Especially

TO HEADS OF STATE LIBRARY AGENCIES

TO MEMBERS OF STATE FEDERAL RELATIONS COMMITTEES

The time is NOW. If we are going to get the Washington office open again on a full-time basis, we need action right now from the various state library associations.

Since the publication of the last issue of the Newsletter, the Federal Relations Committee has voted to sponsor the campaign described therein for $5,500 in 1949-50 and a like amount in 1950-51 that would be our share towards the funds to make possible full-time Washington representation again.

You remember, the A.L.A. Executive Board has agreed to match from endowment funds anything we raise up to $5,000 for each of the two years specified. With the $5,000 now in the A.L.A. budget, we would thus have $15,500 in 1949-50 and a similar amount in 1950-51 if our campaign for the $5,500 is successful.

Since Congress re-convenes in January, we have to get pledges from state associations as quickly as possible.

A letter asking for a contribution to represent the librarians of your state has been sent to the president of your state library association. There was a little confusion in mailing these letters because there is no list available of those who currently head the state library associations.

Will you be good enough to check with the president of the library association in your state and see if the letter has reached him yet? Please do anything you can to get the members of the Executive Board of that organization to take action just as soon as possible (by mail if necessary).

We have suggested donations of $100 for each of the two years as desirable contributions from each state, but this figure is only a suggestion, for obviously each state will have to give according to its means.

All of you who receive this Newsletter realize how important it is to have full-time representation in Washington if we are to give the necessary push to trying to get the Library Demonstration Bill passed.
You, being fellow workers in the vineyard, will be willing, we hope, to check on the situation within your state on this matter of the campaign. We ask for this kind of a check only because we realize how difficult it is to get quick action from any state library association when it is not meeting, but we are thinking of that date when Congress reassembles.

A million thanks to you for anything you can do to encourage your state association to make as generous a contribution in behalf of the librarians of your state as it can.

Raymond C. Lindquist
Chairman, A.L.A. Federal
Relations Committee

First Contributions

Ohio Library Association, first to be broached for a contribution to the campaign for the full-time Washington office, came through with a pledge of $200 for 1949-50 and a like amount for the following year. Illinois Library Association was second, with $100. Thank you, Ohio and Illinois, now who'll be next?

**********

ABILITY OF STATES TO ACCEPT FEDERAL FUNDS

Thanks to Arkansas, Georgia, Indiana, Maine, Missouri, South Dakota and Utah for letters stating that their states may accept federal funds for library purposes. Only 12 states still to be heard from:

Alabama
Connecticut
Delaware
Florida
Idaho
Michigan
New Jersey
New York
Virginia
West Virginia
Wisconsin
Wyoming

**********

NEW STATE PRESIDENTS

Thanks to Pennsylvania and Maryland for sending in the names of the new presidents of their state associations. It helps to keep our mailing list up to date.

**********

A REMINDER

News from Indiana, Pennsylvania and South Dakota indicates that campaigns are well under way to get influential lay persons and organizations to contact their Congressmen in support of the Library Demonstration Bill, while they are at home. Remember that Congressmen come from 48 states. Please see that the Congressman from your state are not neglected.
The following comments on audio-visual materials complete the report of Miss Edith Sims, as promised in the last Newsletter. Miss Sims is Librarian of the Technical Education Branch, Sydney Technical College, Australia.

"Visual and auditory materials as teaching aids do not appear to be used in technical institutes and science-technology departments of universities to the extent that they are in elementary schools, liberal arts colleges and the humanities departments. Although the library seems to be the logical agency to handle these teaching aids, many institutions have set up parallel agencies to handle them. The final word on the best location for this material does not appear to have been said but cooperation between the agencies was evident and is obviously desirable where two exist. In this connection I was interested in the Visual Education Division of the Los Angeles City Schools Department, and the Visual Instruction Service of the Extension Service of the Iowa State College and in the recent establishment of a Research Center for Reading and Visual Aids at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology."