The principal fields of graduate and professional specialization included in the study, and the number of returns representing each field, were as follows: education, 28; fine arts, 21; foreign languages, 29; history, 40; law, 20; literature, 49; philosophy and religion, 18; science and applied science, 60; social science (exclusive of education and law), 50; unspecified, 3.

LIBRARY-WISE AND LIBRARY-WAYS

ANDERSON COUNTY LIBRARY has reopened its GREELEY Branch after renovation. Its newest branch was opened in WILLIAMSTON with a reception on the afternoon of May 14. It is housed in a building owned by the WILLIAMSTON MASONs and has been named the SUSIE RUMPH LANDER LIBRARY, in honor of the late Mrs. LANDER, who was a school librarian at the WILLIAMSTON and PALMETTO High Schools for thirty years. Mrs. HELEN DAVENPORT is branch librarian.

BARNWELL COUNTY LIBRARY reported in 1958-1959 a circulation increase of 49% over 1957-1958; a Great Books discussion group has been organized there and is making great progress.

Mr. R. H. SMITH, prominent businessman, church, and civic leader in his community, has given $20,000 for a public library building to serve the CAYCE-WEST COLUMBIA area of Lexington County. His gift was made to the Board of Trustees of the Brookland-Cayce School District No. 2 of Lexington County "to be used in the construction of a public library building." The library will be built on property already belonging to the School District. After the building is completed and equipment is installed it will be made available to the Lexington County Library Board, which will operate the library; the Board has assured an adequate book stock and necessary staff. The building will be called "The R. H. SMITH PUBLIC LIBRARY."
The contract for construction of the library was awarded on May 12 to the Mechanics Construction Company of Columbia, low-bidders on the project. The cost will be $25,470. Plumbing supplies are being donated by the W. H. (Buck) Plumbing Company at Cayce.

Plans call for a one-story building with an area of two thousand square feet and a book capacity of twenty thousand volumes. A conference room is included.

The library will be operated as a branch of the LEXINGTON COUNTY CIRCULATING LIBRARY.

September 15 was the new target date for beginning the move into the new CHARLESTON COUNTY LIBRARY ($703,159). The date was changed from August 1, due to a delay in the delivery of equipment and furniture by one of the bidders. The Board of Trustees of the library has adopted a written policy on the acceptance of gifts. It is as follows:

"The Charleston County Library welcomes gifts of books and other library materials provided said gifts are made unconditionally.

"Gifts of books and other materials are of necessity submitted to the same careful book selection and classification processes as are purchases of books.

"Gifts are accepted with the understanding that they will be used or disposed of, catalogued, identified and housed as best suits the needs and organization of the library."

(Editor's Note: We hope that by the time this issue appears you and your staff will be completely at ease in the new building, Miss SANDERS—and to the second paragraph above we say "Amen.")

The CHEROKEE COUNTY PUBLIC LIBRARY has employed Mrs. ALAN R. WILLIS as a public relations representative.

The CITADEL MEMORIAL LIBRARY AND MUSEUM was dedicated June 2, 1960. Major JAMES M. HILLARD, Secretary of SCLA, is Librarian.

The COLLETON COUNTY MEMORIAL LIBRARY's service and building have received editorial praise of the Walterboro Press and Standard.

FLORENCE COUNTY LIBRARY's bookmobile service was the subject of a feature article in the Florence Morning News.

GREENVILLE PUBLIC LIBRARY's bookmobile service to Home Demonstration clubs was featured in the Greenville News; the Greenville Piedmont editorialized on the need of a new library building.

The GREENWOOD CITY AND COUNTY PUBLIC LIBRARY has received high praise for its new Annual Report brochure—thanks to a library-minded cotton mill which printed it!

Proof that community interest need not wane after a successful drive for a new building is offered by recent news from Greenwood. Miss ELIZABETH L. PORCHER, Librarian, writes:

"We are delighted to see by this morning's Greenville News that the legislative committee is going to put in our elevator at long last. Also the Civitans are getting quotations for an attractive sign for the front of the building. The city fathers leveled the lot at the back of the building and the Jaycees mowed and trimmed the planting at the side and the front of the building, so shaming the county supervisor that he has promised us a convict for yard work every Saturday. An editorial from Mr. Chaffin also helped a bit. Mr. Maxwell planted twice as many roses at the rear of the building and they are furnishing us with some gorgeous bouquets each day—so the community is certainly continuing its support of our efforts. Oh, yes, the book clubs at Ninety-Six are trying to get the city council to furnish their share of a branch library there. With Chemstrand and the new Sloan Plant going up there I believe that the need is evident and I'm hoping that we'll have it in another year or two."

The HAMPTON and JASPER Library Boards were established by acts of the legislature.

The HORRY MEMORIAL LIBRARY has opened a new branch in Conway.

February 9 the Cultural Committee of the Lancaster Chamber of Commerce sent a delegation to visit the GREENWOOD CITY AND COUNTY PUBLIC LIBRARY and to confer with Miss ELIZABETH L. PORCHER, librarian, and board concerning ways of planning and getting a new building. The group also visited the LANDER COLLEGE LIBRARY and CHESTER COUNTY LIBRARY.

A bill was passed creating a LANCASTER COUNTY LIBRARY with a one-mill tax levy to support it. Until this time the library has operated under the county school board. Separation of the library board from the school system marks the achievement of the Lancaster Chamber of Commerce's first goal in a drive toward the construction of a new county library building. The library now sponsors a reading room in the Unity Community Development Center; has resumed bookmobile service in the county; and the Lancaster County Library Board has received the initial gift toward the establishment of the Memorial Building Fund for the LANCASTER COUNTY LIBRARY.

The MARION PUBLIC LIBRARY, under the provisions of the will of Mrs. Bell M. Tilghman, has received a $5,000 endowment. Mrs. Tilghman, who died in January, also left another endowment of $10,000 "for a library for the Negroes and Negro schools of Marion School District No. 1."

MYRTLE BEACH's CHAPIN MEMORIAL LIBRARY has received a portrait of the late SIMEON B. CHAPIN, founder of the Chapin Foundation which gave the library building to the city. The portrait, painted by CHARLES MASON CROWSON, was unveiled by Mrs. ELIZABETH CHAPIN PATTERSON, Mr. CHAPIN's daughter and chairman of the Foundation's Board of Advisers. Dr. C. D. BREARLEY, chairman of the library board, read a biographical sketch of Mr. CHAPIN. The new Children's Room in the library has proved a big success. Circulation for the first six months of use increased 1,338 over the same period in the previous year.

On April 1 NORTH AUGUSTA's NANCY CARSON LIBRARY, long operated as a privately controlled organi-
zation, became a branch of the Aiken-Barnwell-Edgefield Regional Library. The library was established in 1915 through the efforts of Mr. and Mrs. Howard Carson, winter residents from Massachusetts. Mr. Carson later endowed the library as a memorial to his wife.

The Oconee County Library, in a letter-to-the-editor of the Keowee Courier, has received praise.

The Richland County Library recently received editorial praise from the Columbia Record; and its Eastover branch was the subject of a recent visit and newspaper story by the Record's columnist, John Bigham.

The Society Hill Library has been reopened as a branch of the Darlington County Library.

SOUTH CAROLINA STATE LIBRARY BOARD REORGANIZED

In order to achieve a greater degree of efficiency and to prepare for the future growth and development of state level services to public libraries in the state, the State Library Board has adopted a new organization plan. The services of the State Board will be divided into three areas: Technical Services, Field Services, and Reader Services. Each of these divisions will be headed by an experienced librarian who will plan the work of the division in relation to the overall services of the state board. Miss Lois Barbee, at present Catalog and Order Librarian, will become Chief Technical Services Librarian in charge of that division and Miss Dorothy Smith, Field Consultant, will become head of the Field Services Division. A head for the Readers Services Division will be appointed when that division has developed to a greater extent. At present Mr. Bryan Roberts, Reference Consultant, will continue as head of Reference and Interlibrary Loan Services.

The reorganization of the State Library Board followed a study made by the staff of jobs being done. Under the reorganization each position on the staff will come under the appropriate division. It is hoped through this reorganization to establish more clearly lines of authority and responsibility and to insure more careful planning of the total program.

For the period July 1, 1959-July 1, 1960, the S. C. State Library Board reported a total of 4,072 books on Interlibrary Loan, 278 photo copies made, and 748 Reference Questions. (Editor's Note: All answered?)

The Children's Department of the Carnegie Public Library of Sumter has received a window air-conditioner, given by Mrs. H. E. Drevenstedt, member of the board of trustees.

PERSONALS

Mrs. C. E. Bethea, Dillon County Librarian, has been praised by the Florence Morning News for her concern with local history, as well as for her selfless work for the county library!

Miss Nancy C. Blair, Consultant on Work with Children and Youth, S. C. State Library Board, was one of the discussion leaders at the fortieth annual convention of the S. C. Home Demonstration at Winthrop College June 21-22. Her topic was "Good Reading for the Family."

Miss Adele Booth, senior, Winthrop College, served as Library Intern, Horry County Memorial Library, summer, 1960.


Miss Elva Brown is now on the staff of the Oconee County Library.

Mrs. J. W. Callahan is librarian of Anderson County Library's Honea Path branch.

Miss Beth Clinkscales succeeded Miss Irene Marshall, resigned, on the Membership Committee of SCLA.

Mrs. Helen D. Davenport is librarian of the Anderson County Library's new branch in Williamston.

Miss Nancy Jane Day participated in two workshops during the summer: in June, in Charleston in one for Directors of Instruction; and in August at Furman University, which sponsored a Guidance Workshop for Counsellors.

Miss Sandra Dew, a graduate of Westminster College, University of Richmond, now at the University of North Carolina, in the School of Library Science, served as Library Intern in the Aiken-Barnwell-Edgefield Regional Library, summer, 1960.

Mrs. Elaine Eaddy, librarian, Hemingway High School and Elementary School, was author of an article in the February, 1960, issue of THE SOUTH CAROLINA EDUCATION ASSOCIATION BULLETIN. She was also named Teacher of the Year in Hemingway.

Miss Rebecca Felder, senior, Columbia College, served as Library Intern in the Calhoun County Library, summer, 1960.

Mrs. S. L. Gentry, Carnegie Public Library, Sumter, has been forced to retire on account of illness.

Miss Gertrude Glover, senior, Columbia College, served as Library Intern, Colleton County Memorial Library, summer, 1960.

Mrs. Catherine Heniford Lewis became librarian of the Horry County Memorial Library January 1, 1960.

Miss Martha A. McWhorter, 1960 graduate of Erskine College, served as Library Intern, Greenville Public Library, summer, 1960.

Sympathy is extended to Miss Agnes Mansfield, Greenwood City & County Public Library, on the death of her mother.

Miss May Moore, junior, Erskine College, served as Library Intern, Greenwood City and County Public Library, summer, 1960.

Miss Linda Raney, sophomore, Winthrop College, served as Library Intern, Laurens County Library, summer, 1960.

Alfred Rawlinson, librarian, McKissick Library, University of South Carolina, has succeeded John Goodman as chairman of the Planning Committee. Resigned. Mrs. V. M. Salley, librarian, Columbia College, succeeded Mr. Rawlinson on the committee.
Miss EMILY SANDERS, Librarian, Charleston County Library, has been elected representative from South Carolina to the SELA Executive Board for 1960-1964, succeeding HERBERT HUCKS, Jr., Librarian, Wofford College Library.

Mrs. HORACE SAWYER, librarian, Edgefield High School, was State Chairman of the South Carolina Committee on the White House Conference on Children and Youth.

At the ALA-CLA Joint Conference in Montreal in June, Mrs. FRANCES LANDER SPAIN, former librarian of Winthrop College, became president of the American Library Association for 1960-1961. Mrs. SPAIN is a graduate of Winthrop College and holds an A. B. in L. S. from Emory University and a Ph.D. from the Graduate School, University of Chicago. Mrs. SPAIN has been assistant in the Children's Room of the Jacksonville, Fla., Public Library; Head of the Department of Library Science at Winthrop College; Assistant Director of the School of Library Science at the University of Southern California; and a Fulbright lecturer to Chulalongkorn University in Thailand. Mrs. SPAIN is at present Co-ordinator of Children's Services in the New York Public Library.

Miss JUDITH ANN STEADMAN, junior, Florida State University, served as Library Intern, Chester County Library, summer, 1960.

Sympathy is expressed to the family of Mrs. LAURA M. STOLL, who died in Chester in April. She served for thirty years as librarian of the Chester County Library's Great Falls branch.

Sympathy is expressed to the family of Mr. RICHARD C. TISDALE, Trustee of the Aiken County Public Library and of the Aiken-Barnwell-Edgefield Regional Library. Mr. TISDALE died at his home in Jackson March 2.

Miss ESTELLE E. WALKER, State Library Board Director, took part in a symposium at the recent WHITE HOUSE CONFERENCE on the Welfare of Children and Youth; and attended the SOUTHEASTERN CONFERENCE OF STATE DIRECTORS OF PUBLIC AND SCHOOL LIBRARY PROGRAMS (sponsored by the Southeastern Library Association) in Atlanta, Ga., August 4-5, 1960.

Miss ELIZABETH CHARLES WELLBORN, Librarian, Lander College, Greenwood, was author of an excellent article in the Winter, 1959, Southeastern Librarians "The Libraries of South Carolina, 1830-1860."

Sympathy is expressed to the family of Mrs. PEARLE HARLING WILLIAMS, who died May 10. Mrs. WILLIAMS had been an active promoter of rural library service and until ill health forced her resignation, had served as a trustee of the Greenwood City & County Public Library.

DEADLINE FOR THE NEXT ISSUE OF THE SOUTH CAROLINA LIBRARIAN WILL BE FEBRUARY 1, 1961

VARIA

April 2, 1960, the SCLA Executive Committee voted to pay travel expenses of its members one way only, at that and future meetings. This action was confirmed by absent members April 8.

The SCLA Constitution, revised and adopted at the annual meeting at Clemson last October, has been approved by ALA.

Representatives from South Carolina at the ALA meeting in Montreal in June were JOSEPHINE CROUCH, EVELYN CUTHERBERT, NANCY JANE DAY, GORDON GOURLAY, CAROLYNA HARPER, GEORGE LINDER, Mrs. W. L. NORTON, EMILY SANDERS, BOB TUCKER, Mrs. RUTH T. TURNER, ESTELLE E. WALKER, and JANE WRIGHT.

Library setbacks were received this year when a referendum to establish a county-wide service in Chesterfield County was defeated in the June 14 primary; and the move to establish a Beaufort County Library to join with Allendale, Colleton, Hampton, and Jasper in a new regional library demonstration. A Friends of the Library group was formed, however, as a result of the Chesterfield effort. It is hoped that both efforts will be tried again next year.

Officers for the 1960-61 School Library Section of the South Carolina Education Association are: President: Miss CAROLYNA HARPER, Librarian, Columbia High School; Vice-President: Mrs. RETHA D. MARK, Librarian, Edmunds High School, Sumter; Secretary: Mrs. BETTY ASHTON, Librarian, Dillon High School.

Three public library members have been appointed on a joint committee of public and school librarians to formulate a policy for curriculum-related reference service to schools by the Executive Committee of the Public Library Section of SCLA: BRYAN ROBERTS, Chairman, Reference Consultant, State Library Board; Mrs. NAN W. CARSON, Rock Hill Public Library; and Miss LOUISE WATSON, Greenwood City and County Public Library. School librarians on this committee will be appointed later.

The first workshop of a projected program to be given throughout the state was held at the Orangeburg County Free Library on January 15, under the direction of BRYAN ROBERTS, Reference Consultant, assisted by Miss FRANCES REID. Attending were: Orangeburg County: Miss BEVERLY RILEY, Miss CAROLINE SAULS, Mrs. MARY JULIA MOORER (Holly Hill); Dorchester County: Mrs. MARY BLUME and Mrs. EMILY REEVES; Calhoun County: Mrs. CLARA T. MCCABE. The purpose of the workshop was to demonstrate how dictionaries, encyclopedias, almanacs and the Wilson catalogs can be more effectively used in reference work. In addition, the process of requesting reference aid and interlibrary loans from the State Library Board was reviewed. Similar meetings were planned for Darlington and Allendale.

According to U. S. Department of Commerce figures, national per capita personal expenditures in 1958 were approximately $53.00 for alcoholic beverages, $37.00 for tobacco products, and $26.50 for commercial recreation. U. S.
per capita public library expenditures were about $1.00. (Only 62 cents in South Carolina).

The South Carolina High School Library Association which met at Winthrop College in February elected the following officers: President: KINSEY JENKINS, Jr., James Island High School, Charleston; Vice-President: BRENTA KAY SHEALY, Gilbert High School, Gilbert; Secretary: KAY FORD, Lexington High School, Lexington; Treasurer: DOUG KORNAHRENS, Carlisle Military School, Bamberg; Reporter: GAIL GARRISON, Daniel High School, Clemson.

The officers for 1959-60 and the above officers, with the presidents of the districts, met in Miss NANCY JANE DAY’s office Saturday, April 9, to make plans for 1960-61.

LIBRARY-CENTERED ADULT EDUCATION MEETING

A day long discussion of library-centered adult education was sponsored by the S. C. State Library Board on June 6. The meeting was held in the Rare Books Room of the McKissick Memorial Library, University of South Carolina, from 10 a. m. until 4 p. m. Mr. John Osman, Fund for Adult Education, talked about adult discussion groups—the reasons for, the value of, the organization of, desirable characteristics of participants in, etc. He led a short demonstration discussion using the Declaration of Independence as a point of departure. In the course of the day, Mr. Osman offered to come back to discuss with the State Library Board plans for a state-wide adult education program. He offered also to hold leadership training sessions in two or three places in the state later in the summer.

Nineteen librarians and trustees attended the meeting. They were:

Miss Josephine Crouch and Miss Carrie Gene Ashley, Aiken-Barnwell-Edgefield Regional Library; Mrs. Oliver Norwood, Anderson County Library; Mrs. Clara T. McCabe, Calhoun County Library; Miss Emily Sanders, Charleston County Library; Miss Nell Garrard and Mrs. Betty Hinton, Cherokee County Library; Miss Jane Porter, Chester County Library; Mrs. Marguerite G. Thompson, Colleton County Memorial Library; Mr. Charles E. Stow, Greenville Public Library; Miss Elizabeth L. Porcher, Greenwood City and County Public Library; Mrs. Catherine H. Lewis and Mrs. Carlisle Shelley, Horry County Memorial Library; Mrs. Phil D. Huff, Laurens County Library; Mrs. Cyril Busbee, Lexington County Circulating Library; Mr. Chapman J. Milling, Jr., Carnegie Public Library, Sumter; Mrs. Angus Macaulay, Miss Estellene P. Walker, and Miss Dorothy Smith, State Library Board.

SOUTH CAROLINIANA LIBRARY AT UNIVERSITY ACQUISITIONS

The famed WILLIAM GILMORE SIMMS collection of ALEXANDER S. SALLEY, Jr., Historian Emeritus of South Carolina, has been acquired by the Caroliniana Library of the University of South Carolina. The more than 600-piece collection is the largest and mostly nearly complete library of Simmsiana ever collected in the world. It was purchased from funds of the South Caroliniana Society (JAMES H. HAMMOND, president), the University of South Carolina, and funds appropriated by the State of South Carolina.

Other acquisitions include: The Memorial Collection of Garden Books of Mrs. SHEFFIELD PHELPS and Miss CLAUDIA LEA PHELPS; the JAMES HENLEY THORNWELL PAPERS, 1829-1872; the NATHANIEL RIDLEY EAVES PAPERS, 1815-1868; the WILLIAM JOSEPH HOLT PAPERS, 1799-1908; Diary, 1861-1912, of JAMES WASHINGTON MOORE (includes Confederate records); ENGINEER DEPARTMENT, C. S. A., CHARLESTON (42 manuscripts); the STEPHEN MOORE PAPERS, 1763-1797 (50 manuscripts); the ELLIS Family Papers. (E. L. INABINET is Director of the South Caroliniana Library)

Hereafter, the United States Office of Education will collect college and university library statistics.

Both political party platforms contain statements concerning libraries. July 12, in Los Angeles, the Democratic National Convention adopted this:

“We pledge further Federal support for all phases of vocational education for youth and adults; for libraries and adult education; for realizing the potential of educational television; and for exchange of students and teachers with other nations.”

July 27, in Chicago, the Republican National Convention adopted this:

“Toward the goal of fullest possible educational opportunity for every American, we pledge these actions:

... Support of efforts to make adequate library facilities available to all our citizens. . . ”

At 3:20 Monday afternoon, August 22, the House of Representatives passed the LIBRARY SERVICES ACT EXTENSION BILL (for 5 years) 190-29, previously passed by the Senate.

BOOK REVIEW

Of, By, and for Librarians; Further Contributions to Library Literature.

By John David Marshall, 335 pp.
Hamden, Connecticut,
The Shoe String Press, Inc., 1960
$7.00

By MARGARET W. EHRHARDT
Assistant Order Librarian, McKissick Memorial Library
University of South Carolina

Seldom does an author achieve equal success with two similar books. However, such is very likely to be the case with Mr. Marshall and his newest book, OF, BY, AND FOR LIBRARIANS. This book continues the attempts made in his earlier one, BOOKS, LIBRARIES, AND LIBRARIANS, to locate obscure articles on librarianship which merit publication. This "mining" of professional
literature, as he so humorously puts it, nets him a collection of forty essays culled from any and varied sources.

Mr. Marshall is currently Head of the Acquisitions Division of the University of Georgia Libraries at Athens, Georgia. He is the author of numerous articles and reviews for professional magazines, and is a Contributing Editor on the Staff of the SOUTHERN OBSERVER. His choice of articles reflects both his talent as a writer and his point of view as a librarian.

The anthology contains essays by librarians and non-librarians, and ranges from the informative to the entertaining and the prophetic. It includes such well-known contributors as Bennett Cerf, Stephen Zweig, Lewis Gannett, Melvil Dewey, Louis Shores, and others. One of the most challenging to both the librarian and to the library school student is a copy of an address which Lawrence Clark Powell gave before the South Carolina Library Association at Clemson in 1956, in which he decries the fact that library schools, in their efforts to mechanize the curricula, are losing the humanistic approach to books.

The underlying theme of the book seems to be emphasis on reading for a better world, and librarians are challenged to preserve the American ideals—and not to underestimate the importance books will play in our future, and in our competition with other ideologies for world supremacy. Books are our best emissaries to other nations or corner cupboards, such devices only tend to dull the humanistic approach to books.

It is rather unfortunate that the format of the book was not made as attractive as the articles themselves. However, adequate indexing makes up somewhat for this lack.

Throughout the entire book one feels that each author has spoken sincerely on a subject which is very dear to him, and no librarian or future librarian could read this book without a justifiable pride in his profession.

HISTORY OF
THE CHESTER COUNTY LIBRARY
By Mrs. W. K. STRINGFELLOW

History records that Chester County was settled by the Scotch Irish, a hardy race of people, who believed education to be second only to religion in importance.

These Scotch Irish left their first settlements in Pennsylvania and Virginia to escape the ravages of Indian raids during the French-Indian War.

They came to Chester bringing with them the name for their county, their love of books, and a stubborn determination to carve homes for themselves from the Carolina wilderness.

Their first care was to provide churches for their county seat of Chester, then schools, and early in the history of the town its citizens began to collect private libraries. Literary evenings were the accepted mode of recreation in the eighteen hundreds, and men of letters were the acknowledged leaders of the community.

In the year 1892, when the city hall of Chester was erected, Mr. Giles J. Patterson, an attorney-at-law and a civic leader, caused to be incorporated in the charter for the building the provision that certain space be designated for use as a Public Library for Chester.

A number of years passed and this space was unclaimed; but in 1898 a group of Chester club women attended the organizational meeting of the South Carolina Federation of Women’s Clubs. The delegates from the Palmetto Club returned from this meeting inspired to organize a Public Library for Chester.

The year 1900 marked the success of their efforts in the formal opening of the Chester Library in the City Hall Building. The speaker chosen for this occasion was Judge Joshua Hudson, a son of Chester.

The first board of governors for the Chester Public Library were Mrs. G. B. White, Mrs. Julia Campbell, the Rev. D. N. McLauchlin, and Mrs. A. G. Brice.

The first librarian was Mrs. Julia Sloan, a lady of culture, who operated a private school in Chester.

The second librarian was Miss Julia Spratt, also a lady well versed in literature. At this time the library was supported by a paid membership.

Miss Poston succeeded Miss Spratt, and during her regime the Library became a free library.

Under the guidance of Mrs. Ada C. Stone the Chester Free Library continued to serve the people of the community well.

A financial crisis arose in 1924, and it appeared that the Library would have to discontinue its services for want of funds.

The club women of Chester, however, were unwilling to see their worthy project die. They banded together, and each of the twelve women’s clubs in the town pledged fifty dollars a year toward the support of the Chester Free Library.

A Board of Governors, composed of the President of each club or her representative, elected the following officers from their number in 1925: Chairman, Mrs. T. S. Leitner; Vice Chairman, Mrs. John G. White; Treasurer, Mrs. R. R. Moffat, Secretary, Mrs. R. E. Abell.

This board elected Mrs. S. E. McFadden librarian. The
library was re-opened to the public each afternoon between the hours of three and six o’clock.

Mrs. McFadden's personality, literary knowledge, and organizational ability were outstanding. The circulation and store of books began to grow, magazines and papers were subscribed to, and the Chester Free Library appeared to be gaining a firm place in the life of the community.

In 1929 disaster struck in the form of a fire which burned the City Hall and destroyed many valuable books and documents. Fortunately the portraits of the signers of the Secession Ordinance, the Secession Ordinance itself, and a drawing of the town of Chester made in 1835, were saved from the burning building. The only books which survived the fire were the six or seven hundred volumes in circulation at the time.

Refusing to accept defeat, the tenacious descendants of the Scotch Irish settlers called a meeting to be held the morning after the fire in the Sunday School rooms of the A.R.P. church. On this July 26, 1929, it was voted to continue library service to the people of Chester, and the board accepted the responsibility of finding a new home for the surviving books.

With the co-operation of Mr. J. E. Nunnery, a room in the Court House was secured for a temporary home, and the first afternoon the library service was resumed seventy eight volumes were donated by friends to help cover the loss by fire.

The Chester Free Library continued to serve the people from the Court House until 1930 when the original quarters in the City Hall were again ready for occupancy. Added to the original space allotted the Library was a room for the children's books and a storage space on the top floor. To avoid further loss by fire a fire-proof safe was purchased for the storage of irreplaceable records and documents.

The six year period for which the club women had pledged their support was drawing to a close. In 1931 it was decided to call for a vote in the Chester School District for the purpose of adding $1/2 mill tax to be used for the support of the Free Library.

Once again the citizens of Chester were true to their heritage, and in the midst of the depression they voted to tax themselves further, rather than to dispense with the services of their library.

A part of this tax was pro-rated for a Negro Branch Library to be housed at Finley High School. The wife of Professor Finley served as first librarian without remuneration. Later the school librarian took over the position.

The Board of Governors was now appointed by the County Board of Education. The board consisted of Mrs. T. S. Leitner, Mrs. John G. White, Mrs. W. C. Miller, Mrs. H. S. Adams and Mr. C. W. McTeer.

When the Women's Clubs of Chester turned the responsibility for the running of the Library over to this new board, they donated the sum of one hundred twenty-five dollars toward the purchase of new books. This money was used to add to the Caroliniana Collection.

In 1938, under the leadership of Mr. Nunnery, a bookmobile was purchased and began its scheduled visits over the County Chester.

By 1946 plans for a Chester County Library were complete, and the board of the Chester Free Library turned its entire assets over to the county. The Library was henceforth known as The Chester County Library, with branches in Great Falls and Lowrys.

The new board of trustees (appointed by the County Board of Education) was composed of Mr. L. C. Berry—Lowrys; Mr. W. W. Pittman—Great Falls; Mr. J. G. Hollis—Richburg; Mr. J. W. Keister—Great Falls; Mr. Thomas B. Hamilton—Chester; Mrs. John G. White—Chester, Mrs. W. C. Miller—Chester.

In 1947 Mrs. Maude Q. Kelsey was elected County-wide librarian. In addition to her duties at the Chester Library she had the supervision of the branches at Great Falls, Lowrys, Finley High, and the bookmobile.

Mrs. McFadden became Circulation Librarian at the Chester Library and continued in the position until her retirement in 1956, after more than thirty years of effective service in the library at Chester.

The twenty-fifth anniversary of Mrs. McFadden's association with the library was suitably celebrated by the citizens of Chester in 1951 soon after the removal of the library to its new and permanent place in the War Memorial Building. The entire ground floor of this modern building was dedicated to the use of the Chester County Library in 1950.

Mrs. Elizabeth C. Williams succeeded Mrs. Kelsey as County Librarian. After her resignation, Mrs. McFadden acted in that capacity until the election of Miss Frances Jane Porter to the post in 1956.

The years between 1956 and 1959 have been fruitful ones in the life of the Chester County Library.

Under the capable direction of Miss Porter, the staff (consisting of Mrs. William Miller—Circulation Librarian, Mrs. W. S. Douglas—bookkeeper, Mrs. James Bradford—Bookmobile Librarian, and Mrs. Claude Gwin—Children's Librarian) have made the Chester County Library outstanding in its contribution to the community.

Records show that in 1958 the Chester County Library owned 34,158 books; registered borrowers numbered 6,750; each month 3,82 books went out from the main library at Chester, while the total circulation for all the branches was 5,275 books each week. More than 80 periodicals were received at the Chester Library, which also owned a collection of records available to borrowers and a projection machine and screen available to clubs and organizations.

In the years 1958-59 remarkable growth has been experienced in the Children's Department. Circulation has been increased, a story hour established and well patronized, all books have been catalogued and marked as to grade level, and summer reading clubs have been organized and have had excellent response from the children of the communities.

During 1958-59, 3,072 reference questions were answered. Assistance was given in the preparation of club papers, speeches, religious programs, school term papers, and translation of foreign phrases. Reading lists were compiled for various groups and 141 volumes were borrowed through
Inter-Library loan. 751 volumes were processed and catalogued, 358 books were received from the Lending Library Service and 49 gifts of books and pamphlets were received. During this period the library suffered no loss from failure of borrowers to return books.

A new filing cabinet was obtained for the historical room and work was begun on indexing the valuable material to be found there.

The Great Falls Branch, under the direction of Mrs. Williams, showed spectacular progress. The history of this branch of the Chester County Library is another and an interesting story.

The future of the Chester County Library seems assured. Staffed by forward-looking personnel, who realize that the reading public of tomorrow is to be found in the children's rooms of today, and guided by a self-perpetuating board of interested citizens, the Library should continue to grow in service; and indeed to play a part in the constructive growth of the County which it serves.

FLORENCE COUNTY LIBRARY

The Florence County Circulating Library serves the rural readers in the county and all the county schools. Since Florence is not small, as counties go, this is no small accomplishment.

South Carolina's library program is almost as old as the state; dating back to 1698, when the Charlestown commissioners wrote in their library rules: "Books should be carried into the home. Standing libraries signify little (said the commissioners) in this country where persons must ride miles to look into a book. There should be lending libraries which come to the home without charge."

Men of vision were those early commissioners. Many years were to pass, however, before a circulating library was set up in Florence County. This took a special act of the Florence County delegation, which met and passed the act on April 7, 1941. Good literature and books of all types were to be made available to the citizens of this county, with the primary purpose of advancing the citizenry in things cultural and literary.

The circulating library does come home to Florence County residents. A bookmobile goes to the most remote rural areas of the county. Its cargo is bought by the county and with money appropriated by the State Library Board. Some $2,500 worth of new books are added each year. This enables the bookmobile to carry books on almost any subject to rural readers. At present the bookmobile capacity is 1,600 volumes.

The bookmobile covers Florence County thoroughly every three weeks. The routes taken follow: MARS BLUFF area, including DARLINGTON HIGHWAY and WINONA; PAMPLICO, HANNA and EVERGREEN; VOX community; COWARD, SCRANTON and LAKE CITY; TIMMONSVILLE, SARDIS and CARTERSVILLE; PROSPECT community; SOUTHWEST section of the county including TRAFALGA and ST. JOHN community; TANS BAY, EFFINGHAM, BONNAIRE and OLANTA; JOHNSONVILLE, KINGSBURG, PEE DEE and TABERNACLE.

In charge of the Florence County Circulating Library is MRS. MARY B. MELLETTE. She is assisted by MRS. CULLIE W. JENKINS and MRS. KITTY M. FINKLEA.
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egg crate designed ceiling. An aluminum sun screen will project from the building in front of the huge reading room windows ... The normal book capacity will be 150,000 volumes with a maximum capacity of 190,000. The fireproof building will be made of reinforced concrete and the exterior covered with glazed brick ... Marble will be used for some trimming. Interior construction will include plaster, wood, glass and concrete block. There will be approximately 50 parking spaces provided. A long, narrow garage with a loading platform will be situated at the rear to accommodate Bookmobile vehicles. Among other features are a carpeted and terraced children's room for 'story hour' sessions and a museum wing for which funds are being given by the Spartanburg County Foundation and the County Historical Association.

The library recently received a book that was 37 years overdue!

Our deepest sympathy is expressed to our president, Mrs. MARGUERITE G. THOMPSON. Her husband, RALPH B. THOMPSON, 58, died at the Colleton County Hospital, Walterboro, S. C., at 4 p.m., Tuesday, October 4, after an illness of six weeks.

Miss ELIZABETH GREEN, Chairman of the SCLA Recruiting Committee, set up an attractive and informative exhibit for the Association at the recent meeting of the Southeastern Library Association's biennial meeting in Asheville, N. C.

Miss NANCY JANE DAY, recently appointed vice-president and president-elect of SCLA, represented Mrs. MARGUERITE G. THOMPSON, SCLA president, on the state panel at SELA in Asheville, N. C., October 14, giving highlights of South Carolina Library Association's activities.

Mrs. CATHERINE H. LEWIS, Librarian, Horry County Memorial Library, Conway, has accepted the position of Executive Director of National Library Week for South Carolina for 1961. She attended the special National Library Week meeting at SELA in Asheville, N. C., October 13-15.

SCHOOL LIBRARY SECTION

"New Horizons in Library Service" - a Symposium:
Moderator: Miss Carolyna Harper, Columbia High School
Elementary School Standards: Dr. W. B. Royester, Coordinator of Title 5, N. D. E. A., State Department of Education.
National Defense Education Act: Dr. B. M. Holmes, Supervisor of Research Services, Title 3, N. D. E. A., State Department of Education.
Television: Mr. S. David Stoney, Education Director, S. C. Experiment in Closed Circle Educational Television.
Special Guest: Miss Azile Wofford, University of Kentucky.

HISTORY OF GREENWOOD CITY AND COUNTY PUBLIC LIBRARY

By LOUISE WATSON, Greenwood

Greenwood City and County Library marked the years 1959-1960 in a handsome new building which houses its present collection of nearly 36,000 volumes with lots of growing space, provides working and service quarters for a staff of seven librarians, and furnishes reading, reference and meeting rooms for the hundreds who visit the library every year.

When the library went into its new home in September, 1958, that was its first move since 1917 and the first additional space since that year when the old building, provided by a Carnegie grant of $12,500, was completed. In 1917 the library collection consisted of 4,000 books, there was one librarian, and the building was planned for a maximum expansion of 15,000 books. The new library will accommodate three times the present book collection.

Library service in Greenwood, other than school and church libraries, started in November 1901 in a small room over a store, fitted up by the merchants, with 368 books donated by interested citizens, and with a volunteer librarian. The Library Association, formed earlier that fall, received membership dues which were the only means of income other than occasional benefit suppers and entertainments.

In 1909 the library was moved to the upstairs of the then new city hall.

H. L. Watson and S. C. Hodges were promoters of a movement begun early in 1916 to obtain a public library for Greenwood. At their request, a petition to city council, asking for donation of a site, was presented in February by three ministers: Dr. B. H. DeMent, of the First Baptist; Dr. J. B. Green, Presbyterian; Dr. J. C. Kinard, Lutheran.

COLLEGE LIBRARY SECTION MEETING:
STANLEY L. WEST, Director of Libraries, University of Florida, will speak on "Research in Southern Libraries."
The site was given, and in March city council voted an annual appropriation of $1,200 to the library. The Carnegie grant came through later in the year, and building plans were approved in July, 1917.

The Library Association donated its books to the new city library, and Miss Ivy Calhoun was appointed the first librarian. She was succeeded by Miss Mazine Trammell who resigned in November 1920 because of her approaching marriage. Soon afterwards, Miss Mary Ferguson of Laurens became librarian and held the position with enthusiasm and charm for over a dozen years, putting the library on the map for Greenwood booklovers. She was instrumental in building up the rare book collection, chiefly South Caroliniana, of which the library is justly proud.

Other librarians have been: Nancy Harper, Mary Cox (who started in the county department) Mrs. Sarah H. Lloyd, Nell Garrard, Winona Walker, Mrs. Kathleen S. McCabe (acting librarian) and Elizabeth Porcher in the city department; and Mary Berry, Virginia Yates, Mary Cox, Edith Wyatt, Ora Craig (Mrs. DuBose Stuckey), Mary Snyder and Carrie Gene Ashley in the county department.

A children's department of the library was established in 1928, sponsored by the Kiwanis Club, which furnished equipment, salary for an additional part-time librarian, and 100 books. Juvenile books from the library were transferred to the children's room in the basement, and Mrs. George W. Rush became the first children's librarian, keeping the room open afternoons and Saturday mornings. She stayed in that work until 1940 when Sarah Curry became the second children's librarian, and then Jean Cochran became the third. In the fall of 1942, Miss Netta Engels succeeded Miss Cochran and is still the mentor of the library's youthful readers.

The Kiwanis Club provided the entire support of the work with children until 1933 when the library board assumed the responsibility, but the club continued to provide funds for some years for children's books, and gave $2,000 to provide furniture in the children's room of the new building.


The county department of the library, organized in 1937, now has a larger circulation than the main library, a total of 51,383 books having been circulated in the 1958-59 year in this department compared with 42,493 in the main library.

The first bookmobile, made by adding shelves onto a truck chassis, was bought in 1937 to take books out for rural circulation. In 1948 a new steel bookmobile was purchased, and in August 1956 the present modern bookmobile was put into service. Mrs. McCabe, who started as a WPA worker at the circulation desk, went on the first bookmobile and continued in that service for seven years, but in more recent years she has served in many capacities and now heads the circulation department.

The bookmobile makes twice-a-month visits to more than 40 suburban and rural communities, with Mrs. Leo L. Wilson and Mrs. Mildred H. Walker in charge. Both have been with the county library department since the fall of 1949. The town of Ninety Six has a weekly bookmobile visit. A depository service of the Greenwood Library is at Ware Shoals where Miss Ethel Ballentine has been in charge for 18 years. She is employed as librarian by the Riegel Manufacturing Co.

Library service to Negro residents was started in Greenwood county in 1940, with a deposit of 50 books placed at Brewer high school library in February. That spring, the Woman's Auxiliary of the Presbyterian Church assembled a group of books, and in June that collection was placed in the Benjamin Mays Branch Library, named in honor of the Greenwood county native who is now president of Morehouse College in Atlanta. Louise Miller worked in the library two afternoons a week and six hours on Saturdays, in addition to her teaching work at Brewer. Wynetta Cummings, second branch librarian, was succeeded by the present branch librarian, Mrs. Grace Byrd.

The Brewer deposit was transferred to quarters in a business firm in November, 1943, and in 1948 the Negro branch moved to its present location on Phoenix Street. In 1951 Mrs. Byrd started countywide service to Negro children, going in the mornings to all rural schools and serving each about once a month.

The library board consists of five members from the city and four from the county, appointed by the County Board of Education and serving without pay. Present board members are: W. L. Bross, chairman; Edgar Davis, vice chairman; W. H. Nicholson, Jr., treasurer; Mrs. DuBose Stuckey, secretary; Mrs. J. Perrin Anderson, Dr. R. Bryce Herbert, Aubrey O. Hill, Lee Hodges and Mrs. J. L. Williams.

Since 1937 the library has received an annual appropriation from the county, the levy now being 1 ¾ mills for library service, and in 1958 this amounted to slightly over $30,000.

When Elizabeth Porcher, formerly of Charleston and Columbia, came to head the Greenwood library in 1950, she began work with the trustees on some plan for additional library space and expansion of services. Several years of intense effort went into surveys, study, compilation of statistics, and promotional activity to publicize facts about Greenwood library services and the community's need for a larger library.

In 1956, the county legislative delegation appropriated $190,000 for a new library site and building and furnishings. J. C. Hemphill, who had been architect for the old Carnegie library, was architect for the new building. The site of the old First Baptist Church, three blocks from the heart of the city's business area, was obtained. Cost of the lot ($40,000) was high in proportion to the total fund, but it was an ideal location. Construction was by the G. E. Moore Co. of Greenwood.

Numerous decorative and useful items and features in the new library were made possible through generous gifts from business firms, organizations and individuals who gave of their time, talents and money to make the library more beautiful and serviceable.