

...The second meeting of the Council was called to order at 2:35 P. M., Tuesday, April 24th, 1923, Mr. George B. Utley, President of the Association, presiding, and Mr. Carl H. Milam, Secretary of the Association, acting as Secretary of the meeting...

THE CHAIRMAN: I will ask the Secretary to ascertain whether we have a quorum.

THE SECRETARY: May I ask for a show of hands of members of the Council? There is a quorum, Mr. President.

THE CHAIRMAN: The Council will please come to order.

There are two or three matters of business left over from yesterday, the first of which is the consideration of the proposed survey of the library personnel by the Institute of Government Research, the matter being referred to a committee yesterday. I will ask Dr. Bostwick as Chairman of that committee if he is prepared to report.

DR. BOSTWICK: Mr. Chairman, your Committee met at breakfast this morning with a representative of the Institute of Government Research, and after consultation with him and with each other, present their report in the form of a resolution for the consideration of the Council.

(Reading) "Resolved, that the offer of the Bureau of Public Personnel Administration of the Institute of Government Research, contained on pages 19 and 20 of the annual report

of the Association for the current year, be accepted, and that to carry out the co-operation therein proposed there be created a committee to be appointed by the President to collect, study and report upon material with regard to the personnel, financial support, expenditures, form of organization and general administration of public and other libraries in the United States.

"The Committee shall as far as practicable make use of the data already collected by other committees of the American Library Association, but may collect original data when it deems such action desirable. The Committee is directed to report its findings and recommendations to the American Library Association Council at the 1924 meeting of the Association.

"The Committee is hereby authorized and directed to form such advisory and sub-committees of librarians and others as it may from time to time consider necessary; to consult with existing committees of the American Library Association, and as far as may be practicable without expense to the American Library Association, to secure the co-operation and assistance of experts. The Committee, however, is hereby expressly directed to retain at all times control of the study in all its phases and to assume full responsibility for the report it makes."

DR. ANDREWS: May I ask, isn't there a provision in the constitution that requires appointments to be made by the Executive Board?

THE CHAIRMAN: The question again, please.

DR. ANDREWS: It seems to me such a committee ought to be appointed by the Executive Board and not by the President.

THE CHAIRMAN: Perhaps the Committee would be willing to make that change in the Committee report, Dr. Bostwick.

DR. BOSTWICK: We should like to know whether it is required. Is Dr. Andrews correct?

THE CHAIRMAN: Unless otherwise specified, committees, standing and special, of the Association are appointed by the Executive Board.

DR. BOSTWICK: As far as I am concerned I should like to have that made.

DR. ANDREWS: If we have provision for such appointment we ought to follow that. There is no reason for making this personal appointment. I can conceive of cases where it would be desirable, but I don't see any reason here for it.

THE CHAIRMAN: It would be permissible to have that Committee made by the President.

DR. BOSTWICK: Mr. Chairman, one thing which hasn't been, perhaps, thought of by Dr. Andrews or others--it is desirable to have this Committee get under way as soon as possible. If the President could appoint it immediately it could immediately begin to function, which it couldn't do if appointed by the Executive Board.

DR. ANDREWS: The Executive Board meets Saturday.

THE CHAIRMAN: The Committee as I understand--the Chairman of the Committee will please correct me if I am wrong--but as I understand in a short conversation with the Committee members, the Committee if possible would like to be organized so as to confer with the representative of the Institute of Government Research while he is here in the city during this visit.

DR. ANDREWS: Personally, I think if the President indicates the persons that the Executive Board will appoint, we can go ahead and we will follow our by-laws.

DR. HILL: Mr. President, the Executive Board, as I understand it, doesn't meet until Saturday and we would lose four days. I think this is an exceptional case and we ought to adopt the resolution as submitted by the Committee, and I move its adoption.

...The motion is duly seconded...

THE CHAIRMAN: The motion has been made and seconded that the resolution presented by the Committee be adopted. Are there any remarks on this resolution? If not, all those in favor signify by saying "aye". Opposed? It is a vote.

...The motion is unanimously carried...

MR. WALTER: Mr. President, I should like to move that the Secretary of the Association be requested to convey to the Bureau of Personnel Research Administration of the Institute for Government Research the appreciation, or thanks, of the Council

for their willingness to co-operate with us in this matter.

THE CHAIRMAN: I am sure we will consider that quite fitting.

...The motion is seconded...

DR. HILL: Would you state that again?

MR. WALTER: Simply that the Secretary of the Association be requested to send to this organization, the Bureau of Personnel Administration of the Institute for Government Research, our appreciation of their offer to co-operate with us in this matter. You see, there is nothing said about accepting it with thanks, but I do think it would be a matter of simple courtesy to let them know that we do appreciate it.

...The motion is carried unanimously...

THE CHAIRMAN: Is there any other matter of business in connection with this subject, any other phase of this question to come before us?

MR. BOWKER: Mr. President, before we proceed to other matters which may take longer, I wish to make two suggestions as a member on the Committee of International Relations but not acting for the Committee--the first based on letters from Madam Hafkin Hamburger, who speaks of what she has been able to accomplish in holding the library field in Russia, telling us that on the 29th, next Sunday, there will be a meeting of the National Library Association of Russia. I have correspondence here, which, unfortunately, isn't with me at the

moment but I can hand the latter to you or the Secretary, and I wish to propose that we recommend to the Association that the Secretary be authorized to send the congratulations and good will of the American Library Association to the National Association of Russia, which meets on Sunday next.

I make that motion now because it should be taken up at once by the Association, preferably tonight or tomorrow night, so that there will be time to get a wireless message. It doesn't go as fast to Russia as it does over here.

And the second point that I make in connection with that is the reference to the Committee on Resolutions expressing the gratification of the Association at the representative at this conference for the first time from our sister republic of Mexico.

I make two motions, therefore. The first is the direct recommendation to the Association, which will have to be seconded.

...The motion is seconded...

THE CHAIRMAN: You have heard the motion that the Association send a message of greeting to the Russian Library Association which is meeting in a few days, the date having been specified by Mr. Bowker.

...The motion is carried unanimously...

MR. BOWKER: Mr. President, I will hand you during the interim the letters from which a brief statement as to the

conditionsof things in Russia can be made up. It is quite interesting.

Secondly, I will ask to have referred to the Committee on Resolutions the suggestion that we express the gratification of this Association for the presence at this conference of a representative of our sister republic of Mexico.

THE CHAIRMAN: That will be taken by consent.

DR. ANDREWS: I don't see how you can take that by consent. I move that the resolution be passed that the Committee on Resolutions be instructed to embody in its resolutions gratification that a representative from the Mexican librarians is at this meeting.

...The motion is seconded...

...The motion is carried unanimously...

THE CHAIRMAN: The next matter of business to come before us is a resolution presented yesterday by Mr. Wyer as Chairman of the Committee on Library Training, in regard to the appointment of a board to consider questions of library training. I will ask Mr. Wyer if he is prepared to re-introduce that resolution today which was postponed from yesterday.

MR. WYER: Mr. President and Members of the Council: After a conference with the Committee to which this matter was referred, it seems more certain than ever that the subject matter which I presented yesterday is one of importance. It isn't included in the investigation provided in this other way

but supplementary to it. This other investigation will include, as explained in the conference, a cross-section of a great many different committee investigations, committee subjects of business, and among them that of the Committee on Library Training.

But the fuller investigation and study embodied in the recommendation which this Committee made yesterday, the Committee of which I am chairman, is important to supplement this other survey and study. And without going into the reasons which I brought out yesterday today, repeating them again today, as I assume most of you were here and heard those and read the printed report which contains most of the things that I brought out yesterday, I will embody the recommendations of our Committee in the following motion:

(Reading) "That a temporary Library Training Board be appointed by the Executive Board to investigate the field of library training, to formulate tentative standards for all forms of library training agencies, to devise a plan for accrediting such agencies and to report to the Council."

I make that motion.

...The motion is seconded...

THE CHAIRMAN: The motion has been made and seconded. It is now before you for consideration.

MR. REECE: Mr. President, may I ask if it is the purpose of Mr. Wyer in making that motion that such a committee proceed without funds, which it has been intimated would be

necessary?

THE CHAIRMAN: Mr. Wyer, have you any statement to make in answering that?

MR. WYER: Of course, this Committee couldn't carry on an investigation which would be necessary to bring forth the results without an appropriation, but it seems to me that if the Association--which is the one body which ought to take up this important question of library training--should go on record as thinking it important to carry on that investigation and study and formulate the standards at the present time for the guidance of all who are interested in establishing training agencies, that some way will be found to finance it. I don't think it can be carried on unless some way can be discovered to provide funds to do the work. But I think if the Association adopts this resolution, this motion, and shows itself interested in carrying out this piece of work, that some way can be found to provide the means.

THE CHAIRMAN: The Chair is under the impression that Mr. Wyer's hopes are well grounded, and that there may be some way in which some funds may be forthcoming to do this work, although, perhaps, not as adequately as we would like to have them done.

DR. RANEY: Mr. Chairman, I think we are all impressed with the care with which this particular committee's investigation has been carried out throughout the year, and with the

historical statement given as to the activities of past committees.

The motion just made is in reality a brief resume of the recommendations with which the Committee's annual report concludes. That reads as follows:

(Reading) "The Committee recommends, therefore, that the American Library Association make effective the policy already approved in regard to library training, and provide for the appointment of some board or committee whose function would be to survey and investigate the field of library training agencies for the purpose of defining standards," etc.

Turning back to the report of the Committee on Committees of the same date, the function of the Committee on Library Training is given in these words, which I understand have been submitted to the Committee in question:

(Reading) "To investigate from time to time the whole subject of library schools and courses of study and report results of the investigation with its recommendations."

It is difficult to see how the functions of the Committee on Library Training existed and the proposed Committee don't exactly coincide. Apparently, the Committee is virtually asked to be discharged, that its function be taken over by another committee, whose duties are presumably a little more arduous but in character the same. Isn't the normal course not to multiply the number of committees but rather to give the

committee such aid as the existing personnel seems to think is necessary and let it proceed on its way? It is better than any other committee that might be appointed and would be able to advise the Executive Board what would be necessary, and presumably the only action necessary would be for the existing committee to ask the Executive Board for power to add such persons to its personnel for this investigation as is necessary with adequate funds. I hope, therefore, that the action of the Council will be that the Committee of Library Training will assume this function without multiplication of committees.

MR. WALTER: Mr. President, as I understand--I am asking this as a point of information: Isn't the section which Dr. Raney read a part of the report of the Committee on Committees which hasn't yet been adopted?

THE CHAIRMAN: It is.

MR. WALTER: Then, I don't see how we are tied by a phrase that hasn't been adopted. I think myself the wording is defective and is characteristic of one of the worst things in our proceedings in the last couple of years. I believe in library schools, but at any rate I stuck to them a long while, but don't believe that library schools and library training are the same thing. If the Committee on Library Training is tied down they are not going to do justice, and if a thing can be done, it seems to me that the Committee should either take definite action to enlarge the functions of this Committee now and make

the report of the Committee on Committees agree with it or do something that would be intended.

As Mr. Wyer has shown, it hasn't merely confined itself to library schools. If any of you have ever tried to get up a list of library schools you will know the difficulties in connection with it. There are training classes that are better than so-called library schools. There are library schools in various degrees of excellence. There are apprentice classes which are entirely indistinguishable. For my part, I can see no fatal objection to the adoption of this resolution or enlarging on it or anything else on account of the Committee report, which hasn't yet been brought before us.

DR. HILL: Mr. President, if I remember correctly, we voted yesterday that this Committee be continued. Am I right?

THE CHAIRMAN: I think not, Dr. Hill; not this Committee. The only committee which the Chair recalls as having been voted to continue was the Committee on Schemes for Library Service, of which Miss Rathbone is chairman.

DR. HILL: I see.

THE CHAIRMAN: The resolution presented by Mr. Wyer is before us. It has been made and seconded. Are there further remarks?

DR. RANEY: Mr. Chairman, I think there is a doubt in Mr. Walter's mind that the distinction doesn't exist. The function as given by the Committee on Committees to the

Committee on Library Training is to investigate from time to time the whole subject of library schools and courses of study. That is the same thing as is intended by the single phrase "library training". The past committee hasn't considered itself as held strictly to an investigation of library schools. I don't assume that it has. The report doesn't seem to indicate that.

The definition as given by the Committee on Committees is one that apparently has satisfied the existing Committee on Library Training. That has been submitted to them and the Chairman approved it, and his recommendation as to the future work of the new committee to be named is apparently in exactly the same terms. I don't see how, if the new committee were to perform its function, could possibly keep off the toes of the existing Committee on Library Training; and I don't understand the Committee on Library Training recommending that it be discontinued. One committee seems to be all that is necessary, although apparently that committee needs help. We shall give it that help.

MR. WALTER: Aside from the phraseology, I don't see at all in any way where we are different in our opinion. Personally, I hope Dr. Raney will make an amendment to clear it up. I think what the Library Training is after is to have somebody or something, temporary or otherwise, appointed to be able to do something concrete. If I am right, I think that is what the

Chairman of the Committee wants. I think, possibly, he recommended the appointment of a board in order to give it a little more official sanction, but if Dr. Raney wishes to enlarge the function of this, I am quite certain it is all right. I think whichever committee is appointed will do the work.

THE CHAIRMAN: I would like to ask Mr. W^yer if he has any statement to make as to why a different committee is advisable at this time.

MR. WYER: Mr. President, in thinking this matter over it seemed to me this was a particular piece of work in connection with library training that would require very careful consideration and thorough investigation, that it would be more satisfactory to have a temporary board with that particular piece of work as its contribution to make, and that it could carry other work more satisfactorily without having the personnel of the Committee on Library Training, which is composed of representatives of certain groups of the Association. And it seems to me that a large committee can't carry on this piece of work in the way in which good and right results can be brought about. That involves trouble in the investigation and in the correspondence and in the study that would be required. It is a particular piece of work which will require a great deal of intensive work, and a smaller board appointed for this particular purpose can get better results, I think.

MR. REECE: Mr. President, a certain point made by

Dr. Raney as to overlapping is well taken. However, assuming there is an overlapping in the resolution and in the proposed constitutional provisions as to committees as provided in the report, is there not this difference between the board proposed by Mr. Wyer and the rather conventional list of committees as they appear as listed by the Committee on Committees, in that such a committee as Mr. Wyer proposes might operate more or less as the regular board? Supposing some funds are provided for the work, it might have to constitute itself quite a different way than the average association committee, and Mr. Wyer may have opinions on that that go beyond anything which I know. But I am inclined to think it might be unfortunate to limit any committee.

THE CHAIRMAN: Are you ready for the question? All in favor of the resolution as presented by Mr. Wyer as Chairman of the Committee of Library Training signify by saying "aye". Opposed.

...The resolution is carried...

THE CHAIRMAN: The Secretary informs me that Miss Askew is present with a resolution from the County Libraries Round Table. The Chair will be glad to grant the floor to Miss Askew and ask her to present that resolution from the County Libraries Round Table at this time.

MISS ASKEW: I would like to preface it by saying that the County Round Table in discussing the matter felt that resolutions passed by the American Library Association regarding the

minimum salary for librarians and the minimum amount necessary for a city library have been so very helpful that they wanted somewhat the same support in regard to county libraries. She said that if they went out individually they would say that is something that Miss Merrill thought up; but if she had a resolution from the American Library Association that it was the sense of the meeting that if they had a resolution from the Council of the American Library Association it would be of very great value and get a good deal of publicity for them.

"Resolved, that the County Library Round Table request the Council of the American Library Association to consider, and if it meets with its approval, to pass the following resolution:

"Resolved, that the American Library Association has viewed with great interest the growth of the County Library system and wishes to express its belief that the county is a logical unit of library service for most parts of the United States, and that the county library system is the solution of the library problem for country districts."

And they asked me to bring it because I am from an eastern state, and it is usually the custom to say that we don't need them in the East, and the fact of me being the messenger will testify to the fact that we do need a county library in the East. I thank you.

THE CHAIRMAN: Thank you, Miss Askew.

DR. ANDREWS: I move the passage of the resolution.

THE CHAIRMAN: Dr. Andrews moves the passage of this resolution presented by Miss Askew on behalf of the County Library Round Table.

...The motion is seconded...

...The motion is carried unanimously...

DR. HILL: Mr. President, I have a short resolution which I would ask the Secretary to read which will require, I think, very little discussion.

THE CHAIRMAN: Will the Assistant Secretary please read the resolution?

MISS BOGLE: (Reading) "We re-affirm our allegiance to the Towner-Sterling Education Bill and urge upon Congress its early and favorable consideration."

DR. HILL: I move the adoption of the resolution.

...The motion is seconded...

...The motion is carried...

THE CHAIRMAN: The next item of business is a matter also referred from yesterday's meeting, which came up at yesterday's meeting, a resolution which was passed by the Council and referred to the Executive Board in regard to the location of a possible American Library Association headquarters building, looking to some possible time when we might have a headquarters building. The Executive Board met this morning and gave very careful consideration to this important question, and I will

request the Secretary to state what action the Executive Board took in regard to that matter at this morning's session.

THE SECRETARY: Mr. President, the record we got of a rather confused motion yesterday afternoon, because it was presented by so many people at so many different times--the recorded vote as we had it is: "that the Executive Board be requested to submit a list of cities which in its opinion should be considered for selection for the location of an American Library Association headquarters building, and report such list to the Council of the Association at some session of this conference; and that such list when approved by the Council be submitted to the Association for a mail vote."

The Executive Board voted, "that the Secretary present to the Council the names of the following cities: Boston, Chicago, New York, Philadelphia, St. Louis, Washington, in alphabetical order, as being the names of cities where an American Library Association headquarters building might appropriately be located. And that the Executive Board recommends to the Council that no further action be taken on this question until sufficient funds have been accumulated to indicate that the erection of a headquarters building may become a possibility, and that when such vote is taken the result shall be determined by an absolute majority vote of the members of the American Library Association and not by a mere majority of those voting."

THE CHAIRMAN: That is the resolution made by the Executive Board this morning. What action does the Council wish to take in regard to it?

MR. MEYER: Mr. President, I move that the Council approve and adopt the action taken by the Executive Board.

...The motion is seconded...

DR. HILL: Mr. President, the motion as just made has been made by a member of the Executive Board, I believe, and I should be very glad to know just how the Executive Board arrived at the conclusion that it was necessary to secure the money before knowing where we were going to locate. If you can have some of those points brought out it might be convincing.

THE CHAIRMAN: Mr. Meyer, as a member of the Executive Board who moved the resolution, perhaps you can answer that question. The matter was discussed.

MR. MEYER: It seems to me in every way desirable that we shouldn't commit ourselves to any particular place at this time. I can't help thinking that it is a little premature.

The first thing to do is to outline a plan and adopt some methods of raising money, and we can at any time determine where the building is to be located. It isn't an immediate necessity, it seems to me, to determine that point now. If you determine it, it seems to me that probably some members of the Association would feel that they didn't care to contribute, for instance, to having the headquarters located at Boston or

Chicago or New York or Washington.

Now, anything that would interfere in any way with the collection of money, it seems to me, would be an inadvisable step to take.

THE CHAIRMAN: The motion is before you.

DR. BOSTWICK: Mr. Chairman, it strikes me, although I haven't given it any great consideration, that Mr. Meyer isn't justified in his fears. I have an idea that we will collect more money if people know just where the building is going to be. Some will fall by the wayside, but you will get more subscriptions from the town in which the building is to be located, and you may get some kind of a subscription from the Chamber of Commerce, or some body of citizens in that town which you wouldn't get at all if it was a general proposition.

MR. MEYER: Mr. Chairman, I can't help thinking but what that will only postpone the subscriptions of those who have any doubt. If an advocate of a certain city doesn't care to subscribe until he knows where the headquarters building is to be placed and built, he will wait until the matter is determined and then he will contribute his money. It is simply deferring the time and meanwhile you are taking advantage of an open situation.

DR. HILL: Mr. President, it looks to me very much as though the Executive Board, or whatever committee would be appointed to further this cause, would be greatly embarrassed

when it is asked where this headquarters will be located, and I agree most heartily with Dr. Bostwick in the feeling that the greater success for our effort would be if we knew and could tell where that building was to be, rather than go out and ask subscriptions for a building that we haven't the least idea where we are going to put it.

DR. ANDREWS: Mr. President, I agree very strongly with Mr. Meyer and find myself in absolute opposition to Dr. Hill. I think we are more likely to get offers of gifts if we don't state where we are going to locate. Let me be concrete.

Supposing the Carnegie Corporation offers us a large sum of money to build a library headquarters. They may do it in connection with Washington and we select it and we are tied down to either Chicago, New York or St. Louis. The truth is we want to go where we can get the best headquarters building.

MR. BOWKER: Mr. Chairman, there have been some little previous discussions of this question. I think the original suggestion was that we should hurry up and get a building for 1926. I am afraid that would have a rainbow foundation and wouldn't even be topheavy. But a suggestion was made which doesn't seem to have got into the resolution, that instead of making a list of cities, this should be the procedure: that those favoring any city should present to the Executive Board their suggestion of the particular place and their reason for the inducement which that place offered. Then, as they do in

some of the Pacific Coast states, those statements should be laid before all the members of the American Library Association for a mail vote. Of course, it is difficult to prophesy whether an advance statement of the location would bring more or less help, but there ought to be a careful statement to the members of the Association as to the advantages of the several cities, and I am rather disposed to offer this amendment to the effect that when in the judgment of the Executive Board the time has arrived to take a mail vote of the Association under the conditions already stated--that is, that it should be a vote by the majority of the Association. The Executive Board should invite the proponents of several locations to state the case and then should present such statements impartially in the statement to be laid--present these very statements themselves--to the voters in connection with the blank for the mail vote. I think I will offer that as an amendment.

THE CHAIRMAN: Is that seconded?

...The amendment is seconded...

THE CHAIRMAN: Does the mover of the original motion, Mr. Meyer, accept that amendment?

MR. MEYER: It seems to me that Mr. Bowker has suggested a concrete method of procedure as to what I had ultimately in mind, and I should like to say that I accept that amendment.

THE CHAIRMAN: Are there further remarks on the

amendment? All in favor, then, of the amendment will signify by saying "aye". Opposed?

...The amendment is carried...

THE CHAIRMAN: The main motion is now before us as amended. Are there further remarks?

...The motion is carried unanimously...

THE CHAIRMAN: The Executive Board at its meeting this morning had under consideration a report presented to it by the Committee on Ways and Means, of which Dr. Andrews is chairman.

MR. BOWKER: Mr. Chairman, I wanted to say a word. It is to be hoped that the Executive Board will arrange the matter in such shape that the half century enthusiasm which we hope for may be availed of in this direction, not that the whole thing be postponed for five years.

THE CHAIRMAN: Thank you, Mr. Bowker, that will be incorporated in the minutes. We will proceed.

The Executive Board was fortunate at its discussion of the Committee report, the Committee on Ways and Means, in having the chairman of that Committee, Dr. Andrews, to confer with it and sit with it this morning, and in the consideration of that report there were several matters which came up that required the action of the Council. And so the Executive Board has requested Dr. Andrews as chairman of that Committee to present those matters to the Council this afternoon. Dr.

Andrews, are you prepared to make a report?

DR. ANDREWS: Mr. President and Members of the Council: The report of the Ways and Means Committee to which the President has alluded had many topics, one or two of which have been referred to the new Committee on the Fiftieth Anniversary, one or two of which were purely matters for the Executive Board itself and one or two of which are still in abeyance awaiting further information. Therefore, I shall not read the report of the Committee. I shall allude, however, to three matters which require the consideration of the Council.

Certain events of the winter have given us hope that the Association might have some considerable addition to its endowments, and the Committee on Ways and Means emphatically have the view that this is the only way in which our sphere and intensity of action can be increased. There is no hope that we can raise the dues of the membership, and if we do, the expenses of the Association, which are caused by the membership, will increase practically in proportion. There is no hope in the increase of institutional membership fees, because while the larger libraries might well be willing to pay an increased rate, we shall lose according to the judgment of those best qualified to have an opinion, more of the smaller libraries than will be made up by the increased income from the larger.

The Committee on Ways and Means, therefore, feels that an increase in our endowments is our great hope. Now, to secure

those, whether from individual donors or from some of the philanthropic foundations, there ought to be in the opinion of the Committee a more definite treatment of our funds. It certainly is information to the most of the members of the Association, and I fancy it is information to a good many members of the Council, that our present endowment of \$100,000. from Mr. Carnegie rests solely on a verbal statement of the President as to Mr. Carnegie's wishes. There is no legal instrument either governing the gift or the control of the gift. It isn't likely that other people will be as confiding as Mr. Carnegie was in the desire of the Association and ability of the Association to carry out the wishes. There ought to be some better definition of the terms under which we received this and under which we are prepared to make that income available.

It is with this in view that the Committee on Ways and Means recommended to the Executive Board, obtaining legal advice as to the advisability of the steps suggested. And after receiving the advice from their counsel the Executive Board have asked me to present resolutions carrying out that advice for the consideration and action of the Council.

The first resolution is: "That the Executive Board be authorized and instructed to prepare a deed of trust to define the duties of and responsibilities of the trustees of the Endowment Fund."

In connection with that resolution I may state that a

member of my own board refused to become a trustee of the Endowment Fund of the American Library Association because he said there is no definition of my duties or my responsibilities in the matter; and certainly, it seems to me, that such a thing should be prepared, and the counsel that the Executive Board consulted agreed or rather emphatically stated so.

I move, therefore, as the first resolution that the Executive Board be authorized and instructed to prepare a deed of trust to define the duties and responsibilities of the trustees of the Endowment Fund.

...The motion is seconded...

THE CHAIRMAN: Are there remarks on this motion?

...The motion is carried unanimously...

DR. ANDREWS: The second resolution has also the approval of the Council and of the Executive Board and is simply carrying out the policy of the last few Executive Board meetings. Ever since the present trustees have been in possession of our funds they have employed a trust company as the actual custodian and as their agent but this depends upon their action from time to time and therefore I move the following resolution--that as a matter of policy of the Association the trustees of the Endowment Fund be required to engage the services of a Trust Company acceptable to them and to the Executive Board as agent and custodian.

THE CHAIRMAN: You have heard the resolution. Are there any remarks?

MR. BOWKER: Is that broad enough?

DR. ANDREWS: They have always employed a trust company. I think those banks act as trust companies, don't they Mr, Bowker?

MR. BOWKER: Yes. But the laws of the several states vary a good deal as to the nature of a trust company. In New York a bank couldn't act as a trust company except under special arrangement. I would suggest that some phrase, for the Council to determine, be put in, some larger phrase of a corporation authorized to conduct, to care for trusts, or some-

thing like that.

DR. ANDREWS: Corporation authorized to act as a trust company. Of course, the Ways and Means Committee would consider that entirely satisfactory.

...Dr. Andrews' motion to adopt the resolution is seconded and carried...

DR. ANDREWS: The third matter is one which is simply making a matter of policy the practice of the last three or four years--no, of six years--of the Executive Board, since we have the war funds to administer. Every year we have had an audit by certified public accountants; the Ways and Means Committee thought that this ought to be established as a matter of policy to insure the donors a public appreciation of the fact that the income of the fund has been used for the purpose for which it was given. Therefore, I move the following resolution-- That as a matter of policy of the Association the Executive Board be instructed to have the accounts of the Association, including those of the trustees of the Endowment Funds, audited annually by certified public accountants.

Please do not misunderstand that this is anything more than making a matter of policy of what has been a matter of practice for the last six years.

...The motion to adopt the resolution is seconded...

THE CHAIRMAN: You have heard the motion. Are there any remarks?

...The motion to adopt the resolution is carried unanimously...

MR. BOWKER: Mr. Chairman, may I ask the Chairman of the Ways and Means Committee whether the War Funds are still under the control of the endowment trustees and whether any strings are put upon them as to principal? That brings up a rather important question. An endowment fund is usually understood to be one in which only the interest and returns can be used, whereas in the case of the war fund and in case of other funds we may find reason and we should have power to use the principal. I will ask the Chairman of the Ways and Means Committee for information on that point with a view to suggesting whether some action should be taken in that direction to make sure that we do not tie up all the funds that are in our hands and principal.

DR. ANDREWS: Mr. President, answering literally Mr. Bowker's question, the war funds have never been in the hands of the trustees. They are not endowment at all. But answering what I fancy is the real meaning of his question, the Ways and Means Committee did consider a suggestion of capitalizing a certain portion of the war funds, the income only to be used for the purpose for which the funds were given, or germane purpose. There was a division of opinion in the Ways and Means Committee and they referred the matter without prejudice to the Executive Board and the Executive Board can report what

action they took in the matter but I am glad to say personally they didn't tie up the funds and if any such action is taken it would be taken after all possible immediate use of the funds, of the war funds, is over, and when it is a question simply of disposing of a small fraction which may be left at the end.

It is not a matter which concerns the present trustees of the Endowment Fund. They have no control over it.

MR. BOWKER: Mr. Chairman, that was simply a word of caution but I would like to emphasize the suggestion that any resolution or otherwise controlling the endowment trustees should not limit them from the use as principal of any fund which might be put in their hands with that possibility before them. You never can tell what might be the possible use of funds in the future, that might be used in that way. It is often said of colleges that they are real estate poor. So much is given them that is tied up that they can't administer the funds they have.

DR. ANDREWS: Any funds given of which the principal is to be used will never go into the hands of the endowment fund trustees. It is in the hands of the treasurer and to be spent at the discretion of the Executive Board.

THE CHAIRMAN: Is there any further consideration to be given to this subject?

Among the Committee reports which were not considered yesterday by the Council and which perhaps the Council will

wish to consider is that which has been mentioned today. That is the report of the Committee on Committees. If you have retained your Committee Reports that is to be found on Pages 20 and following. The Committee on Committees in its appendix to that report has defined the functions of all committees of the Association, standing and special, except those which have their functions defined in the constitution of the Association.

It seemed appropriate to the Executive Board in considering the matter this morning that these committee definitions should be adopted so that when future committees are appointed there may be at once means of determining what the functions of those committees are without having to go back five, ten or fifteen years to dig up the original purpose of that committee and find the phraseology of its functions and so the Executive Board adopted that report so as to use those definitions.

There are, however, certain committees whose functions are defined in this report that are Council Committees; namely, the Civil Service Relations Committee; the Committee on Legislation; the Committee on Schemes of Library Service, formerly first known as the Standardization of Libraries; the Union List of Periodicals; Committee on Ventilation and Lighting of Public Library Buildings, and Library Revenues.

The Chair wishes to ask the Council if it wishes to

take any action possibly similar to that of the Executive Board in adopting this Committee report so that these definitions may be officially on file for the use of future committees.

DR. HILL: I make such a motion.

...Dr. Hill's motion is seconded...

DR. ANDREWS: Mr. President, I can't find anywhere, although the Committee amends the definite grouping of the committees, standing and special, any such groupings in its report.

MR. WALTER: Mr. President, in view of Dr. Raney's statement I would suggest on page 23 the statement regarding the Committee on Library Training, rather I move as an amendment that the phrase, "Library Schools" be changed to read: "Library Training Agencies", that being more general. Would that meet your objections, Dr. Raney?

DR. RANEY: Yes.

MR. WALTER: "Library Training Agencies", which would cover everything up to a highly organized library school and I think in that way we will remove the limitation that Dr. Raney pointed out.

THE CHAIRMAN: Mr. Walter, may the Chairman call attention to the fact that this is not a Council Committee but an Executive Board Committee and possibly the action would be to make the recommendation to the Executive Board.

MR. WALTER: Yes, that is all right.

THE CHAIRMAN: It might be well to postpone that until we have acted on the other committees, the Council Committees and then we can go back to that.

THE SECRETARY: Mr. President, I wonder if it appears they are voting on those sections to which the President referred or on the whole Committee report?

THE CHAIRMAN: Those sections which deal with those Council Committees.

DR. ANDREWS: I can't find anything that applies to it.

THE CHAIRMAN: My impression is that somewhere in the report it stated that the subject of special committees and standing committees should be considered. "C" at the bottom of Page 21 reads: "The adoption of the practice, in appointing committees in the future, of definitely designating each as standing or special, and the specific inclusion in the terms of its appointment of a definite statement of functions and limitations."

DR. ANDREWS: That is quite true but it doesn't define the present existing committees which is "A".

THE CHAIRMAN: Are there further remarks?

...Dr. Hill's motion is unanimously carried...

THE CHAIRMAN: Mr. Walter, do you wish to make an appropriate motion now in regard to changing the phraseology of Committee on Library Training?

MR. WALTER: I am not quite sure in what form it ought to be, but in whatever form it should be, a motion, suggestion or resolution, I am willing to make, simply calling attention to that correction.

THE CHAIRMAN: You wish then to move that the Executive Board be asked to consider the matter of inconsistency there now.

DR. HILL: Can't we make it more definite, Mr. President?

MR. WALTER: I rise to a point of information, I do not know what should be done--that the attention of the Executive Board be called to the section defining the functions of the Library Training Committee and they be asked to amend it to read, "Library Training Agencies" instead of Library Schools--is that all right?

THE CHAIRMAN: That is in order.

MR. REECE: I'd like to ask Mr. Walter and the seconder of the motion if they would be willing to accept a substitute--instead of Library Schools or Library Training Agencies, to word it in this way: "The Whole Subject of Professional education". There are some of us who feel that the term, "Training" is a little bit beneath the dignity we would like to have in there.

MR. WALTER: I am not willing to accept that for this reason: because I am certain we are going to have library

training on two lines, for the personal benefit of the individual and for the professional training of librarians and both of them are going to come before the Association but I am willing to accept anything that will approve both or differentiate the two.

DR. ANDREWS: Why not stop there, Library Training?

MR. WALTER: Mr. Reece objects to that. I am willing to accept anything that will take in the whole subject but differentiates.

MR. REECE: Mr. President, I have another suggestion. The phrase, "Form of Preparation For Library Work".

MR. WALTER: No, that doesn't cover it. And the reason I feel strong on that is that the recruiting and other phases are so closely allied with the interest in library work that we should not cut out one and simply include the other. If Mr. Reece is willing to accept training in the use of books and professional training for library work, would that cover it?

MR. REECE: I didn't understand that training in the use of books would come within the province of Mr. Wyer's Committee.

MR. WALTER: I didn't see either until the last year but there are so many places where the two overlap that we might throw over the school authorities which is a great field which is going to develop pretty soon into a rival affair. I am obstinate with reluctance, Mr. Chairman. (laughter)

DR. HILL: Mr. President, I merely wanted to say this: Mr. Walter stated the case clearly when he made the motion.

MR. WALTER: A suggestion has just been made that "Library Education" be used if that is better.

DR. HILL: I think as he first put it is clearer and there is no question about it. Either we ought to vote for it or against it.

DR. ANDREWS: I want to leave the Agencies just for your reason. You call it a Committee on Library Training.

MR. WALTER: I accept with great pleasure Dr. Andrews' amendment.

THE CHAIRMAN: Mr. Walter, will you please restate that for clarity.

MR. WALTER: I move that the attention of the Executive Board be called to the section of the report of the Committee on Committees dealing with library training and that the phrase, "Library Schools" be amended to read, "Library Training".

...The motion is seconded...

DR. RANEY: Mr. Chairman, just as a matter of clarity let me say that the general purpose of the motion--I may say that the phraseology of the definitions here given are perfectly satisfactory to me but I haven't the slightest objection to having them amended as Mr. Walter suggested. Library schools

and courses of study is nothing more than library training. No reason for changing it but if you desire to change it, go ahead.

MR. WALTER: Mr. Chairman, I am willing to accept but I wish to say there are apprentice courses, there are various phases in which a course of study and training in the use of books aren't entirely synonymous. However, for the sake of clarity I don't care.

MISS DOWNEY: Mr. President, the point I think was on the word "training" and three or four years ago in the section the Chairman very seriously objected to the word "training" applied to library education. He went into it quite thoroughly saying the things to which training applied, not to education at all and he liked the words "library education". In this case library agencies might cover it. It was simply a question of "training".

...The motion is carried unanimously...

THE CHAIRMAN: Is there any other business to come before the Council?

DR. HILL: Mr. President, mention has been made here this afternoon of the balance now standing in the name of the War Service Committee, I think. I asked the Chairman of the Ways and Means Committee the amount of that balance and I find that it is \$60,000 or thereabouts. I think the Council would like to know if the Committee of Ways and Means or the Executive Board has in mind any way in which that money can be

disposed of to the greatest advantage. It seems to me that we ought not to hold it for all time. It isn't a trust fund. It is money contributed for a definite purpose and as we read in the papers every day there is need for work among the soldiers and sailors that existed in war time and I would like to have from the Executive Board or the Committee some idea of the way in which that money might be disposed of, might be spent, rather than held for all time.

DR. ANDREWS: Mr. President, the Committee on Committees states that the function of the Ways and Means Committee is to consider and advise the Executive Board from time to time regarding suggestions for increasing the income of the endowment of the American Library Association. It says nothing about spending anything. (laughter)

DR. HILL: My question was put to the Executive Board or the Committee.

DR. BOSTWICK: Mr. Chairman, I don't know if this is the proper time to speak of something brought to my attention the other day but Dr. Hill's statement about the spending of the War Fund brings it up.

It seems to me that the War Department is not administering the American Library Association libraries in the way in which we would desire to have them administered. I recently visited at Jefferson Barracks the library one which was of particular interest to us, in St. Louis. I hadn't been

there in some time and it was there I saw how it was getting along. The library building looked very well, it had "Library" on the outside and "Library" over the door. I opened the front door and to my astonishment it was entirely filled with partitions and there wasn't any library there and a man stuck his head out of the door and looked frightened at my intrusion and he said: "This isn't a library anymore, enlisted men's families are occupying the building". I found the books had been moved over to the Y. M. C. A. building or Club, that no books have been received from Washington at all, that the libraries are in charge of enlisted men for three or four days a piece, who have no interest at all and it made me feel very sad that something to which the American Library Association had devoted its attention should be allowed to go by the board that way. I don't think Mr. Dickson has anything to do with it, I don't think he has the power to change conditions. I think that the War Department is not administering what we turned over to it in the spirit in which it was turned over. The commanding officers of the posts can apparently do exactly what they please and if they want to turn the library into a laundry or anything else they can do so. Is there anything we can do with it?

MR. BOWKER: Mr. President, I have had occasion to take up that matter from the other end, the Washington end, and it is a very peculiar situation. I do think if Dr.

Bostwick could make a motion as to some communication to the War Department in remonstrance against the War Department in failing to carry out the agreement, if he would make such a motion and perhaps have a committee appointed which would be very careful in handling the matter something useful might come up.

DR. BOSTWICK: Mr. Chairman, I move you that this matter be referred to the Committee on Resolutions with the request that such a resolution be drawn up, or isn't that within its purview?

DR. HILL: Mr. President, I am somewhat interested in the disposal of that fund. It was raised for a definite purpose and it should be spent only for that purpose and it should not be flittered away. There are \$60,000. Isn't it possible that we could use that \$60,000 or the ownership of that \$60,000 in obtaining from the War Department and the Navy Department some concession which we haven't been able to obtain thus far? I see no objection to turning that money over directly to the Army and Navy, the income perhaps only to be used for the library purpose on certain conditions to be obtained by the Executive Committee, the Executive Board, or some committee and I would like to see something of that kind done rather than to have a mere resolution passed. In other words, can't we make an attempt to get a definite disposal of this money so that we will get some direct benefit

out of it ourselves as well as the soldier and sailor?

MR. MEYER: Mr. Chairman, before we proceed any further in this matter I would suggest that the Secretary make a brief statement as to the present and prospective disposition of the \$60,000. As I remember it, about thirty thousand dollars are already included in our budget of expenditures for the benefit entirely of the ex-service man, leaving about thirty thousand dollars still unappropriated and unavailable. The Executive Board have under consideration spending this money for the advantage of men in the prisons and penal institutions numbering now over some ten thousand and as far as the Committee is concerned, speaking as Chairman, I can assure the Council that every step will be taken to put that money where it was intended that the donors wanted it to go, for the benefit of the ex-service men.

DR. BOSTWICK: Mr. Chairman, it seems to me we are getting two matters mixed up here. I am perfectly willing to have them mixed up if it is necessary but it isn't absolutely imperative. One is the disposal of this \$30,000 and the other is the matter of the protest to the War Department for the matter in which they are disposing of that money. I am interested with Dr. Hill in the disposal of the money, but also in the other thing. Wouldn't it be just as well to refer it to the Committee on Federal Relations and have them work it out?

MR. BOWKER: I want to put in a word of caution on the text of what Dr. Hill says. If we make any direct contribution now to the War and Navy libraries we should simply induce Congress to lessen the appropriation and if we use either sixty thousand or a remnant of thirty thousand as capital for an income which will be applied to such purpose you will simply hear members of Congress say: "Oh, well, the Library Association gave the departments a fund from which the interest was to be used" and the two thousand dollars which would come as interest from those funds would do far more harm than good, but I feel with Dr. Bostwick that quite aside from the present disposition of funds there ought to be a strong move to induce the department to carry out the agreement that the government made with the American Library Association. They say they want to do it and go to Congress and say: "We are under contract which we must execute". Now really a committee of that sort, it seems to me a special committee could be better, would hold up the hands of the Secretary with any conference with the officials underneath and I hope therefore that Dr. Bostwick will make the motion.

DR. BOSTWICK: Mr. Chairman, I am perfectly willing to make a motion that the matter be referred to a special committee to be appointed by the President with power to take such action in the premises as may seem desirable.

DR. HILL: Mr. President, it seems to me this matter

has been in the hands of the Executive Committee and we ought not to take it out of the Executive Committee. I would like to substitute the name of the Executive Committee or a Special Committee. It is a chance for the use of diplomacy there and those who have been working on it, it seems to me, are more familiar with it than any other committee.

MR. BOWKER: I don't think the function of the Executive Board should be interfered with, but as a matter of practice it has been to go to the Secretary of War personally and that has been done with Mr. Dickerman and from my experience I think it would be valuable to him and to the Secretary of the Navy if a strong committee could be appointed to cooperate with the Executive Board in these matters. The Executive Board is represented in Washington but it is desired that people entirely outside the government service to, once in a while, make a reasonable protest as to the non-fulfillment of a contract. That is the point of discussion.

DR. ANDREWS: Who is Chairman of the Committee on Federal and State Relations?

THE CHAIRMAN: Mr. James I. Wyer.

DR. ANDREWS: He has been in this thing since the beginning. I wish Dr. Bostwick would make it in the original form.

THE CHAIRMAN: Dr. Bostwick, what motion do you wish to present?

DR. BOSTWICK: I am entirely ready to make a change, Mr. Chairman, that is desired. But one member of this honorable body wants one and another the other and I don't know what to do. It doesn't make any difference to me. Perhaps you had better let some of these other people make the motion and then we can vote on it.

MR. BOWKER: Mr. Chairman, Mr. Wyer as Chairman of the Federal and State Relations Committee has the great advantage to be the Chairman of the War Service Committee and possibly it would be quite as well that his Committee should be especially asked by the Council to take action in the matter and therefore perhaps Dr. Bostwick will accept the suggestion that the Committee on Federal And State Relations be requested to take action in this matter in conference with the Executive Board.

DR. BOSTWICK: I think that was my original motion, Mr. Chairman. I will make the motion that this be referred to the Committee on Federal and State Relations.

...Dr. Bostwick's motion is seconded and carried...

MISS AHERN: Mr. Chairman, may I arise to a question of personal privilege?

THE CHAIRMAN: You may.

MISS AHERN: If anybody had told me they heard Mr. Hill make his opening speech I would have thought perhaps that I had not heard distinctly but I want to express my gratifi-

cation that Dr. Hill made such a speech as he did this afternoon.

THE CHAIRMAN: Mr. Meyer in speaking of the budget referred to the fact that the Secretary could give further information as to the money which had been appropriated or might possibly be needed for the continued work for the ex-service men and I will ask Mr. Secretary if he will present such facts as he thinks will give us further information on that subject.

THE SECRETARY: Mr. President and Members of the Council: The last financial report for the year ended December 31st, 1922, showed a balance of \$70,416.18 in the War Fund. It showed an expenditure during the year ended, December 31st, 1922 of \$23,865.41, the largest single item being \$15,204.15 for hospital library service. The budget adopted by the Executive Board meeting last December 29th provided for expenditures out of this total of \$71,916.18 on hand of \$38,500 during the present year leaving unappropriated \$33,416.18, the two largest items in this budget being hospital library service, \$20,000, for men in institutions not served by the United States; that is, the scattering hospitals, prisons, jails, and so forth, for the ex-service men in those institutions, of course, \$10,000.

The minutes of the Executive Board, December meeting, have these two paragraphs: H. H. B. Meyer reported for the

Committee on the Transfer of Library War Service Activities recommend that a considerable portion of the balance in the War Funds be held in reserve so that the Association might be prepared to meet any emergency in the Veterans' Bureau Hospital Library Service and on his recommendation it was voted that the Secretary be authorized to announce through appropriate channels that the American Library Association is prepared to aid library agencies by offering a limited book and magazine service to ex-service men in prisons, reformatories, hospitals and other institutions where they may be located and that the Secretary be authorized to add to the headquarters staff in Chicago sufficient clerical force to do the work resulting from this announcement.

The March Bulletin reports the expenditures for the first two months of this year. I haven't, unfortunately, with me at the moment the financial reports for the month of March. If you care to have them, Mr. President, I can read what I have although that is of minor significance as compared with the other.

DR. BOSTWICK: Mr. Chairman, do I understand that the American Library Association is supporting the hospital library service at present or only part of it?

THE CHAIRMAN: It is giving assistance toward support.

DR. BOSTWICK: Do I understand then that when the

§60,000 is spent the hospital library service will be crippled?

THE CHAIRMAN: We hope not.

DR. BOSTWICK: It is pretty creditable at present.

I made a little investigation on that too. The Public Health Service has just built a million dollar hospital in Jefferson Barracks, in many ways very creditable and the hospital service has always been creditable and it is administered by trained librarians as you know. The one there was entirely handicapped because the room into which she had been put was absolutely unfit for library purposes. She has had to send out a call for help to a neighboring library and she intends to ask for help from firms in St. Louis who are dealing in library equipment to get the necessary shelving, trays or cards and everything that is supposed to be there. I said to her: "Why didn't the people put into the architect's hands the proper equipment?" She said: "That is nothing, when it was finished it was found that the architect had forgotten to put in a kitchen and they had to put that in as an afterthought".

MR. WRIGHT: This is a minor matter but I really think that the Council ought to do something about it. Mr. Bostwick shocked me when he stated to you that the signs are on that building. It is a structure built by the Knights of Columbus and they sent to that a librarian who believed in publicity. On top of it on a big pole is an enormous sign-- "Camp Library" and on each side these letters and word--

"A. L. A. Library" and the letters were six to eight feet tall and the seal of the American Library Association very large, ten feet in diameter. Now if that building is occupied by anything but us we ought to pass the hat and get permission to go down there and paint it out. It would have to be done through the War Department but I hope for the sake of the American Library Association that they will take that sign down in the Jefferson Barracks, or signs, rather.

MR. MEYER: Mr. Chairman, may I point out the gist of all these remarks, really? It simply amounts to this: Suggestions have been made that we turn the balance of this money over to the government. You need not say anything more, you all know what would happen to it. You might just as well drop it into the sea. I think we can get most out of that fund if it remains in our hands and by administering it ourselves.

MR. DUDGEON: I think the Executive Board in holding certain funds possibly may have been right. I think I can see great wisdom in it. For instance, there has arisen a case in my own vicinity where such a reserve fund is a tremendous value and may be absolutely necessary. There is a tuberculosis hospital in connection with a national soldiers' home, a hospital with 650 beds in it to be used almost exclusively if not absolutely exclusively by veterans of the last war and

because it is in a national home organization as nearly as we can tell there is a great danger that they will be absolutely without any supply of books and they are. The Commanding Officer is now contemplating an appeal to The American Legion for a little assessment of fifteen cents a member throughout the order in order to get books for such an organization as that. I think the Secretary and Miss Carey and others, and Miss Wyeth, are working with the thought that they can find some appropriation in the Veterans' Bureau which may possibly be transferred to this but it is altogether possible just such cases may arise and I think the policy of the Executive Board in holding for at least some years a fund of that kind in reserve is going to prove of tremendous value.

THE CHAIRMAN: Is there any other business to come before the Council? If not, the Council will stand adjourned.

...The meeting adjourned at 4:07 P.M....