

MINUTES OF COUNCIL MEETINGS
AMERICAN LIBRARY ASSOCIATION
⁷⁶
75th ANNUAL CONFERENCE

June 24, 26, 1957
MUNICIPAL AUDITORIUM
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COUNCIL MEETING NO. I

Monday Afternoon Session

June 24, 1957

The first Council Meeting of the American Library Association was called to order at two-fifteen o'clock in the Arena of the Municipal Auditorium, Kansas City, Missouri, by the President, Ralph R. Shaw, of the Graduate School of Library Science, Rutgers University, New Brunswick, New Jersey.

PRESIDENT SHAW: The first Council session of the American Library Association Conference will please come to order.

We are very much embarrassed about the arrangements, which we thought were beautiful and original, with places for the Council members to put their papers and to deliberate as a deliberative body and places for members to participate. We had expected that there would be microphones all over the balcony. We find there are none.

We are attempting to get one moved to one section of the balcony, but this requires finding a sound man, and we don't know whether that can get done in time. This, in effect, unless we do something special, cuts off the members for discussion, which shall not happen.

We have asked the members of the Council to

move up front. There are still a half dozen vacant seats up front, and we would greatly appreciate it if Council members in the back of the room would come fill these seats so that when we are discussing a topic members who feel they want to talk on the topic will be able to come and sit in the empty seats in the back of the room so they can get at a microphone.

Then, if, during the discussion, any of you feel moved to participate in the discussion, come on down here. We cannot hear you from upstairs; we've tested it. Come down here; we'll allow time for you to get down so that nobody will be ruled from participation. I'm sorry that we had to put you to this extra trouble, but this was not anticipated and it is the best we can do to make sure that everybody who wants to participate in the discussion can do so.

So, if there are any of you who are not Council members who are sure you are going to want to talk on one of the items as it comes up, you might as well start right now when we start the topic, or earlier, and take the seats. We'd appreciate it if you would save those seats at the back for the people who want to come down and sit there and wait their turn for participation in the discussion.

If when you leave your seat during the discussion to come down, if you have some way to go, if you tell

somebody up there you are on your way down, we'll call to check before we close off the discussion to make sure that anybody who is on his way has time to get down. If there is anybody in the balcony who has any good suggestions as to how we can do any better than this, come down and start the discussion right now and I'll wait for you.

This is still complicated, but I would like to ask the Secretary to make an announcement concerning the second General Session.

SECRETARY CLIFT: Those of you who have had a chance to look at your Conference program will have read that the speaker for the second General Session is still to be announced. We had hoped very much throughout the year that this would be Mr. Truman. We still hope that he can be with us Thursday evening, and we think there is a rather good possibility that he can be. So we still look forward to having him at the second General Session although we do not know for sure.

However, because of this, and in order to plan fully for this second General Session, and also to relieve the over-crowded Membership program of Friday morning, the Executive Board has shifted some items on the Membership program to the General Session period of Thursday evening.

These will include a report on the ALA Inter-

national Relations, by Mr. Dix and Mr. Dalton; a report on National Library Week, by Mr. Waller and by myself; and the awards, presentations, and the announcements that were scheduled for the Membership meeting. Therefore, for the Thursday evening session we will have these matters, and we sincerely hope, Mr. Truman.

PRESIDENT SHAW: One other thing we will do, we hope, for the Wednesday Council meeting, which will be in this same room, we will get chairs placed all around this room so we can seat some of the members closer to the microphones, since it doesn't appear feasible to get them up in the balcony. We will still try to get one or more in the balcony.

The first item on the agenda is the matter of headquarters location, and this is by way of giving any of the members who are not members of the Council a chance to get started toward the back of the room so they can participate in the discussion. The first item will be the matter of headquarters location, and the report on that will be made by Mr. Swank, Chairman of the Executive Board Subcommittee on Headquarters Location. Mr. Swank.

Report of Subcommittee on Headquarters Location

RAYNARD COE SWANK (Chairman, Executive Board Subcommittee on Headquarters Location): Mr. President, Councilors, and Members of the Association:

The Executive Board Subcommittee on Headquarters Location was appointed in November, 1955, to study the whole matter of Headquarters location, including space needs, maintenance costs, rental possibilities, new building costs, and the matter of locations in a city other than Chicago.

The Subcommittee consisted of Emerson Greenaway, of Philadelphia; Jean Roos, of Cleveland; and myself, of the territory of California. There was virtue, apparently, in having a Chairman who comes from and can hurry back to a place as far away as possible.

The Subcommittee earnestly set about to compile such data as would enable the Council to arrive at an informed decision on this complex and controversial problem, and its report was accepted by the Executive Board last mid-winter. The Executive Board endorsed the recommendations by a majority vote and directed that they be placed on this Council agenda.

The full report of the Committee was published in the May issue of the ALA Bulletin in order that Councilors might not only be able to study it but also have time to assess membership opinion before coming to this session.

This report contains a great deal of information that is relevant to the problem. It also contains the

interpretations that the Subcommittee drew from these data. In drawing these interpretations, the Subcommittee fully realized that owing to the nature of the problem, different members of the Association could well arrive at different conclusions on the basis of the same data. The problem by its very nature is partly subjective. In any case, the data now before you, together with the Subcommittee's recommendations, which will serve as a point of departure for whatever discussion and action the Council wishes to take.

The first recommendation, the adoption of which I will presently move, is that the Executive Board be authorized to negotiate the sale of the present property and the rental, purchase, or construction of other quarters with a view toward moving on or before January 1, 1959.

The adoption of this recommendation would cause the Executive Board to get busy at once with plans to dispose of the present property at 50 East Huron Street, Chicago, and to provide new quarters. This recommendation, however, taken alone does not include any directive about moving to any city other than Chicago, the implication being that lacking any such directive headquarters would remain at Chicago.

The reasons for this first recommendation are as follows: First, that present headquarters building is highly inefficient. Second, it is a very old building

that is in imminent need of major, costly repairs. Third, the value of the property, exclusive of the building, has increased sharply in recent years and the opportunities of selling it profitably are now favorable. Fourth, it appears likely that ALA could construct and occupy a brand new, efficient headquarters building designed to serve its own special purposes at no greater annual cost, possibly at less cost, than it is now paying to occupy the present building. This comparison assumes a new building with the same number of usable square feet as are in the present building.

The Subcommittee emphatically urges the adoption of this recommendation. If the Council does adopt it I will then present the second recommendation, which pertains to a possible move to Washington for separate action.

Mr. Chairman, I move that the Executive Board be authorized to negotiate the sale of the present property and the rental, purchase, or construction of other quarters with a view toward moving on or before January 1, 1959.

PRESIDENT SHAW: You have heard Mr. Swank's motion. Is there a second?

... Motion was seconded ...

PRESIDENT SHAW: Is there discussion? Now please remember that members all over the auditorium are entitled to speak to this or any other question. You have a right to speak on the question if you want to. Unfortu-

nately, you have to come downstairs to do it, and we will wait for you. Some of you came in late and missed our statement on it before; we will wait for you to get down here to do it. You have heard the motion. Is there discussion?

HAROLD BRIGHAM (Indiana State Library, Indianapolis, Indiana): I had the proud opportunity, some years ago, of serving during the summer as interim Executive Secretary before John Curry took hold of that office, and I can recall that building - the upstairs and downstairs and around the corners, the inaccessibility of so many departments one from another, the staff intercommunications so difficult - I take courage to express my strong feeling in favor of the motion as presented, with one possible question.

I think the Council would do well to consider if it is wise to include such an exact date as January 1, 1959. That is only eighteen months hence. If it were decided to construct a building, it would take longer than that. If they sold the property and had to move and set up for a few months in rental quarters and then anticipate moving to a constructed building, it would be a waste of money and confusion would result. I would suggest that in place of the January 1, 1959, date, something with a little more leeway be considered, possibly "at the earliest possible date."

PRESIDENT SHAW: Mr. Brigham, before you leave the "mike," I suppose the orderly way to proceed, if you feel that something should be done about that, would be for you to move an amendment to this motion.

MR. BRIGHAM: I move to amend the motion so that the last line may read: "with a view toward moving at the earliest feasible date."

PRESIDENT SHAW: You have heard the amendment to the motion. Is there a second?

... Motion was seconded ...

PRESIDENT SHAW: Discussion of the amendment?

MARGARET E. MONROE (Councilor-at-Large, Graduate School of Library Service, Rutgers University, New Brunswick, New Jersey): I would like to suggest that possibly the amendment should read: "a determination of move to be made by January, 1959, with an actual move to be made as soon as possible thereafter."

PRESIDENT SHAW: Is that acceptable to the persons who moved and who seconded the amendment? Did you hear it, Mr. Brigham?

MR. BRIGHAM: Yes; I heard it, "determination of move to be made by January, 1959, and the actual move to be made as soon as possible thereafter." I have no objection to that.

PRESIDENT SHAW: Does the seconder accept it?

... Acceptance of the change in wording was made by the seconder of the motion to amend ...

PRESIDENT SHAW: Then suppose, dispensing with some formalities, change the amendment to read that determination of the move be concluded on or before January 1, 1959, and that the move be made as promptly as possible thereafter.

EMERSON GREENAWAY (Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, Member of Subcommittee): The original motion says "with a view toward moving on or before January 1, 1959."

It seems to me that the wording of the original motion gives enough latitude so that if the Executive Board finds it is impossible to move on or before January 1, 1959, it would then proceed with as much speed as possible. I would think that the original motion covered all of the contingencies.

RALPH A. ULVERLING (Detroit, Michigan): I was in office at the time this building was purchased, and we certainly did it without this kind of motion and formality. I'm wondering why we have to do it to sell it when we didn't have to do it to buy. The Trustees of the Endowment Fund, I think, did it and carried it out at that time.

PRESIDENT SHAW: Well, we've just turned more democratic. Any one have a better answer to that than that one?

The implication here, I think, is clear, that the Executive Board possibly did have the authority to go ahead and sell the building and move any place they thought was right. This would possibly be within the powers of the Executive Board as expressed in the Constitution and By-Laws. The Executive Board thought, after due consideration, that this matter was of so much concern to so many members that it should be presented to the Council for consideration before they acted. That's the difference.

Is there further discussion? Are there people in the balcony who are on their way down here to join this discussion? This is really difficult, because if I can't hear you, I can't hear you saying that somebody is on his way down. Is there anybody on his or her way down? If you know of somebody coming down, will you raise your hand, please? I see no evidence of anybody wanting to participate in this. Is there further discussion on the amendment?

... At the request of President Shaw, Miss Hornback again read the amendment to the motion ...

GERTRUDE E. GSCHEIDLE (Chicago Public Library, Chicago, Illinois): I would hold no brief for the present ALA Building, but I do think one factor should be considered by the Council.

The piece of land which the American Library

Association now owns is one of the most valuable pieces in the City of Chicago, and it is on the fringe of the biggest redevelopment which will take place in the city. This piece of land can't help but increase in value in the years ahead. If a new building were to come under consideration in the City of Chicago, I would think the Council would certainly want to consider the site we now own.

PRESIDENT SHAW: Is there further discussion? You have heard the amendment to the motion. Are you ready to vote on the amendment to the motion?

... On a call for the question, the motion was put to vote with dissenting vote ...

PRESIDENT SHAW: I think the amendment stands. Does anybody feel strongly enough about it to want a division? If there is no call for a division, we will rule that the amendment has been passed. (None heard)

... The motion was declared to be carried ...

PRESIDENT SHAW: The question is now on the motion as amended. Is there further discussion on the motion as amended? Do I hear a call for the question?

... On a call for the question, the motion, as amended, was put to vote and was carried ...

PRESIDENT SHAW: The motion is carried.

Mr. Swank, will you please present your second motion?

MR. SWANK: The second recommendation reads as follows: That the new quarters be located in downtown or near-downtown Washington, provided a suitable arrangement can be made at reasonable cost. If it cannot, that a new Chicago site be sought.

The adoption of this second recommendation would cause the Executive Board to look for a Washington site, but would not bind it to accept one unless conditions were financially favorable. If they were not favorable, upon closer study, the Board would still search for a new Chicago site.

This recommendation, if adopted, would amount to a decision that if the move should prove to be financially feasible, it would benefit the headquarters program.

In considering this recommendation, Council may wish to bear in mind the following points, as outlined in the Subcommittee's report:

The main argument for staying in Chicago is that Chicago is near the geographic center of the entire membership, thus giving all members as good a chance as possible to visit headquarters and to attend the Mid-Winter Conferences which so far have been held in the headquarters city. This is a cogent argument, and many of you might well feel that it should prevail over all others.

On the other hand, it may be argued that

while the Mid-Winter Conference should be located for the convenience of the entire membership, headquarters, itself, should be located where the work of the headquarters staff can be most effectively and economically done. Few ALA members visit headquarters for any reason, and most of those who do are local members or are engaged in Committee work.

The work of headquarters is carried on largely by mail and at Conferences. The actual location of headquarters, itself, therefore, has little practical significance to any members except those who live close enough to be on immediate call for special duty. I would ask any of you to recall how many times you, yourself, have visited the headquarters building in the last ten years even while attending Conferences in Chicago.

If, then, the needs of headquarters, itself, are to be taken as paramount, the following considerations appear to favor Washington:

First, building costs are lower in Washington than in Chicago.

Second, there is a heavier concentration of members in the Washington area who would be immediately available to headquarters for special duty.

Third, headquarters staff travel is predominantly to the Eastern States, where much of ALA's business is necessarily conducted.

Fourth, this business pertains increasingly to ALA's broad interest in the great Foundations and other learned societies, and in the Federal Government. And it is this point which, in the judgment of the Subcommittee, finally tipped the scale in favor of Washington.

The focal points of this activity simply are in the East, whether we like it or not, and from this point of view, Washington would be clearly a more convenient base for headquarters operations than Chicago. A Washington site, moreover, would eliminate the need of supporting a separate Washington office.

If headquarters, itself, were in Washington, however, there would be a serious problem in the location of the Mid-Winter Conference, since a regular Washington Conference would seriously inconvenience the Middle Western members. The Mid-Winter Conference could, of course, still be held in Chicago, or, as has often been suggested, rotated like the Summer Conferences among several cities for the convenience of members in different parts of the country.

This would involve additional cost, an estimated \$6,700 for a Chicago Conference, an amount which might possibly be raised through an increase in registration fees if other values seemed to warrant such an action.

The Council will need to weigh these values, bearing in mind that the location of headquarters and the

location of the Mid-Winter Conference are separate although related problems and that different criteria are applicable. Whereas the convenience of the membership might still dictate a Chicago Conference, a Washington site would be more convenient for the year in, year out, work of the headquarters staff.

I might add that since the publication of the Subcommittee's report the Executive Board has received several suggestions of possible opportunities in Mid-Western cities other than Chicago, but since none of these were sufficiently firm to alter the reasoning in the Subcommittee's report, the Board has decided not to change its recommendation to Council at this time.

Mr. Chairman, I move that the new quarters be located in downtown or near-downtown Washington, provided a suitable arrangement can be made at reasonable cost. If it cannot, that a new Chicago site be sought.

PRESIDENT SHAW: You have heard the motion. Is there a second?

... Motion was seconded ...

PRESIDENT SHAW: This recommendation, too, was endorsed by a majority of the Executive Board, was it not?

MR. SWANK: Yes.

PRESIDENT SHAW: Is there discussion on the

motion?

WALLACE VAN JACKSON (Johnson Memorial Library, State College, Petersburg, Virginia, Member-at-Large): I would like to call the attention of the Council and members to the fact that we are living in an atomic age. If we concentrate all of our cultural activities in Washington, what will happen if catastrophe comes in that section of the country? The NEA is there; the Progressive Education Association is there; the ALA, the Unions, the Government - everything in Washington. I think we ought to think about that.

PRESIDENT SHAW: Is there further discussion?

RALPH HUDSON (Oklahoma City, Oklahoma): I am perfectly willing for ALA headquarters to be in the Eastern area, but not too far. The bulk of the members are there. Therefore, their wishes and their convenience should be considered. But we who live in the West have just a little bit of interest in the ALA, too, and Chicago has always been far better for our purposes than Washington.

I don't like the rural legislators running the legislature. On the other hand, I don't want to turn it over to the "big city fellers," as they say in Oklahoma, so I think Chicago makes a very reasonable distinction as to location. Last, I notice that the Bar Association and the Medical Association are getting along all right in Chicago.

PRESIDENT SHAW: I'm sorry that I have been grinning. This isn't supposed to indicate any polarity. As Mr. Van Jackson and Mr. Hudson talked, I wondered whether Chicago was willing to admit it wasn't a big city or less of an important target than Washington. But that's an aside and I'm out of order.

Further discussion? I'll try to keep a straight face.

CHARLES F. GOSNELL (New York State Library, Albany, New York): There have been some interesting considerations presented. I, personally, am inclined to discount to some extent the convenience of the membership to the headquarters location. I think that if it were a matter of convenience I'd find Kansas City far more pleasant and practically as convenient as Chicago.

The convenience of Chicago is largely posited on the railroad structure of the country, and railroad travel is becoming less and less an important factor. Air travel reduces that factor very considerably, and any of you who have traveled from the airport to Chicago know what I mean by that.

I think that the paramount consideration is that ALA take its place beside those other great cultural and educational groups in Washington. I am inclined to discount the presence of the American Medical Association in

Chicago, because we know the last thing the American Medical Association wants to do is to work with government on some of these projects.

The ALA has already faced a very fine success in its relationship with the Congress and certain officials in Washington. We have long had a very important international relations program, and it was a great source of pride and pleasure for me to be connected with that program at the time when the Government first recognized the American libraries, and something for which people of other countries admired us, and made library service one of the cornerstones in this program of cultural relations abroad.

It does seem to me that the paramount issue is not the cost of location or convenience of our membership but taking our place in the sun alongside the NEA and many others of these great organizations in Washington, our Nation's Capital.

LEWIS C. BRANSCOMB (Councilman for the Association of College and Reference Libraries, Columbus, Ohio): We were told that a majority of the Executive Board supported the recommendation which we have before us. I am not asking for names, but could we have the breakdown as to numbers?

PRESIDENT SHAW: Mr. Swank, do you have that?

MR. SWANK: Six to four. One of the four

abstained on the grounds that "he" did not feel, or "she" did not feel, or "it" had had enough time to study it to his, her, or its own satisfaction.

PRESIDENT SHAW: Is there further discussion?

QUESTION: Is this one of the four?

MR. SWANK: Yes.

LEONARD B. ARCHER (Director, Free Library, Rutland, Vermont): It has always concerned me very much that New England librarians don't travel as much as they might to other parts of the country to take part in the ALA. I have continually made some point of that when we have brought up the matter of NELA meeting every year, so that New England Library Association members wouldn't have to go to the ALA.

I hate to see the concentration of power - educational or steel or financial or otherwise - in the East continuing. I like to see it scattered in our country because we have got to consider the emotional feeling on the part of people, too, and try to do the things that will help our country to become solid and together rather than to be of divisive influence.

I know on the West Coast there's a great deal of feeling, of emotion, let's say, concerning manufactured goods made on the West Coast - suits, clothing, shirts, and everything else have labels in them, "Made in the West."

Now I hate to see ALA go to Washington. I like to see it more in the center of the country, either in Chicago or, as Dr. Gosnell said, at Kansas City. He mentioned, for example, the trip from the airport in relation to Chicago. I think one of the most convenient airports in the whole country is the one right here in Kansas City.

Keeping the ALA, I think, in the Mid-West to me is more sound than giving in to the pressure to conform to the other organizations in the East.

MRS. HELEN GILBERT (Washington State Library Association, Yakima, Washington): This emotional problem does concern the West. It has been discussed. But I believe that I can speak for our Association in that we would go along with Mr. Gosnell and those who favor the Washington site, simply because of these great advantages, and we can forego our emotions and let the site be moved.

GRACE P. SLOCUM (Councilor for the Association of Young People's Librarians, Brooklyn, New York): We may not like the concentration of many educational activities in the East, but they are there, and many of the organizations that we work with are there. Those of us who have lived and worked in Baltimore and New York know the number of times we are called upon to represent ALA at various meetings at which ALA should be represented.

Those are held with great frequency in both Washington and New York; and whereas we like to be called on to do this, it seems to point to the fact that so many of the organizations with which we work are in the East that it would be a matter of great economy if we were located nearer to them.

PRESIDENT SHAW: Is there further discussion? Are any of the members not in the Council desirous of participating? Are any of you on your way down from the balcony? I see no evidence of anybody being on his way down. Is there further discussion from the Council? Are you ready for the question?

... On a call for the question, the motion was put to vote, with dissenting vote ...

PRESIDENT SHAW: I am quite sure the "aye's" have it, but if those who voted "no" want a division, we'll have it. I see signs that you would like a division. Would you like a written ballot?

VOICE: Let's have a roll call.

PRESIDENT SHAW: There is a call for a roll call. Let's have a roll call. Will the gentleman from Chicago and the Chairman of the Subcommittee score the roll call? This, we think, insures impartiality in the scoring. Mr. Secretary, do you feel like calling the roll?

... Secretary Clift called the roll in com-

pliance with the request for a division of the vote ...

PRESIDENT SHAW: So far as I can recall in my long tenure of office as a member of ALA it is the first time we have had a Council roll call. I kept track of the time and it was fifteen minutes minus, maybe, ten seconds, which looks to me like a good investment for making sure that we know where we stand when we feel we need it.

... Following the count of the roll call vote, President Shaw announced the result as 82 for the "aye's" and 34 for the "no's," thus carrying the motion and adopting the recommendation ...

PRESIDENT SHAW: Incidentally, despite the fact that I am of record since the Fourth Activities Report in favor of this, you have all just lost me a bet, one which I am glad to pay. (Laughter and applause)

The next item of business will be a report of Mr. Fussler, who is Chairman of the Council Committee on Executive Board-Council Relationships. This is a follow-up on the report which Mr. Brigham gave on behalf of the Executive Board, which got people thinking about Executive Board-Council relationships. At the suggestion of several Council members, we appointed a Council Committee to carry this study a step further. We will now hear from Mr. Fussler.

Report of Council Committee on
Executive Board-Council Relationships

HERMAN H. FUSSLER (Chairman, Council Committee on Executive Board-Council Relationships): Mr. President, Councilors, Fellow Members of the ALA:

Since the members who are present have not seen the report of the Committee, although it has been distributed to the Council, I will take the few minutes necessary to read the document.

A report to Council on relationships between the Executive Board and Council was presented at the first Council Session of the Mid-Winter meeting, 1957, by Harold F. Brigham, Second Vice President. No action was taken by Council on this report at the time of its presentation, and it has since seemed advisable to the Executive Board and some members of the Council that a further study be made of the respective duties, responsibilities, and procedures of the Council and the Executive Board in the re-organized ALA.

A committee of the Council was appointed by President Ralph Shaw to make such a study and to present recommendations which would clarify the relationships between the two bodies, with a view to facilitating action by Council as the governing body of the Association. The Committee submits the following report.

The Constitution makes it clear that the Council "shall be the governing body of the Association,

and all powers of the Association not otherwise provided for in the Constitution and By-Laws of the Association shall be vested in the Council" (Art. IV, Sec. 1a); and: "the Council shall determine all policies of the Association, and its decisions shall be binding upon the Association" (Art. VI, Sec. 1b).

The Council may submit matters for decision directly to the ALA membership, while the membership retains the right to set aside any action by the Council or to refer any matter to the Council with recommendations for Council action (Art. VI, Sec. 4).

The revised Constitution clearly makes the Executive Board an arm of the Council, responsible to it, and required to "report on its activities promptly to the Council." Except for the general officers of the Association, all the Board members will be elected by the Council from the members of that body (Art. VII, Sec. 1 and 2).

The Constitution assigns to the Executive Board these duties: "The Executive Board shall act for the Council in the interpretation and administration of established policies and programs. It shall serve as the central management Board of the American Library Association, including headquarters operations, subject to review by the Council, and shall make recommendations with respect to matters of policy and operations" (Art. VII, Sec. 2).

Your Committee believes that its primary responsibility is to clarify and suggest the procedures that might best prevail in respect to the last sentence above. The obvious alternatives include the following: The Executive Board might make recommendations to Council only on matters initiated by Council; the Executive Board could remain silent on some matters initiated by Council and make recommendations on others; the Board could initiate proposed action, with or without recommendations to Council; or the Board could make recommendations on all matters flowing from it to Council, but refrain from recommendations on matters initiated in Council. Other possibilities are sufficiently evident to require no elaboration.

It is the view of your Committee that orderly, open, well-informed and democratic procedures for handling the complex business and policies of the Association are essential to its smooth functioning. We also believe that the Council, as now constituted, will operate under certain handicaps with respect to initiating and reviewing policy and administrative action. Among these handicaps are the following:

1. The Council is very large in size, and this, in combination with frequent changes in the group, may tend to prevent its members from feeling themselves part of

a truly corporate body.

2. The Council normally meets only twice each year, and then for a total period of four or five hours, divided over three to four sessions.

3. The Council meets with hundreds of Association members witnessing its operations and with the right to speak, and it commonly has a crowded agenda.

We believe that these conditions are not conducive to full and deliberate debate of complex issues; they are certainly not ideal for the initiation of policy or administrative changes, and the full consequences of Council decisions may not always be evident to all its members at the time of Council action.

Although we recognize these difficulties, we do not wish to recommend a change in the Constitution that would abrogate in any way the responsibility now vested in the Council, for it is our conviction that the powers now granted to the Council are an improvement in the democratic management of the Association.

However, if the Council is to act wisely, it must have as much information as possible on the issues coming before it. This information must be in a form in which as many of the arguments for and against an action, together with the implications of the action, are presented as clearly as possible.

The handicaps under which the Council operates are not present, or are greatly minimized, in the Executive Board. The Board can and does meet as frequently as the business of the Association requires. It meets not for two-hour sessions, but often for a full day and more. It is small enough for the members to know one another, and to permit deliberate and candid discussion of policies and procedures.

Since the Executive Board is now constitutionally a clearly defined arm of the Council, and responsible directly to it, we believe it should be encouraged to initiate suggestions for improvements in policy or operations and that it should be given the definite responsibility of reviewing all proposals for changes in policy or operations that require Council action.

Having discussed and resolved an issue or proposal, the Executive Board should refer it to Council with a specific recommendation for Council action. The Board's recommendation should be presented to Council with a clear statement of the arguments for and against the proposed action and, where appropriate, a statement of the alternatives or consequences of the action.

Where the Board is divided in its opinion, the division should be indicated by revealing the number of votes on each side of the question and possibly the names of

the Board members supporting the action and those opposed. The procedure suggested is one that is common practice in the relationships between an executive committee and a corporate board of directors or trustees.

Possibly one criticism of the suggested procedure can be forestalled by a brief comment. Will acceptance of this procedure give the impression that the Council has abrogated its powers or delegated them to the Executive Board? We believe not.

The procedure is one designed to insure that each issue coming before Council has had responsible and deliberate discussion and that as many of the relevant aspects and consequences of a proposal have been set forth prior to Council action as possible. The Council, with this information before it, must still act upon the Board's recommendation. In acting, the Council may amend, reverse, concur in, or send back for further study the Board's recommendation.

It is evident that the success of any plan of relationships will depend greatly upon the attitude and spirit of the participants. The Board must be prepared to accept, with good grace, Council action that reverses or amends Board action. Likewise, the Council must not, without good cause and careful deliberation, reject the recommendations of its representatives on the Executive Board.

Mutual trust and confidence are imperative.

It is the view of the Committee that if the relationship described can be achieved, both the Council and the Executive Board can work more effectively and proceed more wisely and responsibly than will be possible under any other kind of relationship that we have considered.

The Committee also suggests that, while the Board and the headquarters staff should handle normal staff work, preliminary staff work on certain complex issues may be wisely delegated to special committees drawn from the Council as well as the Executive Board, and special committees composed of members drawn from both groups may be useful in building up and maintaining the kind of effective working relationships that the Committee has in mind.

The appointment of special committees of the Council may be particularly important: 1. Where the members of the Executive Board lack the special skills and knowledge required to reach a sound decision on a special problem; or, 2, where the Board finds itself unable to reach a general consensus of opinion because of insufficient information or opportunity to study.

To implement the Committee's conclusions, we recommend that the Council adopt the following resolutions, and I so move. There are three of them and I think they should, perhaps, be presented separately.

1. That matters of policy or operations requiring Council action shall normally be referred first to the Executive Board of the Association and then brought to the Council with specific recommendations from the Board for Council action.

I think, to make it clear to the membership, it would be wise at this point to read the other two resolutions that I plan to present if the Council approves the first one to facilitate discussion of this issue, but I will not present them at this point for action until the first one has been acted upon.

The second resolution that I propose to present in the name of the Committee would be as follows: That in establishing this procedure, the Council does not surrender its right to discuss or to act upon matters within its constitutional jurisdiction without benefit of Executive Board discussion or recommendation if it elects to do so.

Third, that the Executive Board, in order to lay before the Council all the arguments considered by the Board in reaching a recommendation for Council action and to fulfill its constitutional duty of promptly informing the Council of its other actions, shall send to all voting members of the Council copies of the full minutes of all its meetings, together with any explanatory or other statements that it deems appropriate on matters coming before the

Council for action.

I'll re-read the first resolution. I move the adoption of the following resolution: First, that matters of policy or operations requiring Council action shall normally be referred first to the Executive Board of the Association and then brought to the Council with specific recommendations from the Board for Council action.

PRESIDENT SHAW: You have heard the motion. Is there a second?

... Motion was seconded ..

PRESIDENT SHAW: I can say that the Executive Board has studied this report and the recommendations, and to keep from saying it three times I will report that they unanimously endorsed all three of the recommendations.

Is there discussion on this motion? Does any member wish to speak to this? We have a member of the Council who wishes to speak.

MARGARET MONROE: I find it very difficult to direct my comments solely to this first point, and if I can be excused to make a few general comments in relation to the report as a whole, I would like to do so.

It seems to me that one of the major problems that we have in this national Association is the active participation of membership in the government of the Association. We have had a reorganization of the Association to

put the governing power in the hands of the Council.

One of the most difficult problems we have now is to implement that. I think that the recommendations here, not only the first but the second and third, go a long way toward making this possible, and I would see that there is need for only one more step to be taken, and I should like to propose that in considering the first, the second, and the third, we add to them one more step toward the Council. Is it appropriate to propose this at this time?

PRESIDENT SHAW: That would have to be an amendment to the report, which would take the form of an amendment to the motion, I believe.

Before we proceed - perhaps we are complicating this unduly. Does the Council feel, in view of the integrated nature of the three, as pointed out by Miss Monroe, that it is necessary to take them in three steps? Would you rather take them all at once, and then Miss Monroe's amendment might be in order? What is the sense of the group? Would you be willing to modify your motion if the seconder is willing to do that?

MR. SWANK: Delighted!

PRESIDENT SHAW: In order to eliminate formality and red tape, Dr. Fussler is willing to withdraw his motion and change it to a motion to approve all three of the recommendations, if the seconder agrees. Is that agreed to?

... The seconder of the motion agreed to the change ...

MISS MONROE: Thank you. Then I will proceed with my comments. I would like to make a couple of points in relation to the purpose that leads up to these recommendations.

Certainly the size of the Council has been one of the major limitations to a proper deliberation on policy. I don't believe, however, that the solution lies necessarily in choosing an alternate and smaller group to consider policy, but rather perhaps to change the pattern of the Council meeting, to extend it from the two-hour session to the longer session which the Executive Board has been privileged to have.

I would like to recommend that the President of the Council appoint a committee of Council to study and bring recommendations to Council at Mid-Winter meeting, 1958, on the pattern of Council conference and deliberation that will permit it to adequately fulfill its responsibilities as the governing body of ALA.

PRESIDENT SHAW: Miss Monroe, before you sit down, is the passage of these three recommendations incompatible with further work along the line you suggest?

MISS MONROE: No. I had hoped I made that clear earlier.

PRESIDENT SHAW: Then this need not necessarily be an amendment to this series of recommendations but could be new business?

MISS MONROE: No. Perhaps I should make myself clear on that. I do not believe that the passage of these three points without the fourth would properly implement the purposes of the Council in the ALA.

PRESIDENT SHAW: Then you do move to amend the motion to include the appointment of a committee to bring in this package, plus the additional recommendations necessary for proper implementation?

MISS MONROE: I do move that.

PRESIDENT SHAW: Mid-Winter of 1958?

MISS MONROE: Yes.

PRESIDENT SHAW: Is there a second to the amendment?

... The motion to amend was seconded ...

PRESIDENT SHAW: An amendment has been made and seconded. The question is on the amendment to the motion, which would, in effect, defer action on this motion until the committee report is made - would it not? It would, in effect, table this motion and refer to a new committee to be set up from the Council to consider these plus additional steps needed for full implementation. Is that understanding correct, Miss Monroe?

MISS MONROE: I would like to point out that if this is the form that must be taken to postpone action, (that) it is a good demonstration of the difficulties we have in discussing problems within the Council. Obviously, one of the things we need to do now is not to table a very valuable set of recommendations, but rather to discuss them fully within the context of an enlarged idea.

PRESIDENT SHAW: But you propose that be held off until a committee can study it?

MISS MONROE: I would propose that unless we can come to a conclusion now to vote for the three points recommended and the fourth - to propose these as a unit. It doesn't seem to me that you could have to have done study on the new Council pattern in order to implement the other three.

PRESIDENT SHAW: Then the amendment would really add that if this were adopted as amended we would be adopting the first three, plus the recommendation for a further study committee. I understand it now; I hope the rest of us do.

Is there discussion on this amendment? Are you ready for the question?

... On a call for the question, the motion to amend was put to vote, with dissenting vote indicated ...

PRESIDENT SHAW: The "no's" appear to have

it. Unless there is a call for a division, the "no's" have it. (There was no call for division and the motion to amend was declared lost by President Shaw.)

The question now is on the three recommendations made by the Council Committee. Is there further discussion of the further three recommendations which are before you?

JEROME CUSHMAN (Public Library, Salina, Kansas): I voted "No" and I think I shouldn't. I am Committee Chairman not eligible to vote. Maybe you ought to vote over. (Laughter)

PRESIDENT SHAW: The Chair rules that it was not that close in his judgment. Is there further discussion on the question, which is the adoption of the three recommendations made by the Council Committee?

FLORA B. LUDINGTON (Mount Holyoke College, South Hadley, Massachusetts): I have one question which relates to the third recommendation, and the timing of possible Council action.

In my experience on the Executive Board, the Executive Board has normally met for a fairly long session in the autumn and again at Mid-Winter meeting and again just before or during the Annual Conference. If Council action is going to be deferred until such time as Executive Board Minutes can be made available to all voting members of

Council, is there a danger of slowing up Council action?

I see it not so much in matters of policy which are usually matters of long periods of consideration before action is taken by Executive Board and Council, but in the phrase which relates to operations. Occasionally, I believe, there is need for the legislative governing body to take action on the deliberations of material that has been studied by the Executive Board and perhaps conclusion reached on the part of the Board at the time of the Mid-Winter or Annual Conference meetings.

PRESIDENT SHAW: Would Dr. Fussler care to speak to that?

DR. FUSSLER: I would suppose that it was the intent of the Committee not to limit the channels of communication between the Executive Board and the Council to the minutes of the Executive Board by this third resolution. It certainly is not my intention, but the Constitution requires the Executive Board to report promptly on its actions to members of Council. This seemed to us a convenient channel for it to do so.

Where the timing was such that the Executive Board wished to make recommendations immediately to Council for action, clearly this channel would not be suitable. I think the resolution, as it stands, does not bar other measures for passing recommendations and information to the

Council. I would not so construct it myself.

PRESIDENT SHAW: Further discussion?

PAUL HOWARD (United States Department of the Interior Library, Washington, D. C.): As I read the resolution, it says that "matters of policy or operations requiring Council action shall normally be referred first to the Executive Board."

Doesn't that mean that in an abnormal situation they could be acted on directly by Council without submission through the Executive Board?

PRESIDENT SHAW: As I understood this - and Dr. Fussler can check me on it - the Council does have a right to act without having the subject of action go through the Executive Board. That is specifically reserved to the Council if it chooses to do so.

MR. SWANK: That would be the second resolution.

PRESIDENT SHAW: Are there further questions or discussion?

... On a call for the question, the motion was put to vote and was carried ...

PRESIDENT SHAW: The Chairman, in his great modesty, forgot to name the members of the Council Committee. They were Fleming Bennett, Sara Fenwick, and Herman H. Fussler, Chairman.

It is now my delightful duty to call upon the Executive Secretary for his report to the Council, Mr. Clift.
Executive Secretary's Report to the Council

DAVID H. CLIFT (Executive Secretary, American Library Association): Mr. President, Members of the Council, and Members of the Association:

In carrying out my constitutional responsibility to report to the Council, I wish to review with you briefly some of the accomplishments of the past year and some of the concerns which we carry forward into a new year.

Of outstanding importance during the year which we are concluding at this Conference has been the further implementation of the Library Services Act. Just within the past few days, the Senate voted an appropriation of \$5,000,000 - the same amount previously voted by the House. This sum is two million dollars above the recommendation in the President's Budget.

The five million was sustained in both Houses even though the Department of Health, Education, and Welfare asked that the figure be cut back to three million. This was a notable victory for the cause of library service - the credit for which goes to the people of the country who convinced their representatives of the soundness of and need for the extension of library service.

Credit goes to the Congress which, by over-

riding the President's recommendation and that of the Department, recognized the need for an energetic and imaginative program. In a broad sense, the meaning of this highly notable appropriation in a year marked by the greatest economy drive in Government that we have witnessed in many years, is that the action of the Congress dramatically reflects the growing demand for the extension of good library service on the part of the people everywhere.

While lots of people had much to do with this successful legislation, more than to any other one person the credit belongs to Julia Bennett, who has proved that the combination of charm, tact, integrity, and a good cause cannot be defeated. The outlook has often been dark, but Julia Bennett always knew that success would come - and I suspect the members of Congress have realized this from the first day she began her persuasive assault upon Capitol Hill.

During the period that Miss Bennett has so successfully directed the many activities of the Washington Office, with a particular emphasis on the Library Services Bill, she has been sought by many other organizations who saw in her the ideal person for work with the Congress. Of her own accord, she turned them all down and stayed with the ALA and the Library Services Bill.

But to be courted by other organizations is one thing - while to be courted by a particular man from

Knoxville, Tennessee, is quite something else, and Miss Bennett will be leaving the ALA this Fall to be married. While lamenting our own deep loss, we can only wish her every happiness while we seek a worthy successor to her as Director of the Washington Office.

The Library Services Bill is only one - although the major one - reflecting the many efforts now being made by citizens and citizen groups in the furtherance of good library service. "Operation Library," a project of the United States Junior Chamber of Commerce, with which the Public Libraries Division is actively cooperating, while only in its first months of operation, already shows signs of becoming a most significant movement. Its purpose is the improvement and expansion of library service through the assistance of Jaycees on national, state, and local levels. Over thirty state Jaycee organizations have adopted "Operation Library" as a primary state project.

Of very great importance in the growing current of citizen efforts is the National Book Committee with its present plans for a major national educational campaign that will culminate in National Library Week in March of 1958. You will hear more about this at the Membership Meeting on Thursday night.

There is no area in librarianship that can give us more concern than recruiting to the profession. The

past year has seen the real beginnings of efforts within the Association to meet this grave situation. ALA has prepared some brochures to aid in recruiting - these include some on particular kinds of library work and an overall pamphlet entitled "TO BE A LIBRARIAN," 100,000 copies of which are just being distributed.

This is a first step in what one can hope will become a profession-wide movement in which every librarian becomes a one-man recruiting agency in bringing career opportunities in librarianship to promising young men and women. Probably few, if any persons, were ever recruited to a profession by pamphlets and posters - they are recruited out of their own desires or through the active and enthusiastic portrayal of a profession by those already in it. This is person-to-person recruiting - which can be assisted by well designed and attractive literature - but only assisted.

Recruiting is being further aided by an increasing number of public interest programs on the part of friends of library service - the New York Life Insurance Company is an excellent and much appreciated example. New York Life tells us that the response to their career ad has been remarkable - both in the appreciation expressed by librarians for this help and in the number of copies distributed. This means, we can conclude, that librarians are

most willing, anxious, and eager to undertake recruiting when given assistance.

There will be good returns from all these efforts, but what is needed is a concerted effort - utilizing the groups that have a vital professional or social interest and responsibility in seeing to it that there are enough qualified librarians to meet adequately the increasing requirements that society is placing upon its libraries.

It would be well, perhaps, for ALA and the other major library associations to give thought to calling a planning and evaluation conference on recruiting to the profession - a conference in which library administrators, representatives of specialized library services, deans of library schools, representatives of citizen groups such as the National Book Committee, foundations and Government officials could sit down, assess the situation, and start a major, coordinated program in recruiting.

In my report to Council at the Minneapolis Conference in 1954, I gave a summary of the Association's income for the period beginning with 1951-52. For this report, I should like to bring those figures up to date.

In the five-year period from 1951-52 through 1955-56, the Association general funds income, which includes principally Regular Membership Dues, Special Membership Dues, Endowment Income, and Annual Conference, has

risen from \$327,066 in 1952 to \$409,423 in 1956 (Grants from Endowment Capital excluded).

The two principal sources of income in General Funds are Membership Dues and Endowment Income. The former has increased from \$176,240 in 1951-52 to \$221,286 in 1955-56. Endowment income in 1951-52 was \$88,840. For 1955-56 it was \$109,095. We expect that our General Funds income for 1956-57 will be approximately \$33,000 higher than in 1955-56.

Let me turn now to our experience during the past three years in our relationships with foundations and government agencies and their interest in and support of ALA programs.

At the Minneapolis Meeting in 1954, I reported a total of \$1,108,741 in grants received for a variety of programs from foundations in the three-year period, 1951-54. From 1954 to the present, we have received a total of \$1,128,206, which means almost two and a quarter million dollars for the six-year period. The grants since 1954 and the uses to which they have been put have included:

\$18,000 from the Carnegie Corporation of New York for Public Library Standards and the Management Survey

\$179,975 from the Ford Foundation for the University of Ankara Institute of Librarianship

\$146,752 from the U. S. Department of State, mainly for projects which have brought

foreign librarians to this country

\$82,000 from the Fund for the Republic Programs in intellectual freedom

\$136,000 from U. S. Steel Foundation, the New York Times, Remington-Rand and the Eli Lilly Foundation for ACRL's Foundation Grants Program which gives assistance to librarians in liberal arts colleges

\$10,629 from the Old Dominion Foundation for the Great Books of the Western World Distribution Project

\$429,400 from the Fund for Adult Education for the Library-Community Project and other adult education activities

\$111,600 from the Rockefeller Foundation for support of the ALA International Relations Office and

\$13,550 from miscellaneous and individual sources

for the before mentioned total of \$1,128,206 for the three-year period.

The income of the Publishing Funds of ALA has increased from \$311,611 in 1954 to \$372,847 in 1955-56.

These various figures total \$3,371,528 for the three-year period. Of this amount, only the \$1,203,912 in General Funds has been available for general purpose operations. The larger amount of \$2,167,616 - in the form of grants and publishing income - is for fixed purposes. What we can do in general programs - divisional programs, committee programs, headquarters activities, publication of

journals, the Washington Office - has thus been limited to about 1/3 of the total Association income.

We can conclude from these figures that our income picture has been reasonably good. Income has steadily increased. We have been able to carry on more programs, but certainly not all needed programs.

The only advantage from increased income in the ALA is derived from the wise expending of that income. We need constantly to use our available funds to the hilt in order to advance library service and librarianship. We greatly need more income - particularly for general purposes - and this is under careful and anxious study by both PEBCO and the Executive Board.

Since this report is made to you from the viewpoint of the Headquarters staff, I would now like to call your attention in a brief and incomplete way to certain activities which have especially involved the Headquarters staff during the past year. There is the Foundations Grant Program of ACRL, to which I have referred, which has been a priority matter in the past few months with the ACRL Executive Secretary.

The Public Libraries Division Office, under Mrs. Smith, Interim Executive Secretary, has played an active part in the promotion of Public Library Standards and other important projects of the Division, including two issues of

Public Libraries and the preparation of copy for The Bulletin.

The Resources and Technical Services Division has successfully merged Serial Slants and the Journal of Cataloging and Classification into a new publication - Library Resources and Technical Services. The RTSD office at Headquarters has assisted particularly in this and in the Division's efforts aimed at an international understanding on Corporate entries and in work with the American Standards Association.

In the Publishing Department, the most notable event of the year was the appearance, on September 1, of the newly combined Booklist and Subscription Books Bulletin, a merger of ALA's long established book reviewing media. Doubtless many of you participated in the poll conducted last year which revealed an overwhelming membership opinion in favor of such a merger. An intensive promotion program to maintain and increase subscriptions to the new periodical, offered at the same subscription rate of the former Booklist, has been conducted by the Department, with a good measure of success. The Booklist and Subscription Books Bulletin now ranks third in circulation among the major library periodicals (ALA Bulletin, Wilson Library Bulletin, Booklist and Subscription Books Bulletin).

Important new titles published this year have

included:

Public Library Service - the new public library standards

Basic Book Collections for Elementary Grades, Junior High and High School

The second supplement to Winchell's Guide to Reference Books

The Pupil Assistant in the School Library

Book Bait: Detailed Notes on Adult Books Popular with Young People

The Humanities in the Library: Problems in the Interpretation, Evaluation, and Use of Library Materials

AASL: Mrs. M. McAllister - School Library Standards

The ALA Bulletin is marking its 50th year of publication in 1957. It is increasing in size in order to accommodate more news of ALA. Advertising income is increasing. We have been very pleased over your acceptance of the special articles, begun in 1956, which give highlights of the Annual Conference and the Mid-Winter Meeting. We hope very much that the ALA Bulletin continues to grow, and that it may offer many more services to the Divisions.

By decision of the Executive Board and the Program Evaluation Budget Committee, the Bulletin is prepared to offer space to all Divisions of ALA for the publication of news and information of interest to the entire Association. The PLD has already taken advantage of this.

The well known and continuing Library-

Community Project has been carried on with the assistance of a highly skilled staff under the direction of Miss Warncke.

The Headquarters Staff has given advisory and administrative assistance to the Advisory Committee on the University of Ankara Institute of Librarianship, and staff assistance has also been given to the Committee on Intellectual Freedom in its handling of the ALA Liberty and Justice Book Award.

The advisory services rendered by the Office for Library Administration have been expanded to include the special fields which are within the scope of the responsibilities of the Library Administration Division. Miss Hazel Timmerman is serving as Executive Secretary of that Division.

November 1, of 1956, was very much of a red letter day to that office, for on that day the ALA Group Insurance Plan went into effect. More than 1,000 ALA personal members now have coverage under this plan and all ALA personal members under the age of 60, residing or claiming residence in the United States, its territories and possessions, Canada, and Mexico, are eligible to apply for this insurance at any time.

Some of the special projects of this office and of the Division include work on the Library's Position-

Classification Plan, a publication to be issued in the very near future, and further work on a new Code of Ethics for Librarians.

The scope of the work of the Office for Education at Headquarters was enlarged upon the appointment of Mr. Gitler to include Executive Secretarial service to the Library Education Division.

As Secretary to the Committee on Accreditation, Mr. Gitler has participated in the heavy accreditation program of the past year - on which you will hear a report at the Membership meeting on Friday.

Much time and thought have been given to the development of standards relating to undergraduate programs in library science that exist in varying levels in more than 570 educational institutions throughout the country.

A very natural responsibility that has fallen upon Mr. Gitler, since his return from Japan, is that of serving, upon invitation from Keio University, as consultant for the continuing supplementary program of the Rockefeller Foundation for the Japan Library School. In this respect, he has aided in the selection and appointment of the first of the annual visiting professors from this country to go to Keio.

The Office of Public Relations has worked especially on a number of matters, the most important of

which is recruiting to which I have already referred. This office, in its first full year of activity, has made a commendable beginning in its efforts to develop and carry forward a continuous program of public relations activities in behalf of libraries and librarianship, and to help bring about an increasing understanding and support of the aims and objectives of the ALA.

In order for the ALA to have an effective public relations program, it should be on-going and continuous so that immediate advantage can be taken of many opportunities - such as those presented by "Operation Library" and the National Book Committee, and so that it can be in a position to give public relations assistance to the many programs of the Association involving both membership groups and the Headquarters staff.

The International Relations Office, under the able direction of Jack Dalton, and with the advice and counsel of the International Relations Committee, has made an effective start by studying the status of library service and library education, and this has taken the Director of the Office already to many parts of the world. This significant activity will be reported on by Mr. Dalton at the Membership meeting on Thursday evening.

Some very important staff changes have taken place during the year. Richard Harwell has come to ALA from

the Virginia State Library to become Executive Secretary of ACRL. Mr. Samray Smith has left the ACRL office and now serves as Editor of the ALA Bulletin. Miss Eleanor Ahlers, Assistant Professor in Library Science at the University of Oregon, has accepted appointment as the Executive Secretary for AASL, and will come to Headquarters next September.

Robert Gitler, formerly Director of the Japan Library School, has been serving since last November as Executive Secretary of the Library Education Division and Secretary to the Committee on Accreditations. The position held by Mrs. Stevenson has been changed from Associate Executive Secretary to Deputy Executive Secretary.

Budgetary provisions now exist for executive secretarial assistance for all divisions except three - and for those we are trying to provide a limited amount of staff assistance from other staff members who already have full time assignments.

We will, this fall, face two heavy losses in staff. I have already referred to Miss Bennett's departure. And now - another blow. Mr. Weins, who came to ALA in 1947 as Chief Accountant, becoming Comptroller in 1952, leaves us on August 31st for a highly important position elsewhere.

As the Association's Chief Financial Officer, Mr. Weins has ably served the Association in many ways - including a heavy responsibility for Conference Management,

the development and control of a complex budgetary procedure, assistance to the divisions in budgetary and financial matters - and in between times seeing to it that the Building at 50 East Huron Street remains habitable, which is no small achievement in itself.

Mr. Weins has contributed very greatly to the overall work and program of the ALA in many ways by his loyalty and devotion to the Association, his understanding and overall knowledge of its objectives, and by the very high caliber of his work. The Executive Secretary, in particular, owes him much for his unfailing assistance, counsel and help in many areas, which have consistently extended beyond even the broadest interpretation of his responsibilities.

Throughout the year, the work of the entire staff has been greatly affected and influenced by the Association's deep involvement in reorganization.

That the reorganization can be fully accomplished soon is the hope of all. I believe, however, that the members of the Association can believe, with satisfaction, that the work of its Headquarters staff and the programs of the Association proceed and go forward in spite of the necessary preoccupation with reorganization.

This afternoon, the Council voted to leave our present building and go to another city.

I would like to conclude this report by reciting to you a remark made by a temporary staff member at ALA Headquarters. I suspect that this may somewhat aptly reflect the views of the staff both upon our present work and upon our present working conditions. What the temporary staff member said, after a few days at ALA Headquarters, was this:

"There's more work than there's people, and there's more people than there's space."

PRESIDENT SHAW: Thank you very much, Mr. Clift.

You probably noticed the hasty conference with Mr. Fussler during this address. It occurred to me that some one might possibly construe the rejection of the amendment to the three resolutions as meaning the Council had decided that we had the perfect Executive Board-Council relationship and no further studies could ever be made.

Therefore, for the record, and subject to change, the Chair says that the intent of the action on the amendment to that motion was that we didn't need to do any more to this particular series of recommendations at the present time, but the Executive Board and the Council are open at any time to suggestions for additional committees and studies that may need to be made for perfecting the relationship between the Executive Board and the Council.

Are there any further items or any announcements to come before the Council? If not, the meeting is, therefore, adjourned.

... The meeting adjourned at four-five o'clock ...

COUNCIL MEETING NO. II

Wednesday Morning Session

June 26, 1957

The second session of the Council was called to order at ten-twenty o'clock by President Shaw in the Arena of the Municipal Auditorium.

PRESIDENT SHAW: The second Council session will please come to order.

There is no way for you people who are sitting in the balcony and in the boxes to be heard from there. Seats have been arranged on the Council floor around the Council tables. There are still a good many of them. If you think there is the remotest possibility you may feel moved to participate in the discussions, it would be a good idea to come down and fill these seats now. Of course, if you don't and you still feel moved to participate, if you will let me know, we'll wait for you, but you can't be heard from up there.

I am bubbling over with joy to be able to tell you that former President Truman will be with us at the General Session tomorrow night. (Applause) He wanted to do it all of the time. He had a lot of things he had to get cleared out of the way. Having a grandson, along with all of the other demands on him, he didn't have time to get

them cleared out of the way and he kept working on getting them cleared out of the way and he finally got them cleared out of the way.

Now this presents a small problem on which we must beg your cooperation. There are the Library School dinners tomorrow night, and in our enthusiasm for "alma mommie," we sometimes get so we forget the clock, and I would not think it fitting to have former President Truman up here and have us streaming in when he is half way through his talk. Besides which, I don't know how long he'll feel moved to talk. You might get in after it is over.

So, we will have to make a very special point of it - all of us - to make sure that we are over here and in our seats by eight-thirty. We expect to have him very shortly after that. We are leaving the program quite flexible, because I hope you all show enough enthusiasm and that the gleam in your eyes, and the like, will move him to keep going as long as he feels moved to. But it is very important that we get here and get into our seats in the Music Hall by eight-thirty tomorrow night.

Mr. Clift, do you have some telegrams to be read?

Communications

EXECUTIVE SECRETARY CLIFT: We think you would like to know about two telegrams that have come in:

"Best wishes for a successful Conference and cordial greetings to all." From Helen Ridgway, Councilor, who is in Europe at the present time.

One reading: "The Ontario Library Association sends best wishes for a highly successful Conference." Signed, Mary Silverthorn, President.

PRESIDENT SHAW: Thank you, Mr. Clift.

I should now like to present Miss Elizabeth Nesbitt, a member of the Executive Board, who will introduce a resolution to Council for approval. Miss Nesbitt!

Resolution on Theodore Roosevelt

MISS ELIZABETH NESBITT: Mr. Chairman, this resolution is being proposed for approval:

"WHEREAS, The national observation of the Centennial of Theodore Roosevelt will be held during the year, 1958, with special celebrations on October 27, 1958, the 100th anniversary of his birth; and,

"WHEREAS, The librarians of the country, with their dedication to public service, recognize in Theodore Roosevelt an outstanding example of one who devoted his life to serving his city, his state, and his nation; who exemplified the heroic concept of American history, overcoming early physical handicaps to become an advocate of the active life, and to rise to the position of Chief Executive; who was always ready to fight for his beliefs, whether on the

field of battle or of reform; who was skillful in achieving international understanding between two striving powers, receiving therefor the Nobel Peace Prize; who strove for human betterment in a wide variety of ways, advocating slum clearance, championing civil service, and instituting national conservation of natural resources; and whose faith in his country and its people is enduring and inspiring; and,

"WHEREAS, Theodore Roosevelt, in addition to his many notable accomplishments as statesman and citizen, also made special contribution to the field of books, as historian, author, and editor, and as advocate of libraries, declaring that: "Perhaps the most characteristic educational movement of the past fifty years is that which has created the modern public library and developed it into broad and active service,"

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, That the American Library Association urges libraries throughout the nation to join in the celebration of the 100th anniversary of the birth of Theodore Roosevelt by appropriate observation of the centennial year."

Mr. Chairman, as a voting member of Council, I move the adoption of this resolution.

PRESIDENT SHAW: You have heard the motion. Is there a second?

...Motion was seconded ...

PRESIDENT SHAW: Is there discussion?

... On a call for the question, the motion was put to vote and carried ...

PRESIDENT SHAW: Thanks to the whittling skill of Judge Ora L. Wildermuth and his generosity and thoughtfulness, we are well equipped for the next item on the agenda.

The Council, as you recall, instructed us to appoint a Special Committee on Reorganization. The Committee was appointed. Mr. Ben Powell, a member of the Executive Board, is Chairman of the ALA Special Committee on Reorganization. He will now present their report. Mr. Powell!

Report of ALA Special Committee on Reorganization

BENJAMIN E. POWELL (Chairman): Mr. President, Members of the Council:

At the 1957 Mid-Winter meeting, the Council authorized the appointment of a Special Committee on Reorganization to carry forward the implementation of the reorganization of the American Library Association, with special emphasis on the fields of responsibility to be assigned to the divisions.

The Special Committee was set up immediately following the Midwinter meeting, and was composed of the following:

Members of the Executive Board of the ALA; members of the ALA Committee on Organization; and one representative from each of the proposed thirteen divisions of ALA.

The Special Committee met in Chicago on March 24 and agreed upon the following statement as expressing its responsibilities:

"Within the general principles recommended by the Management Survey and adopted by the Council, to clarify the divisional organization of ALA, especially the functions of the two types of divisions and the specific fields of responsibility to be assigned to each division, and to prepare recommendations for study by the divisions and action by the Council."

The Committee stayed in session from March 24 to 26 and reached agreement, with the very special help of the divisional representatives, upon a series of eleven recommendations implementing the charge which the Committee had received from the Council.

These recommendations were sent by mail, in the form of a Report from the Special Committee, to the Council and to the divisions on April 10. In its letter of transmittal, the Special Committee requested the divisions to give study and consideration to its recommendations and to report their views back to the Committee on or before the

time of the Kansas City Conference so that the Committee might take these views into consideration in deciding upon the report which it would submit to the Council today for action by the Council.

The divisions did give the most careful kind of consideration to the recommendations of the Committee both before this Conference convened and during the first few days of the Conference.

The Special Committee met yesterday afternoon to consider the views of the divisions and to make final the recommendations it would make to the Council, and is now prepared to make its report.

The recommendations, which the Committee decided upon in March, were sent to the Council on April 10; this report, unchanged in content, was again sent to the Council in the packet of materials dealing with the Council's entire agenda which you received from Headquarters just before the opening of this Conference.

The Committee hopes that, from these two mailings, each Councilor has with him at least one copy of the Committee's April Report. As a result of divisional recommendations and the final deliberations yesterday afternoon, the Committee is now prepared to offer to the Council an amended Report. The amendments have been placed upon your desks today, and these amendments, taken together with

the Report of April 10, constitute the recommendations which the Committee presents to the Council today for action.

Now may I say before we begin to examine this report that we realize that it will not satisfy all of you. Further study - continuous study, perhaps - and revision of the structure of the Association and of the assignments of responsibility will be necessary as we begin to operate within the framework suggested by the Management Survey. We have a facility in the Committee on Organization for studying with you from now on the further changes which should be made.

Now may I say, also, that I believe every member of this Special Committee has worked with completely open mind and with the interest of ALA at heart and has tried to present divisions with the guidance and with the areas needed to enable them to operate most effectively and to realize with the Association as a whole the benefits we hope to receive from the Management Survey.

The April Report consisted of Eleven Recommendations and proposed Fields of Responsibility statements for eleven divisions. I shall now present the Report, as amended, for adoption by the Council, and I shall present it and ask for adoption as a whole rather than in parts. If you will be prepared to turn to the large report, the first report you received, we can follow these recommenda-

tions as we go along.

Recommendation Number One is confirmed and presented to the Council for approval.

Recommendation Number Two is withdrawn from the Special Committee's recommendations. That recommendation Number Two was that the Library Administration Division and the Library Education Division be merged into one division and that this recommendation be submitted to the two divisions for study.

Recommendation Number Three is confirmed and presented to the Council for approval.

Recommendation Number Four is confirmed and presented to the Council for approval.

The same for Recommendation Number Five, and for Recommendation Number Six.

Recommendation Number Seven is amended to read as follows and is presented to Council for approval. That reads presently that the Council establish the following eleven divisions with fields of responsibility as given in Exhibit 3.

It is amended to read: That the Council establish the following twelve divisions with fields of responsibility as given in Exhibit 3.

This is the distribution of the twelve divisions: Type-of-Library Divisions are the following:

American Association of School Librarians.

Association of College and Research Libraries.

Association of Hospital and Institution
Libraries.

Public Libraries Division.

State Library Agencies Division.

Type-of-Activity Divisions:

Adult Services Division.

Association of Young People's Librarians.

Children's Library Association.

Library Administration Division.

Library Education Division.

Reference Services Division.

Resources and Technical Services Division.

Recommendation Number Ten is confirmed and presented to the Council for approval.

In addition to the Council action proposed for the before enumerated recommendations, the Committee recommends that the following recommendations in the report be accepted by the Council and referred to the divisions for their further consideration, but with no directives from the Council for action. I think I ought to read those three recommendations for the information of those who are not members of the Council:

Recommendation Number Eight: That the Adult

Services Division, the Association of Young People's Librarians, the Children's Library Association, and the Reference Services Division establish a high level inter-divisional committee in recognition of a community of interest and to provide necessary and desirable coordination.

Recommendation Number Nine reads as follows: That all type-of-library divisions use the word, "Association," in their formal name, to be followed in each case by the words, "A Division of the American Library Association," and that the word, "Division," be used only in the formal name of type-of-activity divisions.

Recommendation Number Eleven: That the Divisions of ALA use the ALA Constitution and Bylaws as their basic document and prepare only Bylaws for the operation of the divisions.

We are recommending these to the divisions with no directives from the Council for action.

The Field of Responsibility Statements, referred to in Recommendation Number Seven of the April Report of the Committee, are confirmed or amended as indicated below and presented to the Council for approval.

American Association of School Librarians confirmed and presented for approval with the recommendation that the Committee on Organization give priority consideration to the problems dealing with representation and the selection, interpretation and promotion of materials that meet the curricular needs of the schools as presented in

the Division's Report to the Special Committee.

Association of College and Research Libraries presented for approval with the following change in point 4:

4. Representation and interpretation of college and university, research, and specialized libraries in contacts within and outside the profession through appropriate publications and other activities.

Association of Hospital and Institution Libraries (Exhibit 3-C) confirmed and presented for approval.

Public Libraries Division (Exhibit 3-D) confirmed and presented for approval.

State Library Agencies Division (Exhibit 3-E) confirmed and presented for approval.

Adult Services Division (Exhibit 3-F) confirmed and presented for approval.

Association of Young People's Librarians (Exhibit 3-G) confirmed and presented for approval.

Children's Library Association (Exhibit 3-H) is presented for approval with the following changes:

The first paragraph is changed to read: The Children's Library Association is interested in the improvement and extension of LIBRARY service to children in all types of libraries.

The second paragraph is changed to read as follows: The Children's Library Association is responsible for the evaluation and selection of (and here's the first change) BOOKS AND NON-BOOK LIBRARY materials for and the improvement of techniques of LIBRARY services to children (FROM PRE-SCHOOL THROUGH EIGHTH GRADE OR JUNIOR HIGH SCHOOL AGE).

Point 4 (Children's Library Association) is changed to strike out the word, "in-terested," in line three.

Library Administration Division (Exhibit 3-I) is confirmed and presented for approval.

Library Education Division (Exhibit 3-L) is confirmed and presented for approval.

Reference Services Division (Exhibit 3-J) is presented for approval with the following change:

Point 2 is changed to read as follows:
Conduct and sponsorship of activities
and projects in reference services.

Resources and Technical Services Division (Exhibit 3-K) is confirmed and presented for approval.

Now in adopting the final recommendations at its meeting on June 25, the Special Committee took careful cognizance of certain points and reservations believed by the divisions to be in need of further study and clarification. Feeling that the recommendations upon which it agreed and which you have just received constitute a major fulfillment of its charge, the Special Committee decided that the matters in need of further study and clarification should, through the minutes of its meeting, be referred to the ALA Committee on Organization.

Mr. President, on behalf of the Special Committee on Reorganization and as a member of Council, I move the adoption of this Report and the discharge of the Special Committee on Reorganization.

PRESIDENT SHAW: Thank you, Mr. Powell.
You have heard the motion. Is there a second?

... Motion was seconded ...

PRESIDENT SHAW: Is there discussion? No discussion?

QUESTION: Has the Executive Board approved?

PRESIDENT SHAW: The Executive Board has not had time to act since the meeting yesterday evening of SCORE. They approved the report of SCORE as it stood, subject to the changes that might come up that might be substantive in nature. There are relatively few changes that have come up that could be construed as substantive in nature, but those few have not been considered by the Executive Board.

They are members of the Committee, however, and there was a majority of the Executive Board present - at least a quorum of the Executive Board present - and I believe there were no objections from the members of the Executive Board of this action at the SCORE meeting, so we specifically approved all those that weren't changed by Executive Board action, and implicitly, because of our presence, approved it.

Is there further discussion?

SARAH FENWICK (Chicago, Illinois): Speaking as a delegate of the American Association of School

Librarians, I would ask that there be an underlining and an understanding that the Committee on Reorganization will give priority to the concerns expressed by AASL with reference to the future of their program.

These areas of concern center on two points: The inability of AASL to carry on its designated responsibilities for the growth and development of school libraries unless it has specific responsibility for the selection, interpretation, and promotion of material that meets the curricular needs of the schools and to school people who are asking this especially.

The inability of AASL to act as a school library representative to non-library groups unless the Association represents school library people to such groups in all matters pertaining to libraries, including material. We are anxious to know that priority will be uppermost in our minds when COO receives this query.

PRESIDENT SHAW: Do you want me to speak to that, Mr. Powell?

MR. POWELL: Yes.

PRESIDENT SHAW: We did, in the SCORE meeting, point out, and Mr. Powell has pointed out in the report, that there are a great many things in implementation that are going to need consideration by COO, but in this case that was so clearly recognized that it was put in separately.

I believe that's the only case in which it was considered so important that a separate statement was made about the need for additional work. Therefore, there appears to be little question but what so far as SCORE and the members of the Executive Board present were concerned this should be a priority consideration of COO.

Do you want to add to that, Mr. Powell?

MR. POWELL: I think not.

PRESIDENT SHAW: Mr. Clift?

EXECUTIVE SECRETARY CLIFT: No.

PRESIDENT SHAW: Is there further discussion?

MARY V. GAVER (New Brunswick, New Jersey, Representing N.J.L.A.): There is a new element in one statement here which I would like to ask Mr. Powell to clarify for me, please. At the bottom of page 3, Mr. Powell, the last paragraph states: "The Children's Library Association is responsible for the evaluation and selection of Books and Non-Book Library materials"

It had been my understanding that all Audio-Visual Committees of various Associations were to be assigned to an ALA Audio-Visual Committee. Does this not represent a conflict here or at least a division of responsibility?

MR. POWELL: This was introduced yesterday, one of the changes made yesterday, and I wonder if Miss Roos

would speak to that.

JEAN C. ROOS (Cleveland, Ohio, Member of the Executive Board and of SCOR): This particular part was brought out primarily by the Children's Librery Association in order to include many of the other materials - not only audio-visual but pamphlets, recordings, records, and all of the other materials that are included in the collections in the public libraries throughout the whole country. I can't see any conflict here at all because the same wording is used in the Association for Children's Librarians and in the Association for Young People's Librarians.

I have one other point I would like to bring up, Mr. President, if I might, at this point in relation to the new name of the Association of Young People's Librarians. Yesterday at their meeting, they voted a change of name to the Division - the Young Adult Services Division. That should be accepted, I think, probably, just through our meeting today.

MR. POWELL: Mr. Swank, would you like to amplify?

RAY SWANK (Chairman of the Audio-Visual Committee): I think one point that might help to clarify this is to recall that forms of materials have been assigned to Type-of-Activity Divisions, and the Children's Library Association is listed as a Type-of-Activity Division.

Forms of materials, such as audio-visual materials, have not been assigned to Type-of-Library Divisions, and the Audio-Visual Committee is attempting to pull together the interests of the Type-of-Library Divisions.

MISS GAVER: May I ask Mr. Swank a question? In her comments, Miss Roos mentioned recordings, and it has always been my understanding that recordings were audio-visual material. We, however, do understand that materials, as assigned to the CLA and AYPL, include magazines and pamphlets which are, more or less, book in form, but I do not see how audio-visual material can be split - partly assigned to the ALA Committee and partly to a Type-of-Activity Division.

PRESIDENT SHAW: Shall we let Mr. Swank answer that, if he chooses, before we recognize any one else?

MR. SWANK: This has been the intention of the Audio-Visual Committees now, and will be in the future, to stimulate and promote the integration of audio-visual work with the divisions of the ALA. The Audio-Visual Committee, as such, was continued in the organization simply because there was needed some central agency to represent the ALA in the audio-visual field, but the work with audio-visual materials should, in the opinion of the Committee, be integrated as rapidly as possible with the type of work

divisions in the organization.

MARIAN C. YOUNG (Chairman, Children's Library Association, Detroit, Michigan): We certainly do understand that the Audio-Visual Committee has responsibility for this integration, and we have requested that our committees become subcommittees of this Audio-Visual Committee. We feel that all types of materials, recordings, films, might come before our consideration. Because of the modern, technological advanced in libraries, these are used by many people in the same way as books are used.

PRESIDENT SHAW: Further discussion? I don't want to rush this. Mr. Clift, do you have something on this?

EXECUTIVE SECRETARY CLIFT: No.

MRS. LILLIAN L. BATCHELOR (President, AASL, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania): The officers and Board of AASL have wanted to go along and expedite the business of reorganization in spite of the fact that they sent in a statement pointing out certain difficulties.

But we believe that a great deal of this can be taken care of, the actual machinery, through COO, when the questions are referred to them. We further believe that presentation of our points of view on the floor this morning and to SCORE will help to clear up the difficulties and make our Association work more efficiently.

Therefore, I would like to speak for the AASL Board and Councilor, Miss Morgan, to say that we, as a group, want to go along to approve the SCORE Report, with the understanding that the problems, if brought to your attention, be considered as soon as possible.

PRESIDENT SHAW: Is there further discussion?

... On a call for the question, the motion was put to vote and was carried without dissenting vote ...

PRESIDENT SHAW: It is approved without dissenting vote. Congratulations!

Approval on Change of Name of AYPL

PRESIDENT SHAW: I find one thing related to this which was not on the agenda. While, in accordance with the recommendations you just passed, the Young Adult Services Division has the right to change its name from the old name to the Young Adult Services Division; they would like, if it pleases you, to have the approval of the Council of the change of name from AYPL to Young Adult Services Division. Do I hear a motion to that effect?

JANE A. ELLSTROM (President AYPL, Lakewood, Ohio): I so move.

... Motion was seconded ...

PRESIDENT SHAW: Is there discussion?

... There being no discussion, the motion was put to vote and was carried ...

PRESIDENT SHAW: You are now the Young Adult Services Division.

I should now like to call on the Chairman of the Committee on Constitution and Bylaws for his report.

(Mr. Esterquest.)

Report of Committee on Constitution and Bylaws

RALPH T. ESTERQUEST (Chairman, ALA Committee on Constitution and Bylaws): Mr. President, Members of Council and of the Association:

There are three matters which the Committee on Constitution and Bylaws would like to bring to the attention of Council, and action is requested on each.

One of these matters has to do with implementation of the SCORE Report, which you have just adopted, but I believe it would be expeditious if we disposed of two others first.

1. The Utah Library Association has petitioned for chapter redesignation, and the Committee on Constitution and Bylaws certifies that this Association has complied with the requirements outlined in Article V of the ALA Bylaws. The Committee, therefore, recommends that the Utah Library Association should be redesignated as an ALA Chapter.

Mr. President, as a voting member of Council, I move the acceptance of this recommendation.

PRESIDENT SHAW: I neglected to say that this voting member of Council who is Chairman of the Committee is Mr. Ralph Esterquest.

Is there a second to this motion?

... Motion was seconded ...

PRESIDENT SHAW: Discussion?

... On a call for the question, the motion was put to vote and was carried ...

MR. ESTERQUEST: The second matter has to do with a proposed amendment to Article VII of the ALA Constitution. The attention of your Committee has been called to an omission in the Constitution and Bylaws.

Under the rules governing elections, it is possible for a member of the Executive Board to be elected an ALA officer, such as president-elect, second vice-president, or treasurer. As it now stands, the Constitution is ambiguous in that it does not make clear whether such an election creates a vacancy on the Board or, alternatively, effectively reduces by one the number of persons serving on the Board.

The Committee on Constitution and Bylaws believes that the Constitution should make this matter explicit, and also believes that the result of such an election should be considered a vacancy, as was the case under the terms of the Constitution and Bylaws which were

superseded when the current documents went into effect last January.

The Committee, therefore, proposed the amendment to Article VII which Council members have in their docket folders.

Since this amendment was prepared, it has become evident that even further clarification would be desirable, and that provision should be made for a precise method of filling any vacancy on the Executive Board, due to the election described above or to any cause whatsoever.

Therefore, the amendment which the Committee recommends at this time is as follows - and I suggest that you might like to refer to the proposed amendment you do have before you and note the changes that I will read:

Insert the following section, following Section 1, of Article VII of the Constitution:

"Section 2. A vacancy in the elected membership of the Executive Board, including a vacancy created by the election of a member to the office of president-elect, second vice-president, or treasurer, shall be filled by Executive Board appointment, the person so appointed to serve until the following annual election."

Then not in the way of a substantive change but editorial, Section 2 will become Section 3, and Section 3 will become Section 4.

As a member of Council, Mr. President, I move the adoption of this amendment.

PRESIDENT SHAW: Is there a second?

... Motion was seconded ...

PRESIDENT SHAW: It is my understanding that this is a Constitutional change rather than a Bylaw change.

MR. ESTERQUEST: The motion, perhaps, should be approval, since adoption will take place on second reading before a Membership meeting, presumably at Midwinter, a second Council meeting.

PRESIDENT SHAW: This means that this is the first of two Council votes which will then have to be followed by a Membership vote before it becomes effective, and that could be done at a Membership meeting at Midwinter or it could be done by mail vote as the Council chooses.

What is your pleasure on this motion? Is there discussion? Are you ready for the question?

... On a call for the question, the motion was put to vote and was carried ...

MR. ESTERQUEST: The third matter now refers to implementation of the SCORE Report. The Committee on Constitution and Bylaws has studied the recommendations of the Special Committee and believes that implementation can be served by a revision of the Bylaws which would further define the role of the Divisions and which would underscore

and spell out the distinction between type-of-library Divisions and type-of-activity Divisions.

The Committee, therefore, submits the following amendments to the Bylaws - and I'll point out that since these are Bylaws amendments, approval at this meeting would constitute adoption.

You have before you the mimeographed text of these amendments. They were distributed this morning. This is the document that shows the present text and the proposed text in two parallel columns.

I should like, first of all, to make one small change in the text you have before you. In the right hand column, proposed text, under Section 1, paragraph (a) change the word, "activity," in the fifth line, to the word, "librarianship." The Committee feels that this change will avoid a bit of confusion, since the word, "activity," takes on significance further in the text in making the distinction between type-of-library and type-of-activity divisions.

Mr. President, would you want me to read the amendments or, since the Council has them before them, may we assume they know them?

PRESIDENT SHAW: Does the Council want these read? You have them before you. It is suggested that you read them.

MR. ESTERQUEST: The changes concern Article

VI, of the Bylaws. This Article is devoted to Divisions.

Section 1 is unchanged except for this one word which I have changed, so that the paragraph reads as follows:

"(a) The Council may authorize the organization as a division of any group of not less than 500 members of the Association who are interested in the same field of librarianship, upon petition of such group. Under exceptional circumstances, the Council may admit as divisions groups having fewer than 500 members."

The further paragraph in this Section, which defines divisions, are not recommended for change until we get to the first paragraph of Section 2 and one phrase is inserted. Where it previously read: "Each division shall represent a field of activity clearly distinct from that of other divisions," the proposed amendment would change this to read: "Each division shall represent a field of activity and responsibility clearly distinct from that of other divisions."

Further down in the text, a new Section 3 is written, and this is the significant portion of the proposed amendment. This Section is intended to spell out the role of the divisions and underscore the distinction between the two types of divisions, and I will read this Section in its entirety.

"Section 3. (a) Divisions are of two distinct types: 'Type-of-library divisions' and 'Type-of-activity divisions.'

"(b) Type-of-library divisions focus attention upon the planning and evaluation of all functions as they contribute to the services of the library. Type-of-library divisions are interested in the general improvement and extension of service to the clientele and agencies served. Each such division has specific responsibility for:

"(1) Planning of programs of study and service for the type of library as a total institution;

"(2) Evaluation and establishment of standards in its field;

"(3) Synthesis of the activities of all units within the Association that have a bearing on the type of library represented;

"(4) Representation and interpretation of its type of library in contacts outside the profession;

"(5) Stimulation of the development of librarians engaged in its type of library, and stimulation of participation by members in appropriate type-of-activity divisions; and

"(6) Conduct of activities and projects for improvement and extension of service in its type of library when such projects are beyond the scope of type-of-activity

divisions, after specific approval by the Council."

Paragraph (c) further defines type-of-activity divisions, and I read the proposed amendment:

"(c) Type-of-activity divisions focus attention upon study and development of such functions as reference, cataloging, personnel administration, etc., as they apply to all types of libraries. Types-of-activity divisions are interested in the improvement and extension of their functions. Each such division has specific responsibility for:

"(1) Continuous study and review of the activities assigned to the particular division;

"(2) Conduct of activities and project within its area of responsibility;

"(3) Synthesis of the activities of all units within the Association that have a bearing on the type of activity in contacts outside the profession;

"(5) Stimulation of the development of librarians engaged in its type of activity, and stimulation of participation by members in appropriate type-of-library divisions; and

"(6) Planning and development of programs of study and research for the type of activity for the total profession."

The balance of the text of this Article

would remain unchanged.

I move adoption, Mr. President, of the proposed amendment.

PRESIDENT SHAW: Is there a second?

... Motion was seconded ...

PRESIDENT SHAW: It is our understanding, in view of the interpretation of the wording of change of Bylaws, that this would be a Council action which would still be subject to ratification at a Membership meeting. After the Council passes this, if you choose, this can be presented to the Membership meeting tomorrow for ratification, whereupon it would take effect. Is that your understanding?

MR. ESTERQUEST: That's right.

PRESIDENT SHAW: So we do have that clear. You have heard the motion and it has been seconded. Is there discussion?

LUCILE M. MORSCH (Member of Executive Board and President-Elect, Washington, D. C.): I raise the question of whether it is possible for us to act on this without prior publication. I have been checking the Constitution on the amendment of the Constitution and Bylaws, and I don't find anything in case of amending either the Constitution or Bylaws which requires publication in advance.

We did, however, publish in the ALA Bulletin

the proposed amendment to the Constitution. I am simply raising the question. I believe we have a parliamentarian here who could advise us on whether this is proper.

PRESIDENT SHAW: The Bylaw in question reads: "Bylaws may be adopted and amended by vote of the Association upon written report of the Executive Board or Council or of a special committee appointed by the Association to report thereon."

The rest of it merely deals with suspension. There is no requirement in the Constitution or Bylaws for a written report. The Chair, therefore, rules that this is in order. On all rulings from the Chair, you understand, of course, that if Council dissents from the ruling, it is your right and privilege to reverse the ruling. *(rule stated)*

Is there further discussion?

CLARENCE S. PAINE (Representing Public Library Division, Oklahoma City, Oklahoma): This is a minor point, but I think we ought to consider an amendment to the amendment, on page 2, Section 3 (b), (6) - by changing that to read: "After specific approval by the Council, to conduct activities and projects for improvement .." and so on.

I am not ordinarily a grammarian, but I do believe that makes better reading.

PRESIDENT SHAW: What is your pleasure, Mr. Chairman, on this suggestion?

MR. ESTERQUEST: I think that's an editorial improvement, and, as Chairman of the Committee, without having consulted the membership of the Committee, I would accept this change.

PRESIDENT SHAW: Does the seconder of the motion agree to the change? (Secunder agreed). Will you please read it?

MR. ESTERQUEST: This is the sixth point under the definition of type-of-library divisions, and it would read: "After specific approval by the Council, conduct of activities and projects for improvement and extension of service in its type of library when such projects are beyond the scope of type-of-activity divisions."

PRESIDENT SHAW: That is merely a reversal of the two parts of that sentence. Does any member of the Committee object to that change even though we have the approval of the seconder? (No objection offered). We will assume the motion is so changed. Is there further discussion?

I heard a call for the question several times. I don't want to cut off discussion; each time I heard a call for the question somebody got up to discuss, and that takes first place.

CARL FRAREY (Council Member): I'm not a grammarian either but I want to remind you that you then

make this read: "Each such division has specific responsibility for: (6) After specific approval by Council, conduct of" (Laughter)

PRESIDENT SHAW: Clarence, where are you hiding? Do you take it all back? This appears to be a suggestion to put it back the way it was in the first place. Now what do we do? Do you agree to put it back the way it was? Time out for consultation - Committee meeting!

MR. ESTERQUEST: Mr. President, the Committee on Constitution and Bylaws has just adjourned a session (laughter) and decided that the original text is preferred. Perhaps, Mr. President, Mr. Paine might wish to move an amendment, but at this point the Committee is staying with its original motion, to follow the text as distributed.

PRESIDENT SHAW: Does the seconder agree? This is a rather informal proceeding but since we are putting it back the way it was originally, I guess we're not very illegal. The motion, then, is as it was originally, and all of the rest of this has been interesting conversation, showing the dangers of editorial revision while we are moving around. Is there further discussion?

EILEEN THORNTON (Councilor-at-Large, Oberlin, Ohio): Mr. President, this point 6 has bothered me. I want to know specifically what it means. Can somebody give me an instance to make this clear? Perhaps Mr. Esterquest can.

In reading it, I would assume that it blocks a type-of-library group from initiating projects unless it has had specific approval from Council. How far down the line does this carry? I wonder if this is really what the Association wants, and if this is going to keep the type-of-library groups from venturing in any direction it seems to them reasonable within their field of responsibility.

MR. ESTERQUEST: If I may respond, Mr. President, the Committee on Constitution and Bylaws has merely put into this amendment the recommendation on this specific point which SCORE made and which the Council this morning adopted. This is a policy question which is Association policy by reason of Council adoption this morning and in the text here it is a codification.

PRESIDENT SHAW: Is there further discussion? Well, this is the fifth time you have shouted for the question, Mr. Jacobs, and it looks as though you would get the question this time. Yes; we'll call for the question!

... Motion was put to vote and was carried with a small dissenting vote ...

PRESIDENT SHAW: There is one more thing on this. Is it the pleasure of the Council that we present this to the Membership meeting at this Conference? I am told we should have a motion referring this to the Membership meeting on Friday.

ROGER H. McDONOUGH (Councilor-at-Large,
Trenton, New Jersey): I so move.

... Motion was seconded ...

PRESIDENT SHAW: Is there discussion?

MISS ROOS: I think this is not at all clear. It seems to me that before we present this to the Membership, this should be passed out to all of the Council members to read and thoroughly understand before we vote.

PRESIDENT SHAW: I think that this has been voted on by the Council and approved by the Council, with only a small scattering of dissenting votes and is not, therefore, subject to rediscussion at this time. So, the question now is on the motion to take further action of recommending it to the Membership meeting. The Council has approved this change.

CARLYLE J. FRAREY (Councilor-at-Large, Chapel Hill, North Carolina): It would seem to me that we have acted on the special committee's report, As Mr. Esterquest points out, this merely codifies that action in the Constitution.

However, since the machinery of the Association provides for review of some of the points in the special committee's report, and since it would only be courteous to give the full membership of the Association an opportunity to study this before they have to vote upon it, I see

no harm in postponing presentation of this Bylaw to the Midwinter meeting.

MISS ROOS: What I meant was not the Council but all the membership to have a chance to read it before voting on it.

PRESIDENT SHAW: Then what we are saying here is not that we reverse the action of Council but that we defer referring it to the membership for vote until the meeting following this one so they would have time to read it. Therefore, I apparently misunderstood the intent of the talks. This is perfectly legitimate discussion of the motion in hand. The motion is that it be referred to the Membership at their meeting on Friday. The discussion by two members indicates that it might be well to vote "no," in their judgment. Is that the proper interpretation of your statements? (Both agreed).

Is there further discussion? All right, the motion is still on to refer this to the membership for approval at the Friday Membership meeting. Are you ready for the question?

... On a call for the question, the motion was put to vote, and the Chair, declaring himself in doubt as to the voice vote, called for a standing vote ...

MR. McDONOUGH: Mr. President, I was about to get up a moment ago and offer to withdraw my own motion,

because it seems to me we were unfair as to the best procedure in this matter. I am not voting for my own motion.

PRESIDENT SHAW: We do have a motion and the simplest way to dispose of a motion on the floor which has come to a vote is to complete the vote. The motion, to make sure that it is clear, is that the amendment to the Bylaws which has just been approved by the Council be referred to the Membership Meeting this Friday for approval.

... Following this discussion, standing vote was counted, which resulted in a count of 25 in favor of the motion and practically the balance of the assembly (and no count was made) was opposed to the motion, and it was, therefore, declared defeated by President Shaw ...

PRESIDENT SHAW: Since it is necessary to refer this to the membership at some time, and the discussion would indicate you want it referred to the membership but at a subsequent meeting, may we have a motion as to the time when you want it referred to the membership? The other alternative to a subsequent meeting is referring it to the membership for a mail vote. What is your pleasure regarding this? Do I hear a motion that it be referred to the membership in one way or another?

JANE ELLSTROM: I move that this be referred to the membership at the Midwinter meeting, with previous publication for study by the membership.

... Motion was seconded ...

PRESIDENT SHAW: Is there any discussion?
Are you ready for the question?

... On a call for the question by several, the motion was put to vote, with a few dissenting votes, and was declared carried ...

MR. ESTERQUEST: In concluding the report of the Committee, Mr. President, I should like only to mention the names of those on the Committee who have worked with me this year: Mr. Benjamin Custer, John Eastlick, William O'Rourke, and Donald Thompson.

Re: Alternate Council Members

CLOVER M. FLANDERS (President, Michigan Library Association, Ann Arbor, Michigan): I am President of the Michigan Library Association, which is a Chapter of the American Library Association.

Our Councilor, unfortunately, could not be at this meeting. Since Councilors are elected for a four-year term, that involves eight meetings. I am sure there are other Councilors who cannot come to meetings during that time. Indeed, on Monday, there were sixty-one Councilors besides the Michigan Councilor who were not here to vote.

Since Council is now the governing body of the Association, the Michigan Library Association, as a

Chapter, is eager to have a part in ALA affairs, and to always be represented at Council meetings. We, therefore, urge that some orderly fashion be worked out for an alternate to the Councilor - the Michigan Councilor. This is a Constitutional matter, I think, and I bring it up for a proposal.

PRESIDENT SHAW: This matter of representation, I find, is mentioned in the COO report, which will come soon, and is slated for further discussion at the Executive Board meeting on Friday - I find from the Executive Secretary.

It is a matter of concern. We are very glad that attention was called to it. It will receive further attention and there will be further discussion about it at later Council meetings. At the present moment, the Executive Board has not had enough information to act on it, but it is up for further discussion.

Now there were some committee changes that had to be made after the Midwinter meeting, and the Executive Board took action on those. I am going to call on Mrs. Grace Stevenson to report on the Executive Board action on committees.

Report of Executive Board Action on Committees

MRS. GRACE T. STEVENSON (Director, Adult Education Office, Headquarters): During the Midwinter meeting,

the Committee on Organization recommended Council action regarding several ALA committees and joint committees. Since these recommendations were not considered by Council, the Executive Board later approved the recommendations, subject to Council approval. They are now re-submitted for your decision, and they are as follows:

Joint Committee, Guide to Comparative Literature and Intercultural Relations. This should not be a joint committee and will no longer be so designated. Mr. Clift will represent the Association's with the groups concerned. The Committee on Organization recommends that this be discontinued as a joint committee.

I presume we will do all of these in toto and then act on them.

The American Committee on Arrangements for International Library of Congress. It is recommended that this Committee be discontinued.

Microcard. This is not really a joint committee. ALA presently has a representative on this Committee, and the Committee on Organization recommends that ALA's responsibilities in regard to this Committee now become the responsibility of the Resources and Technical Services Division, and that ALA representative on this Committee in the future be appointed by this Division.

Government Publications and Union List of

Serials. The Committee on Organization recommends that ALA's responsibilities to these Committees be transferred to the Resources and Technical Services Division.

The Committee recommends that the following action be taken in regard to certain ALA standing committees. The Bookbinding Committee functions to be transferred to Resources and Technical Services Division.

State Legislative Action - to be discontinued since Committee functions have been discharged.

The Committee on Organization has also been given the responsibility of recommending to Council the name, function, and size of ALA standing committees.

The Committee recommends that all standing committees shall retain their present name, function, and size, with the exception of the ALA Audio-Visual Committee, which should be increased to seven members in accordance with their request.

The Awards Committee has requested that Subcommittees of five-members each be established to act as juries for the Dewey Award and the Lippincott Award. The Committee on Organization so recommends.

PRESIDENT SHAW: Since Mrs. Stevenson is not a member of the Council, this will require a motion from a Councilor. Do I hear a motion for approval of these actions of the Executive Board?

HAROLD BRIGHAM: I so move.

... Motion was seconded ...

PRESIDENT SHAW: Is there discussion? Are you ready for the question?

... On a call for the question, the motion was put to vote and carried ...

PRESIDENT SHAW: We will now call on Miss Ruth Rutzen, Chairman pro tem of the Committee on Organization, who will submit the Committee's report.

Report of Committee on Organization

RUTH RUTZEN (Chairman pro tem,,Committee on Organization, Detroit, Michigan): Mr. President, Members of the Council:

The Committee on Organization held two meetings at this Conference, considered the following items and made recommendations on them:

ALA Membership Committee. The Committee on Organization at its meeting considered the recommendations of the Membership Committee that the functions of the Membership Committee should include recommendations concerning membership dues.

The Committee understands that PEBCO and the Executive Board will not only be interested in the question of dues as they relate to increased or changed finances but it did appear unsound that the committee most actively and

concretely concerned with changing dues did not have, at this moment, an opportunity to make studies or recommendations.

Therefore, the Committee recommends that the functions of the ALA Membership Committee read as follows:

To establish general policies and procedures for the solicitation of new ALA members and be responsible for the implementation thereof, including the coordination of similar activities of all units of the Association; and to make recommendations concerning membership dues.

Subcommittees of ALA Committees. At the suggestion of the ALA Constitution and Bylaws Committee, the Committee on Organization recommends that when the functions of certain subcommittees of ALA Committees would not fall within the scope of a single division, the subcommittee shall be appointed by the parent committee.

Under the present Bylaws, this responsibility falls to the Executive Board. The change would be that in place of the Executive Board, the parent committees would appoint subcommittees when the functions did not fall within a given division.

Committee on Appointments. The Committee on Organization recommends a change in Article IX, Section 1(a) of the Bylaws, which provides that the Committee on Appointments shall advise the Executive Board on committee

appointments. Since experience and practice have shown that this is not only impractical but practically impossible, this recommendation would change the Bylaws to read "advise the President-Elect on nominations for committee appointments."

Committee on Relations with Publishers. The Committee on Organization was asked by the Executive Board to rename the Committee on Relations with Publishers. In studying the matter, the Committee came to the conclusion that this was a joint committee. After consultation and with the approval of the Managing Director of the American Book Publishers Council, the Committee on Organization recommends that this Committee become the Joint Committee of the American Library Association and the American Book Publishers Council's Committee on Reading Development with the following functions:

To plan and provide policy guidance for joint activities of librarians and publishers to increase reading, to improve the status of books and libraries, and to provide for wider distribution and availability of books.

International Relations Round Table. The Library Services Abroad Round Table has asked that its name be changed to International Relations Round Table. Since the report of the Steering Committee on Implementation of the Management Survey stated that there should be close

liaison at all times between committees and corresponding round tables, the advice of the International Relations Committee was sought on this matter. The Chairman of this Committee reported that the International Relations Committee would recommend that the former Round Table on Library Services Abroad be designated as the International Relations Round Table with the following functions:

To develop the interest of libraries and friends of libraries in activities and problems in the field of international library relations.

The Committee on Organization endorses this recommendation of the International Relations Committee.

Alternate Councilors. In considering a proposal from the Michigan Library Association that Chapters be allowed to elect an alternate for each delegate to the Council, the Committee felt that there has not been enough experience in the operation of the present system which allows no alternates, and that it does not have enough information to make a recommendation concerning this proposal.

I would like to say to Miss Flanders that the Committee on Organization was as interested as she was on Monday afternoon in counting the number of absentees.

However, therefore, the Committee recommends that the Committee on Council Credentials record hereafter the absences of Council members so that further study may

be given this question.

Joint Committee, Children's Library Association and National Congress of Parents and Teachers. The Children's Library Association is, at this time, exploring with the Congress the feasibility of the production of a Book List, and the Committee on Organization approves the request of the Children's Library Association to establish a joint committee with the National Congress of Parents and Teachers for the purpose of exploring the possibilities of preparing a list of children's books for home reading.

Rural Sociological Society and ALA, Joint Committee. It is at the suggestion of the Co-Chairman of this Joint Committee that the Committee on Organization recommends discontinuance of this joint committee.

U. S. Book Exchange. In view of the fact that it is Divisions under whose scope special subjects fall, it is recommended that the ALA representative to the U. S. Book Exchange be appointed in the future by the Resources and Technical Services Division.

National Library Week. To expedite National Library Week, the Executive Board found it desirable to create a Special Committee on National Library Week. Membership of that Committee is made up of the presidents of the State Chapters. The Committee on Organization endorses the action taken by the Executive Board to create a special

committee on National Library Week.

PRESIDENT SHAW: Since Miss Rutzen is not a member of the Council, may I ask whether there is a motion to approve this report?

HAROLD BRIGHAM: Since I doubt that we can accept the report as a whole, I suggest we act on the items seriatum as presented.

PRESIDENT SHAW: Is that the pleasure of the Council? Would you prefer to have motions made for each of the items separately or for the whole? Probably the best way to settle this is to see what kind of a motion we get. So far, we have no motion about it.

MR. BRIGHAM: I move my suggestion.

PRESIDENT SHAW: Is there a second? Do I hear a second?

... Motion was seconded ...

PRESIDENT SHAW: Discussion? Are you ready for the question?

.. Motion was put to vote, there being no discussion offered, and the motion was lost ...

PRESIDENT SHAW: Therefore, since the motion is defeated, we will ask for a motion on the whole series of recommendations.

MR. GOSNELL: I so move.

... Motion was seconded ...

PRESIDENT SHAW: I take it your motion is to approve the entire series of recommendations.

MR. GOSNELL: Yes.

PRESIDENT SHAW: There is one point here that might be called to your attention on the question of alternate Councilors. The suggestion that we tally absences might be a way of deferring this for twenty years. I don't believe the Executive Board feels itself bound to avoid studying this question while the tallies are carried on. I don't believe the intent of this was that no consideration might be given to it otherwise. That clarifies that.

MR. BRIGHAM: I have two relatively minor, but I think significant, points on the second item. I will mention that first. It is not clear to me.

PRESIDENT SHAW: Mr. Brigham, since that is not before everybody in the room, will you please read the heading of the item?

MR. BRIGHAM: Subcommittees of ALA Committees. It reads: "At the suggestion of the ALA Constitution and Bylaws Committee, the Committee on Organization recommends that when the functions of certain subcommittees of ALA Committees" (that "certain subcommittees" is not clear) "would not fall within the scope of a single division, the subcommittee shall be appointed by the parent committee."

I would suggest that we add to that: "in

collaboration with the other interested divisions."

MISS RUTZEN: The discussion on this led us to think that in shifting this from the Executive Board to the parent committee it would be simpler and would expedite the working of a subcommittee. A subcommittee might be on a subject in which the entire committee would come from a given division.

It was assumed, also, that the parent committee, in order to get its work done, would certainly avail itself of membership for a subcommittee on the interested groups in the division covering this particular committee's responsibility.

It seems to us that to force divisional responsibility or representation on all of these subcommittees might not necessarily bring to the work of the committee the best available personnel. We felt that actually this should be left to the judgment of the parent committee that had been appointed by the Executive Board to do a job.

PRESIDENT SHAW: Does that satisfy your question, or do you wish to move an amendment to that section, Mr. Brigham? Is there further discussion?

MR. BRIGHAM: I don't want to belabor that point, but our policy of collaboration with these divisions is an important concern, and I am willing to assume that the parent committee will do the necessary collaboration.

My second suggestion, and I think I'll offer it as a motion, relates to the Committee on Relations with Publishers. The recommendation is that this Committee on Relations with Publishers become the Joint Committee of ALA and the American Book Publishers Council Committee on Reading Development, with the following functions.

Then, in the outlining of the functions, it goes so far beyond the point of Reading Development that I move that it simply be named the Joint Committee of the ALA and the American Book Publishers Council Committee.

PRESIDENT SHAW: Do you want me to clarify this to one extent? There is another agency involved, and they do have a Committee on Reading Development. This relationship has been one between the ALA and the Committee on Reading Development of the ABPC, rather than the ABPC at large. Mr. Clift has served with me on that Committee, and others have - that's correct, isn't it, Mr. Clift?

So that what we are saying here is that we want to change in our relationship with the ABPC, if we vote that. You might want to have that checked further with them before we said that, wouldn't you, Mr. Brigham, if this clarification applies? But you do want to make this motion?

MR. BRIGHAM: It is so clear, because it is not talking about reading development alone. The job of the Committee is to improve the status of books and libraries

and provide for wider distribution and availability of books. That all goes so far beyond reading development.

PRESIDENT SHAW: The objection is to the statement of functions, then? Perhaps we might have the Executive Secretary speak to this.

EXECUTIVE SECRETARY CLIFT: The ALA has been working, as you know, very, very closely with publishers through the ABPC, and our meetings with them have been held with their Committee on Reading Development. This Committee of the ABPC considers and studies on behalf of ABPC a great many things with which the ALA side has not been concerned.

However, it is very true that during the past few years our discussions with them and the actions that have followed have covered a very, very wide range of activities which are rather well stated in the functions which are proposed here today. It seemed to me, from the basis of our experience, that these functions more clearly state what we have been doing with ABPC in the past than the functions which they replace.

MR. BRIGHAM: Miss Morsch has just explained to me how that Committee with the ABPC got set up, and since it is a Committee of the American Book Publishers Council, I withdraw my motion. (Motion withdrawn; had not been seconded)

May I mention my last point, which I think is very important, and it refers to this question of alternate

delegates? Indiana had the same experience as Michigan. I think we are all conscious of the need for some provision to allow our Chapters and our other delegates on Council to be replaced if they cannot be present, especially when we have such important discussions as we had at our last meeting.

I think it would be advisable, since we are still in a process of reorganization, to accept the principle of alternate delegates. I would like to ask, first, what would be the procedure for doing so if a motion might be presented?

PRESIDENT SHAW: I think it might be in order, Mr. Brigham, for any member of Council to make a motion that we amend this report to provide for approval of alternate Councilors in principle, if he so desired.

MR. BRIGHAM: Mr. Chairman, I would offer this motion: It is the sense of Council that until a clear policy can be determined by study based upon experience alternate delegates to Council be recognized, and that the Committee on Organization - is that the proper group?

PRESIDENT SHAW: You will remember the Executive Board feels free, as we said and the Committee agreed, to consider this problem and intends to take it up, so it needn't be limited to the Committee on Organization.

MR. BRIGHAM: And that steps be taken to devise a plan that can be put into operation by Midwinter,

if possible, but otherwise as soon as possible.

PRESIDENT SHAW: You have heard the motion which would add the indication that it is the sense of the Council that we should provide for alternate Councilors as soon as possible. Is there a second to this amendment?

KATHERINE M. HOLDEN (Councilor representing the New York Library Association, Mount Vernon, New York): I would like to second that motion. Our Association is very much concerned with this question, also, and had "injuncted" me, when the proper time came, to speak to it.

We would like some system for alternate representation, not necessarily a standing alternate, but within a reasonable notification time to be able to have an alternate come to the meeting, properly instructed.

PRESIDENT SHAW: The motion has been seconded.

I should point out that the motion is saved by the words, "as soon as possible," since there is an apparent change in the Constitution and Bylaws that would be required to effect this, so that it could not be done by Midwinter.

But with the understanding that it be approached as rapidly as possible and done in accordance with whatever is necessary to meet the legal requirements of the Constitution and Bylaws, it is saved by the term, "as soon as possible."

Is there discussion on the motion?

CHARLES GOSNELL: I should like to point out that this is not a new issue by any means. I have participated in the discussion of this matter over a number of years, beginning with the work of the Management Survey, right on down to date.

The thought behind no elaborate provisions for alternate representative to Council was that the thought that on being elected to Council, one took upon himself a very definite responsibility. That responsibility was not only for attendance at these meetings but a responsibility for a continuity throughout the entire term which the Councilor was elected to serve.

Without that continuity, which implies not only being at the meetings but getting the material which is mailed out in between to study and whatever else comes up. There is a very definite responsibility which cannot be met by some one who is handed a proxy as he gets on the train to come to Kansas City or Chicago or wherever it is. There was a very definite feeling that whoever was elected who agreed to run for Councilor took upon himself a definite responsibility.

As to the roll call last Monday, I know of at least a half dozen members of the Council who were in Kansas City and perhaps downstairs or somewhere else who did

not answer roll call, so that we cannot take the roll call as conclusive evidence of the total number who came here. As I looked at that ballot that came to us a while ago, and the length of it, I certainly would dread having to vote for alternates or any way increasing the length of the ballot or making the thing any more complicated than it is now.

It is unfortunate that some people cannot come for a great variety of reasons, but I think it would be still more unfortunate if we were to make it too easy to select the substitutes.

PRESIDENT SHAW: Mr. Clift just whispered in my ear that the Councilors and alternates of State Chapters are not on the ALA ballot.

CARLYLE FRAREY: I just wanted to observe in this connection that the Constitution and Bylaws, insofar as I have noted in the past, have never provided for alternate Councilors for those elected at-large by the membership. Under the reconstituted Council, as I tally this roughly, the change was made intentionally to give the majority representation on Council to the membership-at-large by virtue of their being elected by the membership-at-large.

The groups which could conveniently designate alternates would be the state, ^{provincial} ~~convention~~, and territorial Chapters, and such other groups which are not elected by the membership-at-large. If we would put Mr. Brigham's motion

into effect, we would be providing more representation for those special segments than we are, perhaps, for the membership as a whole.

PRESIDENT SHOW: Is there further discussion?

MRS. HELEN GILBERT (Washington State Library Association, Yakima, Washington): Helen Gilbert from the Washington State Library Association - that State, you know, which is on the rim of the continent, and we feel very often that we are out six thousand miles in China.

However, this has been discussed in our Association many times by the previous Council members, and we feel that some shortening of the term might be advisable. I would also suggest that in the study of this no Councilor come to Council as an alternate without previously having been thoroughly briefed by the Council member.

PRESIDENT SHAW: Further discussion?

JANE HUDGINS (Arizona Library Association, Phoenix, Arizona): May I call attention to the fact that some States elect their Councilors from their membership, and, therefore, could not, unless they changed their rules by vote at an annual meeting, be able to change Councilors.

PRESIDENT SHAW: Further discussion?

MARGARET AYRAULT (Ann Arbor, Michigan): Margaret Ayrault, not a Council member. Are we talking about alternates for the Councilors for Chapters only, or is it a

directive to provide for proxies or alternates for all elected Councilors?

PRESIDENT SHAW: Would you like to speak to that, Miss Rutzen?

MISS RUTZEN: The problem, as it was posed to the Committee on Organization, related only to State Chapters. It was a proposal from the Michigan Library Association that it be allowed to elect not only a Councilor, but an alternate Councilor, and that the alternate Councilor be supplied with the same material from the American Library Association that the Councilor gets.

The Committee did discuss the problem of the question of other alternates. We really didn't have enough time or enough information to see all of the ramifications that we might run into in discussing alternates for all Councilors, let's say, and our report was simply to bring this up and to say, "Here is something that needs study."

PRESIDENT SHAW: Is there further discussion on the amendment? Are you ready for the question on the amendment?

... There was a call from the assembly to restate the motion for the amendment ...

PRESIDENT SHAW: The amendment, in substance, says that we shall act as promptly as possible to provide for alternate Councilors. Is that about right, Mr. Brigham?

MR. BRIGHAM: I had it this way - it is the sense of the Council that until a clear policy can be determined by study based upon experience alternate delegates to Council be recognized, and that steps be taken to put this into operation at the earliest possible date, And I would like to add to that, if I may, "without committing the Council at this time to continuing the practice of alternate delegates."

PRESIDENT SHAW: This then, specifically, would provide for alternate delegates selected as we were saying before.

Let me remind you - I do not want to cut off discussion; we've had a good deal of it, and we will have some more if it is your wish, but we have a luncheon set up at twelve-thirty for the Council and we do have a couple of other matters of business to take care of, so I hope that all of you who feel you must speak will speak, but that you make it as brief as you can.

RALPH H. PARKER (Missouri Library Association, Columbia, Missouri): It is my understanding that the present Constitution makes no provision for alternates and, therefore, Mr. Brigham's motion could not be put into effect by a vote of the Council.

PRESIDENT SHAW: This would then mean that the Chair would have to rule that the amendment is out of

order as being counter to the Constitution, particularly in its provision immediately for alternates. The Chair so rules, and unless the Council asserts its prerogative of reversing the Chair on this we will return to business.

The method for reversing the Chair's ruling is one of two types. The Chair can either submit the question to Council, which he will not do in this case, or a motion can be made by a Councillor, seconded by another, reversing the ruling of the Chair.

MR. BRIGHAM: Do you mean that the Council as the governing body of the Association cannot set in motion the necessary procedure to amend the Constitution?

PRESIDENT SHAW: They can, but this vote would violate the Constitution by putting into effect immediately something that is contrary to the Constitution.

MR. BRIGHAM: We say that "steps be taken to put it into effect as soon as possible."

PRESIDENT SHAW: You did have in there, Mr. Brigham, a provision that, pending that, alternates might be sent, and this is the part that is contrary to the Constitution and Bylaws.

This has been ruled to be out of order and I will consider that the discussion is over unless a Councillor wishes to move that the decision by the Chair on this point be reversed. Do I hear such a motion? (Pause) I hear no

such motion. We will, therefore, return to consideration of the question.

EMERSON GREENAWAY: I still think that the fourth paragraph on Committee on Relations with Publishers is still not clear although it has been explained to us.

I move that the new committee be called the Joint Committee of the ALA and the American Book Publishers Council's Committee on Reading Development.

PRESIDENT SHAW: That spells out the letter, C, to Council, and adds the apostrophe "s" - right? Do we need to go through the formality of a motion? Can we take that by common consent? Is there any objection to taking it by common consent? (Pause, and no objection offered). We have taken it by common consent! Now are you ready for the question of the acceptance of the report of the Committee on Organization? Is there further discussion on that?

... On a call for the question by several, the motion was put to vote and was declared carried, and the report accepted ...

PRESIDENT SHAW: The next order of business will be a report from the Chairman of the Bookbinding Committee of RTSD on the Minimum Specifications for Library Bindings. I would like to ask Mr. Clift to speak to that before the Chairman of the Committee does.

Report of RTSD Bookbinding Committee
on Minimum Specifications for Library Bindings

EXECUTIVE SECRETARY CLIFT: The proposal for the adoption of these Specifications by the Council came before the Executive Board for its information, and the Board asked me to give you a report of its views and discussions.

As the Board considered the matter of this recommendation coming before the Council, it became clear that interpretation is needed in the procedures to be followed within the Association in the adoption and issuance of policy statements in the name of the Association.

The question is whether these are to be done by the Divisions that have grants of authority in particular fields and would thus seem to be empowered to speak for the Association or whether, even so, these should come before the Council.

The particular Articles in the Constitution and Bylaws that seem to be in conflict here state in one instance that the Council shall determine all policies of the Association, and in another that a Division shall have authority to act for the ALA on matters which have been delegated to it.

The Board, therefore, is asking the Committee on Constitution and Bylaws if it will not study these apparently conflicting provisions and offer suggestions for revision.

However, on the matter of this particular

point of this morning, while the Board did feel that this was presently within the prerogatives and responsibilities of RTSD to go ahead and take this action in the name of the Association, the Board did conclude that because these standards and related matters had been before this body a little previously and because we are as yet not completely clear on procedures, it felt that it should go ahead and have these brought before you at this time.

PRESIDENT SHAW: Thank you, Mr. Clift.

That points up some of our transitional problems.

Now, Mr. Howard, will you please make your report.

PAUL HOWARD (Chairman, RTSD Bookbinding Committee): The Bookbinding Committee has tried not to become involved in the morasses of reorganization; we just want to stay home and fry eggs, but it seems that we have.

If you remember, at Midwinter meeting, the Council passed two resolutions - one, that approval of a proposed commercial standard for library bindings be withheld until some of the wording which designated that only binding conforming to this standard could be known as Library Binding; and, furthermore, that the Association would withhold approval until a standard for binding lesser used materials could be developed.

This, then, is, in effect, carrying out the Council's wishes on that. Although I agree that the RTSD does have authority in this field, but we thought it would be policy to bring it before the Council - besides, we like for you to know what we've been doing.

The Committee appointed a subcommittee, and I think that you ought to know this is one of the most remarkable subcommittees that ALA has had in a long time. The Chairman of the parent committee was told that it was impossible to develop a standard for binding lesser used materials, so we didn't tell the subcommittee that, and they went ahead and did it, and they did it in five months.

The Chairman of this Subcommittee is Frank Schick, of Wayne State University. The members are Lawrence Hertzberg, of the Hertzberg Bindery; Arnold Trotter, of the University of Illinois; and George Smith, of the Library of Congress.

A semi-final draft was put in your folder before the meeting and a revision of that was put on the table this morning. The revision consists of editorial changes almost entirely, except in one instance there is a change in substance. Originally, the specifications provided for a full buckram binding although it was cut flush.

Because of suggestions from a number of librarians, we ran a test on which stood up best under wear

- a full buckram cut flush or a quarter-bound volume. The quarter-bound volume stood up better, so we changed it to provide for quarter-binding rather than full buckram binding.

The other changes - we consolidated the specifications for binding books and magazines into one specification, since under this process they are identical. We took some assertions of opinions and recommendations out of the body of the specifications and made them an introductory paragraph.

Those are the only changes. It reads a little bit better, and we would like to have Council approval for these specifications as an official policy of the Association. We want it to be for a period of two years, at which time the Committee, we hope, would have authority to revise them and issue them as official specifications of the Association.

If some member of Council who is still able to move, will move that point, then we can have a vote on it and I'll go the other part about commercial specifications.

PRESIDENT SHAW: Do I hear a motion?

HERMAN FUSSLER: I so move.

... Motion was seconded ...

PRESIDENT SHAW: Discussion? The motion is that we approve these specifications for lesser used materials for a two-year period, after which they be

reexamined for revision and statement as firmer standards.
Are you ready for the question?

... On a call for the question, the motion was put to vote and was carried ...

MR. HOWARD: That is one part of the task handed us at Midwinter. The other part was that unless there was some modification of the statement that only binding according to the proposed commercial standards could be known as Library Binding, the ALA would withhold approval of the standards.

We have negotiated, not in an orderly, democratic fashion, but in a disorderly democratic fashion, on this for a period of months, even years, and just Sunday night, at about eleven o'clock, we came up with a revision which met with the approval of the representatives of the LBI and with the Bookbinding Committee. It was approved by the Bookbinding Committee yesterday morning. It was approved by a show of hands at an open meeting of the Bookbinding Committee this morning, and I would like to read it to you.

This will apply to two commercial standards - one on binding of books and magazines, and one on pre-binding. It is in a statement concerning the scope of the standard, and the revised statement would read this way:

"For the purpose of this standard only,

binding according to these specifications shall be referred to as Library Binding, and nothing in this standard shall be construed to exclude other types of binding for libraries, whether superior or inferior."

Then a definition of Library Binding, given later in the section on definitions, would be revised to read: "Library Bindings - a special form of book binding that has strength and durability to withstand normal library use; distinguished from edition or other binding, the process employed in producing such a binding; binding according to this standard is Library Binding."

In the opinion of the Committee, these two changes will meet the requests or the direction of the Council and, if adopted this way, can be approved by the ALA under those directions. In our opinion, also, the development of the LUM binding specifications enforces that, and all of our objections are removed.

If there is a Council member still able to move, if he would do so, we can dispose of this.

MR. JACOBS: Mr. President, I move the adoption of the report of the Committee.

PRESIDENT SHAW: You have heard the motion. Is there a second?

... Motion was seconded ...

PRESIDENT SHAW: Discussion? Are you ready

for the question?

... Question being called for, the motion was put to vote and was carried ...

Presentation and Confirmation of
Council Nominating Committee

PRESIDENT SHAW: One more short duty. It is a responsibility of a president to nominate a group of members of Council to serve as a Council Nominating Committee to bring in names for Executive Board members for action at the Midwinter meeting. I submit for your approval a Nominating Committee consisting of Archie McNeal, Chairman; Mrs. Elsa Thompson; Charles Mohrhardt.

Do I hear a motion for approval of this Nominating Committee?

EMERSON GREENAWAY: I so move.

... Motion was seconded ...

PRESIDENT SHAW: Discussion?

... Question being called for, the motion was put to vote and was carried ...

PRESIDENT SHAW: The Nominating Committee is McNeal, Thompson, and Mohrhardt.

Are there any announcements, Mr. Executive Secretary?

EXECUTIVE SECRETARY CLIFT: We would like to ask your indulgence concerning another possible change in

scheduling as between the Membership Meeting on Friday and the General Session Thursday night.

You will remember that with our uncertainty as to whether we would have the opportunity to hear Mr. Truman, we had shifted certain items scheduled for the Membership Meeting on Friday to the General Session on Thursday evening. You were notified about this and the persons whose reports had been shifted were also notified.

Now we cannot, at all, be sure, of course, about Mr. Truman's appearance - I mean by that how long he will want to stay, how long he will want to talk. It is possible that he might wish to talk briefly and then leave. In that case, we would go ahead with the items which we had shifted. On the other hand, he may talk and he may wish to stay around and talk further individually.

If it develops that is the way it goes, we would then ask those persons who had been shifted from Friday to Thursday to please consider themselves shifted back to Friday, and we will see them at the platform at that time.

PRESIDENT SHAW: Mrs. Stevenson, do you have any announcements?

Announcement on Library-Community Project

MRS. STEVENSON: I think all of you know that the Fund for Adult Education renewed the grant to the

American Library Association, several months ago, in the extent of \$200,000 for the continuation of the Library-Community Project from September 1, 1957, to August 31, 1959.

The decision upon these grant areas was formerly in the hands of the ALA Adult Education Board. Under the reorganization, the responsibility for those decisions is in the Adult Services Division, and they have appointed a Special Project Committee, which met yesterday and made the decisions on two new grant areas. They would like to announce that grants of \$12,000 for a two-year period have been made to the Nebraska Public Library Commission, and to the Wisconsin Free Library Commission.

The members of the Committee were Russell Munn, Chairman; Helen Gilbert; Arthur Hamlin; Margaret Monroe; and Lucille Nix.

PRESIDENT SHAW: That's the kind of an announcement we like to hear.

You will remember that we have a luncheon scheduled here for twelve-thirty. You will remember that we will make every effort to get here early for the eight-thirty meeting, Thursday evening.

I would like to yield myself two minutes in my closing session as President of a Council, and no more. I can remember ten years ago when we first had the recom-

mendation and the action on the present Council-Executive Board relationships, people saying that Council was too big, that they were too irresponsible, that they ran for the train and picked up the docket as they ran and had never seen it; didn't think about it; couldn't work.

I have heard the same argument this time. I think we have had a wonderful demonstration the last two Council meetings that that isn't so. We have had a wonderful demonstration that we can work together, that we can disagree, that we can study problems, that the Executive Board can present things for your consideration, that you can change those if that's your pleasure, that we can act in a democratic fashion and get a truly representative assembly operating the Association.

I am really very proud to have had a little part to play in this just by standing up here. I want you to know that I am just as pleased as Punch with all of you. Thank you!

... The meeting was adjourned at twelve-fifteen, p. m. ...
