



ALA Washington Newsletter

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Congressional target date for 1st session adjournment is December 13 or whenever action is completed on appropriations, reconciliation, the Gramm-Rudman amendment, and, in the House only, tax reform.

Deficit Control

House-Senate conferees have reportedly reached agreement on the Gramm-Rudman-Hollings amendment (to H.J. Res. 372, debt ceiling extension) requiring a balanced budget over the next five years. Details are not yet available, but the agreement could require cuts to begin with FY '86 funds, perhaps to take effect about March of next year. Action on the conference agreement is expected this week; see November 20 newsletter for background.

Appropriations, FY 1986

Library Programs. HR 3424, the Labor-HHS-Education Appropriations Bill for FY 1986, has been given final congressional approval and is expected to be signed by the President shortly. Funding for the National Commission of Libraries and Information Science is continued, and the Library Services and Construction Act title VI Library Literacy Programs is funded for the first time. However, there was a last-minute cut to LSCA II public library construction of \$2.5 million below FY '85 levels. LSCA II and several other programs were cut, including \$3 million from the Secretary of Education's discretionary fund (part of ECIA Chapter 2), in an unusual "adjustment" to the House-Senate conference agreement. The Office of Management and Budget claimed the bill was over the Senate budget resolution, so subcommittee chairmen Rep. William Natcher (D-KY) and Sen. Lowell Weicker (R-CT) agreed to cuts totalling \$38 million to ensure White House approval. Amounts for major library programs are shown below:

(amounts in thousands)	FY '86 House passed	FY '86 Senate passed	FY '86 Hse.-Sen. conference	FY '86 adjusted conference
Library Services & Construction Act				
Title I, public library services	\$ 75,000	\$ 75,000	\$ 75,000	\$ 75,000
II, public library construction	23,680	25,000	25,000	22,500
III, interlibrary cooperation	18,000	18,000	18,000	18,000
IV, Indian tribes (2% setaside of appropriations for titles I, II, III)				
V, foreign language materials	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-
VI, library literacy programs	-0-	5,000	5,000	5,000
Higher Education Act				
Title II-A, college library resources	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-
II-B, training, research	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
II-C, research libraries	6,000	6,000	6,000	6,000
Educ. Consolidation & Improvement Act				
Chapter 2 state block grant	531,909	531,909	531,909	528,909
NCLIS	-0-	690	690	690
National Library of Medicine	46,972	51,352	50,166	50,166
Medical Library Assistance Act	defer	8,648	7,790	7,790

House-Senate conferees issued their report (H. Rept. 99-402) on HR 3424 November 21. The House agreed to the adjusted conference report by a vote of 356-54 on December 5; the Senate took action by voice vote the following day.

Cont. Res. The House passed by 212-208 on December 4 a further continuing resolution, H.J. Res. 465, which will carry funding through all of FY '86 for all federal agencies for which regular appropriations bills have not been completed. Although total funding in the measure is under the House-passed budget resolution, the President has indicated opposition, and the closeness of the House vote makes an override unlikely. The Senate expects to act this week on its version of H.J. Res. 465 which attempts to meet some of the President's objections.

Postal. The House-passed continuing resolution, H.J. Res. 465, includes the House-Senate conference level for the postal funding bill which the President vetoed partly because of the \$820 million it contained for preferred postal rates. The Senate version of H.J. Res. 465 to be on the floor this week would reduce postal revenue forgone funding to \$748 million, the amount specified in a pending budget reconciliation bill. Sen. Mark Hatfield (R-OR), in a statement in the December 5 Congressional Record (pp. S16954-63) explaining committee action on the continuing resolution, indicated that preferred rates would increase to step 16 January 1 (about a 24 percent increase for the library rate). Further: "If the Postal Service is unable to maintain step 16 rates for fiscal year 1986, a supplemental request will be considered by the Committee to avoid placing the burden of that shortfall on any mailers."

Tax Reform

The House Ways and Means Committee ordered reported December 3 its tax reform bill, HR 3838. The bill retains full state and local tax deductibility (SALT-D). The deduction for charitable contributions of nonitemizers would be made permanent, but only for gifts above \$100. The appreciated value of charitable contributions would be subject to a stricter minimum tax on individuals and corporations. HR 3838 will be on the House floor before adjournment, as will a Republican alternative with only partial SALT-D.

Higher Education Act Reauthorization

By a vote of 350-67, the House passed on December 4 HR 3700, a five-year reauthorization of the Higher Education Act. HEA II-A, B, C and D and VI library provisions follow ALA recommendations as noted in the November 20 newsletter. An amendment offered by Rep. Steve Bartlett (R-TX) to limit the bill's total authorization level for all programs except student assistance to FY 1985 appropriations levels with inflation adjustments in the out-years was rejected 127-289. The Senate education subcommittee will mark up its own version of HEA extension later this month.

House Postsecondary Education Subcommittee Chairman Bill Ford (D-MI) pointed out the effect of the Bartlett amendment on II-A:

We have not been able to get money from the Appropriations Committee for several years for the College Library Program because the Appropriations Committee has believed that the existing law did not properly target the money to the schools with the greatest needs. So one of the improvements that is made in title II of this bill is to correct the College Library section and provide for a form of needs analysis that would determine who would get the limited dollars that they would appropriate.

They are willing to appropriate money, we are told, on the basis of this kind of a formula that gives them assurance that the money is not going to be spread so thin over so many institutions that it will not do any good. Unfortunately the effect of the Bartlett amendment would be to take that opportunity away from them.

Rep. Major Owens (D-NY) spoke out about title II at a couple of points during debate on HR 3700; including the following:

...title II was rewritten to determine which colleges were most in need of assistance for libraries, to provide small grants which would be distributed based on need, to provide funding for technological development and implementation and to provide resources for the institutions with large collections which serve as a resource for other institutions. This balanced approach...will serve to make more library resources available to more students regardless of which particular institution they attend. The support for networking and sharing of information is best generated on the Federal level if we are to encourage access for students and faculty throughout the country.

The changes HR 3700 would make to HEA library provisions are spelled out in the Education and Labor Committees report on the bill, H. Rept. 99-383, especially pp. 15-20 and p. 71. A few excerpts are given below.

II-A: HR 3700 makes a significant change in Part A, long awaited by the House and Senate Appropriations Committees. Part A...now contains needs criteria... that were developed by the academic library community itself, are believed to be descriptive and relevant to the programs, and are widely supported throughout the higher education community.

The Committee fully expects the Department [of Education] to continue in its mission of collecting and compiling college and university library data on a timely basis to ensure the effective implementation of the Part A needs criteria....

The Committee is indebted to the academic library community for its extraordinary efforts to work together on the development of the "needs criteria" for II-A grant programs. The Congress, which has refused to fund title II-A since FY 1983 because the grants were not based on need, may now feel more favorably disposed toward appropriating adequate funds for II-A college resource programs in the future.

II-B: The training component of Part B enabled library education programs to recruit members of under-represented groups to enter the library profession and to advance professionally....The Research and Demonstration component...has had an impact in two important areas: The development of innovative methods used in extending services to underserved groups, and the adaptation of newer information and communications technologies to library operations. The need for both the training and the R&D functions under Part B remain critical.

II-C: The Committee believes that medium- to small-sized research libraries merit consideration for Part C grants, and has therefore added a new subsection...directing the Secretary to provide an opportunity for such libraries to qualify and compete for funding by submitting additional information on and documentation of their collections.

The Committee instructs the Secretary to review proposals for assurances that the grantees will (1) adhere to appropriate national standards and/or widely accepted guidelines, and (2) provides for effective bibliographic control for materials acquired [or] preserved as part of a II-C grant.

II-D: Part D...is considered by the Committee to be a significant and crucial investment in libraries to enable them to fully participate in the new systems of library computer technology in which such libraries will become service centers capable of linking users to national bibliographic files and distant collections.

Many academic libraries have not been able to allocate funds from their operating budgets in sufficient amounts to take full advantage of technological advancements in library science. Capitalization costs have posed a significant barrier.

VI: The Committee authorized funds for the acquisition of periodicals published outside of the United States which are of scholarly or research importance. This new program is intended to help form an essential collection of research materials needed to support the goals of Title VI, International Education Program. Significant improvements in the Nation's collections of periodicals from foreign countries depends upon reasonable assurance that funding will be available to continue acquiring the materials once they have been selected.

THANKS NEEDED: The December 4 Congressional Record (daily edition) contains roll call votes on the Bartlett amendment on pp. H10800-01 and the final vote on HR 3700 on p. H10803. Thank Representatives who voted for HR 3700.

HEA II-C Regulations

The Department of Education issued final regulations amending the Higher Education Act II-C Strengthening Research Library Resources Program procedures to

reduce paperwork for ED, review panels and applicants. An applicant, having once established eligibility as a major research library, will retain eligibility for four years during which time only information on its proposed project would be needed for competition for grants. See the November 22 Federal Register, pp. 48190-91, or contact Louise Sutherland, USED, 400 Maryland Ave., S.W., Rm. 725-G, Brown Bldg., Washington, DC 20202-1630 (202/254-5090).

Playboy in Braille Censorship Suit

ALA joined the American Council of the Blind, the Blinded Veterans Association, and Playboy Enterprises, Inc., in filing a complaint against the Librarian of Congress who followed the intent of Congress to deny FY '86 funds for the braille edition of Playboy under LC's books for the blind and physically handicapped program. The suit was filed December 4 in U.S. District Court for the District of Columbia, and announced at a December 4 press conference in the U.S. Capitol. House Legislative Appropriations Subcommittee Chairman Vic Fazio (D-CA), ranking minority member Jerry Lewis (R-CA), and other Representatives will submit an Amicus Curiae brief in support of the suit and against censorship of materials available to the blind.

An amendment introduced by Rep. Chalmers Wylie (R-OH) on July 18 to HR 2942 (now PL 99-151), the Legislative Branch Appropriations bill, reduced the books for the blind program by \$103,000. Wylie stated that his intent was that LC would discontinue publishing Playboy in braille. The House approved the amendment and the Senate made no change to it. ALA President Beverly Lynch, speaking at the press conference, said the Wylie amendment which caused the LC action restricts and suppresses access of the blind to viewpoints, ideas and information expressed in a single, lawful magazine, otherwise available to sighted readers, solely because the government deems those ideas to be dangerous, bad, immoral or otherwise undesirable. The suit requests a judgment either declaring that the Wylie amendment does not prohibit LC from producing Playboy in braille or ruling the intent of the amendment to be unconstitutional.

Literacy

Secretary of Education William Bennett testified at a literacy hearing December 4 held by the Senate Republican Conference Task Force on Education and Literacy. He characterized ED's guiding principles on literacy as prevention that focuses on reading; accurate research that guides policy and informs practice; the shared responsibility of educational achievement with states, parents and students; expansion of services through increased private sector involvement; and better coordination of programs within and between departments. ED's role would be limited to coordinating and promoting literacy efforts. Bennett took issue with what he called "inflated figures" in Jonothan Kozol's book, Illiterate America. Rather than 60 million adult illiterates, Bennett said there are between 17 and 21 million based on a 1982 Census Bureau English language proficiency test. Task Force Chairman Sen. Steve Symms (R-ID) mentioned his sponsorship of a measure, S.J. Res. 20, to provide for a constitutional amendment declaring English the official language of the U.S., and expressed concern that many people failed because they could not speak English.

WHCLIS II

NCLIS Planning. Library and information services for productivity, for literacy, and for democracy are proposed as the three overarching themes of the 1989 White House Conference on Library and Information Services in the report of the

NCLIS WHC Preliminary Design Group approved December 3 by the National Commission on Libraries and Information Science.

The Group, chaired by Bill Asp of the Minnesota state library agency, also recommended greater flexibility in preconference activities, set up a timeline, and made recommendations on types of appointments to a National Advisory Committee. The report is expected to be given wide distribution by NCLIS.

Legislation. So far, 39 Representatives and 11 Senators had agreed to cosponsor the legislation calling for a WHCLIS in 1989 introduced by Rep. William Ford (D-MI) and Sen. Claiborne Pell (D-RI). In state order, cosponsors of H.J. Res. 244 are Reps. Hammerschmidt, Fazio, Lantos, Martinez, Matsui, Kennelly, Fauntroy, Akaka, Collins, Roberts, Barnes, Mitchell, Markey, Crockett, Conyers, Kildee, Oberstar, Sabo, Sikorski, Weber, Williams, Dwyer, Guarini, Hughes, Rodino, Roe, Biaggi, Gilman, Mrazek, Owens, Rangel, Towns, Weiss, Wortley, Rose, Feighan, Fuster, St Germain, and Rahall. Cosponsors of S.J. Res. 112 are Sens. Chiles, Dixon, Simon, Sarbanes, Riegle, Baucus, Melcher, Bradley, Heinz, Thurmond, and Pressler. Continue to urge your legislators to sign on.

NCLIS Appointments

The Senate confirmed three appointments to the National Commission on Libraries and Information Science (NCLIS) on November 23 --- Barbara J. H. Taylor, recently elected librarian, Daughters of the American Revolution, and holder of various UNESCO posts; Lee Edwards, president of a public relations firm, and fellow in politics at Harvard University; and Frank Gannon, editor of Saturday Review. The three replace Gordon Ambach, Charles Benton, and Paulette Holahan, whose terms had expired in July. The Commission recently voted to declare Charles Benton a Chairman Emeritus.

Department of Education

A reorganization of the Office of Educational Research and Improvement (OERI), announced in July by Secretary of Education William Bennett, took effect in October after the required period of notice to Congress. The library unit has been upgraded, and earlier this month it was announced that Dr. Anne J. Mathews, formerly on the faculty of the Graduate School of Librarianship and Information Management at the University of Denver, has been appointed Director of Library Programs, effective January 13.

The Assistant Secretary for Educational Research and Improvement is Chester E. Finn, Jr., confirmed July 18. The reorganized OERI includes a deputy assistant secretary for operations, Emerson Elliott, and a deputy assistant secretary for policy and planning, Ron Preston. The five OERI program units are as follows:

(1) Office for Research (the former National Institute of Education). A search for a director is in progress.

(2) Center for Statistics (the former National Center for Education Statistics); the director is Emerson Elliott. Outside of a brief reference to school library surveys, the mission statements for the various units of the new Center make no mention of library surveys. It is expected that Samuel Peng, who now heads the postsecondary education statistics division, will coordinate library surveys, although some of them may be done in other divisions.

(3) Programs for the Improvement of Practice; the director is Milton Goldberg. Includes the Secretary's discretionary fund and some of the educational technology programs formerly in the library unit.

(4) Information Services; the director is James Bencivenga. Includes the ERIC system and "an improved Education Department library." Milbrey Jones, who directed the former ESEA IV-B school library resources program, is chief of the education research library.

(5) Library Programs. The Director now reports directly to the OERI Assistant Secretary, with a consequent upgrading of the library unit and its two subunits. Pending the effective date of Anne Mathews' appointment as director, Malcolm Davis is acting director as well as senior program coordinator. Ray Fry is senior advisor on library programs. The two subunits are the Library Development Staff, headed by Frank Stevens, which administers discretionary grant programs such as HEA II and LSCA IV; and the Public Library Support Staff, headed by Robert Klassen, which administers state grant programs such as LSCA I, II, and III.

National Endowment for the Humanities Grant Deadlines

<u>Program</u>	<u>Deadline</u>	<u>Contact</u>	
Humanities Projects in Libraries	March 21, 1986	Thomas Phelps	202/786-0271
Youth Projects	June 13, 1986	Kathleen Gallagher	786-0271
Humanities Projects in Media	March 21, 1986	James Dougherty	786-0278
Humanities Programs for Nontraditional Learners	April 1, 1986	Christine Kalke	786-0384
Travel to Collections	Jan. 15, 1986	Gary Messinger	786-0463
Office of Preservation:			
Preservation	June 1, 1986	Steven Mansbach	786-0570
U. S. Newspaper Program	June 1, 1986	Jeffrey Field	786-0570
Central Disciplines in Undergraduate Education:			
Improving Introductory Courses	April 1, 1986	Lyn White	786-0380
Promoting Excellence in a Field	April 1, 1986	Judith Ginsberg	786-0380
Fostering Coherence Throughout an Institution	April 1, 1986	Martha Crunkleton	786-0380
Reference Materials and Texts:			
Tools	Nov. 1, 1986	Helen Aguera	786-0358
Editions	June 1, 1986	Margot Backas	786-0207
Translations	June 1, 1986	Susan Mango	786-0207
Office of Challenge Grants	May 1, 1986	James Blessing	786-0361

Guidelines are available from the Public Affairs Office, NEH, 1100 Pennsylvania Ave., N.W., Washington, DC 20506, two months in advance of the application deadline. Telecommunications Device for the Deaf: 202/786-0282.

Japanese Technical Literature

The Senate passed by voice vote on November 23 S. 1073, the Japanese Technical Literature Act of 1985. The bill directs the Commerce Department, through the

National Technical Information Service and other appropriate offices, to establish a program to monitor Japanese technical information and translate selected Japanese technical documents; prepare an annual report describing important Japanese technical developments; make existing government translations more widely available to U.S. businesses, primarily by publishing an annual index of government translations; and encourage more U.S. companies and trade associations to review Japanese technical literature.

The Senate commerce committee's report (S. Rept. 99-175), indicates the bill is designed to address the fact that some of the most advanced technological developments now take place in other countries, especially Japan, and that lack of information due to barriers of access, language, cost, and insufficient coordination among government programs can damage U.S. companies' ability to compete. S. 1073 was introduced by Sen. Max Baucus (D-MT); a pending House companion bill has been introduced by Rep. Norman Mineta (D-CA) --- HR 3831.

!!! ALA MIDWINTER MEETING ALERT !!!
January 17-23, 1986, Chicago

Saturday, January 18

9:30-11:00 a.m.

Hilton Hotel, International
Ballroom South

Legislation Committee's Information Update

Dr. Anne Mathews, newly appointed (as of January 13) Director of Library Programs, Office of Educational Research & Improvement, U.S. Dept. of Education, on reorganization, outlook, plans
Lisa Phillips, Professional Staff Member, Office of Sen. Paul Simon (D-IL), on Higher Education Act Reauthorization, effect of Gramm-Rudman budget cuts, outlook for new year, etc.

William Asp, Chair, NCLIS White House Conf. Prelim. Design Group, on group's recent report, plans for WHCLIS II

Eileen Cooke, ALA Washington Office Director, update on other legislative issues

Sunday, January 19

2:00-4:00 p.m.

Hilton Hotel, International
Ballroom South

President's Program

"On the Shoulders of Giants;" Beverly Lynch asked six "giants" to reflect on librarianship as they knew it and practiced it and as they see it to be: Lester Asheim, Augusta Baker, Lillian Bradshaw, Germaine Krettek, Robert Vosper, and Edwin Wolf II

Tuesday, January 21

2:00-4:00 p.m.

Hilton Hotel, Williford Room B

Network Advisory Committee Update

Library of Congress NAC activities, issues in nationwide network development, with Henriette Avram, Barbara Markuson, Frank Grisham, Toni Bearman and Joe Shubert