

PROCEEDINGS
of the
Meeting of the Council
of the
AMERICAN LIBRARY ASSOCIATION

Hotel Chelsea
Atlantic City, N.J.
March 7, 1926.



TABLE OF CONTENTS

	Page
A. L. A. Endowments	1
Provisional Minimum Standards for Library Training and Apprentice Classes	34
Recommendations from the Committee on Bibliography	36
Recommendation from Dr. Putnam	47
Proposed contribution of the A.L.A. toward the \$35,000 fiftieth anniversary fund	49



A meeting of the Council of the American Library Association was held at the Hotel Chelsea, Atlantic City, N. J., on March 7, 1926, convening at three o'clock, President Charles F. D. Belden in the chair.

PRESIDENT BELDEN: I will ask the members of the Council to come to order. I wish to express at the outset my appreciation of your attendance at this meeting on Sunday and in Lent and to assure you that a meeting would not have been called at this time had it not seemed of real and vital necessity.

The first item on the docket for the afternoon is the A.L.A. endowments, and I think as a preliminary to the discussion of that question it is not out of order to report to you very briefly on the finances of the Association and the purposes for which they are being used.

Exclusive of the \$25,000 balance of the War Funds and the contributions now coming in toward the Fiftieth Anniversary Fund, the American Library Association is committed to an expenditure for the present fiscal year of about \$330,000. Included in this sum is one fund which will be exhausted on May 31st and others on September 30th and other funds which will run throughout the calendar year.

Of the \$330,000, \$125,000 comes from membership dues and sales of the A.L.A. publications. The balance

of \$205,000 comes from special grants or gifts, the largest amount being \$173,000 from the Carnegie Corporation. The money from the Carnegie Corporation, this \$173,000, is being used under the supervision of the Executive Board, the Finance Committee, and other committees and boards, for various purposes, including the preparation of the A.L.A. Catalog, the preparation of reading courses, the preparation of textbooks on library science, for an editor and proof-reader for the general publications, for the Board of Education for Librarianship, for the Charters Library Curriculum Study, for the Summer Institute for teachers of library science, for the Library Survey, for the Study of Adult Education, for the Study of Library Extension, for A.L.A. headquarters rent, for the Paris Library School, for books for foreign countries, and aid in the preparation of the Union List of Serials.

The Board of Education, as you well know, is a permanent body created by the Council. Its work now costs the Association \$30,000 a year. Eventually, it will cost less, but during the next few years it will apparently need about the same amount it now receives. The curriculum study will produce concrete results this year in two subjects, circulation work and cataloging, including classification, but will probably need two or three years more for completion of the whole field of the library work. It is spending this year \$19,000. The present textbook appropriation of \$10,000

should probably be continued for a few years. Many important subjects are still unassigned.

The Commission on the Library and Adult Education has already voted to recommend that a permanent board or committee be created to give advisory assistance to libraries desiring to establish some type of specialized adult education service and to continue to study the library's opportunities in this field. The Commission has an appropriation this year of \$24,500.

The Library Extension Committee is now attempting to find out what are the essential facts in regard to library development and is expected to make recommendations to the Council as to what the A.L.A. can and should do in cooperation with other agencies, national, state, and provincial, to aid in the further extension of library service.

We do not know what their recommendations will be, but I think that we all agree that the Association should do all it reasonably can to aid with publications, publicity, exhibits, and perhaps with field representatives, the library commissions, state library associations and other agencies, in their efforts to encourage the extension of library service, especially in the rural districts.

Some urgent requests are now before the Executive Board for the employment of specialists in children's work, county libraries, hospital libraries, work with the

foreign born, and investigations in special fields. Many needed publications are urged upon the association from time to time which can not be published because of lack of funds. This is especially true in the field of bibliography where sales are less likely to yield the cost than in the more popular fields.

Our Association has important work to do. Some of it is under way; more lies ahead. In general terms, that work, in the language of the constitution, is the promotion of library service and librarianship. What that work in detail is to be will be determined from year to year by the Association.

Your Executive Board and officers have given much thought to the problem of financing for the future. Even if it were desirable, it is not safe to assume that the annual grants and gifts on which the work of the Association has been so largely dependent will continue indefinitely.

The Carnegie Corporation has been the Association's most liberal donor and is desirous of doing its full share for the library movement and then feel free to turn to other forms of service. To bring about this end, the Executive Committee of the Carnegie Corporation will recommend to the Trustees of the said Corporation at a meeting to be held about the middle of March, the adoption of a library program involving the expenditure during the next ten years of \$4,000,000.

The plan in brief is to set aside \$1,000,000 for a graduate library school endowment, \$1,000,000 for an endowment to aid other library schools, and \$1,000,000 toward an A.L.A. Endowment Fund. The fourth million will be used during the course of the next ten years in annual appropriations to aid in carrying on the several activities until their ultimate capitalization.

Your Executive Board has been informed that the Executive Committee of the Carnegie Corporation is willing to recommend still further action in connection with the American Library Association when the Association has itself demonstrated the solidity of the foundation upon which it rests; namely, by effecting a substantial increase in its annual income from sources other than the Carnegie Corporation and the other educational foundations.

If the Trustees of the Carnegie Corporation approve the recommendations of the Executive Committee, and Dr. Keppel assures me that there is every reason to believe that the Trustees will approve, the American Library Association will receive a letter from the Carnegie Corporation notifying us that \$1,000,000 has been set aside as an endowment and also informing us that another \$1,000,000 will be available for the endowment, if, during this, our Anniversary year, the Association will raise \$1,000,000 for the Fund from miscellaneous sources.

This, of course, is merely an approximate statement. The exact phraseology of the proposed letter has not been determined. I said that another million will be available from the Carnegie Corporation if during this, our Anniversary Year, the Association raises \$1,000,000 from miscellaneous sources.

This is a conditional statement, and I wish to make it clear that Dr. Keppel wishes it to be distinctly understood that the second million is not a conditional gift, that it does not absolutely depend upon the Association raising \$1,000,000. The Carnegie Corporation, however, will doubtless expect the Association to make vigorous and honest effort and realize, so far as possible, the suggested sum.

If the Association does this, I personally have every reason to hope that Dr. Keppel and the trustees of the Carnegie Corporation will be generous in the second contribution to the endowment.

I must earnestly request you to keep in strict confidence these facts presented until after action has been taken by the Carnegie Corporation trustees about the 15th of this month. Dr. Keppel wished the matter presented at this time in order that the Association might take action and forward its plans, but pointed out how unfortunate and embarrassing it would be for him and his trustees if any publicity was given by the press or otherwise to the proposed plans of the

Carnegie Corporation prior to their actual authorization.

In seeking to raise funds for our endowment, Dr. Keppel does not wish the name of the Carnegie Corporation to be used. He is quite willing that announcement should be made that the Association has received a generous gift -- in fact, I am not sure that we can not mention the actual sum -- from the educational foundations, and that the Association has reason to believe that it will receive further consideration at the close of the Association's financial campaign, especially if the same proves successful.

I anticipate the Council will wish to authorize the acceptance of the \$1,000,000 from the Carnegie Corporation, provided favorable action is taken by the Trustees; also the endeavor on the part of the Association to raise another \$1,000,000. I believe that I am right in assuming that the working out of the necessary details will be left to the Executive Board. The members of the Board and the President await your pleasure.

I think that this is an appropriate time in which to say that the members of the Executive Board and your President feel that if there is a campaign for an endowment set on foot, that it should be a special gift campaign and not a general campaign such as we think of or resorted to during the time of the war; that it should be a campaign probably organized by a professional campaign organization

of the highest type, working in very close cooperation with a small Executive Committee of the members of the Association, and also with a large, nation-wide campaign committee composed of prominent business men.

DR. RICHARDSON: I understand that the business at present concerns only that first \$1,000,000 and the campaign in preparation for the second \$1,000,000.

I beg to offer to start the business in order by the following resolution:

RESOLVED, that the Council authorize the Executive Board to accept the proposed gift of \$1,000,000 from an educational foundation, to be added to the A.L.A. endowment funds.

Second, that the Council authorize the Executive Board, on behalf of the Association, to initiate a campaign to increase the Association's endowment in consonance with the approved policy of the Association.

I beg to offer these resolutions.

PRESIDENT BELDEN: You have heard Dr. Richardson's resolutions. Are they seconded?

... The resolutions were seconded by Mr. Meyer ...

PRESIDENT BELDEN: Is there discussion?

MISS TYLER: May I ask just a little elaboration of Dr. Richardson's sentence, "in consonance with the



approved policy of the Association"? In just what respect would that be effected by this action?

DR. RICHARDSON: The reason I made the emphasis was that the Council should understand that the resolution had reference to the sphere of the Council in establishing policies. I laid the emphasis on that because that phrase, as I understand it, is intended to recognize the ordinary course of authorizing procedures in the Association.

PRESIDENT BELDEN: I would say, Miss Tyler, that that phrase is taken from Section 24 of the Constitution, a paragraph relating to Endowment Funds: "The interest shall be expended as the Executive Board and the Finance Committee may direct, in accordance with any conditions made by the donors and in consonance with the approved policy of the Association.

DR. HILL: This is a good deal like a Quaker meeting. This is a wonderful offer which has been made, a magnificent gift or tender of a gift, and I suppose one ought not to look a gift horse in the mouth, but here is something so great and so big and so grand that we must give it more than a slight or ordinary attention.

The resolution of Dr. Richardson is very good except that his reference to the policy applies only to the method of raising the money. If he will read that again, he will see that it relates to that part of it and not to the

policy of the Association, which I think was his intention.

DR. RICHARDSON: Doesn't that refer to the application as well as the raising?

PRESIDENT BELDEN: "RESOLVED, that the Council authorize the Executive Board, on behalf of the Association, to undertake a campaign to increase the Association's endowment in consonance with the approved policy of the Association."

DR. RICHARDSON: What you read from the constitution related to the expenditure, didn't it?

PRESIDENT BELDEN: Let me read the whole paragraph, if I may: "All receipts from life memberships and all gifts for general endowment purposes shall, subject to conditions attached thereto, constitute an endowment fund which shall be invested and the principal kept forever inviolate. Gifts for special purposes accepted by the Association shall be kept in separate funds which shall, except as may be otherwise provided by the donors, be invested and kept inviolate. The interest shall be expended as the Executive Board and the Finance Committee may direct, in accordance with any conditions made by the donors and in consonance with the approved policy of the Association. All endowment funds shall, subject to conditions legally incident thereto, be in the custody of three trustees, one of whom shall be elected by ballot at each regular meeting, to hold office for three

years from the date of his election until his successor shall be elected. No money from any endowment funds shall be invested or expended except on checks signed by the majority of the trustees."

I read the whole paragraph. Of course, the latter part of it had no bearing.

DR. HILL: Mr. President, this is to me a very serious matter. Here is a tender which comes to us as a future action, not something which has actually taken place. We, as a body, are asked to accept that without knowing what conditions are attached to the gift. Don't you think that we ought to know something more about it, and don't you think that the members of the Association ought to know something of what this money is supposed to be spent for before final action is taken by the Council?

There are a number of questions of that sort that come into my mind not for the sake of raising objections but for the sake of clearing the ground before us so that we may accept the money with a very clear understanding of what we are doing.

We have not been used to handling \$1,000,000, and when it comes to \$4,000,000, it is a whole lot of money, and we are rather inclined to accept it just as it comes. It is a first-rate thing to do, but oughtn't we to know something of the real conditions that are attached to this gift or

these several gifts? Perhaps the President or the Secretary can enlighten us. I have spoken thus merely to introduce the subject because I didn't want to have the vote taken without saying something on the subject.

PRESIDENT BELDEN: I think Mr. Milam, the Secretary, has had a little more intimate conversations with Mr. Keppel than your President has, and I will ask him if he will reply as best he can to Dr. Hill's question.

SECRETARY MILAM: Mr. President and Members of the Council: The question involved in the first resolution is, I take it, the acceptance of \$1,000,000. The other \$3,000,000 out of the \$4,000,000 are not involved. The Carnegie Corporation, as the result of its study of library work, has decided that it wishes to put \$1,000,000 into a graduate library school somewhere. They are not offering that to the American Library Association. They propose also to give or to continue to give the income of another \$1,000,000 for existing library schools. It may be not inappropriate to remark that that is an increase of only \$10,000 over their present gift, if my figures are correct. It means simply a capitalization of that fund. Then the third \$1,000,000 is for an endowment of the American Library Association. I should have said in passing, as Mr. Belden did in his remarks, it is expected that the fourth \$1,000,000 will be used up in carrying on these grants to library schools and through the

A.L.A. until such time as the capitalization of the \$3,000,000 can be completed.

In so far as I have had conversation with Dr. Keppel about this, there has been no intimation that the \$1,000,000 which it is proposed to give to the A.L.A. will have any restrictions concerning its use. I assume, from those conversations, that we should not be asked to add it to the Carnegie Endowment Fund, but that we would put it with the endowment fund which is of distinctly a general character for the uses of the Association, the income to be used for the purposes of the Association as defined by the constitution and the Council and as administered by the regular officers of the Association.

If any such conditions were to arise or should be proposed, I should think that it would be inevitable that they be referred to the Council if those conditions involve anything affecting the policy of the Association not already determined.

I don't know whether I need to say anything more. As to the uses of the fund, I am assuming that no one -- it seems to me that no one at this time is prepared to define in detail the work which will be carried on, say, five years from now or ten years from now with the income from this fund if it is accepted. That would be defined by the Association and its officers and committees and Council at that time,

and the only thing we could do, I should imagine, would be to accept a gift which in its broad terms should be for the promotion of library service and librarianship as defined in the constitution, or if any amplification of that were required by the donor, it would have to be in line with the approved policy of the Association as stated by the Council.

PRESIDENT BELDEN: And to clear up one other point, Mr. Milam, is it not true that this first \$1,000,000 is given without any condition or any string attached whatever? It is not given in consideration of the fact that we do raise an endowment fund, is it?

SECRETARY MILAM: The \$4,000,000 grant for library purposes, including \$1,000,000 for the Association, will be recommended at the next meeting of the Trustees without any strings attached.

DR. RICHARDSON: So far as is known, there is no condition attached to this \$1,000,000, but it will come into the treasury under the normal conditions of A.L.A. receipt and therefore subject to its processes for the approval of policies and that sort of thing? It will be absolutely free, so far as you know?

SECRETARY MILAM: The only condition, so far as we know, will be that it shall be placed in the endowment funds of the Association.

DR. HILL: May I ask for information, does the

Council have absolute right to accept a tender of a gift like this without action by the full Association or without authorization by the full Association?

PRESIDENT BELDEN: I assumed that it had, sir.

DR. HILL: As a matter of fact, has it?

PRESIDENT BELDEN: Will you answer that, Mr. Milam?

DR. HILL: I am only anxious to cover all of these points so that we won't be criticized by the members of the Association later on.

PRESIDENT BELDEN: I am glad you are.

SECRETARY MILAM: I know of nothing in the constitution or by-laws to the contrary. On the other hand, there seems to be nothing in the constitution concerning the acceptance of gifts for endowments except that section which the President read a few moments ago. It says: "Gifts for special purposes, accepted by the Association, shall be kept," etc.

DR. HILL: "Accepted by the Association"?

SECRETARY MILAM: Yes.

DR. RICHARDSON: It is a question only of size. We have dealt with a great many smaller quantities, and I suppose the question of size would make no difference in the constitutional method or policy.

DR. HILL: Only the problem is so much bigger

now, Mr. President, that the Association as a whole might feel more interested, and we want to be sure of our ground.

Mr. Dana has suggested, in his modest way behind the post, that if the Secretary would read the powers of the Council that possibly we could find out.

SECRETARY MILAM: "Duties: All powers of the Association not otherwise provided for in the constitution and by-laws shall be vested in the Council." Perhaps I needn't read any further. (Applause)

PRESIDENT BELDEN: I take it that your question is answered then, Dr. Hill. Is there other comment. I should like very much an expression of opinion from other members of the Council.

MISS RATHBONE: It seems to me for us to consider refusing such a gift would be to doubt our capacity to spend such money wisely. If the Carnegie Foundation believes that we are capable of spending that money, I think it too bad if we should doubt it ourselves.

MISS TYLER: Do I understand, Mr. President, that the first \$1,000,000 which is involved in the resolution of Dr. Richardson is for the activities of the Association itself, or is that first \$1,000,000 for the graduate school? This first \$1,000,000 is for the activities of the A.L.A., is it not?

PRESIDENT BELDEN: For the endowment of the

A.L.A.

MISS TYLER: The order in which they were mentioned was a little confusing, that was all.

PRESIDENT BELDEN: Dr. Anderson, have you comment to make on the general proposition?

DR. ANDERSON: Nothing in particular. I do happen to know that the Carnegie Corporation, for a good many years, have been aware of the fact that they had not the organization nor the special knowledge to carry out what they supposed would be Mr. Carnegie's wishes with reference to the creating of libraries in this country. Dr. Keppel I think very fortunately came upon the idea (I don't know whether it was suggested to him; it was not suggested by me, I know) that perhaps the American Library Association could take that over from the Carnegie Corporation as experts in that field and carry it on.

I don't see how we can do other than accept these proposed gifts. We are not committed to any policy as to how they should be expended in the future. Even if there are some who don't believe some of the money we have received has been spent wisely, we don't have to continue that unwisdom. It seems to me that there is nothing else for us to do but to accept that \$1,000,000. There is only the question as to how we shall proceed to get the other, the second \$1,000,000.

PRESIDENT BELDEN: I think we will be glad to have a word from the immediate past president, Mr. Meyer.

MR. MEYER: The only point I would add would be to emphasize the idea that Mr. Anderson has just laid before the Council, and that is that the Carnegie Corporation undoubtedly, in looking around for an agency to carry out Mr. Carnegie's wishes and increase the value and efficiency of library service in this country, has turned to the only national existing organization that can carry on the work, the A.L.A., and is practically asking them to do it, and it seems to me that we are practically in duty bound to accept this very munificent gift.

PRESIDENT BELDEN: We should like to hear from one or more of the ladies present. Miss Eastman, have you a word of approval?

MISS EASTMAN: Mr. President, I don't see how we can very well do anything but accept with some expression of appreciation and real gratitude what is so generously offered us. I don't see much room for arguing the question, so far as I am concerned.

PRESIDENT BELDEN: Mr. Dana, would you like to say something on the problem?

MR. DANA: I don't feel I have anything to say, Mr. President, that would be agreeable to the conference here, being constitutionally opposed to foundations, although

I have friendship with Dr. Keppel and I am now part of the Adult Education Commission, I believe, if they haven't dropped me.

I do feel pretty strongly that it is a mistake for the Council to pass on this. Do I understand that if the Association itself were met, it would be unable to say that it approved of this gift and decide it?

PRESIDENT BELDEN: I think not.

MR. DANA: I recall that when the famous drive was on that so unfortunately perished in mid-career, it was quite strongly insisted that the whole association be called together at Chicago that it might decide as to whether or not anything should be done in regard to that attempt to raise money.

Now, I have a strong feeling (which I wouldn't mind expressing in the presence of the Association) that this group is wiser than the whole A.L.A. We all have that opinion or else we wouldn't be so free to come to a conclusion ourselves. Nevertheless in a rather democratic country -- or what once was such -- it would be perhaps wiser if this matter were referred to the whole Association and duly and freely discussed, not because we should not perhaps take anything we can get with no strings on it (the policy that I pursued in a matter that I have had charge of for some years) but because the Association would feel differently toward

itself and toward the country at large and toward the Carnegie Corporation (at least I think they would) if they had a voice in the matter themselves.

They might also wish to have something to say in the near future about the method of expenditure, the purpose for which the money is to be expended. I gather that it is the purpose of the Executive Committee to continue the activities in which they are now engaged and on which they are spending \$100,000 or \$150,000 a year. By so much are we receiving this money under a condition, because the condition is the continuance of these activities along the same lines. That might be a mistake.

PRESIDENT BELDEN: If I understand Mr. Dana correctly, it is his opinion that although the Association itself might not have the power to say whether or not this sum should be accepted, that in the last analysis that is a duty and power of the Council, that still the opinion of the Association as an Association should be obtained prior to the action of the Council.

MR. DANA: If I am not mistaken, Mr. President, the general idea in regard to the Council was that all matters that came up at a meeting of the Association that in the opinion of the Association itself were matters that could be called matters of policy should be referred for decision to the Council, the Council then (if I am not mistaken) referring

them back to the Association for its final approval. I may be mistaken about the latter part, but this matter has never been presented to the Association and it comes before the Council de novo, which may be entirely proper, though it would seem to me not in consonance with good democratic procedure.

MISS TYLER: May I be privileged to make a few remarks regarding this matter? I think some of you may recall that the year I was honored with the presidency, we had some rather trying financial matters to settle. It doesn't do any good to try to draw lessons, I presume, from the past. I think all of us who are ardent believers in democracy must face the fact that when we refer important questions to an uninformed group as to detail, we lose a great deal of time and do not gain anything that I can see in results.

I believe I know the American Library Association pretty well. I have lived with it a good many years, and I believe that the members of the American Library Association, in good faith, after much discussion and consideration, authorized the Council to represent it (I think it is representative government practically) in matters of policy and in decisions regarding immediate projects. I can't conceive of the wisdom or justification of passing this question to the membership at large except it might be that it would be a most gratifying thing to them to, with one voice, vote

"yes". That, it seems to me, would have a rather pleasant aspect, but, so far as any question of whether they would accept it or not, I can't conceive of there being any objection on the part of the members to accepting this very generous offer; and I believe, knowing the constitution fairly well, we are absolutely within the rights and duties of the Council to take action in accepting this very generous offer, and to accept it with an expression of grateful appreciation and with a feeling that we are honored by being asked to carry on the idealistic dreams and policies that were in Mr. Carnegie's own heart and mind.

DR. ANDERSON: If you had read to us a few moments ago that Mr. John Smith had proposed to give \$100,000 to the American Library Association for its ordinary purposes, would we be debating whether we should accept it or whether it should be passed over to the October meeting of the American Library Association? If we did, Mr. Smith might change his mind before then.

It seems to me I have never heard of any condition mentioned about the expenditure of this fund, the income from the endowment. I don't believe there is or will be any condition. The suggestion, as I understand it, is that we celebrate our fiftieth anniversary by raising another \$1,000,000. We can't put it over until October. It seems to me it would be rather a slap in the face of the donors if

we took that action. Personally, I think this Council has power to decide, and I think we not only ought to accept it but graciously and with gratitude.

DR. RICHARDSON: I felt very much honored at being permitted to present the resolutions. I may have failed in a duty in presenting them in not expressing the enthusiasm and the gratitude for the unexpected -- after many years of dealing with this Association, our hoping we would get funds and that sort of thing, and now to see it rain down in such quantities.

My idea simply was that I would present those resolutions and we would discuss them and the points would come up and we would have a chance to present it again.

It seems to me that the points which have seemed to be objections have been covered in the discussion pretty well. There were reasonable things to be brought forward, providing they were not any dampers on our enthusiasm, and it is the last thing that is the case because there are no more enthusiastic people than Mr. Hill and Mr. Dana over the general proposition here.

I think it has been brought out clearly that we have every authority in the Council, that we were constituted for this precise purpose of being able to do things promptly which the Association couldn't be got together to do promptly, and that with the safeguards thrown around the question of

policy by which it has been defined, that this Council has the authority to determine policy as well. I think that the least we can do in response to this offer is to welcome it with enthusiasm.

But I think we do have that feeling of thankfulness and overwhelming sense of opportunity as if we were going to begin our new fifty years with enlarged opportunity, and that we ought to receive the gift with the utmost sober enthusiasm and determination to make the most of it for the development of the Association. It is worthy of the best enthusiasm that we can expend.

DR. HILL: Mr. President, Dr. Richardson turned to me a moment ago and he said, "All we need here is a little enthusiasm. Why don't they get up? They act as though \$1,000,000 was coming every day." Well, I think it is because \$1,000,000 doesn't come every day and because \$1,000,000 is overwhelming that we don't know what to say and we don't know how to say it, and that is the whole trouble with us. We can't get up the necessary amount of enthusiasm. But I am sufficiently enthusiastic about receiving \$1,000,000 to give you all the heartfelt words that are necessary.

What I want to be sure of is that we are right. I remember a time when a certain committee thought it was right because it had the authorization of the Executive Board in the first place and the full Association in the second

place, and a few of the malcontents got up a circular and a petition and sent it around among the librarians of the country and killed the enlarged program. So that it doesn't make much difference whether you get the opinion of the full Board or the Council or anything else.

I would like to see that resolution changed a little bit if it were possible. As Dr. Richardson has said, this gift has not come to us as yet. The action has not been definitely made, and if we could accept it as something in the future or something that we expected to get, I think it would be more in keeping with the offer which has been made to us.

PRESIDENT BELDEN: I will ask Mr. Milam to re-read that first resolution.

SECRETARY MILAM: The first resolution is:
RESOLVED, that the Council authorize the Executive Board to accept the proposed gift of \$1,000,000 from an educational foundation to be added to the A.L.A. endowment funds.

DR. ANDERSON: I was somewhat amused a minute ago to hear from my right here that they revised the constitution a few years ago and enlarged the powers of this Council so as to curb the Executive Board.

DR. HILL: No, that was to curb the Association. You are mistaken.

MR. VAN HOESEN: If you want enthusiasm, of course you can get that in the Association. It doesn't seem to be manifested in the Council, but it will be manifested in the Association when they hear about it. The ordinary members of the Association of course wonder how all these things happen, and they are very flattered to have a thing come to their attention. That is merely in case you want enthusiasm. Seriously, the ordinary members of the Association naturally wouldn't want to stand in the way of accepting a thing of this sort or of doing everything that should be done in courtesy to the Council.

PRESIDENT BELDEN: I think I should just like to add this word, that the Council and Executive Board would be most happy to give these facts to the members of the Association were that possible at the present time. But, after all, time is an element in this matter. This gift will probably be voted this month. Dr. Keppel feels that it is very appropriate that the gift should come this anniversary year, and he further hopes that the Association will endeavor to increase by its own efforts their endowment fund during this anniversary year. At first, he hoped that the endeavor to raise a fund might be completed by the 1st of October, so that it could be coincident with our celebration, but owing to the postponement of the Carnegie Corporation's Trustees' action and owing to the fact that summer is a very difficult time

during which to raise funds, it has his approval that the endowment funds be carried on through this fiscal year, but he expressed the hope that it would be completed in the endeavor made during this anniversary year.

... There were calls for the question ...

SECRETARY MILAM: The motion was for both resolutions.

DR. HILL: I just asked Dr. Richardson that, and he said they were separate. I would like to see them separate because they are quite distinct.

PRESIDENT BELDEN: The first resolution is: RESOLVED, that the Council authorize the Executive Board to accept the proposed gift of \$1,000,000 from an educational foundation to be added to the A.L.A. endowment funds.

... The question was put to a vote and carried unanimously ...

PRESIDENT BELDEN: The second resolution is: RESOLVED, that the Council authorize the Executive Board, on behalf of the Association, to undertake a campaign to increase the Association's endowment in consonance with the approved policy of the Association.

MISS DOWNEY: I think one reason we are not more enthusiastic is that we are weighted down with the idea of a \$1,000,000 gift. That is a pretty heavy sum of money. I am really more interested in the expenditure of the money

than I am in accepting it. It is a great thing to accept it; we couldn't do anything else. The rank and file of the Association is not accustomed to dealing in thousands of dollars, let alone millions. I presume this Council represents a great deal more money than the rank and file of the Association. It was thousands at least that we have had given to us in the last few years. We might have asked what the procedure was, whether the whole Association accepted that or whether it was the Council or how it was accepted. But most of us went through that time and out all over the country, out on the frontier, and we saw the money spent.

Now, the rank and file of the Association is interested in the way the money of the Association is spent. Most of them are making a little bit of money go a long way, and they are doing everything that they can with the little bit of money they have to spend for the library world that that little bit of money will do. It takes a long time to accumulate even a small competence on which to live if a person earns it himself, and that is the kind of persons most of them are. It seems to me that if we are to accept this great amount of money (and we have) that there should be everything surrounded that will have it spent in the most conservative way so that there will not be an idea that any extravagance is used.

It wouldn't do any harm to have a long discus-

sion in relation to that, and, as I say, I am very much interested that something surround it that will assure the careful, conservative expenditure of that. We do not have to fling it away or spend it extravagantly simply because it is Carnegie money. That thing was flung at me not very long ago, that somebody said, "Well, it is Carnegie money, and what difference does it make." We do not want that. It wouldn't do for our self-respect as an Association.

PRESIDENT BELDEN: I think we all agree with everything you have said, Miss Downey.

MRS. HOWLAND: What is the income from dues from membership of the Association at the present time?

SECRETARY MILAM: About \$20,000.

MRS. HOWLAND: Instead of calling it \$1,000,000, it seems to me it would be a good idea if we would speak of it as an income of \$50,000 a year added to the \$20,000 that comes from the lowliest assistant. In other words, it is a bonus to help us do what we can't possibly do by ourselves with these little yearly subscriptions, and I should like to think of it as a matter of income added to what the lowest priced assistant can give.

PRESIDENT BELDEN: Is there a further word on this second "Resolve"?

DR. HILL: Well, Mr. President, I am going to say a word. I think we ought to show a little enthusiasm

here if we didn't on the first proposition. Good Lord! here we have accepted a free gift of \$1,000,000, and glad enough to get it, but we take it offhand, we don't care much about it. Really if you are going to give it away, come on, we will take it.

Now, here comes a challenge. That challenge is, will you go out and see if you can raise another \$1,000,000, and are we going to respond to it? It may not be that we will raise \$1,000,000 or \$500,000 or \$250,000, but let's show our enthusiasm here, that you are willing to go out and try to raise that \$1,000,000. If you can send such a message as that back to the Carnegie Corporation and to Dr. Keppel, we will show that we are worth the money that he is putting up on us and betting on us, and that is exactly what he is doing. (Applause)

PRESIDENT BELDEN: Those members of the Council present who are not enthusiastic about making the effort of raising an additional \$1,000,000, kindly rise. (Laughter)

DR. HILL: You are asking a hard thing for them to do.

PRESIDENT BELDEN: I intended to make it difficult.

DR. HILL: Mr. President, I would like to ask if this resolution has anything to do with your statement, because, as I understood from your statement, we are going out

to raise \$1,000,000 and the resolution simply says we are going out to raise a fund.

PRESIDENT BELDEN: I think the Executive Board, if authorization is given to it, will undoubtedly seek to raise \$1,000,000. Whether it is desirable that that sum be mentioned in the resolution or not, I am not sure. I shouldn't think it was.

DR. ANDERSON: Why not? We are all apparently for it.

DR. HILL: It is as easy to try to raise \$1,000,000 as it is to raise \$1,000.

PRESIDENT BELDEN: Why not \$2,000,000?

DR. HILL: But we are trying to match something. We may not be able to do it.

MISS TYLER: Would Dr. Richardson think it wise to elaborate a little bit the one clause there as to raising it? It seems to me it would stagger the members a little bit if they feel that is precipitated on them when they have just been rather pleased with themselves because they are responding rather respectably for the anniversary fund. It seems to me if a few words were put in there to indicate that such a procedure would be followed immediately after the anniversary meeting, it would be better, so we would feel that we were going over into the next big thing right after the October meeting. Don't you believe that

probably that might be a good thing?

PRESIDENT BELDEN: My feeling was, Miss Tyler, that we couldn't wait for the October meeting before we got things under way and actually began the campaign, perhaps actually beginning the campaign in September, because if we don't begin until after the October meeting, that gives a very short time until the end of the year.

MISS TYLER: My own feeling would be that if everything were all ready to launch it, you would get two good months before the Christmas holidays, and I believe an intensive, quick campaign is usually more resultful than if it is dragged out over a long period.

MR. MEYER: Isn't the idea back of this campaign not to have the librarians, the rank and file, undertake to raise the money, but to engage professional campaigners who will approach, in the proper way, the moneyed men of the country and get, say, just for example, one hundred contributions of \$10,000 each? Isn't the plan something like that that the Executive Board had in mind?

PRESIDENT BELDEN: It is, Mr. Meyer, with this addition, that it will undoubtedly be advisable, in many cases necessary, to call on the librarian to make the contact and very often perhaps to do a good deal of the talking.

MR. DANA: Why not introduce into that resolution, in order to show the enthusiasm (whether it be present

or not) a phrase to this effect, that immediately after the announcement of the gift by the Carnegie Corporation, the Executive Board shall proceed to start a campaign for at least \$1,000,000 and do its best to arouse all possible enthusiasm among its members and to secure this within the current year, the fiftieth year of the existence of the American Library Association?

DR. RICHARDSON: I second that.

MR. DANA: I think a phrase like that might warm the cockles of Dr. Keppel's heart, even though he read what I said here today.

DR. RICHARDSON: Glad to accept the amendment that we put in the words "at least \$1,000,000."

PRESIDENT BELDEN: Dr. Richardson has approved the suggestion made by our good friend Mr. Dana that we have the resolution read "at least \$1,000,000", and that taking advantage of the enthusiasm of the members of the American Library Association, we would endeavor to secure this money before the end of the current year. Of course, we would not mention the name of the Carnegie Corporation as Mr. Dana did. It would read instead "the educational foundations".

MR. MEYER: May I interrupt the proceedings for a minute? Mr. Dana seems to doubt the presence of any enthusiasm. I would like to inform Mr. Dana, through the

chair, that I am just busting to give three cheers. (Applause)

PRESIDENT BELDEN: It has been my experience, in talking with members of the Council and the Executive Board that it isn't lack of enthusiasm; it is simply that they have been knocked speechless. Some day we will come out of that and the enthusiasm, I trust, will be expressed. Are you ready for the question?

SECRETARY MILAM: My understanding is that this motion of Mr. Dana's will be a substitute motion for the other.

MR. DANA: It is just a phrase added to it. I don't believe there will be any difficulty in getting out approximately what our thought is on this. I don't know that we need to study it out and read it precisely now.

SECRETARY MILAM: The original resolution was: RESOLVED, that the Council authorize the Executive Board, on behalf of the Association, to undertake a campaign to increase the Association's endowment in consonance with the approved policy of the Association.

... The question was put to a vote and carried unanimously ...

PRESIDENT BELDEN: Mr. Craver, I believe, is to present a statement in regard to the provisional minimum standards for library training and apprentice classes.

MR. CRAVER: Mr. Strohm who is chairman of

the Board of Education for Librarianship has asked me to present to the Council for their approval, if we may have it, these provisional minimum standards for library training classes and apprentice classes. I think you all have copies of these. They have been worked out and considered very carefully by the training board at various meetings during the year. They were before the Council and before those interested in library training work at the Chicago meeting and have since been reconsidered by the Board and revised in the light of such criticism as was given there. Ordinarily, they would come up for your approval, I suppose, at the meeting of the Council in June or July, but we should like approval at this time if we could so that they could be put in definite shape and given out to the Association in time for those in charge of library training classes and apprentice classes to have the use of them during the summer season. I don't think that there is any necessity for me to read these, but Miss Howe is here and Miss Bogle, the secretaries of the Board, and they are ready to answer any questions on specific points that you care to ask.

The standards, like all those that the Board of Education has set up, have been prepared in accordance with the general instructions that the Association has placed upon us. They are distinctly minimum standards. It is not necessary, as I understand it, for any training class or

apprentice class to adopt them unless it so chooses. There is nothing in them to prevent any training class setting a higher standard and still being acceptable to the Board. They are merely an attempt to set down what the Board believes to be the least amount of instruction to make a passable assistant. So I present them to you for such action as you care to take.

PRESIDENT BELDEN: The members of the Council have had this statement in hand some days and I hope have taken the opportunity of studying it. Are there any questions or any criticisms? If not, I will be very glad to entertain a motion.

MR. HOPPER: I move the approval of the Provisional Minimum Standards for Library Training and Apprentice Classes as submitted by the Board of Education.

... The motion was seconded by Dr. Anderson, and carried unanimously ...

PRESIDENT BELDEN: Dr. Richardson is to present the recommendations from the Committee on Bibliography.

DR. RICHARDSON: This question of research books in American libraries has been agitated so many times and discussed from every point of view so often that it hardly needs any presentation. The point is, as you all know, that it is a thing which is of limited interest numerically in the Association. Most of you understand and are interested

in the popular aspects of education. In this very narrow field of research libraries, it is just as intensive as the more extensive popular matters are. The trouble lies in the fact that with the rapid development of research in this country, the research librarians are pestered with demands for borrowing books from other libraries which they can't find in their own libraries. It is not at all realized that our problem, instead of being, as we used to think of it, as a couple of million volumes, has gone up to eight or ten million titles.

The first result is that Harvard and the Library of Congress have been overwhelmed with requests and have been obliged to limit and not lend books except for actual research. We can not lend for graduate student work, which is precisely the thing that American education needs at the present moment, on account of the overwhelming tendency to research.

The first half of the solution of that proposition is in locating the books that we already have so that they can be borrowed. We have a vastly greater number of books in this country than we realize if we could get it together.

Thanks to the apparatus that Mr. Meyer has introduced in the Library of Congress, the joint catalog, three million titles can now be located. It could be easily

raised, I think, to five million titles now in the United States, but going up from that five million to eight or nine million titles which may be asked for any day in a research library, provided the thing is narrow enough, is the rest of the question.

There are the two halves of the question. First, the providing for information as to books we already have, and second jacking up the stock that we have to its needed level. That represents two classes of effort, and the thing has been worked out in detail.

I have worked on the thing, on one committee and another, since 1905, and since Mr. Terrell took over the library at Princeton, I have been free, with the permission and cooperation of the authorities there, to give most of my time to this particular problem, and the result of it is that I have followed and gathered up most of them in our committee and I am prepared to say that now all the methods have been substantially worked out. It is in position where it can be pushed just as fast as means can be had to press the thing.

It was a discovery even of myself, in going down to the Library of Congress, to find how far their machinery had carried the thing, what a remarkable machinery it was for almost all the necessary elements. There are a dozen related things to the Union Catalog.

That machinery is, thanks to the open attitude of the officials of the Library of Congress, from Dr. Putnam down to the bottom, ready to be carried forward very rapidly with their help, and will be carried as fast as means allow. But it is not easy to produce offhand or to get special appropriations for pressing a particular thing like this which is largely for the benefit of us outside anyway.

So the Committee presents these two resolutions. You have the resolutions before you, and I will read the two paragraphs:

"Approval is asked of immediate request by the Executive Board for funds supplementing and reinforcing present Library of Congress resources, to be expended at the discretion of the Librarian of Congress for these and related purposes bearing on the problem of research books.

"Approval is also asked of a request for means to organize such aspects of this problem of research books as cannot, for political or practical reasons, be handled by the Library of Congress, same to be expended under the direction of the Executive Board of the A.L.A., and through its treasury."

There are certain aspects which can not conveniently be asked by the Library of Congress, such things as are not proper to carry before appropriation committees. I hope, and have expressed the hope, that we may be able to

carry this through within five years to practical completion, at least in the Union Catalog. We ask therefore that you approve these two matters submitted to the Executive Board for raising money for this purpose.

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

... The motion was seconded ...

MR. VAN HOESEN: There is a mention there of three lists, and I am not quite clear as to what those three lists are.

DR. RICHARDSON: A list of special collections in American libraries comes first, that is, the Union Catalog. The list of books in American libraries, if carried through, will help immediately. One thing that that will do will be to take the burden off of the Library of Congress and Harvard of supplying so many books.

Now, there is a list that doesn't have anything to do with the Union Catalog, a list of periodicals, the new enterprise in which Mr. Gerald is so interested. Those are generous and wonderful contributions to our apparatus. But here you can very inexpensively have the card index with information service. If a University librarian writes down to the Library of Congress and we say we can't afford to lend you that but we will give you information service of where you can borrow it, it will be very helpful. Then the Library

of Congress and Harvard can say to the other libraries, will you cooperate, will you send in a lot of titles, so that we can depend on you for this and unload ourselves of part of the load? That is done on the first list, the union list on cards with information service. Where you can't afford to print or depend on printing, you can have the card list with information service.

The second list is the essential thing on adding to that thing, that is, the list of special collections in American libraries. We want to get results now, and we don't want to wait for printing or the accumulation of those things.

The next stage would be with those things to get the librarians together to distribute the problem more or less which would be a simple matter on such a basis. It depends on how far it is carried how much progress is made. I fully believe that with rather moderate funds it can be pressed forward to a rough completion within five years.

The third list was simply the list of manuscript bibliographies. I forget what the connection was, but there has been started in the Library of Congress also such a card list with information service of going bibliographical enterprises which may carry into a larger bibliographical series. I think that that is what is referred to.

Those things are actually in operation, thanks to the enthusiasm and the interest of the authorities there,

two of them in rather early stages, one perfectly superb. Do you realize that those three million titles down there are all well executed bibliographical titles which can be just pulled out and used for bibliographies in large scale just as they are? That can be pushed with shorter titled work or photostat titled work on a photostat list, can be pushed very fast and very inexpensively if we get the funds. The means of promoting it are very rapid.

MR. REECE: This very obviously is a matter of policy, although not a matter in which extension of policy is involved. I suppose all of us are very much in sympathy with the project. Yet I am wondering to what extent such a resolution as this might be mandatory upon the Executive Board and to what extent in the present uncertainty as to the amount of our funds in future as an Association it might possibly be binding, that is, would Mr. Richardson and his committee be willing to accept a slight rewording which should leave some leeway for the Executive Board for interpretation in the light of the outcome of our financial campaign? It strikes me that this is just a bit binding in view of our expectations.

DR. RICHARDSON: I may say that what was really meant is only your approval of those of us who have been agitating the thing with certain introductions to the matter pressing it. It would involve the permission for us to solicit

for this. Naturally we can't press these things to any great effect without having the approval of the Association, as it has been true of your other things. They are presented and naturally must be presented by the people who have followed it up, just as the union lists have been presented. This was not intended to be mandatory on the Executive Board to take active measures to raise this, but it was rather intended to be permissive that they should approve this. I think it is possible it might be used to work right into the plans for endowment, but whether it could or not, you will see that we have decided that it was not suitable that a committee should solicit as a committee without passing it through the approved methods of approval, which is the Council. Instead of the direct approach of the Committee on Bibliography, it is passing through the ordinary channels of approval of the Association. If Mr. Reece will suggest an improvement that will enlighten it as far as he chooses, we will accept it.

MR. REECE: I was going to suggest that that third paragraph on page 2 read "Approval is therefore asked of request by the Executive Board as circumstances permit for funds supplementing," etc.

MR. MEYER: I have been in contact with the development of this Union Catalog in the Library of Congress almost from the beginning and perhaps a few words of explanation will make it clear to the members of the Council

What an important thing is before them in the field of scholarly research. We had a collection of cards that was made up of cataloged cards sent by five large libraries in the United States. That was the beginning, the nucleus. The present catalog represents a good many other libraries besides those. In short, we have a collection of cards representing books in American libraries. We want to add to that as many as we can, and we can only do that by securing the cooperation of other libraries all over the country. The beauty of the system of developing this thing that we have devised there is that any title, even if it is only an expenditure of \$5, would be so much ahead and would never have to be done over again, but will be a matter of record and use for future research workers.

Every large library, especially the university library, has had occasion to go out and search for a book wanted by some investigator. Harvard is doing it all the time. They get the information, and it goes on file, and that is the end of it. If Michigan wants that same information, they have to go through that same elaborate process. If that can be concentrated at the Library of Congress--and that is where it logically belongs, because a burden of that kind ought not to be put on Harvard or the New York Public or any other library, but it ought to be borne by the National Library which has the franking privilege, which is really

the biggest item of expense -- and there accumulate what I no longer call the Union Catalog but the Universal Catalog, because it is a substitute for the Universal Catalog with this wonderful addition. It is not merely a catalog of entries, but it is a catalog of entries supplemented by a statement on each card of where copies are to be found.

Now, there won't be any elaborate correspondence. When I put this matter up to Dr. Putnam first he thought it would entail an enormous amount of correspondence and a staff of clerks on the part of the Library of Congress, and I pointed out that it would not, that if we get an inquiry for the whereabouts of a book, we simply take the cataloged card out of the Universal Catalog, have it photostated, and send the copy to the inquiring library. American librarians would soon get used to the system and understand when they got that card that the four or five libraries whose names were given on the card, either at the bottom or on the other side, were libraries that had copies. Then the negotiation of a loan between the library that wanted it and the library that had it was a matter of their correspondence. It didn't devolve on the Library of Congress at all.

At the end of every year, we have a little fund, unexpended balances, that Mr. Hastings is using to elaborate and improve this catalog. That will go on indefinitely probably as long as the Library of Congress exists.

If we could add from other sources funds to engage filers to go over this catalog, eliminate those things that are not wanted or file the new cards that come in, it would be an improved catalog, it would be more nearly what I like to call it, a Universal Catalog.

The service is a national one, or a nationwide one is perhaps a better term, and I have even had it in mind to go beyond merely confining our responsibilities to our own catalog. If we get an inquiry and find that the book is in the Library of Congress, then we know what to do. We can lend it possibly. If we find it is not in the Library of Congress, we go to the Universal Catalog and find it there with the names of four or five libraries that have the book, and we send a copy of that.

The next step is, are we willing to circularize libraries that we think may have copies of this book? I have done that in about a dozen instances, and in every instance I have located a copy of the book in some American library, sometimes three or four copies, and that goes into the Universal Catalog as a matter of permanent record. It never has to be done again unless we get trace of another copy, and then it is simply added. The addition is brief, the name of the library alone. That seems to me to make about as nearly a complete service as we are capable of at the present time. First, the Library of Congress cards; then the Universal

Catalog cards, then the willingness to circularize possible sources to see if a copy can be found. It is for the support of this enterprise that Dr. Richardson's resolution is intended.

PRESIDENT BELDEN: Are you ready for the question, the adoption of the resolution?

... The question was put to a vote and carried unanimously ...

PRESIDENT BELDEN: Miss Bogle, I will ask you to kindly present the recommendation forwarded by Dr. Putnam.

MISS BOGLE: The Brussels Institute has sent out an appeal for help to the following bodies: the Smithsonian Institute, Carnegie Foundation, the Carnegie Endowment for International Peace, the Library of Congress, the American Library Association, the Rockefeller Foundation, the World Federation League, the World Peace Foundation, the World Federation of Education Associations. The appeal sent to the American Library Association was referred to the Chairman of the Committee on International Relations of the Association, and the Chairman, Dr. Putnam, submits this statement:

"I am writing you this immediate comment for such use as it may have perhaps in the proceedings of the Council at Atlantic City:

"First, of the undertakings involved in the Palais Mondial only two of the sections would seem a special concern of the A.L.A. These are the library and the bibliography repertorium.

"Second, as to the bibliography, your Committee on Bibliography has already submitted comment and will, I think, through Dr. Richardson be prepared to submit any appropriate suggestions.

"Third, as to the library, no suggestion occurs to me except that as it must presumably remain in Europe, it could become a concern of the A.L.A. only under some proposal to link it with the American Library in Paris.

"Fourth, the appeal for the Palais Mondial in general is an appeal for resources to accommodate, develop and maintain it without stipulation, that its location shall remain at Brussels. It is in effect an appeal for contribution or endowment. The A.L.A. is presumably not in a position to offer either. If any is to come, it must be either from some of the foundations or from some individual. I presume that the foundations have been addressed.

"Fifth, if representations to any foundations are to be made by a body in the United States, the appropriate body might seem to be the Committee on Intellectual Cooperation of which Professor Milliken is President and Dr. Vernon Kellogg is Secretary. It would seem quite ap-

propriate to transmit the appeal in a letter to Dr. Kellogg as having been received by your office. Faithfully yours, Herbert Putnam."

PRESIDENT BELDEN: What action if any shall we take?

DR. RICHARDSON: I move that this be submitted to Dr. Kellogg.

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

DR. HILL: Before we lose any of this membership and before the enthusiasm is all gone, I would like to bring up a matter not of a million dollars but way down in the thousands. We are raising a fund of something like \$35,000, I believe, to celebrate our fiftieth anniversary. How much has been raised?

PRESIDENT BELDEN: Something over \$20,000 to date.

DR. HILL: Which is a pretty good showing. We are still \$15,000 short, and of course we could pick out fifteen individuals here in this little group who would subscribe that, but we are not going to. We are going to pass it on to the other fellow.

May I ask another question? How much has the American Library Association itself appropriated toward this purpose?

SECRETARY MILAM: Nothing.

DR. HILL: I am going to make a motion that the Executive Board be requested by the Council to appropriate \$1,000 toward this fund of \$35,000 which is to be raised for the fiftieth anniversary celebration, and I do that because it seems to me that we ought not to ask people outside to subscribe to a fund which is to be for our own satisfaction and enjoyment without being willing to subscribe to it ourselves. I would like to tack on to that, if it were possible, that at least half of it should be appropriated toward the expense of entertaining the foreign delegates. I hope your minds are not up so far in the millions that somebody won't second that and put it through.

MISS DOWNEY: I will be glad to second that motion, but I would like to ask what the money is to be spent for, I mean the whole \$35,000.

SECRETARY MILAM: As reported in the December Bulletin in detail. I have it here if any one wishes to examine it.

MISS DOWNEY: It is just short, isn't it?

PRESIDENT BELDEN: It covers a couple of pages.

MR. MEYER: I would like to second Dr. Hill's motion if he would accept a slight amendment, and that is that the Executive Board appropriate from unappropriated or unbudgeted balances.

DR. HILL: I should have to accept that because

if they hadn't any balance, they couldn't appropriate it, but this committee of which Mrs. Howland is the chairman, for increasing membership, is having such wonderful success that \$1,000 from that source would be a mere bagatelle.

... The motion was carried ...

PRESIDENT BELDEN: I should just like to add that among the latest returns to that fund is a contribution of \$250 from Houghton, Mifflin Co. of Boston, \$200 from the New Bedford Public Library, \$1,000 from the Boston Public Library. (Applause)

SECRETARY MILAM: That makes it \$21,000.

PRESIDENT BELDEN: The matter of the schemes of library service will not be presented at this time, so unless there is some other business to come before the Council at this time, a motion to adjourn is in order.

... Upon motion regularly made and seconded, it was voted to adjourn at twenty minutes to five o'clock ...

ADJOURNMENT

