

EXECUTIVE BOARD MEETING
AMERICAN LIBRARY ASSOCIATION

May 13, 1929
Washington Hotel
Washington, D. C.

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The meeting of the Executive Board of the American Library Association, held at the Washington Hotel, Washington, D. C., on Monday morning, May 13, 1929, convened at nine-thirty o'clock, Miss Linda A. Eastman, President, presiding.

The following were present: Misses Eastman, Smith, Krause; Messrs. Keogh, Dudgeon, Williamson, Lydenberg, Wheeler, Hopper, Wyer, Meyer, and Milam.

... There was a discussion of the meeting place for 1930 ...

PRESIDENT EASTMAN: I suppose some of you were at the last San Francisco meeting. Wasn't that later in the season?

MR. WILLIAMSON: That was the first ten days in June.

MR. WYER: I think if it goes to Southern California, it would be better then.

SECRETARY MILAM: Perhaps they are thinking of our visit to Sacramento. They want us to see that new state library building, I presume. I should like very much to see it myself.

MR. WHEELER: It seems to me if we are going to think about California, we ought to think about California as a whole and let us see what the developments are between these various cities in California afterwards.

MR. DUDGEON: That involves the question of time. Of course, that will probably be impossible after the first of June.

MISS SMITH: I don't think it would be impossible after the first of June.

MR. WHEELER: I don't think so.

PRESIDENT EASTMAN: I remember our Pasadena meeting in May and it was quite cool then. I suppose they could schedule the southern part of it, the entertainment, first on the way up and have the meeting in San Francisco the last part of it.

MR. DUDGEON: Can we begin with the thought that the next meeting ought to be later than May? Isn't that almost definitely assumed as the place of the meeting? We ought not have another meeting early.

PRESIDENT EASTMAN: It seems to me it would be very wise not to have it in a way that it shuts out so many of the school people.

SECRETARY MILAM: I think we should perhaps consult the man who is likely to be the next President of the A.D.A. The middle of June I rather suspect may be difficult if not impossible.

MR. KEOGH: Of course, that wouldn't affect me personally. I should be there in any case. It does affect most colleges. The college libraries are relatively unimportant.

They can come just as easily in May as in June. I have been in Los Angeles three times and each time it was in the summer and I have never found it too warm. In all cases the temperature was pleasant and the conditions excellent for a meeting.

I don't think that question of college library attendance would be important provided you don't hold the meeting the first fortnight in June. I think by the middle of June most commencements are over.

SECRETARY MILAM: We would run into commencement if we held it between the first and the 15th of June.

MR. DUDGEON: I think library schools feel that would be a very bad time.

MR. KEOGH: That, I think, is much more important.

SECRETARY MILAM: The Secretary may not get all of the criticisms that come of the inconvenience of the time of meeting, but in so far as criticisms do come, he is getting a pretty fair balance, an idea of a pretty fair balance that we have just about as many criticisms and objections to the first of June or the last of June or the last of May as we do of the first of October. That is, they are almost equal in so far as one can judge that without making a statistical record. The inconvenience of commencement used to be considered as a very large matter when deciding on the time of an annual conference. I remember when we went to Boston, after all our

consideration I think we dodged most of the commencements except Harvard or something like that. It is absolutely impossible to find a time when you aren't running into school dates of some kind. In the Southwest, at least, schools will be holding their commencements this month -- any time within the next two weeks. I am not sure about the Far West.

MR. WYER: Berkeley holds theirs about the middle of May.

SECRETARY MILAM: So that the California people are probably suggesting a date which is most convenient to the largest number of people out there but it happens to be relatively inconvenient to a lot of people in this section of the country. I really think it makes very little difference to the large number of members of the Association. I think you will find about the same number of hundreds who are inconvenienced if you choose any date between May 1st and July 1st.

PRESIDENT EASTMAN: You don't want it to be an inconvenience to the same group all of the time.

MR. DUDGEON: I think you are absolutely right. But here is repetition of an early date.

SECRETARY MILAM: On the other hand, you are going to a different section of the country and a large number of people who will attend that convention will be from west of the Mississippi River rather than from east.

MR. DUDGEON: Of course, generally speaking,

west of the Mississippi the commencements are earlier. A great many of them are the first week in June.

MR. WYER: Mr. Wheeler's point that the library conditions around Los Angeles are more attractive than around San Francisco is worthy of consideration.

SECRETARY MILAM: I am wondering whether the California Association does not have in mind exactly that fact and the hope that perhaps the meeting of the Association in San Francisco might help to bring more attention to the recent library survey that has been made there and perhaps correct that great difference between Los Angeles and San Francisco. They haven't said so but it may be that.

PRESIDENT EASTMAN: Would the place make so much difference as long as there would probably be a visit to Los Angeles included anyway?

MR. WHEELER: There are so many libraries around Los Angeles that people want to see, the Pasadena Public Library and the Huntington Library especially.

MISS SMITH: Wouldn't most people plan to go by way of Los Angeles, either going or returning, with the opportunity of seeing the libraries possibly to better advantage than if the entire association were there because they would be distributed over a longer period of time, some making the visit perhaps before the conference and others later?

MR. DUDGEON: Mr. Keogh expressed himself on the

time. I don't think he definitely expressed himself on the place.

MR. KEOGH: Personally I should prefer Los Angeles but I wouldn't like to commit the Board or the Association in any way. I have no feeling as to southern California. I was wondering whether it would be possible to break up the conference. I don't think it is a good thing but perhaps it can be done. The second part of the Rome Conference is to be held in Venice. That may be easy in Italy because, after all, the distance between Rome and Venice is small. The other is 500 miles distant.

PRESIDENT EASTMAN: Breaking it up that way would give a good contrast between the two cities.

MR. KEOGH: It would make all sorts of difficulties in the affiliations of the Associations in the sections.

PRESIDENT EASTMAN: Could we decide today on the general location as to whether or not we will accept the invitation to California and leave the questions of the time and the exact place for later decision? That would give the members of the conference generally the information they need in making their plans and give more time to work out the details and perhaps better data on which to make the final decisions.

MR. DUDGEON: I want to ask Mr. Milam if he

knows enough about the local situation to make a definite choice between the two?

SECRETARY MILAM: I have not investigated the details in either city but I have had enough experience, I think, with cities of large size to know that any city the size of either one of those will be able to accommodate us pretty much as we are being accommodated here and that neither city will be able to accommodate us as we were accommodated at West Baden, That is, there will be convention halls and scattered hotels. We shall find out here whether that is satisfactory. I think it is going to be and I think we have come to a size now when we shall have to admit that is one of the necessary evils of our size. So I think it doesn't need any special investigation to settle that.

MR. LYDENBERG: I move that the Board go on record as accepting California in general, leaving the details of time and place to the President and Secretary.

... The motion was seconded by Mr. Williamson and carried ...

MR. KEOGH: If I may say a word, I should like to have you bear New Haven in mind for the following year. That is all I want to say at this time.

PRESIDENT EASTMAN: Let us go back to No. 2 -- Correspondence votes.

SECRETARY MILAM: This is the customary item on

the Executive Board docket of reading into the minutes the votes which have been taken by correspondence. The date that I give is the date of the circular letter to the Executive Board.

... Secretary Milam read the votes of the following dates: January 8 and 31; February 16 and 27; March 5 and 8; April 16. ...

SECRETARY MILAM: Those have all been voted and are simply read in order to enter them into the minutes.

PRESIDENT EASTMAN: The next is No. 3 -- Treasurer's Annual Report and Finance Committee Report.

SECRETARY MILAM: You have all seen the Treasurer's Report and you can ask the Treasurer any questions about it, if you wish. The report was published in the June Bulletin in great detail.

It is customary to have the Report of the Treasurer and the Report of the Finance Committee adopted by this Executive Board as well as by the Association as a whole.

MR. WHEELER: I move that the Treasurer's Report and the Report of the Finance Committee be accepted.

... The motion was seconded by Mr. Lydenberg and carried ...

PRESIDENT EASTMAN: No. 4 -- Assistant Treasurer.

SECRETARY MILAM: You will remember that Section

16 of the Constitution provides that, "The secretary and the assistant treasurer (who shall be a trust company), shall be chosen by the Executive Board, shall hold office at its pleasure, and shall receive such compensation as it shall fix."

The provision for an "assistant treasurer (who shall be a trust company)" has never been put into effect by the Executive Board since this Constitution was adopted in 1924. Somebody brought that to our attention some time ago and it has been before the Executive Board some few times and no action has been taken.

I am now able to report that the Legal Department of the First Trust and Savings Bank, in which our endowment funds are held, can act as assistant treasurer and is willing to do so. Their duties, so far as I can observe, would be none whatever except in so far as holding our trust funds for the trustees of the endowment fund constitutes a function. However, my recommendation is that they be named as the assistant treasurer in view of the fact that they are handling the endowment funds for the trustees of the endowment.

MR. WHEELER: Is that the intention of the Constitution, that the assistant treasurer would act only as the holder of trust funds? Why was that put in the Constitution?

SECRETARY MILAM: Don't look at me.

MR. DUDGEON: I know why it was left in I think

I can say -- because it did no harm. There was some talk of cutting it out.

SECRETARY MILAM: I rather suspect that it was put in with the thought that the A.L.A. should have its actual financial affairs administered by a trust company. It later had a sufficiently large budget to justify it in employing an accountant and disbursing officer, who serves much more adequately than any trust company would be willing to serve our purposes and the treasurer's purposes. But I don't know that that was what was in mind. I don't know what was in the mind of the committee.

MR. WHEELER: There wouldn't be any object in having the Trust Company review or supervise any of those activities at the present time, would there? Everything is audited now by the Committee on Finance, isn't it?

SECRETARY MILAM: Yes. Everything is audited by Certified Public Accountants. The whole scheme of affairs has been approved by Certified Public Accountants. The man in charge, the disbursing officer, Mr. Dooley, was recommended by a Certified Public Accountant.

MR. WHEELER: The occasion for those questions is whether any of the few critics who will raise points about the work would have any question about that particular item. It seems as though they wouldn't have much to criticize. In other words, all of the safeguards that anyone can think of

are already thrown around our work.

SECRETARY MILAM: I think all of the financial safeguards, and I don't recall that there has been any criticism involving careless bookkeeping or careless accounting or anything of that sort. I don't believe there is any justification for it and I don't think there has been any. The criticism has been rather on the selection of projects and the making of budgets.

MR. DUDGEON: The criticism would be of this Board probably rather than of such things.

I think it is evident to anyone who has seen the interior workings that the actual official treasurer doesn't perform any functions. I have been hunting for functions but it is difficult to find them. As a matter of fact, Dooley's functions might be considered those of an assistant treasurer. Is that true?

SECRETARY MILAM: Yes.

MR. DUDGEON: I have sometimes wondered whether it would be a wise move to make him assistant treasurer. Would there be anything gained by it?

PRESIDENT EASTMAN: You would have to change the By-Laws to do that. Do the By-Laws say "may" or "shall"?

SECRETARY MILAM: "The secretary and the assistant treasurer ... shall be chosen by the Executive Board."

MR. DUDGEON: What about who he shall be?

SECRETARY MILAM: "... (who shall be a trust company)"

MR. WYER: I think the idea the Committee had was that the treasurer might be located at a distance from Chicago and that the actual financial details and management would be carried by the trust company more satisfactorily.

MR. DUDGEON: And that was before there was a disbursing officer.

MR. WYER: That was before the volume of business grew to such as to demand a disbursing officer.

MR. DUDGEON: If Mr. Milam sees a definite reason why the Trust Company should be made assistant treasurer, I should be very glad to hear it.

SECRETARY MILAM: I am frank to say that the Trust Company has been serving as the holder of the trust fund for the trustees of the endowment fund quite adequately without this title and without any official designation. The trustees of the endowment funds have assumed that they have authority to designate the bank in which those funds shall be held, those securities shall be held, and that has been going on for some years. If we are going to name a trust company as assistant treasurer to comply with the letter of the Constitution, it seems entirely appropriate and perhaps something more than a mere formality to designate that Company as assistant treasurer which is doing this job. It will not change the status of

anything.

PRESIDENT EASTMAN: It would seem to the chair that we ought either to comply with the By-Law or ask to have it changed, however.

MR. WHEELER: I move that the First Trust and Savings Bank be made the assistant treasurer.

... The motion was seconded by Mr. Hopper and carried ...

x PRESIDENT EASTMAN: The next item is No. 5 -- Endowment and Special Memberships -- and Mrs. Dixon, who is doing that work, is here to give her report. We shall be glad to hear from her now.

SECRETARY MILAM: You will find a mimeographed report in your folder headed "Endowment and Special Membership," which we were not able to finish so that you could have it in advance.

... Mrs. Dixon presented her report ...

SECRETARY MILAM: I want to ask one or two questions just to bring out points that I think are important on the budget. How many sustaining members were there on December 31, last?

MRS. DIXON: 15 or 16.

SECRETARY MILAM: We now have?

MRS. DIXON: 46.

SECRETARY MILAM: The budget proposed for the

last six months of the year provides for additional sustaining members of what number?

MRS. DIXON: I think it was based upon 38 sustaining members, 19 old and 19 new.

SECRETARY MILAM: I mean the next six months.

MRS. DIXON: It is based on another 38 just the same.

SECRETARY MILAM: How many are there now?

MRS. DIXON: 46. I have 8 toward that.

SECRETARY MILAM: The budget which is set before you provides for an anticipated income of \$3800, \$800 of which is actually pledged or received, and for 30 more sustaining members. The estimate of income would have to be approved by the Finance Committee according to the Constitution. My recommendation is that you approve this budget subject to the approval of the estimate of income by the Finance Committee. In making that recommendation, I am not attempting to head off discussion or questions.

I would ask Mrs. Dixon to explain the salary increase which is proposed there. It is not an increase of anybody's salary but a provision for more time in the stenographic work.

MRS. DIXON: I have found it a little hard with a half-time assistant and if sustaining memberships come in as I mean they shall come in, I would need the assistance of a

person for a little more than half time, which would be included in the salary increase.

PRESIDENT EASTMAN: Is there any other question on any of this? Is there anyone ready for a motion?

MR. LYDENBERG: I move its adoption.

... The motion was seconded by Mr. Wheeler ...

MR. DUDGEON: That is a motion to adopt what?

PRESIDENT EASTMAN: To adopt the budget.

... The question was put and the motion carried ...

MR. DUDGEON: What does that involve? Do you count among your resources your estimated receipts?

SECRETARY MILAM: From the additional sustaining members. For two or three years we have been operating Mrs. Dixon's so-called department with a half-time person and stenographer from the sustaining memberships with a view to working for an endowment or its equivalent. We now have 46 sustaining members and it would involve getting 30 more to make this budget.

MR. DUDGEON: And where shall we get the funds from?

SECRETARY MILAM: The sustaining members, the new ones -- that is all new except 8. It is in that third column, we are providing for 38 sustaining memberships, 8 of which are already in.

MR. WHEELER: There is no reason why you can't feel free to count on the others coming in.

SECRETARY MILAM: We have taken in 31 since the first of January.

MR. DUDGEON: As I understand it, it is a little on the theory of the life insurance agency. They can take the first premium, a large part of the first premium, to pay to get the business.

SECRETARY MILAM: More or less, yes.

MR. DUDGEON: They don't expect to do much insuring with the first premium.

Has your experience been that, once secured, they pay the second premium and go on and keep the life insurance up?

MRS. DIXON: We have not had any losses in sustaining memberships. We lost the Highland Park Board as a contributing member.

SECRETARY MILAM: We lost Anne Morgan.

MRS. DIXON: She was there before I came.

MR. DUDGEON: It pays to use the first premium to get the new business because it is a continuing business and an increasing new business.

PRESIDENT EASTMAN: The Board might be interested to know perhaps that the method that I have used in asking for these memberships in Cleveland was to first get

the advice of the man who has been for several years the chairman of our community fund there in Cleveland and who is the President of the Cleveland Heights Library Board. He checked up first the Union Club list for me and gave me advice on a letter to send out, and with only one or two exceptions I have done it all by correspondence by sending out one letter, and practically the same letter to all of them.

MR. DUDGEON: I think Cleveland ought to hold an institute on how to secure sustaining memberships.

PRESIDENT EASTMAN: I do hope to keep at it until I get the Cleveland quota filled up. I have two or three promises for later on -- people who said they couldn't do it this year but I might come back to them -- and so I have carefully made a note of that and I haven't exhausted my prospects yet by any means.

I have carried this along with a little attempt I have been making this spring to build up an endowment fund for our work with the blind because so much of that is out of town that we feel we ought to do it that way and that it should not be done from the Cleveland taxes. I have had to see that the one didn't interfere with the other. I am sure that it hasn't and that neither one has hurt the other at all. I do feel that many of the people are going to be more interested in our own library for having been asked. We never have until recently asked the people of Cleveland for anything excepting

that they vote for the support of the library and I am beginning to find out that the more we ask of them, the more interested they are, if you choose your people properly.

MR. DUDGEON: I am rather serious about this institute business -- not exactly as an institute. It seems to me Miss Eastman has actually developed a technique there; possibly it might be used by a good many people if they would follow it. I think the feeling of a great many of us is that we don't know how to take hold of this thing. She has developed a technique that might be very helpful if we had it before us. We have heard this statement but I don't recall that we have ever had a detailed statement of the message.

MRS. DIXON: I think not. I think that is a very good suggestion. It is similar to working out a sales plan and sending it around.

MR. DUDGEON: A paragraph on the Chicago situation might also be helpful.

MRS. DIXON: I think there are in every city people who are giving to something or other, or to projects which we think aren't as important as library projects. I think we might get some help from them if their interest could be captured and I think the librarian is the logical one to capture that interest. The more interest there is inside of the profession about these projects, the more interest outside people will take. It takes a little longer to get outside

people interested because they have to be educated from the ground up.

SECRETARY MILAM: I think before we leave this matter, Madam President, we ought to permit Mrs. Dixon to tell us of her last interview with Mr. Harry Wheeler, on whom we have been counting.

MRS. DIXON: I saw Mr. Wheeler on Friday just before leaving and I told him that I was leaving for the conference and the number of sustaining members Miss Eastman and I had, and I just brought him up to date on our efforts, and I asked him if I could give the Board any definite word as to his plans.

He said, "Well, I am through making promises. I am going to do this thing and it is not going to be hard to do. It is just a matter of finding the time to do it."

He told Mr. Milam previously that it would mean taking ten days off to put the thing over. Of course, as vice chairman of one of the big banks in Chicago, there is always a waiting list of people to see him, and I presume it would be hard for any of you to take ten days off to give to an outside project. He is very sincere. You can't doubt him. He wants to do it. If he were to relinquish it, I think I could get Mr. Woodruff to take it over. I doubt that he will relinquish it because Mr. Wheeler has such a high standing in educational as well as financial circles throughout the

country. Mr. Wheeler wants to do this and I feel that whenever his effort is put over it is going to mean a great deal for the A.L.A. and we are going to need him right along because there are going to be lapsing memberships. If the Association could fill in until the time comes that Mr. Wheeler can do this thing, it would mean it could be put over perhaps a little sooner. I think Mr. Wheeler is trying very hard to get the time to do it but he just doesn't want to pin himself down to a date because he is under great pressure there and he doesn't know what he is going to be called upon to meet in his own business.

MR. DUDGEON: We happen to have had evidence that Mr. Wheeler is interested in so many other public and social efforts that it is not surprising that he is slow to get around to us.

SECRETARY MILAM: On the day that he gave that luncheon to Dr. Keppel, which has been reported to you this morning and of which you have seen a report before, he committed himself absolutely to this scheme. We had said for him that there would be no solicitation of funds. He certainly went as far in the direction of solicitation of funds as anybody could hope to go and still live up to that promise. He didn't talk about anything else except the money the Carnegie Corporation had given and the most generous terms on which they had offered another million and the plans for sustaining

membership and all the rest. He protected himself by saying at the end, "Of course, I am not telling you this because I am soliciting in any sense your joining the Association or anything of the sort but simply because this is a thing that is going to be talked about some time and I think you will be interested to know it. And also I want to do honor to Dr. Keppel who has worked out this most generous plan for the A.L.A.."

In the meantime he had said that it was quite ridiculous because of its simplicity. He said, "If anybody thinks it is going to be difficult to go out and get 500 people to become sustaining members of the A.L.A. on any such plan as this, he sees it differently than I do. I know that that can be done. It will be just a question of getting at it. I only regret that Dr. Keppel didn't offer \$2,000,000 on the same basis because it would be just as easy to get a thousand."

Mr. T. D. Donnelly remarked that that certainly was the easiest plan of raising \$2,000,000 he had ever heard before and Mr. Logan, who sat beside me and who offered his membership on the spot, said something of the same sort. The whole attitude was one of confidence and assurance but he was not committing himself as to time.

Really what I started out to say was that with the consolidation of the Union Trust and the First National Bank he was made vice chairman, which presumably outranks the

position of President of the Union Trust Company which he had before. At that time when he gave two or three hours to the luncheon, the Chairman of the Board, the President of the Bank and the other Vice Chairmen of the bank were all away for periods of from ten days to three weeks. He was really the only executive left on the job. That is the kind of situation he is up against all of the time because not only he but his associates are public-spirited men who are tied up with the United States Chamber of Commerce committees and the Bankers Association and all the rest, and I don't wonder he is having difficulty doing it.

In the meantime, there is danger that some of these members are going to lapse -- I mean at the end of the year. If we can't do this job within one year or two years, we won't have all we have now; we will have to fill some gaps. It will be much easier to round this thing off if we can complete it by the end of December than if we should complete it by the end of next December.

PRESIDENT EASTMAN: It seems to me that the only thing that is needed is to key the thing up and get enough interest and enthusiasm and say we can do it and we are going at it and we are going to do it.

SECRETARY MILAM: For your encouragement, if Madam President approves, I would like to bring in at this point a discussion of Item 16, the Rosenwald Fund.

I have a telegram this morning from Clark Forman of the Rosenwald Fund: "Trustees adopted general library program. Left particulars to Executive Committee." Then he goes on telling when he is going to arrive here.

What that means is about this: The Rosenwald fund for two years has been giving small libraries assistance. It has been giving money running to totals of perhaps \$7000 or \$9000 -- not giving so much but giving sums which totaled as much as that -- to the negro colleges in the South which train teachers. This money was given for library books and the list was prepared by Miss Curtis with much advice and includes a very generous children's collection in order that the teachers in training may become familiar with children's books.

The program involves a grant of \$5000 or \$6000 a year for three years to the Hamden School to enable Miss Curtis to do field work and give advice to the negro colleges in the South in the organization of their libraries. It includes an appropriation for instruction or lectures at the Negro Teachers' Institute this summer in Virginia and North Carolina and talks about the use of books in schools to negro teachers by one of Miss Curtis's instructors. It includes the taking over of the general education board's scholarship plan for negro librarians, which has been limited by the G.E.B. to college librarians and which is now extended to any negro librarians, including public or school as well as college

without limitation as to number so far as I know.

MR. DUDGEON: You say it takes it over from the G.E.B.?

SECRETARY MILAM: Yes.

Then more specifically, in our field perhaps the thing in which you are most interested, it involves the promotion of county library service for both races in ten Southern states to begin with, and that program involves three aspects:

First, three counties, approximately, in each of those ten states will be given direct aid in the establishment and development of county library work. It may be a county that has just established a county library or one that has never had a library of any kind. Three demonstration libraries are proposed with Rosenwald aid -- Rosenwald not giving the entire amount but giving aid over a period of five years. That is the first year program.

The second year program will be probably the same number of counties in the same states but on a somewhat smaller grant from the Rosenwald Fund on the theory that the demonstration libraries must demonstrate and make it easier to establish other county libraries after the first year and a continuing program that may go on indefinitely for ten or twenty years and involve millions of dollars.

At the same time they propose to offer to the state library extension agency some additional funds. They

are proposing, for example, that in Mississippi where they have a small provision of \$5000, the Rosenwald Fund will offer \$2500 if they will raise another \$2500, to make a total of \$10,000. They are proposing in Georgia, which has \$10,000, that the Rosenwald will give \$5000 if they will raise another \$5,000 and bring it up to \$20,000, and enable them to employ the best librarian in the state as the director of the library extension work.

They hope to get the salary of those positions in the South up to the point where they can take Miss Merrill away from the A.L.A. and get other people of Miss Merrill's ability for library extension work in the several states.

On top of it all, they propose a library extension headquarters in the South for the A.L.A. with a grant of \$15,000 to the A.L.A. for the employment of the best man in the country as field worker in the South on library extension and their eyes are set on Milton Ferguson.

I may have omitted some of the specific items. I think I have not. In addition to those which are specific they are absolutely unlimited in their range of interest. We asked Mr. Herald (?), the Secretary of the Foundation, one day, "What about West Virginia?"

He said, "We have never done anything for West Virginia as a Southern state, but I think it would be interesting if we had some requests from the border states."

Mr. Wilson and I have both talked with the officers about the Atlanta School. It has a total income of \$15,000 from all sources. Some of its severe critics say it is training librarians just as it trained them twenty years ago for little town libraries.

Clark Forman, who signs this telegram, is an Atlanta man whose father was for some time President of the Carnegie Library Board and he is interested in seeing that school develop. We who have talked about it are inclined to think that development in Atlanta means that the schools should go to the university in an atmosphere which will provide for the training of librarians who understand that there are two races to be served in the South instead of one, that there are such things as county libraries as well as town libraries and that the school library program has to be faced. It would involve a large appropriation and there isn't any reason for believing that the Rosenwald Fund would be unwilling to help if the program made out were adequate. On the other hand, there is absolutely no commitment that the Rosenwald Fund would be willing to help but they are interested in the training program.

I mention this whole thing at this point because the executive officers of the A.L.A. and Mrs. Dixon, all of us, have been as eager to obtain funds for the development of libraries through other channels than the A.L.A., direct to the

state or direct to the county or direct to a library school, as we have been to increase the income of the A.L.A. itself.

This program, if we understand it, is likely to mean the appropriation of several millions within the next few years to the development of libraries in the South. It will mean perhaps \$15,000 a year to the A.L.A., which is only a drop in the bucket, and even that \$15,000 is being given in such a way that it cannot be capitalized, I assume, to qualify for the other million from the Carnegie Corporation. Nevertheless, I think we are just as enthusiastic about having accomplished this because we do take most of the credit for it as if it were coming through the A.L.A. I would like you to feel that this little appropriation which is being made every year for what we call Mrs. Dixon's special membership and endowment budget is resulting in some pretty big appropriations toward libraries, for libraries, even if we can never mention them in our annual reports.

Specifically, this involves one bit of action, I think. We can hardly accept the gift from the Rosenwald Fund without having more specific information than is given in this telegram but I should like you to be considering what is involved.

I wrote a letter to the Rosenwald Fund, copies of which were sent to the members of the Executive Board, in which I made a budget for the field work in the South.

Mr. Forman and I and Mr. Lesley and Miss Merrill have talked about Mr. Ferguson as the possible man for that place. I have since written to Mr. Ferguson, in order to move the thing along as rapidly as possible in case the appropriation were made, that I was prepared to recommend to the Library Extension Committee and to the Executive Board that Mr. Ferguson be engaged as Director of Library Extension in the South at a salary of \$7500 a year, with the understanding that contingent upon our having funds available and after two or three years, he would be offered the position of Director of Library Extension with headquarters at Chicago -- as, I say, contingent upon our having funds to pay it.

This is a matter which ought to come to the Executive Board not from the Secretary but from the Library Extension Committee. So far as I know, the Library Extension Committee has not expressed any opinion except through Mr. Lesley, who has been in on all of the consultations and who is in sympathy with the suggestion I make. I think, therefore, that probably no action is desirable at all, but the Secretary would welcome any comments or any criticisms; if you think we are running wild in talking about a \$7500 salary, don't hesitate to say so. I don't myself.

It may interest you in that connection to know that Miss Eastman and I have just had copies of the minutes of the Executive Committee of the American Association for

Adult Education stating that Mr. Cartwright's salary has been increased to \$12,000. If adult education is to be promoted by a \$12,000 executive, I think there is no reason why our great library extension program should not be promoted by a \$7500 man. If Mr. Ferguson isn't worth that, somebody ought to be.

MR. DUDGEON: What is the salary of the state librarian?

SECRETARY MILAM: Five thousand dollars constitutionally.

PRESIDENT EASTMAN: Haven't some of you some comments?

MR. WYER: I think that is a wonderful development to work up.

PRESIDENT EASTMAN: It does seem to me that this and the possible results of the rural conference are together going to mean a very great deal in the future for library extension. I think you might like to hear a little word further about the rural conference too in that connection.

SECRETARY MILAM: They have all had the report and it is briefly mentioned in the report which Mrs. Dixon has just presented to you. It was, I think, the first time, as far as I can recall, that the A.L.A. has ever taken the initiative and invited in a group of specialists to discuss the aspects of library work which concern them in their

specialty.

The meeting was attended by about forty people, including some fairly distinguished people from the departments in Washington and from associations and from private enterprises. The discussion was lively. Everybody had something to contribute. I think every person present spoke, except a few who had to leave early after the lunch.

There was one disappointing thing about it, as I may have told you. I had hoped that out of all the plans that had been suggested for promoting county libraries there would be some expression of favoritism, some somewhat larger approval or weightier approval of either the educational campaign, if you don't want to call it publicity, or of the direct aid in the form of state aid or federal subsidies or private benefactions, or some preference of demonstration libraries as may be. On the contrary, there was unanimous approval of all of them and the general effect was, "God bless you and go and do more of it" -- not one thing but everything that is on the list. As I have thought about it since, I have realized that in a sense that gives endorsement to the library extension program in all of its aspects and simply says go out and get another \$50,000 or \$100,000 a year to spend on it. That was really the feeling that came out of the whole meeting. There was no criticism of any feature of it.

The whole thing I felt, and I do feel now, was

decidedly encouraging though at the conclusion of the meeting I rather resented the fact that they had refused to put any emphasis on any one point. Many excellent and interesting offers were made of publicity cooperation from sources that are unquestionably powerful.

PRESIDENT EASTMAN: That there should be sufficient interest on the part of all of those people to come without expense to the A.L.A. to attend that meeting, I thought their spending both their time and funds for it, was really most encouraging.

MISS KRAUSE: It seems to me that this question of library extension is one of the most important projects before us. I think it is wonderful if a man of Mr. Ferguson's caliber could be considered. From what I know about some of the conditions in the South, it seems to me we couldn't embark upon a more important program than such a program as Mr. Milam has outlined.

PRESIDENT EASTMAN: I think Mr. Ferguson has done a good job in Louisiana and made a starting point there.

MISS KRAUSE: There is a great need all through the South for library extension. I don't think the people who live in the North realize how much undeveloped field there is that really needs expert attention.

MR. WHEELER: Madam President, it seems too bad we can't find some way to get the whole Association membership

informed about some of these larger things in a way that will make them all so enthusiastic that there would be so very few people who didn't see these things from the proper point of view that there wouldn't be anything left to talk about.

PRESIDENT EASTMAN: Would Mr. Forman be willing to speak to the Association and tell them what they are proposing? Would that be a good suggestion, Mr. Milam?

SECRETARY MILAM: I think it is a bit too soon. Mr. Forman will impress you as being a man just released from his mother's apron strings. He is so young you wonder why he is away from home. He is as bright as they make them.

MR. DUDGEON: If the membership could have heard what we have heard this morning, it would be a great help. How much of what you have told us is confidential and ought not to be said from the house tops?

SECRETARY MILAM: All of it, because it is all subject to working out the details with the Executive Committee. We don't want to embarrass ourselves or the project by anticipating. What I have told you is the kind of thing that Herald and Embry (?) and Forman have talked over with me and Miss Merrill and others.

One morning a little while ago Mr. Forman came to our office. We knew that an Executive Committee meeting had been held the day before. He didn't mention the Executive Committee meeting but it was after that conference that I wrote

him the letter of which you have had a copy outlining a program. We assume that the Executive Committee authorized him to make such recommendations to his whole Board of Trustees, but he did not say so. We have nothing in writing except this, practically, concerning their actual program, namely, that the trustees adopted the general library program. What that means is a matter of conversation. I may have misunderstood certain parts of it. It may include things I don't know about, and all of that. It seems to me it probably is not safe to discuss it.

Then there is another angle about it. We realize, of course, that the South is a section of the country and that it is sectionally conscious. As soon as that letter was written to Mr. Forman, I wrote a letter to about five or six leading Southern librarians, sent them copies of the letter, asked them for their criticisms and asked them particularly to advise me as to how we could set up an advisory committee of Southern librarians if the appropriation should be made because, I said, I know the library extension committee will not wish to work in the South without being in touch all of the time with leaders among the Southern librarians to advise them as to the exact program to be carried out. I had various responses, nearly all of them favorable, some of them rather highly critical but friendly. A meeting is being held this week by the Library Extension Committee with representatives

from the Southern states. We hoped that Mr. Forman would be present but he will not come until the next day, that is, tomorrow, to discuss the whole program, this whole thing, with the Southern librarians and to advise with them.

One of the chief advisers has said that it would be disastrous to undertake this work in the South before the first of next January. She says the Southern librarians must convince themselves that they need it and want it and ask for it. Mr. Forman, on the other hand, is going to expect to start the day after tomorrow, and we have to play our best cards and our best tactics in between those two forces.

Any public announcement of what is going to be done before the Southern librarians have decided they want it to be done might be unfortunate. I am wholly in sympathy with Mr. Wheeler.

MR. WHEELER: I didn't make it in such a specific way. I am just speaking about the general situation we have among the membership of the A.L.A. in that they have so little conception of the big things and the significance of the big things going on. I didn't mean to give any publicity to this particular project at this time but if we could only find some way to make the general run of members see what these big things really signify, it would help.

MR. DUDGEON: That is what I had in mind. But with that objection in mind, how much should be given? I don't

see how you could give them the inspiration of that knowledge without giving them that knowledge.

PRESIDENT EASTMAN: In the meantime, it is inspiring for us to know it is ahead.

MISS KRAUSE: I think Mr. Milam is quite right. It will require a great deal of effort on the part of these people to advertise their tremendous limitations in some places.

MR. WHEELER: That is why you have to pay a man a salary of \$7500 in order to get a man like Mr. Ferguson. What seems so strange to me is that he could be persuaded to leave California for such a salary as that.

SECRETARY MILAM: I don't know that he can be. You will notice the budget only provides for \$6000. Mr. Forman said, "I don't believe I can get by a bigger salary than \$6000."

I said, "I don't believe you can get Ferguson for less than \$7500."

We fixed up a budget with a rather large contingent fund which provides for negotiations.

PRESIDENT EASTMAN: Is there anything further on this or shall we pass on?

We shall go back to No. 6 which is, Authorization to sign checks on funds in First National Bank of Chicago.

SECRETARY MILAM: All checks except pay roll

checks require two signatures. The people who are now authorized to sign checks are the treasurer, the secretary, the assistant secretary and the disbursing officer. In the new bank we need to sign a new document which says, "You are hereby notified that at a meeting of the organization held on the blank day of the month, the following officers were duly authorized to sign checks against funds in the account of the American Library Association."

That is required because of the merger of the First National Bank and the Union Trust Company. That is purely formal. Mr. Dooley and I would like to add to that a recommendation that one additional name be added to the list, namely, Mr. Drury, so that if Miss Bogle's illness during the summer should prevent her being able to sign checks, there would still be three possibilities on the ground -- I mean two possibilities on the ground.

MR. DUDGEON: Only two in Chicago?

SECRETARY MILAM: Yes, Mr. Dooley and Mr. Drury, adding therefore Mr. Drury to the list of people who are authorized.

MR. DUDGEON: I move such authorization -- this motion to include (a) and (b).

... The motion was seconded by Mr. Wyer and carried ...

PRESIDENT EASTMAN: The next is the Transfer of

Endowment Funds.

SECRETARY MILAM: The fiscal agent of the trustees sends us the income from endowment funds on request of either the secretary or the treasurer. I think this should be modified to permit the secretary, treasurer, assistant treasurer or the disbursing officer to make this request. It simply means the transfer of income to the A.L.A., not the spending of money which requires two signatures to a check. I mention this at this time because we may have to have endowment fund income during July.

MR. DUDGEON: I so move.

... The motion was seconded by Mr. Wheeler and carried ...

X PRESIDENT EASTMAN: No. 7 - Survey of A.L.A. office with special reference to the library.

SECRETARY MILAM: Following Mr. Spaulding's article in the Bulletin, Miss Julia Elliott came in and talked to me about his criticisms of the library, the office library. As I stated in my annual report, all that Mr. Spaulding said is true and a good deal more might be said. We have never had a respectable library organization at A.L.A. headquarters for one reason only and that is that there has been no special money for it. When we first began to seek money from the Carnegie Corporation we included the library among the projects and were advised by Dr. Keppel that was something we

should take care of ourselves.

We have managed, in spite of that advice, to levy a small tribute on the various special budgets in order that we might have a librarian at a rather low salary who would do some library work. From the day she has arrived -- and she has been a new person every few months, it happens, because of the low salary -- she has been so busy with reference work that she has had no time to classify the collection or catalog it. Probably out of a few thousand volumes only a few hundred have ever been classified and cataloged completely, or rather adequately. Much of our pamphlet material is on the shelves when it ought to be in the pamphlet file. It is in very bad shape.

The result is that each department finds it largely necessary to retain its own material because if it ever releases it, it is never get-at-able again and we have built up at A.L.A. headquarters a lot of departmental libraries which ought to be in a centralized system.

Miss Elliott, as you know, is a consultant and surveyor and an organizer, and so I asked her whether she would be willing to make a survey of our library. She consented and we paid her, I think it was \$300, for what amounted to about a three weeks' job. She has presented her report with supplementary information. She is still working on budgets and so on. In this she makes alternate recommendations about the library

and the statistical and research department which she thinks should be combined, as I do, with it. I am not going to attempt to summarize her recommendations this morning but call your attention to the fact that this has a direct relation to the recommendation which is to be made by the Salaries Committee at the Council meeting this afternoon.

The Salaries Committee is proposing the establishment of a statistical and research bureau and recommending, as did the Survey Committee a few months ago, that if no other way can be found for financing it, it be put up to the institutional membership of the Association on a service basis, involving perhaps the publication of a quarterly research and statistical bulletin which would go only to institutional members and which would be self-supporting presumably on the basis of increased and varied institutional membership fees. We have not worked out in detail what would be involved from libraries of a given size.

The institutional membership fee is now \$5. The scheme would presumably involve very little increase, if any, for the smallest libraries and very considerable increases for the largest libraries.

The publication which we visualize very tentatively would include a quarterly index to library publications in English, a reader's guide, if you please, to our own professional literature. It would presumably include the

salary statistics which are now published in the Bulletin for five different types of libraries, I believe, and there is constant demand for more. It would presumably include annual or quarterly statistics of libraries based on the statistical report which is filled out by institutional members each year.

MR. DUDGEON: You mean a summary?

SECRETARY MILAM: Yes. It might be best to publish those all at once as we did formerly or it might be best to have libraries of a given size and kind for one issue and another size and kind for the next issue, so as to distribute the work of compilation throughout the year.

It should presumably also include certain material, not statistical, which would tend to keep the survey volumes up to date. The Survey Committee has recommended that with the statistical report blank which goes to institutional members, we send a simple question, namely, in what ways have you changed your processes since the survey report was published? We are interested particularly in the following topics -- asking them to give us a sentence or a paragraph on the improvements or changes which they have made. Then from the various reports received, an editor would go through and pick out facts which seem to be of importance and would record those in short paragraphs from year to year on the changing processes of library work. It might include other features.

MR. DUDGEON: Have you any rough idea of the

volume, of the amount, of the size of the publication?

SECRETARY MILAM: Not very much. We have made some calculations but never in sufficient detail to be worth much. I should say we would have to publish at least thirty-two pages in each quarterly issue probably to make it worth while.

MR. DUDGEON: It would be sufficient in volume so it would justify the institutional librarians' feeling they were getting something for their additional contribution. I mean, I think that is the sense, is it not? I mean, its being somewhat considerable in its size would be a very strong point.

MR. WHEELER: What is the institutional membership?

SECRETARY MILAM: Five dollars. We couldn't do it for \$5.

MR. WHEELER: Make it \$25.

MR. DUDGEON: All of the larger libraries are paying for various services and if it were large enough so it could be classed as a service, there would be no difficulty in getting subscribers to it.

MR. WHEELER: It would be worth \$25 a year for us to know we would get almost the smallest support of any library. Capitalize those figures.

MISS SMITH: Do I understand that would be

obligatory on all institutional members or would it be voluntary?

SECRETARY MILAM: The principal discussion has been on the basis of an obligatory fee. You become an institutional member and you are a library of a certain size, presumably on the basis of income or staff, I am not sure which is better; you either become an institutional member at the fee which is set for a library of that size or you don't. That wouldn't, however, be necessary. It would be perfectly possible to figure that as a straight subscription basis, though I think it might make it more difficult.

MR. MEYER: May I ask Mr. Milam to repeat the name of that quarterly bulletin?

SECRETARY MILAM: We are calling it, for purposes of discussion, a quarterly bulletin of research and statistics. I apologize in advance for using the word "research," but we haven't found another yet that takes its place. I think it would be a bulletin of statistics and something more but what that is, I don't know.

MISS KRAUSE: You spoke of having some relations with the library. What was your idea -- to have a separate department of the library simply functioning as a feeder or have this as part of the enlarged library program?

SECRETARY MILAM: I would hold the office librarian responsible for the research job and I would expect

her to have a statistical assistant who would spend practically all of her time on this.

MR. DUDGEON; But this publication wouldn't be the only service rendered?

SECRETARY MILAM: No. It would really be a department of the office library.

MR. DUDGEON: Is there any thought that that additional service would be limited to institutional members? That is not the thought, is it?

SECRETARY MILAM: No.

MR. DUDGEON: We don't want any action on this, do we?

PRESIDENT EASTMAN: This, again, is a matter of information.

SECRETARY MILAM: I expect to send the three copies I have around to you in turn following this conference so you can see the full report made by Miss Elliott on the office library with her recommendations so that perhaps in the autumn it will have made its rounds and you will all be familiar with her recommendations and will have developed some ideas of your own.

MR. DUDGEON: Let me ask one question. You haven't used the phrase but is or is that not to be what might be characterized as a Bureau of Library Information available for the profession?

SECRETARY MILAM: It is.

MR. DUDGEON: It would be a publication which would correspond to Printer's Ink, a thing of that kind.

SECRETARY MILAM: The only thing in referring to it in those terms is that the whole A.L.A. headquarters is that.

PRESIDENT EASTMAN: The next item is No. 8 -- Advertising in The Booklist.

SECRETARY MILAM: This is a question that is not unknown to you. I think you will get most of what is in my mind and in our minds if I read you a few paragraphs of a letter from the advertising manager of Macmillan Company.

... Secretary Milam read an excerpt from the letter to which he referred ...

SECRETARY MILAM: I brought that letter not because it comes from Macmillan but because it represents the comment that we have had from many publishers. They think that it is unreasonable for The Booklist to solicit advertising and at the same time to hold the advertisers down to books which are two or three months out of date through our requirement that they shall have been listed in The Booklist. Many of them think by the time they are listed in The Booklist is the time the advertising should cease and they should be starting on something new because, as you know, most of the advertising appropriations are for new books and not for

books three months old.

MR. DUDGEON: Do you want to bring that up for action?

SECRETARY MILAM: I want to bring it up for discussion and for whatever action you may wish to take. My own impression is that before you take formal action, you will wish to refer it to the Editorial Committee but you may wish to discuss it and refer it with some recommendation.

MR. DUDGEON: Maybe I am radical in my views but it seems to me the extreme position we have taken on advertising suggests that we might just as well go ahead and say to the librarians, "Don't subscribe to Publishers Weekly because you will get a lot of information that may not be about books you may want."

MISS SMITH: A great many of the small librarians feel that if anything is advertised in The Booklist that really means it is approved.

MR. WHEELER: There is a great deal of misunderstanding on the part of the small libraries especially.

MR. DUDGEON: There may be to start with but isn't it ridiculous that we should not let a person put in a paid advertisement because we do not approve of the book?

MR. WHEELER: I have always thought it was ridiculous to solicit these advertisers for the publishers of The Booklist at all. I don't see what they get out of it.

They do it as a courtesy for the A.L.A. They don't need that advertising in the A.L.A. Booklist.

MR. DUDGEON: I think it is of very good profit to them.

MISS SMITH: I know one publisher advertising in The Book List is the Book of Knowledge. They worked terribly hard for it for a long period of time and they feel it has meant a great deal to them.

MR. WHEELER: It seems to me that Miss Smith feels that a great many librarians take the advertising more seriously than we think they ought to. Is that right?

MISS SMITH: I have a feeling that a great many do -- those people especially who don't have the opportunity of seeing books and studying them carefully for themselves.

MR. DUDGEON: Don't you think that our librarians ought to be able to distinguish between a direct recommendation and a self-made advertisement of a book?

MR. HOPPER. They ought to be able to do that. Wouldn't it be possible to publish in each number a disclaimer stating that there is no endorsement of these books that are advertised?

MISS SMITH: Would the publishers be willing to do it on that basis?

MR. DUDGEON: A good many reputable publications state that. I think there could be a discreetly worded

disclaimer of any matter accepted for advertisements. In fact, there are a good many valuable advertising mediums that do that thing.

MR. WHEELER: In the same periodical you have two lists of books, in a sense, one having one purpose and the other a very distinctly different purpose. That is, one of them is supposed to recommend the books and the other is not the same list.

MR. DUDGEON: Every periodical does that.

MR. WHEELER: All the other periodicals are not The Booklist. This is a distinctive publication of ours, a recommended list.

MR. DUDGEON: The editorial policy covers a certain list and the other is simply information of what has been published.

MR. LYDENBERG: Do you mean to say that a person shouldn't be able to distinguish between the book reviews and the advertisements in the Atlantic Monthly from the point of view of the book reviews in the American Mercury and the book advertisements?

MR. WHEELER: No. My point is that we are not publishing a general review of books but a list of books that have been selected and recommended and then we put in the same page, inside of the same covers, a group of advertisements which I think, and it seems most of us do think, would be

misunderstood by a great many librarians as having the same approval.

PRESIDENT EASTMAN: We might run the same sort of notice that the bond men have.

MR. DUDGEON: Take a good book review -- take Canby's paper; we all distinguish between the advertising pages and his books.

MR. HOPPER: I think we ought to be able to do that.

MR. DUDGEON: It seems to me it is a vicious form of censorship.

MR. LYDENBERG: You might put caveat emptor at the top of the advertising pages.

PRESIDENT EASTMAN: Don't you think as a matter of good business that the publishers would be pretty careful about the advertising they put in?

MR. LYDENBERG: Look at the Book of Knowledge. It got by. Not one of us would recommend it officially or unofficially.

MR. DUDGEON: It is like the notice that is put in the correspondent's pages of the paper: Publication of comment from a correspondent does not involve any endorsement of the comment. That is all it is.

PRESIDENT EASTMAN: I wonder, could we ask the Editorial Board to consider this and do you want to give any

suggestion of the feeling of this Board?

MR. DUDGEON: We have two visitors with us this morning. They are not outsiders in any sense and I wonder what they think. We have all exchanged ideas on this. Will Mr. Meyer tell us what he thinks about it.

MR. MEYER: When I was a member of the Executive Board this question of putting advertising pages in the Booklist came up several times and I opposed it very strongly and I still feel that way about it. There ought not to be any advertising in The Booklist at all. If you didn't have advertising, you wouldn't have any of this discussion.

MR. DUDGEON: Or any of the money.

MR. MEYER: As a matter of fact, one of the members of Congress came in to see me and I showed him some members of The Booklist that I happened to have in my desk and he said he was going to subscribe to it. I am quite sure that he has looked at the copy kept in the House reading room. He makes no distinction between the advertising pages and The Booklist.

PRESIDENT EASTMAN: Mr. Keogh is also invited to speak.

MR. KEOGH: I am afraid I sympathize with Mr. Meyer in his point of view. I don't think there ought to be advertising in The Booklist. However, I am willing to be shown that the money is necessary and desirable. We have

something of the sort at Yale. We publish in our library a Yale Library Gazette. It isn't an official organ. It is published by the staff. It is run at a loss and several times people have said, "Why don't you put advertising in that? You will not only make it pay for itself but you will get an annual income out of it." Every time we have considered that, we have rejected the idea of advertising.

MR. MEYER: I happen to know Mr. Keogh's publication. I subscribed for it in the beginning. I think I should stop my subscription to it if he put advertising in that little paper. Don't you feel that way about it?

MR. DUDGEON: I think there is something in that. It would be very desirable if we could do that to make it absolutely without advertising. I can see that. But as long as we are going to try to make it an advertising medium at all, I have no objection.

MR. WHEELER: Do you have any restrictions as to what publishers are going to be allowed to advertise?

SECRETARY MILAM: The restriction now is that all advertising is subject to the approval of The Booklist staff. That is, anything that is objectionable in wording, or in overstatement of claims or anything of that sort, can be eliminated by the staff and occasionally is. Then the advertising manager, Mr. Fontaine, is instructed not to accept advertising of books which have not been included in The

Booklist.

MR. WHEELER: There seems to be quite a little safety in that rule. I was wondering what would happen if the Macaulay Company wanted to advertise. Would you make any restrictions as to what publishers would be admitted?

SECRETARY MILAM: We never have, I think.

MR. WHEELER: Then you would have a policy of not restricting what publishers might be given space or in their space what books they might advertise.

MR. HOPPER: Suppose the Well of Loneliness takes a page. That is a rather extreme case. They are advertising very largely.

MR. DUDGEON: If the Well of Loneliness does get a page in the Publishers Weekly, should we tell our librarians not to read the Publishers Weekly? My point is this: We want to put the advertising page on a strictly advertising basis, as self-advertising of the various people who pay for it, and we want to make a distinction between that and the professional recommendation. I certainly encourage all of my staff to read the Publishers Weekly, advertising and blurbs and all. It is a fine thing. It creates the ability to distinguish.

MR. WHEELER: I certainly hope if we are going to continue this advertising in The Booklist, we shall continue the restriction we have on it now. If you want to

use that hateful word "censorship," let's go ahead and keep that. It doesn't seem to me we want to have an A.L.A. Booklist go out with pages of the sort Hopper refers to. As far as I see now, we shall pretty shortly be in the position of having to decide whether we will do that or will not allow it to be done. Somebody would have to decide as to what would be admitted and what wouldn't. We have a very simple rule now. I can't help but think that in the small libraries, where perhaps they don't study things as carefully as in others, they are going to be influenced by the advertising pages.

MR. WYER: The advertising now is carried on so extensively that it makes it hard for librarians not to be criticized for being censors because they will flood a town with advertisements of books that you don't care to put in the library, that you don't care to spend the money for, and yet if ten or twenty people in the town see the advertisements and come to the library and can't get those books, then you are at the mercy of those people and the reporters because you don't have them. They say you are trying to censor them and you aren't at all. You are simply trying to use your funds wisely.

I hate to see that advertising extending to our publications for books of that kind. They attack us because we don't put in the books and we can't explain the position.

MR. DUDGEON: I think it must be an affirmative position. By omitting the books, we don't censor them; we

simply decide we can't afford to get them.

MR. WYER: You can't always get by with it because they don't look at it that way.

MR. WHEELER: There is no reason why you should. You are not leaving the book out because you can't afford it.

MR. DUDGEON: Start with the proposition that you can't afford to buy everything. We must make a selection. When you are buying you have a disposition to buy what is useful for the greatest number of people.

PRESIDENT EASTMAN: I think both Mr. Milam and I were called away while some of this discussion was going on and I don't know just how we stand on it. Our time is going. I wonder if we could have a showing of hands as to how many approve of going on as The Booklist is going now without changing the status of the advertising?

MR. DUDGEON: I would like to ask one question: What do the reputable advertising mediums do about this? If we open the door to some things, it doesn't necessarily mean that we open them to absolutely everything. There is some limitation on that which all advertising mediums indulge in. Shall we take all of these questions: Shall we go on as we are? Shall we put everything in? Or shall we simply be more liberal?

SECRETARY MILAM: You have the whole range there in what I presume is the policy of the American Medical

Association not to advertise anything, any new patented medicine, which has not been through their laboratories and approved. I am not sure that is their policy but I think it is, which is approximately that of The Booklist now.

MR. HOPPER: What does the editor of The Booklist think about it?

SECRETARY MILAM: The editor is on three months' leave of absence. I don't know.

Then there is the other extreme where there is no censorship at all. In between you have the Saturday Evening Post, which will not take everything offered, and you have Good Housekeeping which gives endorsement to everything it advertises.

MR. DUDGEON: Which is about what we do. We endorse everything we advertise. But, of course, there is another element in there, the timeliness of the advertising. It would go in if we had an opportunity possibly.

MR. WHEELER: It seems to me even if we don't intend to approve a book and proceed to advertise it, we are lending support to a book we don't believe in, which doesn't seem like a very sound policy.

SECRETARY MILAM: Miss Eastman asked for a show of hands. Let us put it this way: How many are in favor of extending or liberalizing the advertising policy of The Booklist, somewhat as suggested by this letter?

... 1 hand was raised ...

PRESIDENT EASTMAN: Those who are opposed.

... 5 hands were raised ...

PRESIDENT EASTMAN: That settles it for the present.

No. 9 -- International Library relations.

SECRETARY MILAM: I have already told you about (a).

We have not financed the Paris Library School for the future and we have instructed Miss Parsons to bring it to a dignified close. I don't know whether any authority is needed for the disposal of the furniture or not. I will leave that to you. My present thought is that certain records -- personnel records of the faculty and students, for example, the catalog of the library school collection, the outlines of courses, and so on -- should be preserved for a few years in case some institution should wish to take over the school and operate it. I should therefore be inclined to propose that we give the furniture and the books, which would not be difficult to replace, to the American Library in Paris on condition that the American Library in Paris agree to store for five years without cost those records which ought to be preserved. I should rather not present that as a recommendation for action by the Board at this time because we have not had a recommendation from Miss Parsons who might have other and

better suggestions.

MR. DUDGEON: Isn't that period of five years brief?

SECRETARY MILAM: Perhaps so.

PRESIDENT EASTMAN: That is simply for consideration now until further word.

SECRETARY MILAM: There is still a possibility that Columbia or some other university will take it over. Two or three would be very glad to do so if they could find the money.

Items (c) and (d) may be considered together. You know what those exhibits are if you have looked over the Executive Board letters. There are suggestions that the Children's Library Exhibit at Geneva be sent to Russia, which is asking for an exhibit of American children's books. The specific plans have not been made and there is nothing definite enough on which to base a recommendation to that effect.

It has been suggested that the sixty books given by the publishers to the Committee on Library Work for Children for the Rome Exhibit be given to somebody, perhaps to some organization Italy or some other country of Europe, as a permanent collection. They might conceivably be added to the Seville Exhibit, which is item (e), and become a nucleus for the American Library in Spain which we visualize for the

future.

My recommendation, unless you have a better one, is that the Secretary be authorized to make disposition of the exhibits at both places with such advice as he is able to get on the spot, with the understanding that the exhibits will presumably be returned to America unless some very good use for them is found somewhere else.

MR. DUDGEON: I so move.

... The motion was seconded by Mr. Wheeler and carried ...

SECRETARY MILAM: Is there any question about item (e)? You know, Mr. Fance and I are planning to get enough money out of my travel allowance to Europe to take us to Spain for a visit to Barcelona, Madrid and Seville, in the hope that we can find somebody to take over the books that were sent to Spain for an exhibition and which were given by the publishers with the understanding that they would form the nucleus for an American library in Spain. We are perfectly safe on that understanding because the building in which the books are at present housed is to be the United States Consul's office or home -- perhaps both -- in Seville, and the room in which they are housed is built for a library and we can leave them right there.

Mr. Vance has convinced himself that Seville is not the place for an American library in Spain. I have had

that feeling from the beginning. But if we can't find something better to do with them, we can at least leave them in the American building.

MR. DUDGEON: Does that require action?

SECRETARY MILAM: No, I think not.

You will be interested to know that Dr. Richardson and Dr. Putnam are to be in Spain before the Rome meeting and we have asked them to keep their eyes open and to make any suggestions at Rome before we go to Spain if they turn up any interesting possibilities.

I have also asked Mr. Stevenson to give me or to leave for me where I can get it, a recommendation from him as to the relations between such a library and the American Library in Paris. It is his opinion, if I understand it, that the American Library in Paris ought to be called frankly the American Library in Europe and the other libraries established in Western Europe should be in the nature of relatively independent branches but having a direct connection so that the larger resources of the American Library in Paris would be directly available to the smaller libraries if they should be established. Of course, I am not assuming we have any authority or desire to commit the Association financially with any responsibility whatever in the future.

Item (f) is simply a reminder of the Roland Marcel proposals, 1, 2, and 3. Mr. Bishop has not yet succeeded in

finding a chairman of the sub-committee on Exhibit, but Mr. Roland and myself have agreed to have it postponed until next year. We are still seeking a chairman. That is going to cost some \$15,000 and in selecting a chairman we shall have to have somebody in mind who is willing to seek the money.

Mr. Dana and Mr. French have accepted the chairmanship of the other sub-committees.

I think there is no action necessary there. You may wish to make some comments or ask some questions.

PRESIDENT EASTMAN: If not, we shall take the next: No. 10 -- Library exhibit at Chicago World's Fair, 1933.

SECRETARY MILAM: A luncheon meeting was held at the Cliff Dwellers' Club on May 7, attended by Allen D. Albert, Assistant to the President of the Chicago World's Fair Centennial Celebration, former President of International Rotary and a man of some reputation throughout the country; he has been a professor and newspaper man and public utility man; Mr. Koch, Mr. Raney, Mr. Utley, Mr. Drury and myself, to consider, first, the proposed International Library Congress for 1933, of which I have spoken, and, second, the library interpretation (that was Mr. Albert's word) in the Chicago Centennial Exposition and library exhibits from other countries at the exposition.

Passing over the first, the Library Congress, and going to (b), library interpretation or participation in

the Chicago Exposition.

... Secretary Milam presented a prepared statement on this subject ...

SECRETARY MILAM: I think in response to the question which I know must be in your mind about the character of the exhibit, I would like to tell you about two features which are not typical but will give you some indication of the way the minds of the people are working.

In one of the big buildings there will be a small poetry room to seat 120 people. The walls will be surrounded with small poetry collections from all the nations of the world, mostly of comparatively recent production, and every day perhaps two or three times a day some man will read from his own poetry in that room. Dr. Albert says if, as we anticipate, there are 400,000 visitors a day, we think there are likely to be 120 who would like to hear a distinguished poet from Scandinavia read his poems in Scandinavian or a distinguished English poet read his poetry in English. That is one of the features which I think is convincing to the Chicago librarians that the whole thing is being planned with some idea of the interest of special groups and not simply the appeal to the mob.

The plan for one feature of the school exhibit, according to their present plan, is to have school rooms actually in operation on the grounds. Dr. Albert says that

devices have been worked out which will enable the visitors to see the teacher and the children actually carrying on their school room work without being seen by the teacher or the children. The children will presumably be the children of the employees who will be living on the grounds, some 4000 of them, and it will be a perfectly normal experiment. They expect it to be conducted on the basis of some of the more interesting progressive schools or some of the experimental schools, not necessarily experimental but rather representative of the more interesting types of elementary education. In those rooms there ought to be or we hope there will be the school library.

... Secretary Milam continued reading ...

SECRETARY MILAM: When I asked Dr. Albert about expenses, his answer was, "If you did not make an exhibit, the Chicago Centennial Committee would find it necessary to make a library exhibit. If we refuse to make an exhibit, I suspect that the A.L.A. would find it necessary to make an exhibit. Under the circumstances, I think we should divide the responsibility." That is where the matter stands.

MR. DUDGEON: What would be the plan to finance such a thing as this school?

SECRETARY MILAM: I don't know.

MR. DUDGEON: Certainly the Educational Association isn't going to take the burden of demonstrating that school probably.

MR. KEOGH: I should think the Chicago Board of

Education might do that.

SECRETARY MILAM: It is entirely possible that the second feature I propose, the library service to the organization, could be carried by the Chicago Public Library. You are not committing yourself to this plan or any other plan. This was the best we were able to evolve at the luncheon meeting when we gave an hour and a half to it. I think no one had given considerable thought to it. I think the members of the Executive Board present ought to know that in response to my letter inviting suggestions, I had one suggestion from the twelve members of the Executive Board and it came from only one person; it wasn't repeated by the others. So this is as far as we have been able to get as yet with any suggestion. It is submitted, not for approval or any assumption that this is what will be done but simply as a means of indicating that something probably ought to be done and that something like this might be done.

PRESIDENT EASTMAN: Are there any comments or suggestions now? If not, we shall leave it to the Secretary to go on with his good work.

MR. WYER: I move that a committee be appointed.

SECRETARY MILAM: That is a pretty serious business.

MR. DUDGEON: It seems to me that it is a little hard to tell just what is going to be done with other

comparable exhibits and other comparable activities.

SECRETARY MILAM: We don't have to tell that now.

MR. DUDGEON: That is true.

PRESIDENT EASTMAN: We might get suggestions from them.

MR. DUDGEON: That is what I mean. We can't foresee anything there.

MR. WHEELER: Is there any reason why the committee ought to be going right away?

MISS SMITH: I will second that motion.

SECRETARY MILAM: What are the duties? Let's define them.

MR. WHEELER: Are they going to raise the money?

MR. LYDENBERG: Consider this whole problem and report at the December meeting of the Executive Board. Do you have to have the committee before that?

PRESIDENT EASTMAN: The committee ought to go to work at once.

SECRETARY MILAM: Mr. Albert said they would like a detailed plan early in September of this year.

MR. DUDGEON: Binding us financially as well as otherwise?

SECRETARY MILAM: Not necessarily. I think,

however, there is no objection to its being called upon to make a report. It might be understood that it has authority to present a plan without actually committing the Association to it.

MR. WHEELER: I suggest the motion be left as it was stated and that the understanding be that the committee report a plan and budget and suggestions for raising the money.

MR. WYER: I accept that as an amendment.

... The question was put and the motion carried..

SECRETARY MILAM: Who is going to appoint that committee? Are you leaving that to the President and is it this President or the next President?

PRESIDENT EASTMAN: I leave it to the next President. (Laughter)

SECRETARY MILAM: Who is going to be in Europe for two months going almost at once after the conclusion of this conference. He can speak for himself but I rather suspect he would welcome a few suggestions.

MR. KEOGH: I would much prefer to have the committee appointed now before I take office although I don't want to put any burden on Miss Eastman, of course.

MR. LYDENBERG: Couldn't the appointment be deferred until Saturday? That would give us five days to think it over.

PRESIDENT EASTMAN: I should think so and each one be charged with the duty of bringing in names for a

committee on Saturday.

SECRETARY MILAM: There is one objection to that, namely, that by the time we make the appointments on Saturday the men and women appointed will have gone and we may not know until Mr. Keogh gets back from Rome whether there is an acceptance of the chairmanship.

MR. LYDENBERG: Is it necessary to have a Chicago man?

SECRETARY MILAM: I don't think so. There would be some advantages.

MR. KEOGH: I think it is highly desirable.

MR. DUDGEON: I don't see how you can do very much before Saturday.

PRESIDENT EASTMAN: Wouldn't Julia Elliott be a good member of that Committee?

SECRETARY MILAM: I think she might be.

PRESIDENT EASTMAN: She is right there and I think it would be a great advantage in having one or two good local members. How large a committee should it be?

SECRETARY MILAM: Mr. Wheeler has had more experience with this than anybody else. What does he think about size and location?

MR. WHEELER: I suggest the committee be as small as possible, not over three. I remember in 1915 when our exhibit was being shipped there was a great deal of delay

on account of having to refer so many different things to different committees. At that time I recall distinctly how discouraging it was because the whole country was between the person on the job and the chairman of the committee.

PRESIDENT EASTMAN: I should think a very small committee with authority to appoint sub-committees if it proved desirable in working it out would be better than a large initial committee.

MR. WHEELER: I can't help saying, after having been in on three or four exhibits and knowing all the work connected with them, that I really think they are tremendously profitable. Some of the things have a very far reaching effect.

MR. DUDGEON: Wouldn't it be possible for the Secretary and the President and the President-Elect and Mr. Wheeler to have a little meeting and be ready to report prospective members on Saturday with the understanding that they are to consult as to whether or not those persons would accept.

PRESIDENT EASTMAN: Even then, of course, the committee itself, after it was appointed, would not have time to meet presumably.

MR. DUDGEON: Not at this meeting.

PRESIDENT EASTMAN: It might be very desirable for them to have a meeting.

SECRETARY MILAM: Are you willing to try to meet

during the week for an hour to consider this specific thing?

MR. DUDGEON: I think it is important enough so we ought to do that.

MR. LYDENBERG: Would it be best to let the President and President-Elect and Secretary consider it and call a special meeting of the Executive Board with nominations of the chairman and members? I don't think it is a thing we ought to decide on without ample consideration.

MR. DUDGEON: Has that motion passed? Would that be incorporated in the motion?

MR. LYDENBERG: I started the first motion and somebody else amended it and I was perfectly willing to accept it. I think even if I did say it, that last suggestion was a pretty good one.

SECRETARY MILAM: I think it would be well if somebody would try to restate the whole thing so we shall know what it is we are agreeing on.

MR. LYDENBERG: I move that the Executive Board go on record as favoring the participation of the A.L.A. in the library exhibit and that a special committee to supervise that be appointed, the committee to be nominated at a special meeting of the Executive Board as a result of recommendations of the President, the President-Elect and the Secretary.

... The motion was seconded and carried ...

... After a short discussion, it was decided

to hold the meeting at the Hotel Washington on Tuesday afternoon at five o'clock ...

PRESIDENT EASTMAN: The next item is No. 11 -- Reincorporating under laws of Illinois, which has been up before and this is a further step in the program.

SECRETARY MILAM: I was instructed to take this matter up with the attorneys and I have done so. I have a plan from the attorneys with incorporation papers drawn up with by-laws of the Illinois corporation drawn up. I don't know whether you wish to consider two pages of by-laws at this time or whether you think this is a matter which can safely be left for consideration later on. The object in reincorporating, you will recall, is to avoid the payment of any inheritance taxes on bequests left to us in the State of Illinois. There are two such bequests now -- very small, to be sure -- which would be subject to taxation if paid to a non-profit making organization incorporated in another state which would not be subject to taxation if paid to an Illinois corporation.

The plan, in brief, is to reincorporate under the same name, the American Library Association, an Illinois corporation, to make the Executive Board members the incorporators and the members of that Association, the officers to be elected by the Executive Board, which would be exactly the same as the membership, any funds to be transferred to the Massachusetts corporation for disbursement. It would be,

therefore, just a paper organization, including the twelve members of the Executive Board as its members.

PRESIDENT EASTMAN: How soon would the taxes have to be paid? Have they been paid heretofore?

SECRETARY MILAM: We don't pay inheritance taxes.

PRESIDENT EASTMAN: How soon does that matter come up?

SECRETARY MILAM: It would depend on how soon they were going to die.

MR. DUDGEON: We have now an incorporated organization. Is it going to be reincorporated?

SECRETARY MILAM: Nothing is being reincorporated, of course, technically, but we are incorporating an American Library Association, an Illinois corporation.

MR. DUDGEON: How will that be distinguished from the present existing organization?

SECRETARY MILAM: It will consist only of the members of the Executive Board.

MR. WHEELER: And their successors?

SECRETARY MILAM: Yes.

MR. WHEELER: The association would be incorporated in two states?

SECRETARY MILAM: Yes.

MR. DUDGEON: There will be two corporations undoubtedly. What the relationship between the two would be,

I don't get.

SECRETARY MILAM: Perhaps the best thing to do would be to have copies made later. I don't see any reason for hurrying the thing. We don't anticipate the death of either of our benefactors within the next few weeks and it seems to me it would be much more satisfactory if you could have copies of the two-page document and letter and could consider it at your leisure. Then if you decide to vote on it by mail, all right; if not, it can wait until the next meeting.

PRESIDENT EASTMAN: I think that is a good suggestion.

MR. LYDENBERG: How expensive is the Illinois tax on non-Illinois corporations? Is it worth it?

SECRETARY MILAM: We decided in considering that, I think, at the mid-winter meeting that it was worth while. I have forgotten the figures, Mr. Lydenberg. I was going on the basis that that point was settled.

MR. DUDGEON: It seems to me we are getting into a pretty bad legal situation.

MR. WHEELER: What do our official lawyers advise?

SECRETARY MILAM: This is their proposal.

MR. DUDGEON: That whole thing has been put up to them?

SECRETARY MILAM: They have been working on it

since the last meeting.

MR. LYDENBERG: Did we go to them and say, "We want to be incorporated in Illinois in order to avoid possible taxes?" or did we say to them, "What is your recommendation in view of the fact that this organization, with headquarters in Chicago, is incorporated under the laws of another state?"

MR. WHEELER: In other words, is their recommendation as to how we should incorporate again or on the question of whether we ought to be incorporated again, or both?

SECRETARY MILAM: We did the latter first and we have done the former since.

MR. LYDENBERG: That was their recommendation in view of the circumstances.

MR. DUDGEON: They say it is perfectly consistent for both the old organization and the new organization to go on functioning with the identical same name? To which of these will bequests and property belong?

SECRETARY MILAM: It will depend on which you specify.

MR. DUDGEON: They have the same name.

SECRETARY MILAM: One is an Illinois corporation and one is a Massachusetts corporation.

MR. DUDGEON: How does it now read?

SECRETARY MILAM: They read a Massachusetts

corporation; they would be changed to read an Illinois corporation.

MR. DUDGEON: And that would apply to future bequests.

MR. LYDENBERG: Suppose in the future a person makes a bequest who is unaware of this and simply says, "I give, devise and bequeath to the American Library Association," without specification. What do we say in the Bulletin -- I forget: Gifts and bequests to the A.L.A. should be made to, and then give the legal title?

SECRETARY MILAM: We have said that several times but we don't say it all of the time. I don't know the answer to that question.

MR. WHEELER: Send it around and we can digest it.

MR. DUDGEON: What will we get on that?

SECRETARY MILAM: We will send out the by-laws and a summary of the correspondence -- the proposed by-laws -- not for action but for consideration. Then after you get your questions, we will try to get answers to them and send those along.

PRESIDENT EASTMAN: Item No. 12 -- Investigation of cataloging expansion.

SECRETARY MILAM: Item 12 is a matter which has already been approved. I bring it to your attention

because there have been numerous resolutions from cataloging groups endorsing the project and urging that it be financed. The resolutions have come from cataloging groups in New York, Minneapolis, Boston, and several other sections of the country. This is a proposal which was adopted by the Executive Board at the last meeting subject to the finding of funds.

Does anybody have suggestions on this? We are being pressed to do something. They want to go on. They are not content to have made a report and to have had it approved. They want money and they want the job started. I think it is a \$5000 budget.

MR. WHEELER: Is this a thing that was going to be put on a service basis?

SECRETARY MILAM: No. This is a study of the whole question of more cards, more cooperative cataloging. The big libraries report that 25 per cent only of their cards are now printed.

This is a \$1200 budget which was submitted. It was \$5000 originally and reduced to this very small figure.

MR. WHEELER: This affects research type of work. Couldn't we get any of the research foundations to help us -- show them specifically how it affects their work. It would mean more analytics, more serial stuff, more serial cataloging and so on.

SECRETARY MILAM: I would like some of the people

who represent the large libraries to explain that. They can do it better than I can.

My understanding is that it involves the investigation of further developments of inter-library cataloging cooperation including perhaps international cooperation. It would concern or might concern the British Museum catalog cards if they have decided to issue any. It might concern the publication of catalog cards for other foreign publications in one way or another. As far as I can understand it, it very decidedly concerns the research library and the large public library more than it does the small or medium-sized library.

MR. DUDGEON: What was the action of the Board at the mid-winter meeting?

SECRETARY MILAM: They approved the project and urged the officers of the Association to find the money as rapidly as possible.

PRESIDENT EASTMAN: The officers of the Association have been doing all they could to find money generally as far as they could. I don't know what further they can do.

MR. DUDGEON: What can any of us until there is money found?

PRESIDENT EASTMAN: Isn't that one more of those things that comes back to the need for funds generally?

SECRETARY MILAM: Mr. Wheeler's suggestion is that one of the research foundations be approached for this

particular detail. That has not been done for two reasons: In the first place, I am not sure where we can head in on this. I don't know what is the best foundation to approach. In the second place, one or two that might be most seriously considered have been held off because of larger programs which were possibly involved.

MR. LYDENBERG: It is too small.

SECRETARY MILAM: I am afraid so.

MR. WHEELER: Don't you think, Mr. Lydenberg, that with so many very large research undertakings on the way in all of the different fields of knowledge, they might take this occasion to interest all those groups and all the people that are financing them on the aspects of their own undertakings? In that way we would get a whole lot of things under way on which we can't get finances now which are very essential to the larger movements.

PRESIDENT EASTMAN: I should think if one of the foundations were to be approached, what could be done with \$1200 would be very, very limited and the earlier budget would be a much safer one to go on.

MR. WHEELER: If the National Research Council or some of the other folks that are doing this type of work realized what these little devices of ours would mean to them and their workers, they might take over a whole program of this type of work which would connect up with our library

projects. It seems to me that lately we have been emphasizing the extension side of the library work. We have been getting funds to work with, and, of course, that is all to the good, but if we could interest the other type of folks in the other type of work, we could get that going too.

PRESIDENT EASTMAN: Is there any other suggestion?

SECRETARY MILAM: Have you any specific foundations in mind, Mr. Wheeler?

MR. WHEELER: Of course, the Carnegie Corporation and the Rockefeller Foundation have done something for the Library of Congress. They have shown their interest in bibliographic work of more intensive sorts. I haven't any suggestion as to whom to approach. All I know is that the whole country is enthusiastic about the general idea implied by the word research. That is true in every field. What some of them don't realize is that all kinds of research come back at some point to a great deal of bibliographic work.

MR. KEOGH: Do you think the General Education Board would be a possibility?

SECRETARY MILAM: I think it would be much more likely to come from the Sociological Division of the Rockefeller Foundation than the new organization and it is entirely possible that an approach by the Librarian of Yale University or the Assistant Director of the New York Public Library would result

in some interest in it.

I think it would be very difficult for me to present it, in the first place because I don't know that subject as well as I know library extension and some other things, and, in the second place, because they see me rather frequently.

MR. LYDENBERG: Isn't this up to the catalogers to make their recommendation? They want it. It is fundamental. They come up and say, "It is up to you people, the officers of the organization, to get money for this." It seems to me that the attitude of the Executive Board is to say, "We are in perfect accord with the recommendation, if our opinion is asked, but it is not properly charged against us to go out and get the funds for it."

MR. KEOGH: Wouldn't you be willing to have a section ask a foundation for funds in the name of the A.L.A. and allow the section to go out and solicit money in our name here?

PRESIDENT EASTMAN: What is the answer to that?

MR. HOPPER: Who recommended this to us specifically, the Section or the Cataloging Committee?

SECRETARY MILAM: The Section.

MR. WHEELER: It seems to me it ought to wait until it can go along with a number of other similar projects and be presented as a part of the program that affects this

whole matter I have been speaking of.

Mr. Slade of the Library of Congress had about twelve pages in his part of the report last year giving a very interesting bird's-eye view of all the great projects going on, national and international, some of them distinctly bibliographic and others not so, but they all should come back to the bibliographic basis. At the same time, if we could incorporate a program of this sort, some of these minor things that seem more immediately important to our catalogers would still be within the same general field and purpose as the larger bibliographic entities.

PRESIDENT EASTMAN: We have a bibliographic authority here. I would like to know if I can call on Mr. Meyer for his opinion on this.

MR. MEYER: I didn't know the Catalog group had made this approach for further investigation. The condition in the Library of Congress, I know, is this: They are working this appropriation up to the limit. If they had more money, they could accept more cards in the A series, that is the American Library series, but Mr. Hastings is held back there because there isn't money enough in the present Library of Congress appropriations. That is a matter for Dr. Putnam to discuss and not for me. What I say is my own personal opinion. If they had more money and a little more space to operate, the percentage of the cards would be much larger

than 25, even in the largest and most predominantly research libraries. They have to take care of a certain amount of copy prepared in the Library of Congress and they can't go beyond that, whereas outside libraries are prepared to send a good deal more copies than they do.

The thought also occurs to me that that is a matter for cooperation with the Bibliographic Society.

PRESIDENT EASTMAN: It is very evidently a question we can't settle here and now.

MR. LYDENBERG: I don't think it is up to us to do it. I think the people that worked out the appeals for the Library of Congress headings or the Decimal Classification on library cards came to us with a definite suggestion as to funds. I think the Catalog Section ought to carry this one step farther and make the suggestion. I don't think they thought it out.

PRESIDENT EASTMAN: Has anyone a motion on this?

SECRETARY MILAM: I don't think it needs action.

PRESIDENT EASTMAN: Shall we pass it then for the present. The next is 13 -- Library War Service Records.

SECRETARY MILAM: We have a request from the librarian of the Stanford University Library that the A.L.A. consider placing in the Hoover War Library the archives of the A.L.A. war service. My own information is incomplete but if

am not misinformed, the Hoover War Library is as yet primarily an accumulation of boxes of important material. Our own war service archives are in fair shape and inside of another month or six weeks will be in excellent shape for consultation. My recommendation therefore is that no action be taken on this at this time.

PRESIDENT EASTMAN: If you all agree, we shall pass it.

The next is No. 14 - Term of Editorial Board of Journal of Discussion.

SECRETARY MILAM: When the Committee was appointed or authorized by the Council and the Executive Board, no action was taken as to the terms of office of the members. There was an original recommendation, however, from the Committee some months back that they serve for five years or more and I think there was specific mention of the fact that it would be advisable for all of the first appointees to serve a full term of five years before any changes were made giving them a chance to get started.

MR. DUDGEON: Does that require action?

SECRETARY MILAM: Yes, because as appointed, they will serve only for one year. That was not made official. That was only a recommendation and not approved by anyone. While you are about it, I think you ought to complete the story and tell how they are to be appointed and when.

PRESIDENT EASTMAN: It seems to me desirable in a thing of that sort to have a reasonably long term and one member retiring each year. It keeps continuity and works much better.

MR. LYDENBERG: I move that the first Editorial Board be appointed for a term of five years and that successors be appointed for a like term of five years, successors to be appointed as the terms of the original members expire, to be fixed by a clock.

SECRETARY MILAM: In other words, the present members would serve, if five, for five, six, seven, eight and nine years, and thereafter be appointed for five-year terms.

MR. DUDGEON: From the original date of appointment?

SECRETARY MILAM: Yes.

... Mr. Hopper seconded the motion and it was carried ...

PRESIDENT EASTMAN: No. 15 - Joint Committees with Special Libraries Association.

SECRETARY MILAM: This the renewal of the recommendation from George Winthrop Lee that some action be taken which will bring into existence joint committees with the S.L.A.

PRESIDENT EASTMAN: Has he anything specific to suggest?

SECRETARY MILAM: He particularly wants a committee on the English language which will be a joint committee of the A.L.A. and the S.L.A.

MR. LYDENBERG: What is specifically before us, Madam Chairman?

PRESIDENT EASTMAN: Does he definitely ask for the appointment of this joint committee?

SECRETARY MILAM: I can't quite make out.

MR. LYDENBERG: I move it be laid on the table.

... The motion was seconded and carried...

PRESIDENT EASTMAN: We have already taken up the Rosenwald Fund. No. 17 is Projects now before Association to be financed.

SECRETARY MILAM: This is just a reminder. I have reminded you of practically all of them in my annual report to the Association. I want to report that, anticipating Mr. Lydenberg's suggestion that we should have some help from the committees, Miss Kathleen Jones reports a grant of \$3000 for the prison library demonstration from the Bureau of Social Hygiene of the Rockefeller Foundation and I have asked that she instruct the Foundation to pay the \$3000 to the Treasurer of the A.L.A. with the understanding that it would be disbursed through the regular channels to the Committee on the basis of the Committee's recommendation.

Also, I have informed her that I shall ask the

Executive Board to approve the budget which she submits, namely: Salary of \$1800; Travel, \$500; Supplies, \$200; and \$500 for books not available from gifts, etc. Total, \$3000.

The plan itself was approved by the Council and the Executive Board at the mid-winter conference.

MR. DUDGEON: What you want now is an endorsement of the budget.

SECRETARY MILAM: First, an acceptance of the gift; and, second, endorsement of the budget.

MISS SMITH: I move that the Library Association accept this gift with appropriate expressions of thanks.

... Mr. Lydenberg seconded the motion and it was carried ...

PRESIDENT EASTMAN: The next question is on the acceptance of the budget. Is there a motion on that?

MR. WHEELER: What would the person be supposed to do that was going to get a salary of \$1800? Is she to head up some kind of undertaking or experiment?

SECRETARY MILAM: That is to be actual prison work, library work in the prisons of Massachusetts, by a man who is recommended for the position or selected for the position by Miss Jones presumably with the approval of the director of whatever they call it in Massachusetts -- the department of public welfare -- through whom Miss Jones was able to get this money. That is, it was he who made this

request on the behalf of the Committee to the Rockefeller Foundation and presumably the man is selected also with his approval. He is not a librarian, I think, but is a man whom Miss Jones described at some length in her original document.

MR. WHEELER: Of course, there is a question as to how much work could be accomplished for \$1800.

SECRETARY MILAM: That project was all approved.

MISS SMITH: That was outlined in the recommendation approved by the December meeting.

MR. WHEELER: We will hope that they wouldn't try to economize on the most important item in the whole budget and thereby lose some of the effectiveness of the undertaking. Perhaps there isn't any point in my question but of course when a piece of experimental social work is to be carried through, everything depends on the ability and personality of the individual.

MISS SMITH: As I remember it when Miss Jones told of this person at that time, I think this was not necessarily for a whole year; this was for a limited time and for very special work for which he is particularly fitted.

SECRETARY MILAM: We have already approved all that, Mr. Wheeler, and it is in the record.

MR. WHEELER: I thought that was the matter to be adopted.

SECRETARY MILAM: We haven't adopted the budget.

We authorized the committee; we approved the plan of the committee; and we authorized the committee to assist in getting the funds.

MR. DUDGEON: I move the adoption of the budget.

... The motion was seconded by Mr. Hopper and carried ...

SECRETARY MILAM: There is nothing new on school libraries or the School Library Department and there is nothing new on work with the foreign born. You have already covered the meeting place and there are no communications.

... President Eastman made an announcement of the invitation to the Executive Board to attend the Membership Reception ...

... President Eastman also read an invitation from the League of American Pen Women ...

MR. HOPPER: I would like to make the suggestion that it would be very fitting for us to adopt a resolution congratulating Miss Bogle on her recovery, expressing appreciation of her work and looking toward continued valuable service.

... Mr. Hopper made some additional remarks and the reporter was instructed to omit them from the record ...

MR. DUDGEON: I move you that we adopt such a resolution and ask Mr. Hopper to cover the ground he thinks needs to be covered.

... The motion was seconded by Mr. Wyer and
carried ...

... The meeting adjourned at one-ten o'clock ...
