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UPDATED CONSTITUTION

CONVENTION HIGHLIGHTS
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The deadline for the Fall issue of the South Carolina Librarian is **AUGUST 15, 1972**

PLEASE ADDRESS ALL CORRESPONDENCE TO:
THE SOUTH CAROLINA LIBRARIAN
P. O. BOX 11322
COLUMBIA, S. C. 29211
FROM THE EDITOR

Mr. Mitchell Reames, Past President of SCLA, requests that anyone who has any past records of the Association send them to him at Francis Marion College, Florence. Most of the records for 1964 and 1965 are missing. Newspaper clippings about any past meetings will be helpful additions to the records. All of these are important in preserving the history of the Association.

A L. A. COUNCILOR’S REPORT

by MARGUERITE G. THOMPSON

The Midwinter meeting of the American Library Association in Chicago the week of January 23 to 29 was relatively quiet in comparison with these meetings of the past several years. There was debate, of course—expected as well as anticipated—but it was not of explosive quality.

With the adoption of the following statement, Council pledged ALA support of the National Right to Read Program: "It is a disgrace that in the United States of America in the 20th century many adults are handicapped by the inability to read well, or at all, and innumerable children are not learning to read adequately. The American Library Association deplores the situation, and pledges its full support to all efforts to end illiteracy. It welcomes the attention of the Federal government to the problem, and pledges cooperation with the U. S. Office of Education and with the National Reading Council in the nationwide Right to Read Program as a desirable first step in a vigorous campaign. The further development of adequate library and information material and services is an essential part of this effort."

A Meet-Your-Congressman Luncheon during the 1973 Midwinter meeting in Washington is to be organized by an ad hoc committee appointed by President Keith Doms. Upon recommendation of the Legislation Committee, Council approved this action and urged Chapters to participate fully in planning and carrying out this important legislative event.

Noting that the public has a greater need for knowledge and for access to information than at any previous time in history and that ALA and its colleagues and affiliates possess the leadership to communicate the uses and potential of library service, Council approved a resolution from ALTA that the American Library Association call for patrons of the library in the normal course of service to its readers. Council voted to reaffirm the position of the American Library Association in this regard.

President Doms announced that Executive Board is studying a recommendation from ALTA that a single dues be paid to ALA, which includes dues for state, regional, and national organizations. While it is agreed that the present dues scale greatly needs revising, I didn’t hear any real enthusiasm for the single dues structure.

Libraries are still much concerned that the general Copyright Revision Bill (S. 644) include a provision to limit the legal liability of libraries and librarians for copying for patrons of the library in the normal course of service to its readers. Council voted to reaffirm the position of the American Library Association in this regard.

As a member of the Joint Council on Educational Telecommunications, ALA will urge the Federal Communications Commission to require that all CATV systems make available a minimum of 20% of system capacity on a free basis for local, non-commercial educational and public service use.

A revision of the ALA Freedom to Read statement, recommended by the Intellectual Freedom Committee, was adopted by Council with several slight amendments. A document entitled "How libraries can resist censorship: an interpretation of the Library Bill of Rights" was also approved by Council as proposed by the IFC. It constitutes a revision of the ALA Statement of 1962.

Six recommendations by the Committee on Organization were adopted by Council. Included were recommendations to merge the Adult and Reference Services divisions at the close of the June Conference; to establish a Federal Libraries Round Table and a Round Table on Government Documents; to implement a 1971 Council directive to designate the following committees of Council: Intellectual Freedom, International Relations, Legislation, Organization, Program Evaluation and Support, and Planning; to revise the statement of responsibility of the Standards Committee; and to establish for a term of two years an ad hoc committee on Equal Opportunity in Libraries.

The Peter Doiron affair occupied a substantial portion of the first Council meeting with the following ACRL recommendation approved by Council: "Because of the absence of clear headquarters grievance procedures at the time of Mr. Doiron’s separation from his position in CHOICE, ALA has an obligation and should pay Peter Doiron a retroactive and continuing salary until such time as the MAI findings have been presented and decided upon, and that no final action shall be taken on filling the position of editor of CHOICE until the final determination of this case." A fact-finding team drawn from the ALA membership has been appointed to carry out an investigation.

Announcement was made of the receipt of many petitions, each containing the necessary signatures, for additional candidates for Council in the election this spring.

Plans for the 1972 Annual Conference in Chicago the week of June 25 to July 1 sound very interesting. I hope many SCLA members anticipate attending. Surely some of the January Chicago weather (one degree above zero) will carry over into June.

SOUTH CAROLINA LIBRARY ASSOCIATION Executive Committee Meeting

August 28, 1971

The Executive Committee of the South Carolina Library Association met on August 28, 1971 at 10:30 a.m. in the Meeting Room of the Richland County Public Library. Members present included Mr. J. Mitchell Reames, Mr. J. Frank Nolen, Mrs. Betty Ragsdale, Miss Barbara Williams, Mrs. Elizabeth Foran, Mrs. Carol S. Scott, Mrs. Marguerite G. Thompson, Mrs. Ruth Gregg, Col. James M. Hillard, and Mrs. Margaret W. Ehrhardt. Miss Gail Campbell, Secretary of the Junior Members Round Table, represented that group in the absence of Mr. Barratt Wilkins. Absent were Mrs. Paul J. Jones, Dr. L. A. Schneider, and Mr. Lester E. Duncan, Editor of The South Carolina Librarian.

The meeting was called to order by the President, J. Mitchell Reames. Mrs. Thompson moved that the minutes, copies of which had been mailed to the members, be approved, pending the correction of a typographical error. Mrs. Gregg seconded and the motion carried.
TREASURER’S REPORT: Col. Hillard moved the acceptance of the treasurer’s report as distributed to the members. Miss Williams seconded and the motion carried. Col. Hillard reported that there had been some unanticipated income from the publication’s project. He also reported that the rental of exhibit space was up and that the convention income should take care of the convention expenses.

ALA COUNCILOR’S REPORT: Mrs. Thompson gave highlights of the recent ALA Conference in Dallas. She reported that two major items of business had been passed at the convention:

1. Chapter councilors will be elected by the ALA members in the state organization. They will serve for staggered terms to be determined by lot.
2. A study of ALA by an experienced librarian was authorized.

Mrs. Thompson suggested that a donation be made to the Washington office of ALA. Some discussion followed. Col. Hillard moved that since Miss Germaine Kretik, ALA representative from the Washington office, will be speaking to the association at no honorarium, the amount of $100 be donated to the ALA Washington office. Mrs. Foran seconded and the motion carried.

SELA REPRESENTATIVE’S REPORT: No report.

SECTION CHAIRMEN’S REPORTS:

COLLEGE: No report given.
PUBLIC: No report given.
SCHOOL: Mrs. Gregg reported that the speaker for the school section at the convention would be Mrs. Elise D. Barrett, Director of Library Education at East Tennessee State University.

SPECIAL: In the absence of the chairman, no report was given.

TRUSTEE: In the absence of the chairman, no report was given.

JUNIOR MEMBERS’ ROUND TABLE: Miss Gail Campbell, Secretary of the JMRT, reported on conference plans. She also reported that Mr. Barratt Wilkins, the Chairman of this section, has accepted a position with the Missouri State Library and will be leaving the state in September.

THE SOUTH CAROLINA LIBRARIAN, EDITOR: Mr. Reames reported in the absence of Mr. Duncan and read from correspondence he has had with the Ruzicka Company concerning the publication of The South Carolina Librarian. The Ruzicka Company will no longer be able to print this publication, and the South Carolina Library Association will have to assume this responsibility, Mrs. Thompson suggested that the president write an appropriate letter of thanks to Mr. Ruzicka.

UNFINISHED BUSINESS:

1. Convention: Mr. Reames reported for John Landrum, Chairman of local arrangements. He also read through the program, noting any changes. Miss Campbell reported that all speeches would be taped.
2. Reprint project: Mr. Reames read a list of 17 titles which are to be reprinted by The Reprint Co. of Spartanburg, S. C. This list will be announced in The South Carolina Librarian and will be publicized at the convention. (The packet will sell to libraries for $208.) Mr. Reames advised that the involvement of the association would be advisory.
3. Hucks’ gift: Mrs. Foran reported that a gift will be purchased in time for presentation at the convention.
4. Honorary memberships: Mr. Reames read the list of members who will be eligible for honorary memberships when the convention meets in October. (To be eligible a member is required to have been an active member of the association for ten consecutive years prior to retirement, as determined from the treasurer’s list of members.)

NEW BUSINESS:

1. Planning Committee report. Mr. Reames read a list of recommendations submitted by the Planning Committee:
   1. That an executive secretary or the services of a management firm be employed.
   2. That a one-day meeting with business session and program session be held on the off year between biennial convention years.
   3. That dues should be increased.
   4. That long-term goals should be adopted.
   5. That a public relations committee be established.
   6. That an awards committee be established to consider various awards, such as book awards, service awards, trustee awards, etc.
   7. That the Chairman of the Planning Committee be a member of the Executive Committee (non-voting).
   8. That the Planning Committee meet twice a year — once in the spring and once in the fall.

Action taken on the above: The president will ask the committee to bring items 1 and 2 before the membership at the business meeting at the convention. Number 3 has already been done (See Executive Committee Minutes, June 12, 1971, page 2. The South Carolina Librarian, Editor). Number 4 is the function of the Planning Committee. The president will also appoint a public relations committee. Mrs. Foran recommended that the Planning Committee be asked to present the major items for membership discussion at the business meeting during the convention. Mrs. Thompson seconded, and the vote carried.

Mrs. Foran questioned whether the public relations representative, if appointed, should not also be a non-voting member of the Executive Committee. No action was taken.

2. Election of ALA Councilors. Mr. Reames reported on correspondence with Mr. David H. Clift, ALA Executive Director and Secretary of the Council, on the matter of electing an ALA Councilor. (Copies of this correspondence have been filed with the secretary.) Only ALA members who are members of our chapter will vote. The president recommended that the SCLA Nominating Committee propose two names for

Mrs. Foran moved that the following members be awarded honorary memberships:

Miss Margia Brissie
Mr. Alfred Rawlinson
Miss Nancy Jane Day
Mrs. Evelyn Scott
Mrs. William H. Dixon, Jr.
Miss Margaret Givens

Mrs. Louise T. Brunson
Mrs. Elizabeth G. Hinton
Miss Caroline Triest
Miss Lorena Miller
Mrs. Albert Bonnoit

Mrs. Ragsdale seconded, and the motion carried.
ALA Councilor (one to be elected, and the other to serve as the alternate). A mail ballot will be taken in the spring.

3. Constitution and By-Laws Committee. The president reported that he had been unable to contact the chairman of this committee. He also advised that any proposed constitutional changes will have to be mailed out to the members with the call to the meeting, one month in advance of the convention.

4. Dues. Col. Hillard questioned whether dues for life and institutional memberships should be brought into line with the increase in personal dues to $5.00. (See Executive Committee Minutes June 12, 1971, page 2, The South Carolina Librarian, Editor.)

Mrs. Foran moved that life memberships be increased from $50 to $100. Col. Hillard seconded, and the motion carried.

5. Social Responsibilities Round Table. The president read a letter from a Charleston librarian who is a member of the ALA Social Responsibilities Round Table, asking that a Social Responsibilities Round Table be established and that this group be allowed to have a table at the convention. Mrs. Foran suggested that the president reply to the inquiry and inform the writer that he will have to be a member of the association before being allowed to display materials at the convention.

6. List of Members. Mrs. Scott, Chairman of the Nominating Committee, advised that a list of potential officers used by this committee would be referred to Mr. Nolen for future consideration.

7. Next Meeting. The next meeting of the Executive Committee will be on Thursday, October 7, 1971 at 11:00 a.m. at the Wade Hampton Hotel. The meeting will be followed by a luncheon.

Adjournment at 12:50 p.m.

Respectfully submitted,
Margaret W. Ehrhardt
SCLA Secretary

SOUTH CAROLINA LIBRARY ASSOCIATION

Executive Committee Meeting
Palmetto Room, Wade Hampton Hotel
October 7, 1971

The Executive Committee of the South Carolina Library Association met on October 7, 1971 at 11:00 a.m. in the Palmetto Room of the Wade Hampton Hotel. Members present included Mr. J. Mitchell Reames; Mr. J. Frank Nolen; Mrs. Betty Ragsdale; Mrs. Elizabeth Foran; Mrs. Carol Schneider; Mrs. Ruth Gregg; Col. James M. Hillard; Dr. L. A. Schneider; Mrs. Paul J. Jones; Miss Gail Campbell; Mr. Lester E. Duncan, Editor of The South Carolina Librarian; and Mrs. Margaret W. Ehrhardt. Absent was Miss Barbara Williams.

The Committee were guests of the Association at luncheon. After lunch Mr. Reames called the meeting to order.

Mrs. Thompson moved that the minutes, which had been mailed to the members, be approved; Mrs. Gregg seconded; and the motion carried.

TREASURER'S REPORT: Col. Hillard reported 746 personal memberships and 49 institutional memberships. He also reported that the Convention would more than pay for itself. The amount of $700 had been received from the 50 paid exhibitors. A copy of the Treasurer's report was distributed to each member.

President Reames advised that the Association programs this year would be paid for by the Association.

ALA COUNCILOR'S REPORT: No report.

SELA REPRESENTATIVE'S REPORT: No report.

SECTION CHAIRMAN'S REPORTS:
  JUNIOR MEMBERS' ROUND TABLE: Miss Campbell reported that new officers for this section would be elected that afternoon.
  COLLEGE: No report.
  TRUSTEE: Dr. Schneider reported that the $50 budgeted for this section had not been used.
  SCHOOL: Mrs. Gregg reported on plans for the Friday afternoon meeting. New officers would be elected at that time.
  SPECIAL: Mrs. Jones invited members to see the video tape on the acquisition of Government documents.

Mrs. Jones spoke for a liaison between this section and the Special Libraries Association. President Reames will appoint a member of this section as a liaison person between the section and the Special Libraries Association. (No expenses will be involved.)

THE SOUTH CAROLINA LIBRARIAN, EDITOR: Mr. Duncan reported that there would be a meeting of the editorial committee that afternoon. He also discussed plans for the first issue to be published by the Association since the Ruzicka Company has withdrawn its support. Plans call for two publications a year.

Mr. Reames then introduced Mr. John Landrum and thanked him for his excellent work as Chairman of the local arrangements committee.

UNFINISHED BUSINESS:
  1. Constitution and By-Laws. Amendments to the Constitution will be voted on in the business meeting. Mr. Reames will ask that a completed version of the Constitution be published in the next issue of The South Carolina Librarian.
  2. Planning Committee. The Chairman of this committee will be asked for a report in the business meeting.
  3. Public Relations Committee. The President will appoint a chairman for this committee. Several names were suggested.

NEW BUSINESS:
  1. Election of New ALA Councilor. Mr. Reames reported on correspondence with ALA concerning the election of a new councilor. New councilors will take office in July, 1972.

He also noted that although the Association paid $53 chapter dues in January, 1971, it was not listed as a chapter in the new ALA Directory.

2. Staff Committee on Arbitration. Mr. Reames advised that at the Midwinter Meeting of ALA there will be a meeting of the Staff Committee on Arbitration. At this time guidelines will be set up for handling complaints. A representative from SCLA was invited to attend this meeting on Monday, January 22, from 8 to 10 o'clock.

Mrs. Scott moved that a decision be made at the December Committee Meeting whether the President or Mrs. Thompson would represent the chapter at this meeting. Mrs. Ragsdale seconded, and the motion carried.

3. Plans for the Business Meeting. The President outlined the agenda for the business meeting. It was suggested that the minutes not be read since they had already been published.
The new officers' names were announced:

President .................. J. Frank Nolen
Vice President and
President Elect .......... Miss Estellene P. Walker
Secretary .................. Mrs. Libby Patton Law
Treasurer .................. Col. James M. Hillard

The President advised that new section officers would be announced at the Plantation Breakfast.

Col. Hillard reported that if the expenses for speakers for the sections were to be submitted at the Convention, he could issue the checks at this time.

5. **Next Committee Meeting.** The next meeting of the Executive Committee will be December 4.

Adjournment at 12:45 p.m.

Respectfully submitted,
Margaret W. Ehrhardt
SCLA Secretary

**SOUTH CAROLINA LIBRARY ASSOCIATION**

Executive Committee Meeting
January 8, 1972
(Meeting postponed from December 4, 1971)

The Executive Committee of the South Carolina Library Association met on January 8, 1972 at 10:30 a.m. at the State Library. (This meeting had been postponed from December 4, 1971.) Members present were Mr. J. Mitchell Reames; Mr. J. Frank Nolen; Miss Estellene P. Walker; Mr. Lester E. Duncan, Jr., Editor of The South Carolina Librarian; Mrs. Elizabeth Foran; Mrs. Carol B. Scott; Mr. Carl Stone; Mrs. Marguerite Thompson; Mrs. Betty Ragsdale; Mrs. W. B. Finney; Col. James M. Hillard; Dr. L. A. Schneider; Mrs. Libby Patton Law; and Mrs. Margaret W. Ehrhardt. Absent were Mrs. Paul J. Jones; Miss Barbara Williams; Mrs. Ruth Gregg; Miss Gail Campbell; Mr. Frank J. Anderson; and Mrs. Dorothy K. Jones.

Outgoing President J. Mitchell Reames called the meeting to order, and the members introduced themselves. Mrs. Marguerite Thompson moved that the October Executive Committee Meeting minutes, which had been mailed to the members, be approved. Mrs. Elizabeth Foran seconded, and the vote carried. Mrs. Foran then moved that the minutes of the convention, which had also been mailed to the committee members, be accepted as corrected. Mrs. Ragsdale seconded and the vote carried.

President Reames referred to the new secretary the suggestions made by the Constitution and By Laws Committee that a format be adopted for the minutes, leaving a margin on the left to provide space for noting action taken.

Colonel Hillard distributed a copy of the treasurer's report to all members, and copies of the accountant's report to the new president and the new secretary. The treasurer's report showed a balance on hand December 31, 1971 of $2,962.36 in the checking account and $2,626.20 in the savings account. Colonel Hillard moved the acceptance of this report, Mrs. Thompson seconded, and the vote carried.

**ALA COUNCILOR'S REPORT:** Mrs. Thompson reported that she planned to attend the Midwinter Meeting of ALA to be held January 23-29, 1972 in Chicago. She also reported that the new councilor to be elected this spring would be elected for a four-year term. She advised that Mr. Kenneth Toombs is on the slate for ALA Council. Mrs. Thompson indicated that she was glad to see more chapter representation now in ALA.

**SELA REPRESENTATIVE:** Mrs. Elizabeth Foran reported that there will be an election this spring of new board members for SELA. A nominating committee composed of Mrs. Foran, chairman; Mr. J. Mitchell Reames; and Mrs. Margaret W. Ehrhardt will suggest the names of two candidates. SELA will handle its own election for the South Carolina representative. The biennial meeting of SELA will be held next fall in New Orleans. Mrs. Foran also advised Members of the Southeastern Librarian and had been succeeded by Dr. Joanne Harrar. Mrs. Betty Ragsdale moved that the new Public Relations Committee be made responsible for reporting SELA news to The Southeastern Librarian. Mrs. Foran seconded and the motion carried. The Public Relations Committee is composed of Mrs. Davy Jo Ridge, chairman; Miss Carol Cook; and Miss Norma Lightsey. Mrs. Ehrhardt noted an error concerning the SCLA Convention in The Southeastern Librarian, winter 1971. Mr. Frank J. Anderson, not Mr. Kenneth Toombs, is the chairman of the College Section of SCLA. Mr. Reames asked the new secretary to have this corrected.

**SECTION CHAIRMEN REPORTS:**

**JMRT:** Mr. Carl Stone reported that JMRT members are planning to work on a five-year index for The Sandlapper Magazine. They are also investigating the possibility of publishing a literary map of South Carolina.

**SCHOOL:** No report.

**SPECIAL:** No report.

**TRUSTEE:** Dr. L. A. Schneider moved that Colonel Hillard be commended for his fine work handling the financial affairs of the association. Mrs. Scott seconded, and the vote carried.

**PUBLIC:** Mrs. Finney reported that she will soon be distributing letters to the legislators concerning State Aid. She is also looking for other ways to reach these people.

**THE SOUTH CAROLINA LIBRARIAN, EDITOR:** Mr. Duncan reported that he had had two bids on the printing of 850 copies of the next issue of the journal: one from Aesop Letter Shop for $590 and one from State Printing Company for $643. Aesop will also handle the mailing for $100 over the estimate. A new mailing list will be prepared by Mr. Duncan, who recommended that Aesop be given the job.

Limited advertising will be accepted for subsequent editions, but Mr. Nolen recommended that advertising not be solicited for the forthcoming issue.

Dr. Schneider moved that the editor of The South Carolina Librarian be authorized to proceed with Aesop for printing the journal. Mrs. Finney seconded, and the motion carried.

The next issue should be mailed to the membership about March 1.

Mr. Reames noted that a revised version of the Constitution should be published in the next issue of The South Carolina Librarian. Mr. Duncan will handle this.
UNFINISHED BUSINESS

1. 1972 Budget. Mr. Reames advised that the Proposed Budget for 1972 which the treasurer had sent out by mail had been tentatively adopted. This budget will have to be approved by the new board at its first meeting.

2. ALA Communications. Mr. Reames reported on his communications difficulties with the ALA office. He was assured that an errata sheet on chapter membership would be published by ALA and that the information on SCLA would be corrected.

3. ALA Mailing Labels. The secretary has received the labels from ALA which will be used in a mail ballot for ALA Councilor. This information will be sent out immediately, accompanied by a biographical sketch of the nominees and a deadline for return.

4. Reprint Project. Mr. Reames reported on the status of the Reprint Project. Although Mr. Smith had not been able to get as many prepublication orders as he had expected, Mr. Reames thinks that he plans to proceed with the project.

5. Hucks Gift. Mr. Reames read a letter of thanks from Mr. Herbert Hucks, Jr. for the gift which has been presented to him at the convention, and his own reply to Mr. Hucks.

6. Stationery. Mr. Reames advised that during his administration he had tried to have appropriate stationery printed for the association, but the committee had not approved this.

NEW BUSINESS

1. ALA Staff Committee on Arbitration. President Reames read from the ALA invitation to a January 24, 1972 meeting of the Staff Committee on Arbitration.

   Mrs. Scott reminded the group that this had been discussed in October. (See minutes of the Executive Committee Meeting October 7, 1971, page 2.)

   Mrs. Thompson agreed to represent the chapter since Mr. Reames would not be going to ALA Midwinter.

2. Status of Women. Mr. Reames read an invitation from the S. C. Conference on the Status of Women to join their organization. Annual membership is $10.00. Mrs. Thompson moved that this be referred to the planning committee for study on a policy regarding memberships. Mrs. Scott seconded, and the motion carried.

3. 1973 Convention. Mrs. Foran moved that the date for the next biennial convention be October 11-13, 1973. Mrs. Thompson seconded, and the motion carried. Mrs. Foran moved that the next convention be held at the Ocean Forest Hotel in Myrtle Beach if proper arrangements could be made. Miss Walker seconded, and the motion carried.

4. One-day Meeting. The Planning Committee has recommended that the association conduct a one-day meeting in Columbia during 1972. Mrs. Foran moved that the date be Friday, October 13. Mrs. Ragsdale seconded, and the motion carried. The vote was 8 for, 1 against, and 3 abstaining. Colonel Hillard moved that Mr. Toombs be asked to serve as chairman of the committee to plan this meeting. Mrs. Foran seconded, and the motion carried. Mrs. Thompson inquired as to the purpose of the meeting—Mrs. Scott referred her to convention minutes, which stated that "this meeting could be used for informing the membership concerning library activities in South Carolina." (See October 7-9, 1971 Convention Minutes, page 2.) Colonel Hillard suggested that Mr. Toombs consult with the section chairman in planning the program. Mr. Reames recommended that the vice president, Miss Walker, also serve on the committee.

5. Bicentennial Celebration. The Planning Committee has also recommended that the association have a part in this celebration. Miss Walker indicated that the funds would be available for projects. Mr. Reames noted that a worthwhile project would be the publication of a history of libraries in South Carolina. Miss Walker will investigate the availability of funds and keep the Executive Committee informed on any further developments.

6. Planning Committee. The chairman of the Planning Committee is now an ex officio member of the Executive Committee. The new secretary will notify this person concerning this.


8. Honorary Memberships. Colonel Hillard reported that he had names of four librarians eligible for honorary memberships. A vote on these persons will be held at the April meeting. Mrs. Scott suggested that these persons be recognized with a letter as well as through public recognition. The new secretary will write to Miss Carrie T. Pollitzer, 5 Pitt Street, Charleston, South Carolina 29401; Miss Mabel L. Politzer, 5 Pitt Street, Charleston, South Carolina 29401; and Miss Agnes Adger Mansfield, 7-C Daniel Drive, Clemson, South Carolina 29631. (Miss Walker advised that the fourth librarian, Miss Aurelia S. Fraser, is now deceased.)

   The new secretary was asked to write appropriate letters to these persons, and to Miss Nancy Blair and Mrs. Mildred Hulme when they retire this year.

9. SELA Survey. Miss Walker advised that a new survey is being planned to update the findings of the TVA Survey, and that State agencies and State Library Associations will be asked to contribute to the support of this project. Mr. Nolen asked that discussion on this matter be postponed until the February meeting of the Executive Committee.

10. Mrs. Foran moved that the Executive Committee give Mr. Reames a vote of appreciation for his leadership over the past two years. This was done.

Mr. Reames then turned the meeting over to the new president, Mr. J. Frank Nolen. Mr. Nolen thanked Miss Walker for the use of the State Library facilities for the meeting. He also asked Miss Walker and Mrs. Thompson to serve with Colonel Hillard to review the budget.

Dates proposed for meetings of the Executive Committee are February 5, 1972; April 8, 1972; May 13, 1972, August 26, 1972, and December 2, 1972. (The one-day meeting of the association will be October 13, 1972.)

Adjournment at 12:30 p.m.

Respectfully submitted,
Margaret W. Ehrhardt (Mrs. B. G.)
Secretary
# SOUTH CAROLINA LIBRARY ASSOCIATION

**STATEMENT OF CASH RECEIPTS AND DISBURSEMENTS**

**RECONCILED WITH CASH BALANCES**

**YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 1971**

**GENERAL OPERATIONS**

## RECEIPTS

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## DISBURSEMENTS

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</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Association Memberships</td>
<td>$213.00</td>
<td>$163.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Officers' Expenses, etc.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>President</td>
<td>$100.00</td>
<td>$43.86</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vice-President</td>
<td>150.00</td>
<td>20.43</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Treasurer</td>
<td>350.00</td>
<td>525.58</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Secretary</td>
<td>25.00</td>
<td>24.52</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Executive Board Travel</td>
<td>350.00</td>
<td>315.80</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ALA Councilor</td>
<td>500.00</td>
<td>500.84</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ALA Coordinator</td>
<td>25.00</td>
<td>-0-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td>$1500.00</td>
<td>$1431.03</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

## Sections:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Budget</th>
<th>Actual</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>College &amp; University, Public, Trustee and JMRT</td>
<td>$200.00</td>
<td>-0-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>School</td>
<td>50.00</td>
<td>24.70</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Special</td>
<td>50.00</td>
<td>9.97</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td>$300.00</td>
<td>$34.67</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

## Committees:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Budget</th>
<th>Actual</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Recruiting and Planning</td>
<td>$10.00</td>
<td>-0-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Handbook Printing</td>
<td>300.00</td>
<td>307.84</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Publication - S. C. LIBRARIAN</td>
<td>25.00</td>
<td>42.70</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td>$335.00</td>
<td>$350.54</td>
</tr>
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</table>

## Miscellaneous (Contingency)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Budget</th>
<th>Actual</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total Disbursements</strong></td>
<td>$2448.00</td>
<td>$2057.08</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Excess of Receipts over Disbursements</td>
<td>($788.00)</td>
<td>378.11</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

---

**CONVENTION**

## RECEIPTS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Budget</th>
<th>Actual</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Registration</td>
<td>$1200.00</td>
<td>$1391.98</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Exhibitors</td>
<td>1200.00</td>
<td>2030.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Meals</td>
<td>-0-</td>
<td>2188.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other</td>
<td>-0-</td>
<td>44.25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total Receipts</strong></td>
<td>$2400.00</td>
<td>$5664.73</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

## DISBURSEMENTS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Budget</th>
<th>Actual</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Speakers</td>
<td>$1200.00</td>
<td>$750.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Travel, etc. for Speakers</td>
<td>850.00</td>
<td>891.84</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rental of Exhibit Space</td>
<td>200.00</td>
<td>570.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Meals</td>
<td>-0-</td>
<td>2374.05</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other Convention Expenses</td>
<td>150.00</td>
<td>667.21</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total Disbursements</strong></td>
<td>$2400.00</td>
<td>$5253.10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Excess of Receipts over Disbursements, General</td>
<td>-0-</td>
<td>411.63</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Operations and Convention</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Deduct - 1971 Membership Dues Collected in 1970</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cash Increase for the Year</td>
<td></td>
<td>118.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Cash Balance - December 31, 1970</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td>671.74</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

## Cash Balance - December 31, 1970:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Budget</th>
<th>Actual</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Citizens and Southern National Bank</td>
<td>$2962.36</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>First Federal Savings &amp; Loan Association</td>
<td>2626.20</td>
<td>$5588.56</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

---

James R. Whitney  
Certified Public Accountant  
Charleston, South Carolina  
January 6, 1972

Executive Board  
South Carolina Library Association  
Gentlemen:

I have examined the books and financial records of the South Carolina Library Association for year ended December 31, 1971. The examination of Income was limited to recorded receipts and deposits.

In my opinion the accompanying statement of Cash Receipts and Disbursements, Reconciled with Cash Balances, presents fairly the recorded cash transactions for the period and the cash balance at December 31, 1971, in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles as applicable to non-profit organizations on the cash basis.

Respectfully submitted,

James R. Whitney, CPA
Editor's Note: The records of the South Carolina Library Association from 1959-1971 were searched at the request of Mitchell Reames by Nancy Burge to determine all changes voted to the Constitution and By-Laws by the Association. This printing presents a copy of the official Constitution and By-Laws of the Association.

CONSTITUTION
OF THE
SOUTH CAROLINA LIBRARY ASSOCIATION

With Revisions as of October 7, 1971

Article I. Name
This organization shall be called the South Carolina Library Association.

Article II. Objective
Its objective shall be to promote libraries and library service in South Carolina.

Article III. Membership
Section 1. Any individual interested in the objectives of the Association may become a member with a right to vote, upon payment of annual dues.
Section 2. Any library, club, or other educational association in South Carolina interested in the objectives of the Association may become an institutional member by payment of dues and may be entitled to send a delegate with the right to vote.
Section 3. Any person who has maintained an active, paid membership in the Association for a period of ten (10) consecutive years prior to retirement shall, upon retirement, be entitled to Honorary Membership in the Association, upon approval of the Executive Committee.

Article IV. Officers
The officers of the Association shall consist of a President, Vice-President, who shall be President-Elect, Secretary, Treasurer, and such other officers as provided for in the By-Laws.

Article V. Executive Committee
The Executive Committee shall be composed of the elected officers, the Past-President, the American Library Association Councilor, the South Carolina representative on the Southeastern Library Association Executive Board, and the Chairman or Vice-Chairman of each Section, as named in the By-Laws.

Article VI. Meetings
There shall be a biennial meeting of the Association with special meetings as authorized by the By-Laws.

Article VII. Affiliations
Section 1. The South Carolina Library Association shall be a contributing member of the American Library Association. The Association shall be affiliated with the American Library Association as a Chapter, and shall elect one of its members to serve as American Library Association Councilor for a term in accordance with the requirements of the American Library Association.

Article VIII. Amendments
The constitution may be amended by a two-thirds vote of the members present, provided notice of the proposed change has been given in the call to the meeting.

BY-LAWS
With Revisions as of October 7, 1971

Article I. Nomination, Terms, and Election of Officers
Section 1. The President, with the approval of the Executive Committee, shall appoint a Committee on Nominations to present the names of one member for each elective office. This Committee shall consist of at least three members.
Section 2. Officers shall be elected by majority vote at the biennial meeting and shall serve for two years beginning January 1, or until their successors are installed.

Article II. Duties of Officers
Section 1. The duties of the officers shall be such as are implied by their titles except as are modified by the By-Laws.
Section 2. The Secretary shall prepare a report of the biennial meeting or any special meeting of the Association; he shall send one copy to the Library Journal, one copy to American Libraries, one copy to the Southeastern Librarian, one copy to the South Carolina Librarian, and one copy to the President, who will keep it on file.
Section 3. The position of Treasurer shall be covered by a fidelity bond for an amount equal to the financial resources of the Association.

Article III. Executive Committee
Section 1. Membership.
The membership shall be as stated in the Constitution with the following exceptions:
a. In the event a Section Chairman is serving as a member of the Executive Committee in another capacity, the Section Chairman shall appoint a representative from his Section.
b. In the event another member is serving in a dual capacity on the Executive Committee, the Executive Committee shall appoint a member-at-large in order to keep a consistent number.
Section 2. Powers and Duties.
The Executive Committee shall have power:
a. To act for the Association in intervals between meetings and make arrangements for the biennial meeting.
b. To consider and develop plans for the general work of the Association.
c. To appoint, in case of a vacancy in any office caused by resignation or otherwise, a member of the Association to fill the unexpired term.
d. To receive and disburse money for the Association.
e. To approve all encumbrances and expenditures of Association funds, except those stated in the Constitution and By-Laws or previously authorized by a vote of the membership, which may be approved for payment by the President.
f. To provide for the publications of the Association and to contract for such publications as may be desirable for furthering the interest of the Association.
g. To approve and make awards of recognition to noteworthy individuals based on outstanding achievements and/or contributions which have promoted the progress of the Association.

Section 3. Meetings and Quorum.
The Executive Committee shall meet at the call of the President, or upon the request of three members of the Committee. A majority of the Executive Committee shall constitute a quorum.
**Article IV. Committees**

Section 1. The President, with the advice of the Executive Committee, shall appoint such committees as may be necessary to carry on the work of the Association, and define their duties. The President is an ex-officio member of all committees except the Committee on Nominations.

  a. Standing Committees.
    1. Appointments to a standing committee shall be for a period of four (4) years, the terms of approximately one-half of the membership expiring each biennium.
    2. The Standing Committees shall include the following, with function and size to be determined by the Executive Committee:
       - Constitution and By-Laws
       - Editorial
       - Legislative
       - Membership
       - Planning
       - Recruiting

  b. Special Committees.

   There shall be such special committees as deemed advisable by the Executive Committee.

**Article V. Sections and Round Tables**

Section 1. The Sections of the South Carolina Library Association shall be as follows: College, Public, School, Special, and Trustee. The College, Public, School, Special, and Trustee Sections shall elect their respective officers at the biennial meeting. Section officers shall be elected for one term and may be eligible for re-election for one term.

Section 2. Sections and Round Tables of the Association may be organized upon application to and approval of the Executive Committee. After approval, the name of a new section shall be listed in Article V, Section 1, of the By-Laws.

Section 3. Sections and Round Tables may adopt By-Laws provided they do not conflict with the By-Laws of the South Carolina Library Association.

**Article VI. Dues**

Section 1. Annual dues of individual members shall be five dollars ($5.00) and shall be due on January 1 of each year.

Section 2. Institutional or member clubs shall pay according to their incomes on the following scale: (per Year)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Income Range</th>
<th>Dues</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Up to $4,999</td>
<td>$2.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$5,000 - 9,999</td>
<td>$4.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$10,000 - 29,999</td>
<td>$6.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$30,000 - 49,999</td>
<td>$8.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$50,000 and above</td>
<td>$10.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Section 3. Dues of sustaining members shall be $10.00 per calendar year.

Section 4. Any person, upon payment of $100.00 shall be entitled to life membership in the Association. The funds from life membership dues shall be placed in a trust fund, the income to be used for current expenses only.

Section 5. Delinquent members shall be notified of their delinquency. Members in arrears for a year shall be dropped from the membership roll.
come, the association income was over $8,000. However, when convention expenses are paid, the balance on hand would be $5,017.34.

Membership at this time numbers 795.

PRESIDENT'S REPORT: President Reames reported on the significant accomplishments of this biennium: The Association had had an increase in membership, the Junior Members' Round Table had been organized as a section, changes had been made in the official journal, eighteen out-of-print titles are to be reprinted through the efforts of the South Carolina Library Association and the Reprint Company of Spartanburg, and Mr. Wilkins' list will be published in the Journal of Library History.

The History of Libraries in South Carolina Project had failed since the Tricentennial Commission had not chosen to publish this work.

The Association had continued its cooperation with other groups through representation to the American Library Association, Southeastern Library Association, the Council for the Common Good, and The Council for the Aging.

President Reames also expressed his concerns:
1. The need for a part-time executive secretary
2. The need for a dues increase and a new approach to budgeting
3. The interest in returning to an annual convention
4. The feeling among some that memberships should be limited to professional librarians only
5. Apathy

The Association showed its appreciation for the leadership demonstrated by Mr. Reames.

REPORTS OF THE SECTIONS AND COMMITTEES:
The South Carolina Librarian, Editor: Mr. Lester E. Duncan, Jr., the new editor, brought the members up to date on changes in The South Carolina Librarian. After serving for eleven years as editor of this publication, Mr. Herbert H. Hucks, Jr., had resigned. He was replaced by Mr. Duncan in 1970.

After Mr. Duncan's attendance at a meeting of editors of association journals in the southeast, a written editorial policy had been formulated and published in The South Carolina Librarian (fall, 1971 issue).

The Ruzicka Company will no longer be able to publish The South Carolina Librarian, which expense will now have to be funded by the Association. Plans call for two publications a year.

Mr. Reames expressed appreciation to Mr. Duncan.

Legislative Committee: Mr. Kenneth Toombs, Chairman, reported that the efforts of this committee have been directed toward the interstate compact (which he anticipates will be passed during the next session of the legislature) and legislation to increase the per capita appropriation from 20¢ to 30¢ for public libraries. This allotment should also be based on the 1970 instead of the 1960 census.

He recommended that the South Carolina Library Association underwrite the printing of 1,000 copies of the SOUTH CAROLINA CODE.

He also noted that the Association should participate in the Bicentennial Celebration of the United States in 1976.

Planning Committee: Miss Jane Wright, Chairman, introduced the members of her committee and made the following recommendations:
1. That an executive secretary or the services of a management firm be employed.
2. That a program meeting be held on the off year.
3. That the chairman of the planning committee be a non-voting member of the Executive Committee.

The three recommendations were discussed and voted upon separately.
Mr. Reames introduced the new officers, and the nominees for ALA Councilor. The President asked if a motion should be made to allow other nominations for councilor. The Association declined making such a motion.

Following a few announcements, the meeting adjourned at 4:30 p.m.

SECOND GENERAL SESSION: Ballroom, Wade Hampton Hotel
October 7, 8:00 p.m.

The Second General Session of the Third Biennial Convention, Forty-seventh Meeting of the South Carolina Library Association opened at 8:00 p.m. in the ballroom of the Wade Hampton Hotel, with the president, Mr. J. Mitchell Reames, presiding.

Mr. Reames presented Mr. William C. Ouzts, Mayor Pro Tem of Columbia, who, in the absence of the Mayor, welcomed the South Carolina Library Association to the city.

Mrs. Marguerite Thompson, ALA Councilor, then introduced the speaker for the evening, Mrs. Lillian M. Bradshaw, Director, Dallas Public Library, and Past President of the American Library Association. Mrs. Bradshaw's topic, "Attitudes and Attributes," challenged librarians to look within themselves—at their willingness to adapt to changes being required of them by external forces. Their success and perhaps their survival, she feels, will depend on this ability to adapt. Mrs. Bradshaw also expressed her faith that librarians will be engineers of change as they adapt to changes being required of them by external forces. Their success and perhaps their survival, she feels, will depend on this ability to adapt. Mrs. Bradshaw also expressed her faith that librarians will be engineers of change as well, through such innovative methods as exploring new avenues of cooperation between libraries.

The meeting adjourned at 9:00 p.m.

THIRD GENERAL SESSION: Ballroom, Wade Hampton Hotel
October 8, 1971, 11:00 a.m.

The Third General Session was held in the ballroom of the Wade Hampton Hotel at 11:00 a.m. on October 8. Mr. J. Mitchell Reames presided. He introduced Mr. John Landrum, Chairman of Local Arrangements, who made several announcements.

Miss Estellene P. Walker introduced the speaker, Miss Germaine Krettek, Director, ALA Washington Office, who spoke on "The Library Outlook from Capitol Hill." Miss Krettek reported that the cause of libraries is a currently popular one in Washington. She mentioned some of the Federal programs of interest to libraries, and stressed the importance to librarians of interpreting their needs to the politicians. A brief question and answer period followed.

Mr. Reames presented Miss Krettek with a check for $100, a gift of the Association to the Washington office.

President Reames also announced that all speeches were being taped, and would be available for duplication.

The meeting adjourned at 12:00 p.m.

FOURTH GENERAL SESSION: Banquet
Ballroom, Wade Hampton Hotel
October 8, 7:30 p.m.

The banquet was held in the ballroom of the Wade Hampton Hotel at 7:30 p.m. on October 8. Mr. Reames presided and introduced the guests at the head table.

Honorary memberships were awarded the following retired librarians:

Mr. Herbert H. Hucks, former Editor of The South Carolina Librarian. Mr. Frank Anderson, Wofford College Librarian, accepted the gift for Mr. Hucks, who was absent.

Mrs. Betty Ragsdale introduced the speaker for the evening, former editor and author, Jonathan Daniels. Mr. Daniels charmed the audience with reminiscences of earlier trips to South Carolina. His emphasis was on the human approach as he spoke of librarians and their service to their readers—especially those in rural areas.

The meeting adjourned at 9:10 p.m.

FIFTH GENERAL SESSION: Plantation Breakfast
Ballroom, Wade Hampton Hotel
October 9, 9:30 a.m.

Mr. Reames called the meeting to order. Before turning the gavel and block over to Mr. Nolen, he expressed his appreciation to Mr. Nolen, John Landrum, Desmond Koster, and others who had worked to make this convention such a success.

Mr. Nolen expressed his thanks to Mr. Reames for his leadership over the past two years. He thanked the Nominating Committee and introduced the new officers. Also introduced were Dr. Alice Smith of the University of South Florida and Mr. Richard Waters, Chairman of the JMRT/ALA, and Mrs. Waters.

Section chairmen were also introduced:

School — Mrs. Gladys H. Hammond
Public — Mr. James Milling
Trustee — Mrs. Mary Finney
Special — Mrs. Dorothy K. Jones
College — Mr. Frank Anderson
JMRT — Mr. Carl Stone

These chairmen then introduced other section officers.

Mrs. Betty Foran introduced Dr. Daniel N. Fader, Professor of English at the University of Michigan, who spoke on the NAKED CHILDREN. Dr. Fader drew upon his own experiences in working with disadvantaged and alienated children, and suggested new methods and approaches to be used in attempting to reach these children.

The meeting adjourned at 11:15 a.m.
PROPOSED AMENDMENTS TO THE BY-LAWS OF THE SOUTH CAROLINA LIBRARY ASSOCIATION

In accordance with Article VIII of the By-Laws, notice is hereby given to the membership of the South Carolina Library Association that the following changes in the By-Laws will be presented for consideration and approval at the Biennial Business Meeting called on October 7, 1971, at 2:00 P.M.

Amendment I
Proposed Amendment to Article VI, Dues, Section 1 of the By-Laws:

"To amend Article VI, Dues, Section 1 by changing 'annual dues of individual members from $2.00 to $5.00.'"

"If amended, the section will read: 'Section 1. Annual dues of individual members shall be $5.00 and shall be due on January 1 of each year.'"

Amendment II
Proposed Amendment to Article VI, Dues, Section 4 of the By-Laws:

"To amend Article VI, Dues, Section 4 by changing 'payment for life membership from $50.00 to $100.00.'"

"If amended, the section will read: 'Section 4. Any person upon payment of $100.00 shall be entitled to life membership in the Association. The funds from life membership shall be placed in a trust fund, the income to be used for current expenses only.'"

Amendment III
Proposed Amendment to Article VII, Meetings and Quorum, Section 2, Special, of the By-Laws:

"To amend Article VII, Section 2, Special, by changing the number of members required to call a special meeting of the association from '50' to '75.'"

"If amended, the section will read: Section 2. Special meetings of the Association may be called by the President; by a quorum of the Executive Committee; or on request of seventy-five (75) members of the Association. Only business mentioned in the call shall be transacted.'"

Amendment IV
Proposed Amendment to Article VII, Meetings and Quorum, Section 3:

"To amend Article VII, Section 3, Quorum, by changing the number of members required for a quorum from '25' to '50.'"

"If amended the section will read: 'Section 3. Quorum. Fifty (50) members shall constitute a quorum for the transaction of business.'"

Respectfully submitted
Constitution and By-Laws Committee
Nancy Burge, Chairman
Betty Cunningham
Warren A. Sawyer
Charles A. Stevenson
We were successful, however, in participating in a project undertaken by the Journal of Library History which is attempting to publish a Library History bibliography for each state. Mr. Barratt Wilkins prepared such a bibliography for South Carolina and his very fine list will be published in a forthcoming issue of the Journal of Library History.

2. During the biennium, a committee of the Association has completely revised and published the second edition of the Association's Handbook which has the distinction of having been cataloged by the Library of Congress and thereby has received considerable notice across the Nation.

3. One of the most exciting developments of the biennium was the creation of the Junior Members Round Table which was approved by the Executive Committee as a Round Table of the South Carolina Library Association in June of 1970. The members of this young, energetic, and enthusiastic group have formed a good organization and we have called on them for a number of projects during the year. Furthermore, the Executive Committee has made a conscious effort to assign young librarians to various association committees. In addition, Junior Members Round Table has been asked to serve as the Recruiting Committee for the Association, and to explore the possibilities of preparing and publishing a literary map of South Carolina.

4. The Association continues its membership in the South Carolina Interagency Council on Aging and has been represented by Mrs. Sarah Harris at various meetings of the Council through the year; it also continues its membership in the South Carolina Council for the Common Good, represented there by Miss Helen Jordan, and this year upon recommendation of the Intellectual Freedom Committee has joined the Freedom to Read Foundation. In addition, we continue, of course, our affiliation as a contributing member of the Southeastern Library Association, our charter relationship with the American Library Association, although the latter organization, for some mysterious reason does not include us in its list of chapters published in the Directory for 1971.

5. A major project undertaken is the Reprint Project in collaboration with the Reprint Company of Spartanburg. Announcement of this has already gone out to the membership. Sufficient to say that the Executive Committee is enthusiastic about this project and reaction from the public up to this point has been very favorable.

There is sufficient concern among members regarding two matters to warrant mention in this report. The first concern, a perennial one which has occurred longer than anyone can remember, is the feeling of some persons that the Association should meet in convention annually. The second concern, a more recent one, is the feeling on the part of some that the Association should be one composed of professional librarians only. Both of these concerns will be discussed at some point during the convention and those who feel strongly should avail themselves of the opportunity to make their opinions known publicly.

Finally, I would say to you that a disease of gross apathy is rampant in the membership of the South Carolina Library Association. For years, business meetings of the Association are attended by only a handful of members. This is the reason we have scheduled the business meetings at the beginning of the convention this year rather than at the end. The items which I have attempted to pinpoint in this report are all matters for concern and decision by the membership. Failure to do so leaves no excuse for blaming the course of events upon the handful of faithful members who at the cost of considerable time and energy keep the Association alive and functioning.

Remarks made by President J. Mitchell Reames at Banquet Meeting, SCLA, October 8, 1971, as honorary membership was given members of the Association now retired:

October 8, 1971

Our Constitution provides honorary membership for any person who has maintained an active paid membership in the Association for a period of ten consecutive years prior to retirement. From the list which we were able to compile of persons who have been retired in the last biennium, 11 were certified by the Treasurer of the Association as eligible for honorary membership. Six of these persons are present tonight. As each name is called, I am going to ask the person to stand. Will you please hold applause until all names have been called.

Mrs. Roberta O'Hear Bonnoit
Miss Margie Brissie
Mrs. Louise T. Brunson
Miss Nancy Jane Day
Mrs. William H. Dixon, Jr.
Miss Margaret Givens
Mrs. Elizabeth G. Hinton
Miss Lorena Miller
Mr. Alfred Rawlinson
Mrs. Evelyn Scott
Miss Caroline Triest

Robert O'Hear Bonnoit: Cited by the Library Board of the Charleston County Library for your "great gift for organization and administration and your keen interest in serving readers", coupled with your "delightful sense of humor", you retire knowing that the Charleston County Library will be marked for all time by your contributions to it.

Miss Margie Brissie: Your contributions to school libraries in Greenwood and Abbeville counties was marked by influential leadership in the overall development of schools, and particularly in the establishment of elementary school libraries in Abbeville. At the State level, your leadership was evident in the Association
of School Librarians which you served as President.

Mrs. Louise T. Brunson: Your bookmobile, "Daisy belle", which you drove across three counties, in wind, rain, hailstorm, and fair weather, symbolized for your patrons your determination that all people, in the remotest rural areas, should have access to books and learning. The Allendale-Hampton-Jasper Regional Library, first regional library developed in South Carolina, will always be in your debt for loyal service in lean years as well as rich.

Nancy Jane Day: You have stood tall among us in the State and the Nation—your distinguished good looks has been matched by your leadership for improved school library standards and upgrading of school librarianship. As teacher, you have touched many lives in colleges and universities at home and abroad, and yours was perhaps the most persistent pressure which culminated in the establishment of a Graduate Library School at the University.

Mrs. William H. Dixon, Jr.: School and public librarian, summa cum laude graduate of Furman University, former secretary of this Association, you have practiced your profession in the high schools of North and South Carolina, later turning your time and talent to the reorganization of the Chester County Library. May your beautiful new home in Blackstock provide you with leisurely pleasure in the days and years ahead.

Margaret Givens: Cataloger, par excellence—convention-goer, wearer of stylish hats, wielder of a sharp tongue on friend and foe alike, the secret may now be told that underneath it all lurks a warm and tender heart. Generations to come will have access to knowledge at the University because of your meticulous cataloging which is always user-oriented.

Mrs. Elizabeth G. Hinton: Community leader, lover of books and libraries—public library board member, college librarian, the educational and cultural level of Cherokee County has been noticeably lifted by your labors.

Miss Lorena Miller: Librarian of the Lexington County Library from its founding day—believer in bookmobile service, and library service to small communities, you probably have the distinction of putting into use the first large Gerstenslager bookmobile in South Carolina; and it was completely air-conditioned!

Alfred H. Rawlinson: Gentleman, in the true sense of that much abused word—bibliographer and scholar, under your leadership the University's library budget grew during your 20 years of service to reach three quarters of a million dollars annually; its collections grew to equal that number; and the first separate undergraduate library built in the South, third in the Nation, was created. Your qualities of gentleness, modesty, and good humor have endeared you to your colleagues.

Mrs. Evelyn Scott: Patsy, as you are affectionately known to librarians, teachers, and friends—across the years, many of which were spent in the Columbia School system, you will be remembered by thousands as a librarian who "lit the lamp of learning" for many a youngster to lead them into the wonderful world of books.

Miss Caroline Triest: Bibliographical information unavailable. Miss Triest was for a number of years a librarian in the public school system of Charleston.

In their struggle to achieve excellence in library programs, librarians frequently go to many lengths which may or may not be recognized by students, faculty, administrators and researchers whom they serve. Yet, as the saying goes, they "keep on keeping on", out of sheer dedication to the profession. Here we are assembled this morning to continue that quest for excellence. This you have proposed by first establishing a theme entitled "Stimulating and Improving Dialogue Among Administrators, Faculty and Librarians—A Key to Strengthening the Library," by inviting someone to speak on that subject, and by arranging rap sessions for input from everyone in attendance at this session. These discussions should culminate in a new, functional set of ideas which you can take back to your campuses to generate that open communication so vitally needed, and to find through these methods new support and greater strength for library programs.

As I mention the topic of my address, "The Library Inter-Com: A New Approach," doubtless some of you envision the use of the telephone instrument. I suggest that is just one such device for establishing dialogue within and without the library; rather, the term inter-com comes to my mind as the inter-communication among librarians and all those who are concerned with the library. To give myself a greater sense of security in defining this term, I consulted a popular source of information, Webster's 3rd New International Dictionary—unabridged, there citing the following definitions: to communicate mutually; to give and receive information; to hold conversation; to afford passage from one to another. Having had my self-confidence reaffirmed, I proceeded to identify the many different ways in which the library is involved in a system of inter-communication, and to suggest new approaches that might be considered in the inter-com procedure.

The determination or analysis of types of inter-com systems around us would indeed make interesting study. Such systems may exist between one individual and another, between one agency and another, or, more pointedly between the bibliographic organization of subject matter and those in pursuit of that knowledge. Dan Bergen makes a clear case for a communication system of the social sciences in his article by that title which appeared in College Research Libraries. In other words, he asserts that there is such an activity as bibliographic communication which none of us can deny. This form of communication he believes to be "the formal component of a larger system of communication which also has an informal dimension, or subsystem, representing the interrelated set of channels for the more personal exchange of knowledge." Specifically, the various bibliographical devices that have been created to provide access to knowledge in the social sciences form a subsystem of a larger communication in the social sciences.

This type of communication system reminds us immediately of the mechanical communication systems that we have access to, or use. One may formally select informal channels of communication through the bibliographic subsystem that he employs. The selection of the bibliographic subsystem is necessarily personalized, even

*Paper delivered at the College Library Section, South Carolina Library Association, October 8, 1971.


2Ibid, pp. 239-240
though it may be done intuitively or scientifically. This subsystem must be created in terms of its functional context, and one must understand the function and structure and its relationship to other systems. The creator of these bibliographical devices, or subsystems, has access to an arsenal of intellectual tools already generated by the larger system itself. As we might expect, the communication system of the social sciences has interactional relationships with systems in other disciplines, such as in the humanities, the physical sciences, the biological sciences, and technology. The same principles employed here may be employed in connection with the library inter-com system. Communication regarding library programs, activities, and services requires planning with a view toward a larger system of communication. Librarians are concerned with communicating knowledge to people through materials provided in the library and through professional advice and assistance which guide persons to other sources of materials. Such planning involves input from the entire library staff; yet, such a subsystem would be invalid if it concerned itself solely with communicating within the subsystem. Library functions must first be ordered and integrated, with each staff member fully understanding the motives of the program and his own potential as an effective member of the staff. The integrated system necessarily involves programs designed to fit the motives of the educational program of the college.

Library staffs must realize that they are living in an era of strident mass communication. This communication must involve members of the staff who are a part of the network of knowledge. They must be able to analyze and control the system of knowledge which they deal with daily as well as relate it effectively to broader networks on the national and international level.

Librarians, oriented basically to leading persons to information, or to sources of information, have a particular obligation to promote wider use of the communicative device—the book. Additionally, this world of mass communication requires them to promote use of other communication devices such as we have in the new learning technology. Together these devices make today's library an important instrument for promoting learning and disseminating knowledge. With a growing emphasis on library use, where the student assumes greater responsibility for his own learning, the demands for services in the library have become even more complex.

There could be no more unique a position than that of librarian as educator. Libraries are surrounded with a wide range of ideas and perspectives as represented in the collection. The imaginative, resourceful librarian has freedom to explore many new approaches to stir the intellectual curiosity of the student. If he is effective in his approach, he will make a tremendous impact on students as well as on his academic peers. When his efforts are judged to be rational and valid, lines of communication automatically open between him and other members of the campus community. In other words, one of the best ways of improving dialogue between librarians and members of the academic community is for librarians to make themselves recognized in the work that they do. He communicates also by generating wisdom and imaginative genius. He is action-oriented; he does not wait for recognition to come to him merely because he bears the title librarian and is employed in that "center of the educational program"—a most over-used term. I suggest that this term is over-used because far too many of us like to hide behind that term, assuming somehow that we are automatically effective librarians, and our library programs are automatically distinguished ones. We must be innovative, functional, knowledgeable academicians who use initiative to effect an educational communication system.

As a means of communicating with administrators, librarians frequently use the annual report method, or other reports which will give the approaches of the library toward corroboration of the educational program and contributing to the student's mastery of subject matter. Used properly, these can be effective tools for strengthening library programs. Administrators must accept these reports and the recommendations given therein and use these to guide their thinking for the future of the library.

More and more, I believe that library reports must be more than a simple re-hash of the extent of library use in terms of items borrowed; rather, they must present a realistic approach to the programs and special services provided. If, however, the library is an ivory tower, one which employs traditional methods of support to the academic program, an administrator would be hard pressed to find anything exciting about the reports presented. If, on the other hand, the report can accurately reflect a new kind of uninhibited and inviting atmosphere of the library where exciting new kinds of teaching-learning experiences have emerged, administrators would be hard pressed not to have greater appreciation for the library and to continue to ignore their clarion calls when they come.

A thorough-going library inter-com system keeps channels of communication open for administrators to call upon libraries in helping to plan academic programs for the institution. Frequently, librarians have expertise in subject areas that could be drawn upon most effectively. Administrators must begin to think of librarians in the fuller context of their role in the university, rather than in the narrow confines of the library. Additionally, librarians have access to information which is relevant to curriculum development which should be exploited. This also gives librarians an opportunity to know in advance which direction the academic program will take, and plan services and resources to support such programs.

Of equal importance in the whole subsystem of the library inter-com is the relationship between the faculty and the library. Frequently, lines of communication are never set, sometimes as result of the faculty's total unawareness of the importance of the library in learning. Too many of them look upon the library as a place where books and periodicals alone are stored, rather than in the context of a place where learning occurs. Their outmoded teaching methods cause them to rely heavily on the textbook, with little regard for the rich resources that should be available in the library. They disregard the equal value of various types of materials that contribute to learning, and are unaware of the fact that the whole university is a place where learning occurs. The involvement of faculty and students in producing and utilizing an array of instructional resources can lead to both faculty and student growth.

Dialogue between faculty and librarians must stress the importance of involving the library as a component in all grant proposals submitted to foundations, federal agencies, and other sources. This tends to serve a two-fold purpose. First of all, when budgets are meager, as is the case with so many of us today, grants can provide additional sources of income for strengthening the library collection over and above those normally provided under such sources as Title II-A of the Higher Education Act. In this connection I might add that many of us received no benefits under Title II-A this year. Generally, such grant proposals that involve elements of the academic program will require use of library materials, so that it is natural to include a library component in the proposals when they are being prepared. Most agencies will accept, and sometimes encourage, proposals that clearly show the need for library materials. Many look for innovative approaches to teaching and learning rather than the traditional methods that offer little in the way of excitement.

Faculty must be encouraged not to spoon-feed their students through their teaching methods and through insisting that everything be done for the student's conve-

nience. We must enforce the idea that students must take greater responsibility for their own learning. They must look upon the faculty as academic counselors and must be weaned from them in the teaching-learning process. It is the responsibility of the faculty to see that this is done. Dialogues between librarians and the faculty can encourage both to teach students to be independent, to help them realize that learning is a process which must continue throughout life, rather than ending with the college career, and to gain a greater sense of security in the new found freedom which the students will have.

This dialogue which we are attempting to establish must enable us to help faculty and administrators recognize and appreciate our rights and privileges as librarians, as academic educators, and as members of the faculty. While the programs that we plan are designed to meet the academic requirements of the institution, we must be free to use our professional judgment and competence in developing library programs. We are academic colleagues, not academic subordinates. Librarians must reject rigid restrictions and demands imposed on them by their peers and must seek to gain all the rights and privileges that their training entitles them to possess.

There could be no more exciting time to be either an academic administrator, librarian, faculty member or student than now. We are living in an era of innovations, where everything we do to stimulate the learning process is both challenging and exciting. The new approaches toward adding dimensions to the library inter-com system are various. Let us examine them by first viewing library budgets to test our ingenuity in designing new, exciting programs which yield maximum benefits in the teaching-learning process. We must maximize our programs even though budgets are being minimized. It is my strong belief that increased budgets are not always the answers to our problems. Without creativity, vision and ingenuity, increased budgets can result in limited benefits, their results going unnoticed by both librarians and the campus community. We must use our library inter-com system to broadcast the new thrusts that we are making toward contributing to academic excellence in our institutions.

Next, our new approach should involve an experiment of faculty and student talent. Many library programs can be developed through the talents of non-librarians, such as perhaps through library-use projects, media programs, innovative teaching-learning activities, and similar approaches. We must look for creativity beyond the walls of the library to add to that ingenuity that we have as librarians.

We must acknowledge that the library is a social agency, and must make the academic community aware of our various roles. If our libraries are functioning in any other context, they must make an immediate change if they are to survive. Speaking on this subject, Vern Pings states that "Libraries, as other social agencies, must study and evaluate their effectiveness and seek to improve their methods for achieving the external objectives for which they were created." It is the responsibility of our libraries, as one of many social institutions, to change the behavior of people. They must be organized as to take a more active, vital role in this regard.

Dr. Verne Pings asserts that libraries as well as other social agencies are out of pace with social needs. "A change in objectives is demanded which in turn changes functional and results in the requirement for reorganization. Because of the growth of technology, existing library units can no longer continue to grow only in size, but must incorporate into their structure new institutional as well as individual responsibilities."

As social agencies, our libraries must integrate the interests of the clientele, par-


4Ibid., p. 178.
particularly our students, with innovative and exciting approaches to mastery of subject matter. What better approach could we use to bring about social change.

A final suggestion which can be made is for libraries to employ the learning center concept—where the library is looked upon as a center where learning takes place, as opposed to a storehouse of learning materials. Here emphasis is placed on getting information to the student rather than on merely collecting it. The one-to-one student-teacher-librarian relationship is employed, and attempts made to determine how services can be used to facilitate greater learning. Faculty-librarian communication is extremely important when the learning center concept is employed, for faculty members and librarians must work together in promoting those programs that will serve the full academic needs of the student.

If we are successful with our library inter-com system, and if we establish greater dialogue among the teaching faculty, administrators and librarians, will we be prepared to accommodate increased use of the library that we are trying to promote? Certainly this will put to test our competence as librarians. Those of us who are unable to meet the challenge of change will perish, for there is no place in the new library for sentimentalists who cling to old ideas. Our programs and functions must be ordered and integrated, with each staff member fully understanding and accepting his responsibilities as an academic educator concerned with promoting learning.

Jonathan Daniels
Speech to S. C. Library Association
October 8, 1971

It is good to be in Columbia. It is good to be in the company of librarians anywhere. Still I am a little surprised to find myself here. One of the reasons I came to South Carolina was not to speak. I came here with a purpose not to pontificate. I was through with making my living as editor which includes being something of a combination of the town crier and the public scold. My purpose has been to keep my place as literary recluse on Calibogue Cay on Hilton Head Island. I don't golf. I seldom swim. So far as I am concerned all the fish are safe in the sea. My day is divided: the typewriter, the bottle, the sunsets and the ladies who are as indescribably pretty as the sunsets when they get into the dresses of the evening.

In determined silence I have turned down invitations to address this and that. But my fault has been that I have repeatedly summoned and received the library services of Jet Ragsdale. I would be remiss in the good manners which are a first requisite for residence in South Carolina if I did not come when she commands. Still I come in a combination of timidity and pretentiousness. It is a bold thing certainly for a mere North Carolinian to address the librarians of South Carolina. I am here only because I am disarmed by your hospitality. It still seems a little outrageous for a citizen of the vale of humility between its two neighbors of superiority to admit that I am engaged in writing in South Carolina a book about ancient eminent personages of Virginia. A North Carolinian could not be more daring than that. In such a situation I require your forbearance, tolerance and restraint.

But I grow old in impertinence. Long ago I was almost bodily ejected from Virginia for writing that great dominion was the cradle and the grave of democracy. Perhaps my sin against South Carolina was greater. Some decades ago I made the remarkable North Carolina achievement of marrying a South Carolinian. And she took me across that frontier between the two so different Carolinas into this one to introduce me to her relatives or confront them with me. I was on my best behavior. But when I got safely back across the state line I told her that I had discovered that there were only two kinds of South Carolinians: One kind had never worn shoes and the other kind made you feel that you had never worn shoes.

There is still some relevancy to the remark. But on Hilton Head I am not actually sure that I am writing among South Carolinians. I remember reading in some research once that when, in 1860, South Carolina was first considering secession, the delegate from Edisto Island declared that by God, he didn't know what South Carolina was going to do, but damn it Edisto Island was going to secede from the Union.

Such a remark may be pertinent now. You may have heard that the Yankees have attained a more secure beachhead on Hilton Head Island today than the Union troops did in 1861. Also, you may remember that not long ago the official developers of South Carolina thought they had captured the greatest industrial prize of the whole industry hunt in a German chemical firm called, for lack of understanding of the language, BASF. There was rejoicing in Columbia, more in Beaufort. Then in amazement it was discovered that the new ecology-conscious islanders on Hilton Head regarded the whole business as a sort of barbarian assault from the hills. And in what sometimes looked like a war between the island and the state, the islanders won. Perhaps you should face the fact that if the newcomers could win in that first battle, they might win the war. Possibly the time has come when South Carolina for safety's sake should secede from Hilton Head. I regret to inform you that there are some such ideas also on that island of idyllic inflation. In the outside threats to itself as a sort of velvet lined cocoon, Hilton Head seems anxious to secede from the world. This I might add does not include the developers of what sometimes seems to be Condominiumapolis.

We can hope that old wisdom may apply. You remember that when South Carolina was about to secede from the Union James Lewis Petigru protested that South Carolina was not big enough to be a republic and it was too big to be a lunatic asylum. Neither count has been quite proved correct. Certainly the first of the newcomers on Hilton Head who resent the crowding of the later comers and now talk about blowing up the bridge to the mainland are only suffering from galloping nostalgia. I doubt that South Carolina will secede from Hilton Head or anything else. Someone said recently that South Carolina seceded again, the Union wouldn't try to resupply Fort Sumter. It would just close the Charleston Navy Yard. And, it was said, the late Mendel Rivers would have been among the first to insist upon an instant Appomattox.

Certainly there is no group to whom I would like to say my faith in keeping that bridge open than the librarians of South Carolina. A little island and a big state need each other now. And that is particularly true of the keeping of traditions and the sustenance of enlightenment which is the business of libraries everywhere.

In a little way and a little time I have as sojourner been privileged to share the South Carolina story. I was first introduced to the state by Dr. William Watts Ball, long time editor of The News and Courier of Charleston. I still can't quite figure why he invited me to address the St. Andrews Society there. I was a young New Deal Democrat and he had written in the year of FDR's election his book, The State That Forgot. You recall that his thesis was that South Carolina enjoyed aristocratic good health until it was inoculated with "the deadly and foreign poison of democracy." I wasn't one of the innoculators but in an effort to discover the South a few years later I saw something of the state from the plebian to the patrician points, from a rundown Depression mill village in the boon-docks of the Piedmont to the graciously landscaped plots in Charleston churchyards. In the west I wrote of seeing an incredibly pregnant pretty girl by a clattering old cotton mill. I wrote: "I never saw a dying
cotton mill village that was not heavy with child." That infant and the ones which certainly swiftly followed would be in their forties now, maybe enlightened by your schools and libraries or on relief. The betting odds are about equal.

Then on a day in July in the churchyard of St. Michael's in Charleston with the smell of little duchess roses in my nostrils, I read the epitaph over the grave of Petigrue: "Unawed by opinion, unseduced by flattery, undismayed by disaster, he confronted life with antique courage and death with Christian hope." I do not think there is anywhere a better statement of the attributes required of the true patrician. Then in the churchyard of St. Philip's I looked, as many a misled tourist may have done before me, at the impressive tomb of John C. Calhoun. It took a little scrutiny to notice that this was not the tomb of the great Calhoun but of a lesser relative who lived an insignificant life but pretentiously provided for a bigger cemetery monument for himself than had been given his greater relative.

Sometimes South Carolina and the world still seems to run from poverty to pretentiousness, from the ghettos to the golden isles. South Carolina has both and much more. So does Hilton Head. But both need to know with your help the goodness, the graciousness, the joyousness, the wisdom, and the folly which lie behind the state which contains them all. Nobody can study about or write about Americans without quickly touching and sharing the South Carolina story. As a writer I met the first Wade Hampton along the Natchez Trace in Mississippi in the early 1800s. Aaron Burr's story led me to Theodosia's house in the High Hills of Santee and to docks at Georgetown from which a vessel sailed into oblivion. Now writing about the Randolphs of Virginia, I discover that Mrs. John C. Calhoun was not certainly more aristocratic than the grumblings of the Cashs and the Burr's story.

That forested shore did seem isolated then. Telephone lines were limited and sometimes smoke signals would have been a more efficient form of communications. There was no doctor. Though the bookmobile came at intervals, the nearest libraries were fifty miles away. Then—the only adequate word is explosively—the island was transformed not merely in terms of more and better facilities, more people not all necessarily better, but also in needs and problems. On it the small library we have built stands as a very special symbol of the really new frontier on which libraries are meeting challenges facing them everywhere. Maybe they can be seen better on Hilton Head Island than in greater places. Though brochured and manicured, it remains in complexity R. F. D.—U. S. A. And it is the end of the book route in South Carolina. When Jet Ragsdale asked me to speak, I thought it might be a place where librarians and others could measure change and challenge.

Some years ago I spoke to the American Library Association in Philadelphia on the rural reader. It has never been quite clear to me why I was asked to speak on this subject. At that time I had never lived in the country and waited at the crossroads for the bookmobile. Nobody was going to force me to live in such a great city as Philadelphia, New York, even Atlanta. That meant that I lacked the countryman's vantage between the plowed fields, the heifers, and the barns. I also lacked the romantic attitude of the man among the skyscrapers who cherished a nostalgia for a rural scene that never really existed and who then already had settled for a suburban substitute such as, in many cases, never should have been allowed.

I suspect that I was chosen then because the word Carolina carried a connotation of an agrarian society—of the plantation, of the piney woods, of the tenant and the plowman behind the mule. So I contemplated the picture which had been pretty clearly and sadly drawn of the rural reader. It persists and sometimes with your assistance. Librarians, seeking appropriations from county commissioners and Congresses, have almost fixed this country-reader image as an oaf whom a bookmobile might transform into an angel. Sometimes he was presented as the man with the hoe waiting pathetically only for somebody to bring him a manual on the mixing of manure. But also he was clothed with the romantic possibilities of the boy Lincoln reading with his forelock practically in the fireplace and ready to walk half across the country for a battered speller. I know he existed in terms of the Southern planter I had the privilege of presenting long ago to American folklore—the one who declined to buy the books on scientific agriculture, which would teach him to farm twice as well, on the valid ground that he did not farm half as well as he knew how already. In general, however, rural readers were presented as those in intellectual distress waiting for the bookmobile in the backwoods as lost travelers in the Swiss Alps once waited for the St. Bernard and the brandy.

The picture was a little puzzling even then. I discovered that the president of the Book-of-the-Month Club lived on a rural route. I noted that even in the decade of the twenties in which Sinclair Lewis had written Main Street in derision of the rural community there were more urban than rural people in America. I also noted that Lewis had written Main Street in Washington, D. C., and put into it his most important finding that Washington was only an accumulation of a thousand Gopher Prairies. There seemed to be no longer any rural people in America. The slattern sister in the sunbonnet had disappeared more rapidly than the mule. The WPA had made it hard to find the facility so much celebrated in the pastoral poetry of James Whitcomb Riley. The rural sky was already pierced by more television auras than silos.

So I mocked the whole notion of the rural reader. I come here tonight to retract and repent. At the end of a long and much misspent life I discover that I myself have become the rural reader. With or without hayseed in my hair, I live on a rural route now. A long way from the forum on which I spoke at Philadelphia, where the countryman Thomas Jefferson wrote the Declaration of Independence, I live close to rural Negroes who must wonder what has happened since if they were created equal in the first
place. Also I live near other rural dwellers more dependent on pension plans than social security payments. In my address to the American Library Association I quoted an ancient dissertation from From The Country Gentleman, of February 15, 1855, under the title "Have Farmers Time to Read?" Now all around me the question is, Do golfers? I hesitate to answer that. Perhaps it would be a proper subject for a doctoral thesis for a Ph. D. in library science. To any such potential graduate student, however, I pass on some observations. We placed the small branch library we have on Hilton Head Island in the midst of the black community which was presumed to need it most. That may have been a correct assumption. You see a lot more white newcomers on the links than you see in the library. Possibly the blacks as individuals own fewer books. Yet in some of the most elegant homes in the almost instant plantations the private libraries, besides the color TV sets and other gadgets, are often similar to the classic description Bob Hope gave to the library of Vice-President Agnew. You remember it. His library had burned, Hope reported. Both of his books had been destroyed. And one of them he had not even colored yet.

Both the blacks and the whites on Hilton Head still have a lot of coloring to do. And library services in Beaufort County and South Carolina have met a real challenge in helping them. Others apparently are eager to aid. I am not exactly sure what it means in a community of the retired, but we have had speed-reading courses offered on the island and presumably people who no longer have to hurry any more are paying for them. Also I note that, with Hilton Head as well as other places in mind, 600 educators recently gathered at Clemson to consider the problem of people who can't read at all. And some of the savants used words about the business which only their colleagues in the use of the argot could read or understand. Often Johnny Can't Read, but it may be sadder that some of those who would help him can't write.

Don't misunderstand me. I honor those who are ready to help us read faster or at all. But more than that, I am appalled by the challenge such a little place as Hilton Head, as well as other places in mind, 600 educators recently gathered at Clemson to consider the problem of people who can't read at all. And some of the savants used words about the business which only their colleagues in the use of the argot could read or understand. Often Johnny Can't Read, but it may be sadder that some of those who would help him can't write.

As your rural reader, 1971 version, I salute you with gratitude. I thank you not only because you come in lavish good will across the causeway to my house by the creek. I have more to thank you for than I have time in which to say it. And I know I speak for more people, scholars, men and women who still stumble over sentences, even golfers, than you could pack in all your halls. Beyond my R. F. D. box, I know that you give those old letters new meaning in Reading, Freedom, and Destiny to Americans everywhere—over the causeway, round the bend, to the last shanty this side of the stars.

LIBRARY ASSOCIATIONS: For Professionals Only?

Junior Members Round Table, in its study of the American Library Association, "ALA Tomorrow," suggested as ALA Goal 10 the following: "Become a professional organization, with membership open to professional librarians (graduates of ALA accredited library schools), libraries as institutional members and students of accredited library schools. Librarians interested in joining the Association and who do not meet the above qualifications could, upon passing an approved examination and becoming sponsored by a member, become eligible for membership."

We further suggested, in "Manpower" proposal #4: "Libraries and librarians should be certified. The former by means of a formula which would take into account budget, salaries, services and collections. The latter by means of either a degree from an ALA accredited library school or a national examination."

Why these recommendations? Because JMRT feels that the best way to improve library service is via improved personnel. Improved personnel equals improved libraries; improved libraries equals improved service.
Our proposal is looked upon with much disfavor by school and small public libraries and librarians. They feel our recommendations will drive them out of ALA and out of librarianship.

This position is invalid if your concern is with library service. Do not the residents of our smaller communities deserve the same quality of service as the residents of our large urban centers? Do not the students and faculty of our elementary and secondary schools deserve quality service? Why maintain different standards for schools, for small public libraries, than for academic and large public libraries? JMT's position is that we need to be convincing school boards, school administrators and town councils that the very best way to improve all libraries is to insure that the "librarians" employed by all libraries have a professional degree.

We must support what we say about the importance of the library science degree. If it has value, if it is truly preparation for librarianship, then we must give substance to the degree by making it a prerequisite for membership in our professional association.

When the idea of ALA becoming an association for professional librarians surfaces, many immediately reply that such a move will result in ALA becoming a union, and unions are bad. This is a false alarm. Such an attitude implies that professionals are not interested in service, but only in their own well-being and personal goals. Of course they are interested in themselves and their personal goals. Is there anyone who is not? However, it is absurd to suggest that professional librarians are not interested in service. If not, it is because of poor training and preparation.*

As is so often the case, California is leading the nation when it comes to making changes long overdue. Things often happen in California that later happen throughout the country. This is now proving true in library association structure.

The California Library Association was reorganized in June, 1971. Eighty-two percent of the members voting approved the reorganization. The California Library Association now includes two sub-groups: the California Society of Librarians and the California Institute of Libraries.

Society membership requirements state:

"a. Eligible for registration as a librarian by the California Board of Library Examiners;

b. On the effective date of incorporation is classified as a librarian and is engaged in professional library duties. Verification as to titles and duties shall, for head librarians, be made by the appointive authority for his position; for others, by the head librarian of his institution."

Eligibility for registration as a librarian by the California Board of Library Examiners is open to graduates of ALA accredited library schools. That is not currently a popular post as there are many graduates of Immaculate Heart College in Los Angeles, a non-accredited school.

The California Institute of Libraries has the following membership requirements:

"Section 1. Membership. Membership in the Institute is open to all libraries and corporate entities maintaining libraries in California; members of governing bodies of the foregoing; library administrators, and other administrators having responsibility for the operation of libraries.

*I hope the day will come when we will drop "professional" preceding "librarian". To be a librarian should automatically be thought of as being a professional. We do not say that a person is a professional physician, a professional lawyer. The word physician or lawyer indicates a professional. Why not this same distinction for librarians?"
their state association. The overall objective is to promote the science and art of medicine and the betterment of public health.

The American Psychiatric Association, which has a 16,000 membership out of an eligibility of 23,000 (a much higher percentage than ALA), is open to M. D.s who have specialized training in psychiatry. The objectives of the association are general in nature, but directed toward the promotion of better psychiatric care for everyone.

The American Dental Association, with 106,000 members, is open to licensed dentists who are members of state and district societies. They must make application for admittance into the district or state. They cannot simply pay the $55.00 annual dues and become a member—they must be sponsored. The American Dental Association has general objectives which include membership benefits.

The legal profession, represented by the American Bar Association, is open to anyone who is admitted to the bar of the state in which they practice. That admittance requires passing the State Bar Examination. This generally requires a degree from a law school. However, it is possible to pass the exam with self study, but such cases are rare.

The American Institute of Architects (AIA) can be joined if you are licensed to practice architecture in the state of your residence, if you have five references, three of which must be AIA members, and if you are a member of your state and chapter associations. Improved education, training, and the practice of architecture are goals of AIA, as is the advancement of living standards for all citizens.

Engineering, as reflected through the National Society of Professional Engineers, states that membership is open to professional engineers only. Professional engineer is defined as one who is licensed by the state.** Their purpose is to make registration of engineers more meaningful via improved education and engineering practices.

The American Psychological Association, with 23,000 members, has three classes of membership. The one that would be equated with our goal for librarians is "Fellows". They must have a Ph. D., five years' experience after their degree, and they must be elected by council, the governing body of the APA. The objective is to advance psychology as a science and as a means of promoting human welfare by the encouragement of psychology in all of its (APA) branches.

The 90,000-member American Association of University Professors (AAUP) states that any person who holds a teaching or research post in a university or college is eligible for membership. Their objective is to facilitate more effective cooperation among academicians.

Life insurance, through the National Association of Life Underwriters, states that a member must first be a member of local and state organizations.

ASIS, The American Society of Information Science, has no membership qualifications. They feel that their annual dues of $25.00 are high enough to limit membership to those people who are sincerely interested in the promotion and improvement of information science. Their objective, broadly stated, is to promote the understanding of information science and the work of its membership.*

**The point is generally made that the licensing of engineers, dentists, architects, etc. is in the hands of a peer group, operating at the state level and with state governing authority, and that librarianship lacks such a mechanism. This is reason not to move ahead. Why not put our "registration" or licensing in the hands of our state libraries, augmented with a committee of practicing librarians chosen by the state library association? Such a plan might add more needed muscle to many state library agencies and associations.

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Except for ASIS, librarianship stands alone, it seems to me, in our membership requirements. Anyone (library science students excepted) who wants to put down a minimum of $15.00 may become a voting member of ALA — no questions asked concerning their philosophy, their abilities.***

The purpose, object, of ALA has been and is ... to promote library service and librarianship.*** This is no different in general terms than the purpose and objectives of the associations mentioned above. It is no different from the California Library Association — if we accept the philosophy that personnel is the key to the promotion of librarianship and library service. If we do not accept this philosophy, we are sunk.

Through the years there has been discussion re professionals only for ALA. Most recently this was discussed by ACONDA, the Activities Committee on New Directions for ALA. In their preliminary report to Membership at the 1970 Chicago Mid-Winter meeting, they stated: "ALA should be neither purely an educational organization nor an organization designed exclusively to benefit its members personally." They stressed quality of personnel as follows: "The question is not whether ALA should endeavor to improve the personal situation of its members but how." ACONDA went on to recommend that a unit be set up to address itself to individual needs of librarians. "They also spoke of certification of librarians, but they did not elaborate."

The final ACONDA recommendations included, among others, that: "The American Library Association continue to be an organization for both librarians and libraries...", retaining its main objective, i.e., the... promotion and improving library service and librarianship." The report further stated that too little attention had been paid to the personal i.e., "librarian" aspect of the organization — and that professional activities need to be strengthened.****

***A relevant digression on dues and on ALA income is in order at this time. As of August 31, 1971, ALA had 30,592 members. Personal dues income amounted to $868,100, organization dues approximately $526,400. Another $33,050 in membership income comes from "Special Organization" and "Special Personal" members. Unit cost per member is $26.80. The largest single category of personal members (trustees, retirees, laypersons, foreign and non-salaried church librarians), over 5,700 strong, pay $15.00 annual dues. Add 1,451 student members ($7.50 annual dues) and nearly 2,500 whose dues scale calls for $25.00 per year, and we have over 9,600 members, about 32%, of ALA membership who do not pay their own way. In other words, ALA is presently losing $10.97 each and every time any of the above join at the present dues scale. (I do not personally advocate the elimination of student members. In part, I feel the scale should be carried beyond graduation for one year, as a possible inducement to stay active in the Association.) A check of dues of the other professions reveals that most have a flat rate, and $75.00 per year is tops. Examples include: $55.00 per year for American Dental Association; a $7.00-40.00 per year scale for lawyers, the highest figure paid by those who have been in practice ten or more years; AIA starts at $25.00 first year (plus a $10.00 "initiation fee"), $50.00 the second year, and $75.00 the third and succeeding year(s); engineers pay $20.00 annually; psychologists $45.00 every year; and AAUP's scale is $10.00-$25.00, the higher amount charged those earning $12,000.00 plus per annum.

I offer the above for information. It is obvious that ALA must do something with those not paying their fair share. The JMRT plan would solve the problem. Whether or not this alone would significantly ease the financial strain is questionable. It is a start. However, our proposal is not really concerned with the ALA dues structure and/or income and financial health of the Association.10
If library science as presently "taught" is wrong, then why have we been urging, promoting, working for the improvement of library education? Are we not contradicting ourselves when we say, on the one hand, that to be a librarian one must have a master's degree in library science from an ALA accredited school, yet on the other hand saying that anyone who is "interested" in library service and librarianship may join our national association? Where is the logic?****

What is the difference between libraries and librarians? Libraries are operated, serviced and maintained by librarians. Good personnel means good service. Service is the name of the game! If an association for "professionals" only is a mistake, then I contend that librarianship is on the wrong track and needs to be re-routed.

****Another concern which has been voiced about excluding non-librarians from ALA is the potential loss of leadership within the Association. There well might be a temporary loss. But I firmly believe that this would be but a temporary loss. There are librarians who are already in the Association, or who would become members of a professional organization, who would be effective leaders, as effective as anyone past or present. To reject our concept of this argument is to have little faith in our profession and our ability to develop leaders.

REFERENCES:
2. Ibid. p. 8.
4. Ibid. p. 21.
5. Ibid. p. 17.
6. Ibid. p. 6
7. Ibid. p. 20.
8. Ibid. p. 16.
9. The facts stated were taken from brochures, leaflets and correspondence this writer had with the chief salaries official of each group. The information was obtained in the Fall of 1969.
10. Information re ALA dues, memberships, income and costs furnished graciously by Mr. L. J. Gaertner, ALA Comptroller. The sources cited in Footnote 9 are responsible for the information re the other associations.
13. Ibid. p. 2.
15. Ibid. p. 7.
17. Ibid. p. 7.

The section met at 9:00 a. m. on October 8th, 1971 in the Columbia Room of the Wade Hampton Hotel in Columbia, S. C.
Frank J. Anderson, Librarian of Wofford College, presiding. Mr. Anderson greeted the group of more than 100 persons attending the session.

The minutes of the November 20, 1970 meeting, which was held at S. C. State College in Orangeburg, were read. There being no corrections or objections the minutes were accepted as read.

Miss Desmond Koster, Chairman of the Nominating Committee presented her report. The committee selected Kenneth W. Toombs, Librarian of the University of South Carolina, for the office of Secretary, Vice-Chairman and Chairman-Elect for the 1971-1973 biennium. No other names were presented from the floor, and Mr. Toombs was elected unanimously.

Mr. Anderson introduced Dr. Jessie Carney Smith, Librarian of Fisk University, who was featured speaker. Dr. Smith presented a stimulating paper relating to the interacting communication between librarians, students and other members of the academic community. Her address was titled "The Library Inter-Com: A New Approach."

This paper will be published in a future issue of The South Carolina Librarian.

Following her address Mrs. Smith answered questions from the audience. Questions concerned: library publicity programs, librarian's compensation and working conditions as compared with faculty's compensation. Dr. Smith suggested that librarians should frequently get out of their office and onto the campus in order to create communication and understanding with faculty and students. The librarian should also attempt to understand the point-of-view of college administrators.

The bibliographies of black studies which Dr. Smith has prepared are available on request by writing her at Fisk University.

There being no further business the meeting was adjourned at 10:45 a.m.

Submitted

Mrs. Lillie S. Walker
(Acting Librarian S. C.
State College)
Secretary Pro-Tem
FRANCIS MARION COLLEGE DEDICATES NEW LIBRARY

The James A. Rogers Library was dedicated on the campus of Francis Marion College November 14, 1971. The two-story building, named for the Chairman of the State College Board of Trustees, was completed within a year at a cost of over $1.5 million.

Located at the center of the campus, the James A. Rogers Library was designed as a three-phase building project, to enable expansion as the college grows. Now in Phase I, the library is housed only on the first floor of the building. Seating for 210 persons and space for 80,000 volumes has been provided, as well as administrative and processing offices. The second floor has separate accessways and houses 26 faculty offices and 10 classrooms.

As Francis Marion College grows, the Library will expand to the second floor. Use of both floors will increase the library's seating capacity to 500 readers and will increase book capacity to 150,000 volumes.

Phase III is designed to provide Francis Marion College with adequate library facilities for at least a quarter of a century. It will involve building extensions to the right and left of the present structure, doubling the seating capacity, and increasing book capacity to 250,000 volumes.

The Dedication was held in front of the library. Dr. H. Joanne Harrar delivered the main address. Dr. Harrar, Assistant Director of Libraries at the University of Georgia, was one of the special consultants on the building.

The move into the new Library was completed on December 13th.

J. Mitchell Reames is Director of the Library.

The joint conference of the Southeastern and Southwestern Library Association will meet in New Orleans, Louisiana, Jung Hotel, November 1-4, 1972.

MISS AMELIA S. FRASER DIES AT 76

Miss Amelia S. Fraser, 76, died in a Charleston hospital after a short illness.

A native of Walterboro, Miss Fraser was a daughter of the late George R. and Caroline Susan Henderson Fraser. She had been librarian of the local library for 50 years, was a charter member of the Colleton County Historical Society and was a member of the South Carolina Historical Society.

FT. JACKSON LIBRARY CELEBRATES 25TH ANNIVERSARY

The Library at Ft. Jackson will celebrate its 25th anniversary on Oct. 26 with Open House from 9 a.m. to 9 p.m. The new facility, dedicated in August, reflects the progress made over the years. In addition to the books housed there, the library offers records, record players, microfilm, back copies of periodicals, an enlarged reference area, a non-fiction section and an outstanding art collection.

The children's room is delightfully decorated, has soft cushions and attractive carpeting designed to make reading a comfortable experience for the young.

The service set personnel, active and retired, and their families are invited to the Open House to celebrate this important milestone with Miss Maude Dowtin, chief librarian, and her able staff. Refreshments will be served.

DABBS EXHIBITION A SUCCESS

"James McBride Dabbs — Southerner," a literary exhibition opened last December at the South Caroliniana Library on the University of South Carolina campus.

The exhibition traced the development of the South Carolina author as poet, essayist, cultural historian and spokesman for human relations and civil rights in the South.

Featured in the exhibition were five original illustrations of Dabbs-country landmarks by South Carolina artist K. David Brown of Hemingway, graduate assistant in the USC art department.

Dabbs' career as a published writer began with the publication of a boyhood prize-winning essay on diversified farming in the July 6, 1912, issue of the "Progressive Farmer."

For the next 25 years his literary career was that of poet, with published verse first appearing in the Nov. 1913 issue of the USC literary periodical, "The Carolinian," and later in such publications as American Legion Weekly, American Poetry Magazine, The Circle, Driftwind, Kaleidoscope, the North Carolina Poetry Review, Poetry World and other magazines.

It was with the publication of "Freshman Special" in the English Journal of 1932 that his major career as an essayist began. His articles have since appeared in Christendom, the Christian Century, Churchman, Commonweal, Nation and numerous other publications.

He is also the author of full-length books including "Pee Dee Panorama," "The Southern Meritage," "Who Speaks for the South?" "The Road Home" and "Civil Rights in Recent Southern Fiction."

A prolific writer of letters to newspaper editors, Dabbs sent them most often to
The State, the Sumter Herald and the News and Courier of Charleston.
Perhaps his best known was that printed in The State April 21, 1944, in which he challenged on the basis of bad manners the South Carolina legislature's attempt to establish all-white state voting primaries.

**REPRINT PROJECT**
Mr. Tom Smith of the Reprint Company has announced that our Reprint Project is proceeding. All titles on the proposed list will be reprinted for delivery in May to those placing pre-publication orders.

**ALLEN UNIVERSITY LIBRARIAN DIES**
Allen University Librarian Miss Georgia Eliza Cooke of 2222 Washington St. died in Columbia Hospital.
Listed in Who's Who among American Women, she was born in Columbia, a daughter of the late Joseph and Nellie Scott Cooke. A graduate of South Carolina State College and North Carolina Central University in Durham, she was a member of the American and South Carolina Library Associations and an active worker in several community organizations.

**LIBRARY GETS NEW BOOKMOBILE**
Friday will be a big day for the Richland County Public Library.
That day it gets the long-awaited, big, orange-and-yellow new bookmobile.
The new bookmobile, for which the library has been waiting more than a year, will hold more than twice as many books as the two old vehicles the library currently is using, according to Mrs. George S. King Sr., director of the Richland County Library systems.
She said the new bookmobile will have a screen for films in it, air-conditioning, carpeting and will hold about 2,400 books.
Life expectancy for bookmobiles "is about 12 years, and the one we have now is 13 years old," she said. "It's time for the old one to retire."
Mrs. King said the new bookmobile will be able to serve "more parts of the county, city as well as rural areas."

**CLEMSON LIBRARIAN HONORED**
Miss Agnes A. Mansfield of Pendleton, retiring from the Clemson University library staff after 10 years' service, was presented a set of the Interpreter's Bible at a dinner given by her colleagues. The Spartanburg native came to the Clemson library staff from the Greenwood City and County Public Library where she was employed from 1956 to 1961. At Clemson, Miss Mansfield served as documents librarian, cataloger, and assistant reference librarian.

**MISS LIGHTSEY APPOINTED CONSULTANT**
Miss Norma L. Lightsey has been appointed consultant for library service to the disadvantaged at the South Carolina State Library, according to Miss Estellene P. Walker, State Library librarian.
A native of Valdosta, Georgia, Miss Lightsey is a graduate of Valdosta State College, and received her graduate degree in Library Science from Emory University.
After teaching public high school in Valdosta, Miss Lightsey joined the South Carolina State Library as field service librarian in 1963. For the past five years, she has been director of the York County Library in Rock Hill.
In her new position, Miss Lightsey will plan and supervise the State Library's program of service to the disadvantaged. This program was initiated in 1970 with Federal funds from the Library Services and Construction Act.
The Office of Education of the Department of Health, Education and Welfare defines disadvantaged as "persons who have educational, socioeconomic, cultural or other disadvantages that prevent them from receiving the benefits of library services designed for persons such disadvantages and, who, for that reason require specially designed library services. The term includes persons whose needs for such special services result from poverty, neglect, delinquency, or other physical handicaps."
All counties in the state are currently eligible to initiate programs for library service to the disadvantaged, with the State Library funding the approved plans.

**PRIVATE PRESSMEN DIRECTORY**
The Wofford Library Press is beginning an effort towards the compilation of a Reference Directory of Private Pressmen in the nine Southeastern states which are included in the Southeastern Library Association. These states are Alabama, Florida, Georgia, Kentucky, Mississippi, North Carolina, South Carolina, Tennessee, and Virginia.
The Reference Directory should be of value to Reference Librarians and Acquisition Librarians. It may also help to open avenues of communication between private pressmen in the Southeast region, and possibly lead to a growth of the private press movement in the region.
Private pressmen should contact Mr. Frank J. Anderson, Printer-in-Residence at Wofford College, about the questionnaire.

**STATE LIBRARY HOSTS MEETING**
The South Carolina State Library hosted the second meeting of the Advisory Council on the Library Services and Construction Act (LSCA) on Thursday.
Composed of 15 people representing all types of libraries and library users, the council offers guidance to the State Library in developing library improvement projects in South Carolina.
Miss Estellene P. Walker, state librarian, opened the meeting with a review of the LSCA Program in South Carolina from 1956 to 1971. "These federal funds have made a large contribution to public library development in South Carolina," said Miss
Walker. “New books and buildings, more professionally trained librarians, and the addition of needed modern equipment are all results of the LSCA Program during the past 15 years,” she noted.

The council heard details of programs and plans for new projects during the one-day meeting. Among the subjects discussed were programs for extending library service to the disadvantaged in county library systems; interlibrary cooperation in the use of library resources; and the establishment of area reference and resource centers. New projects in drug abuse and environmental control were introduced.