

1/1/1-2

PROCEEDINGS

A. L. A. COUNCIL

FIFTIETH ANNUAL MEETING
AMERICAN LIBRARY ASSOCIATION

May 28-June 2, 1928

West Baden, Indiana



TABLE OF CONTENTS

Page

Monday Morning Session,
May 28, 1928

Report of Committee on Committees --
Recommendation combining Committees on
Cataloging and Classification; recommen-
dation to change name of Committee on
Moving Pictures and the Library..... 1

What Constitutes Effective School Library
Service -- Committee on Education,
Miss Harriet A. Wood..... 2
Discussion..... 2
Amendment..... 6
Model High School Library..... 10
Amendments..... 17, 18, 20

Request for preparation of resolutions on
death of Edward D. Tweedell and retire-
ment of Clement W. Andres..... 22

Motion authorizing Finance Committee to
include in budget expenses of Executive
Board members at Board meetings..... 23

Petition for Business Section..... 25
Discussion..... 26
Action..... 32

Tuesday Evening Session,
May 29, 1928

Petition for Periodical Section..... 33
Affiliation of Chapters of the Nashville
Library Club..... 33
Dr. Tietse Pieter Sevensma elected
Corresponding Member..... 34
Library Congress in 1933 at Chicago..... 36
Report of Special Committee on
Communication from Mr. John Cotton Dana. 37
Letter from Mr. Dana, read by Dr. Hill.. 37



TABLE OF CONTENTS

	P a g e
Tuesday Evening Session (Continued)	
Motion to publish financial statements in Bulletin.....	44
Motion for approval by Council of cost of policies before their continuance.....	47
Petition for Section for Foreign-born.....	53
Committee of Five concerning election and term of office of the presiding officer of the Council.....	53

A. L. A. COUNCIL

Monday Morning, May 28, 1928

The First Session of the Council of the American Library Association at the Fiftieth Annual Meeting at West Baden, Indiana, was called to order at ten-fifteen o'clock by President Carl B. Roden.

PRESIDENT RODEN: In the printed program, the first session for consideration this morning is the report of the Committee on Committees -- Recommendation concerning combining Committees on Cataloging and Classification; recommendation to change name of Committee on Moving Pictures and the Library. Mr. Goodrich, a member of the Committee, will present the report.

MR. FRANCIS L. D. GOODRICH (Ann Arbor): The Chairman of the Committee, Mr. Reece, could not come to this convention, and asked me to present the report for the Committee.

... Mr. Goodrich read the report of the Committee on Committees (Page 133, Annual Reports) ...

MR. GOODRICH: I move the adoption of the recommendations of this report. There are three distinct recommendations: the combining of the Committee on Cataloging and Classification; the enlarging of the Committee on Moving Pictures and changing the name so that it will be the Committee on Visual Methods; and referring to the new committee a further study of the relations of the committees and the sections.

... The motion was seconded by Miss Mary Elizabeth Downey, put to vote, and carried ...

PRESIDENT RODEN: The next subject is the recommendation of the Committee on Education on "What Constitutes Effective School Library Service," Miss Harriet A. Wood, Library Division, Minnesota Department of Education, St. Paul.

MISS HARRIET A. WOOD: The demand has come for a brief statement for general distribution on the subject: What Constitutes Effective School Library Service. Such a statement has been prepared and has been taken up with the Education Committee and those specially interested in this field. I herewith present to the Council this statement and move its approval. (Paper marked No. 1)

... The motion was seconded by Miss Pope ...

PRESIDENT RODEN: A motion has been made and has been seconded to approve the recommendations that are before you in mimeographed form as to what constitutes effective school library service. Is there any discussion?

MR. SAMUEL H. RANCK (Grand Rapids, Mich.): Personally I should like to see the last paragraph, "Every teacher-training agency," and so on, made stronger. I have come in contact with some of this work in some of the normal schools, and it seems to me there is need for making that statement a good deal stronger. I think Miss Wood will know how to strengthen that statement.

PRESIDENT RODEN: Do you offer an amendment?

MR. RANCK: I have not thought out the phraseology, but it seems to be just a little vague as it is now. Some of you know that in some of the normal schools there are given courses in library training which are exceedingly amateurish and I think misleading to the general public. Some students come out of these normal schools with the idea that they have library training, but it is wholly inadequate to the situation. That is why I should like to see it made stronger.

MISS ANNIE SPENCER CUTTER (Cleveland, Ohio):

The courses which are given in the teacher training institutions are not given to prepare young women to apprentice in libraries, but they are given as information courses. I think there is a great confusion frequently in the minds of people who hear of those courses and people who take them.

MISS WOOD: It is my understanding that the last sentence referring to standards refers to the standards that are being set up by the Board of Education for Librarianship. Of course, if there are some stronger words that could be used that would also be persuasive, we would be glad to know what they are. I understand that this matter of standards has been brought to the attention of a good many of the teacher training institutions through the work of the Board of Education.

Miss Fargo's visits to these institutions certainly laid the foundation for better understanding of these

principles.

MR. RANCK: I know it is a rather difficult thing to state. I just happen to have some idea about the need for something to clear up a good deal of misconception on the part of the general public. A lot of these people are coming out of these schools thinking that they are trained librarians. They get that idea and come before the public with it. Their training is wholly inadequate to any standards that this Association may set up. That is the thing I have in mind.

MISS JOSEPHINE A. RATHBONE (Brooklyn, N. Y.): It would be possible to insert here, "courses conforming to the standards of the Board of Education for Librarianship."

MISS POPE: Someone has suggested that we recommend that this be incorporated.

MR. FRANK K. WALTER (Minneapolis): May I say something that is going to be absolutely unpopular with everybody. I am absolutely in agreement with what Mr. Ranck says. I have spent nearly twenty years, in spite of my youthful appearance, in and in contact with state boards of education and teacher training agencies, and even my impervious mind has got a little bit of the attitude that these take. This inadequacy of library training courses is one phase; other courses are equally inadequate. Second, the American Library Association can make as strong statements as it pleases, but it has no power over these teacher training agencies. As Miss Wood says,

it has to be persuasive as well as strong.

In the institution of which I am proud to be a part (although I don't agree with a good many points, but that doesn't worry them in the least), there has been a pamphlet issued during the last three or four weeks which is the most extreme statement on the other side that I have ever seen. However, it represents a growing opinion on the part of the teacher training institutions, colleges and universities that outside agencies are doing entirely too much dictating of curricula. That may be wrong, but nevertheless it exists. Remembering the fact that we have absolutely no jurisdiction over them, that we want them to mend their ways, I believe that moral suasion is a whole lot better. I am frankly afraid, and I have very strong personal reasons just at present for being afraid, that if we make too strong resolutions they will pay no attention to us whatever.

In principle I agree. I do think that whatever strengthening has to be done should be strengthening and not nauseating.

DR. FRANK P. HILL (Brooklyn, N. Y.): Let Mr. Walter take courage. As soon as Dr. Rush goes to Columbia we shall have that all changed in the twinkling of an eye.

MR. WALTER: Professor Rush cannot get into action much before the middle of the year, even with his speed, and we have to be careful that we don't get on the wrong

switch in the meantime. Frankly, I am afraid of resolutions that will switch us in a direction that I don't want to go. I know personally ten or a dozen teacher training institutions that will go off in the wrong direction the very first excuse they have under tyrannical regulations on the part of an outside body.

MR. HERBERT PUTNAM (Washington, D. C.): I do think that when we are trying to pass advice on to the educational bodies we ought to be persuasive, but sometimes the best way to be persuasive is to be bold, especially if the question at issue is one within our professional knowledge and experience.

It occurs to me that for the last paragraph we could substitute something a little more certain, for instance: If the demand for expert school librarianship is to be met, it is evident that it must be provided not merely by accredited library schools, but by colleges, universities and teachers colleges and normal schools maintaining professional training, providing special courses. But in establishing the curriculum it is very important that suitable standards should be regarded. It is important to secure the result, it is important to prevent misapprehension, and it is the conviction of the American Library Association that nothing short of the standards set up by its board (and designating it) will suffice for the purpose.

PRESIDENT RODEN: Do you offer that as an amendment?

MR. PUTNAM: If permissible.

MISS WOOD: I accept that.

... The amendment offered by Mr. Putnam was seconded and carried ...

PRESIDENT RODEN: The question now is on the original recommendation as amended.

MISS DOWNEY: The demand for properly trained persons to meet the school demand is exceedingly great. Of course, many states have passed laws providing for it. I should like to ask whether the committee has considered the number of persons that will be required to meet these demands, and just how soon the agencies for training them might be ready or equipped to provide enough persons to do it, and also whether there might not be needed in these recommendations some statement as to that fact.

MISS WOOD: Unless some such study has been made by the Board of Education I know of no statement that could be made at this time.

MISS SARAH C. N. BOGLE: There has been some study made by the National Education Association, through Mr. Joy Morgan, and further investigation by the Board of Education for Librarianship which leads to the belief that if all those schools meet the requirements of state or accredit-



ing associations, there would be needed annually 7,000 school librarians, and that at the present moment all the library schools together turn out annually about 900 graduates.

MISS DOWNEY: Wouldn't it seem that a consideration of more adequacy on the part of the preparatory places should need to come before we would pass any such resolution as this? It seems like putting the cart before the horse.

MISS WOOD: There is a qualifying statement that might be made in connection with the 7,000. There are already teachers in a great many schools who are not inclined to give up their positions, and they will be going to summer schools and taking correspondence courses, and not regularly organized full courses as we wish to have them do in the future.

MISS DOWNEY: Would those persons meet this requirement?

MISS WOOD: No, but there has to be a gradual setting up of standards and enforcement of standards in the states.

MISS DOWNEY: Isn't the gradual time element provided in this statement?

MISS WOOD: I don't know that I can answer that question. It is assumed, I think, in the setting up of any new standards that there is a period over which the situation as it exists in schools has to be changed. That presents a

very favorable opportunity, too, for the setting up of the necessary and proper training facilities.

Mr. Walter can speak to this point because he knows how we have been pressed, or rather how the state department of education has been pressing the university for these.

MR. WALTER: That is an extremely important part that we must not overlook. There is not a department of education in this country that has not some kind of standards. Before we suggest they upset all their other standards, we must persuade them that the substitute is beneficial, first, and second that it is practical. That is why I believe it should be persuasive rather than mandatory. I think we can make a fatal mistake by overdoing things and attempting national jurisdiction when we haven't a particle of jurisdiction and we are going right smack up against state organization. Those are the people from whom you will hear a great deal about states' rights.

Even though I came from the Atlantic Coast and have not yet entirely overcome my early education, I must admit that there are a great many people east of the Rockies and west of the Alleghanies, and those people are fairly intelligent people, as a rule, and inclined to make up their own minds irrespective of anything we may do in the American Library Association.

PRESIDENT RODEN: Are you ready for the question?

... The question was called for, and the recommendations as amended were adopted ...

PRESIDENT RODEN: Miss Wood has a further recommendation on the model high school library.

MISS WOOD: This brief statement that I wish to present for the approval of the Council has been prepared largely by Miss Fargo and the people at Headquarters, and has been thoroughly revised and criticized by various members of the Education Committee and others interested in school libraries. We realize that it is not perfect, and we submit it with the hope that any present who may have any additional suggestions to make will be frank in making them.

I herewith submit the statement in regard to the model high school library for the approval of the Council.

PRESIDENT RODEN: That statement is also before you in mimeographed form. (Paper marked No. 2)

MISS WOOD: I move its adoption or acceptance.

... The motion was seconded by Dr. Hill ...

MISS IDA F. WRIGHT (Evanston, Illinois):

I realize that the outline pertains especially to high school libraries, but it seems to me that it could be made almost equally pertinent to the grade school and the junior high school libraries. Is there anything here that pertains primarily to the high school that could not be applied to elementary schools?

MISS WOOD: We are all deeply interested in the elementary school field. Unfortunately as yet the elementary school field has not fully developed, and these standards that are presented today are based upon the report of the committee of the North Central Association presented a number of years ago, known as the Certain Report. It is applicable chiefly to the high school field, but suggestive, of course, for the elementary field.

There are school librarians present who could talk to this point very effectively. Miss Lovis, of Detroit, who administers junior high school and elementary school libraries, can speak on it.

MISS MARION LOVIS (Detroit): I would suggest that this might be applicable as it stands to the high and the junior high, but that a new one is needed in order to set forth the requirements of the elementary schools.

MISS WRIGHT: Could it not read model high school library with suggestions for the junior high school, or model high and junior high?

MISS LINDA A. EASTMAN (Cleveland): It seems to me rather important that there should be provision in these standards for clerical and page service as well as training service. I think all of us who have worked with school libraries know that if you put in a trained librarian and give her no help at all for the clerical work which has to be done,

it ties her hands and practically nullifies a good share of her preparation. I think that could be just as well inserted there, and it would be a very important thing to have.

MISS WOOD: I think the suggestion made by Miss Eastman out of her intimate experience with the school library is a very timely one. Whenever we discuss these matters, we assume that such help will be available either as student help or otherwise, clerical, either paid or otherwise. I think it will be most acceptable to have some such statement. I should like to have Miss Eastman make that statement out of her experience as an administrator.

MR. RANCK: The item of expense is one that has been considered in this connection by the Committee on Library Revenue, and I think that committee some years ago put forth a tentative statement of about a dollar per student as a reasonable expenditure for books each year in the high school library. It seems to me, however, that perhaps that might be made a little clearer if it included, as I think was the intention, not only books, but reading matter. I have in mind now two high school libraries with about 2,000 students in the high schools, where there are some 12,000 volumes in the libraries; at a dollar, that would be \$2,000 a year for new books, which would bring in very many more books than they have room for. They have reached the standard of six books per student -- 2,000 students, 12,000 volumes. When a school gets

to that position, although our committee suggested a dollar per capita, it is a question in my mind whether that much is necessary to keep the library going. You would have to discard very freely a considerable number of books that are still useful in a library of that sort. You either ought to raise the number to more than six or, after the library gets to that point, reduce the cost, in my judgment.

In our studies on library revenue we found that in some schools and colleges they count as part of the book expenditures, periodicals, bindings, etc. It seems to me the statement should be pretty definite as to just what is meant, because there are different ways of doing it in different institutions. The binding cost is likely to be a good many hundred dollars a year. In some high school libraries they spend \$300 to \$500 a year for current periodicals, which would modify this somewhat. I think that is something that should be cleared up.

PRESIDENT RODEN: Have you an amendment to offer?

MR. RANCK: Miss Wood has worked with this thing so long, and has also worked on our committee for so many years, that I am willing to leave it to her indiscretion. I just bring this up for consideration.

MISS WOOD: In general, standards are hard to disseminate and have thoroughly understood. The schools that have reached the high places will have to struggle, I think,

with their problems; at least that is the opinion of some of us who are still trying to raise the standards of those less favored.

I should like to have Miss Fargo's opinion on this point, because she has visited so many of the school libraries in the country in the preparation of her textbooks on school libraries.

MISS LUCILE F. FARGO (Chicago): I agree with Mr. Ranck's suggestion that this heading might very well be changed to "For reading matter" instead of merely "For books," but since this statement was frankly gotten out as a bit of publicity and is based on other standards which are more complete in their explanations, I think perhaps it will be just as well not to go into explanations here. I understand Mr. Ranck's difficulty, which is a very unusual one. It is the first one that I have heard of that has gotten to the place where it has more money than it needs.

MISS DOWNEY: I should like to speak apropos of Miss Eastman's statement with relation to the statement under "Employs." It reads: "A full-time professional assistant to the librarian for every 1000 students." I should like to ask whether a study has been made or whether there is a model high school library. Since the heading is "The Model High School Library," we want to be exceedingly careful as to what we pass with relation to what is a model high school library.

I have been making a study recently of the number of professionally trained librarians to the number of students in a good many colleges in the country, particularly in the eastern colleges which are supposed to be doing good, active work, and I find that practically all the schools that are doing good work have at least one person, and more than that, to 100 students, aside from any student assistants. Those are full-time persons on the staff aside from student assistants. I can name the schools if you care to know what ones they are.

MISS BESSIE SARGEANT SMITH (Cleveland): Do you mean teachers?

MISS DOWNEY: No, I mean full-time persons on the staff of the library to 100 students in the college. I can name a good many if you care to have me do it, because I have just recently made a study of it. I find that not only in the East, but I find it in our own part of the country. I should like to ask if a model high school library is so much below the standard for college students that it would need only one person to a thousand students.

MISS BESSIE SARGEANT SMITH: Were those persons professionally trained?

MISS DOWNEY: Yes. I think a good many of them were. Have you made a study to determine that the requirements for students in a high school are so far below what might be expected in a college that you would place a full-time

professional assistant to 1000 students. That is an extremely large number, it seems to me.

MISS WOOD: I think Miss Lovis has something to say on that point; she seems to be sitting on the edge of her chair.

MISS LOVIS: The figure given here is from the Certain Report of ten years ago. There is to be a report at the meeting of the School Library Section tomorrow on a recent survey of school libraries, made by Mr. Miller of Detroit for the North Central Association. The results of that questionnaire have led Mr. Miller to recommend a somewhat larger staff for the same size group. I believe his recommendation to the North Central Association is one full-time and a half-time librarian to each 900 students. I am not quite sure that I am right on the figures, but that will be presented tomorrow. It raises the standard for that type of school.

MISS DOWNEY: Should we present, then, for a model high school library what were standards ten years ago? There should be a lot of other considerations, it seems to me, as to whether a great deal of the work was done, for instance, in the public library of the city and sent to the library, whether it is supplementary, and all that kind of thing, or whether all the work is to be entirely done by the school library. At least we should be particularly careful as to what we present as the model high school library.

MISS WOOD: I should like to have Miss Fargo say something about the word "model." I know the question has come up in correspondence in regard to this statement.

MISS FARGO: Personally I am not very much in favor of creeds or models, but I have found in doing some publicity work that to set up an ideal or a standard seems to be the easiest way to get people to go ahead, and this statement is, as I said before, frankly a piece of publicity, something that we can send out to catch the eye of the school person who is considering the establishment of a library. Perhaps we cannot be too insistent on the exact definition of the word under those circumstances. I may be wrong. It is frankly an ideal, and most of the criticism that has come in has been that the ideal is far too high, that they could not reach it, and that everybody was going to get discouraged because it was so far ahead of what the average school was doing.

PRESIDENT RODEN: Miss Eastman, will you submit an amendment to the section that you have in mind amending?

MISS EASTMAN: I should like to add something similar to the following wording in the section for the large school and following the second sentence, "and clerical and page service." Then at the end, following the second paragraph under the small school, "and some student assistance."

PRESIDENT RODEN: Miss Eastman's amendment is to add to the second sentence under the section "Employs,"

namely, the sentence, "A full-time professional assistant to the librarian for every 1000 students," the words, "and clerical and page service," and to the fourth paragraph, the long one beginning, "A part-time librarian who is a college graduate," the words, "and some student assistance."

... The amendment was seconded by Miss Downey ...

PRESIDENT RODEN: Is there discussion of this amendment?

... The amendment was put to vote and adopted ...

PRESIDENT RODEN: The question is on the adoption of the recommendation as a whole as amended.

MR. J. T. JENNINGS (Seattle): One word disturbs me somewhat; I don't know whether it disturbs anyone else. Under the heading "Stimulates," the fifth line reads: "The development of correct reading tastes." The word "correct" doesn't sound good to me. I should like to substitute the word "discriminating."

MR. PUTNAM: Couldn't you say "discriminating tastes for reading" instead of "discriminating reading tastes?"

PRESIDENT RODEN: Accepting the amendment suggested by Mr. Jennings, and also the amendment of Mr. Putnam, you have the line: "The development of discriminating tastes for reading."

... The amendment was adopted ...

MR. RANCK: There are some schools that do not believe in having periodicals or newspapers in a high school library. It seems to me if she believes they should be there (and I think she does), there should be a statement to that effect, and instead of reading "Expend for books," it should read "Expend for reading matter." I make a motion to amend to that effect.

MISS WOOD: I should very much like to ask if the school librarians feel strongly on this point, because I have found the inclination of very small schools to expend too great a proportion of their funds for periodicals rather than for the permanent books. That has been my personal experience, but it may not be general. I think as a rule I have not found it necessary to stimulate the purchase of periodicals. Of course, the periodical has a very important place in the school work, and if it is desirable to put it in I have no objection to it.

PRESIDENT RODEN: Miss Whitcomb, can you tell us something about this?

MISS ADAH FRANCES WHITCOMB (Chicago): I just came into the room and did not hear the beginning of the discussion, but I should like to ask Miss Wood just what she has in mind and just what the proportion is on which she is working.

MISS WOOD: I have not in mind any specific

figure as a proportionate amount.

MISS WHITCOMB: Didn't you say too great a proportion?

MISS WOOD: The statement is in the score card, is it not? Miss Wilson has the score card more closely in mind than I have. I think it was not less than \$40 for periodicals. I should like to have Miss Wilson speak to that point of periodicals.

MISS MARTHA WILSON (Springfield, Ill.): It is not my time to talk; I don't belong in this honorable body of the Council. Those details are included in the explanatory sheet of the score card, and those standards for the budget are combined from some of the standards that have been presented by librarians of experience in successful high school libraries. Perhaps the details could not be carried in a bit of publicity of this kind, but as Miss Fargo and I think Miss Lovis said, all these details must of necessity appear in another publication and could hardly appear in this one thing. All of those standards are available and will be in the publication of the original North Central report, which is known as the Certain Report, and in the explanatory remarks on the score card.

MR. HENRY O. SEVERANCE (Columbia, Mo.): I support Mr. Ranck's motion.

MR. RANCK: My motion is to change "Expends for books" to "Expends for reading matter."

PRESIDENT RODEN: Do you want to substitute the words "reading matter?"

MR. RANCK: Yes. That will imply that there are other things. It will not be necessary then to say periodicals or anything of that sort; they could buy pamphlets, too.

PRESIDENT RODEN: From the standpoint of English I think that is not an improvement; it may be more descriptive.

MISS FARGO: I think this statement "for books" came from the Certain standards in which the fund is spoken of as the book fund, but the explanation is made in those standards, if I remember correctly, that that book fund covers periodicals and any other printed matter that the librarian may wish to buy.

PRESIDENT RODEN: The question is on Mr. Ranck's amendment to substitute the words "reading matter" for the word "books" under the heading "Expends." Will those in favor of the amendment say "aye," opposed "no." The amendment appears to have been lost. Is there a question? The amendment is lost.

DR. HILL: Are all those voting members of the Council?

PRESIDENT RODEN: Will all members of the Council who favor the amendment please raise their hands? (12) Those who are opposed to the amendment? (15)

MISS MARY U. ROTHROCK (Knoxville, Tenn.): I inadvertently put up my hand as in favor of the amendment. I am in the Council by the appointment of the President of the

Tennessee Library Association. I should like to be recorded as opposing the amendment.

PRESIDENT RODEN: Eleven to sixteen against the amendment. The amendment is lost.

Is there any discussion on the recommendations as a whole?

... The recommendations as amended were adopted ...

PRESIDENT RODEN: We have now a petition for a section on work with the foreign-born. We have a communication from Mr. Vitz, Chairman of that committee, asking that this be postponed until the next session because he is unable to be here this morning.

Is there any further business to come before the Council?

DR. HILL: During the past year the Association has lost two valuable members, one by death, the other by retirement, Mr. Edward D. Tweedell and Mr. Clement W. Andrews. Both these men occupied offices of importance in the Association, and it seems to me that we ought to show our appreciation of their work. I move that the Council request the Committee on Resolutions to prepare and submit to the Association resolutions which will show our appreciation with regard to the work of those two men.

PRESIDENT RODEN: The motion is that the Council

request the Committee on Resolutions to prepare resolutions on the death of Mr. Tweedell and the withdrawal from membership of Dr. Andrews.

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

DR. HILL: I have one other matter that I should like to bring to the attention of the Council. The Association has grown by leaps and bounds in the past few years, and we are putting more and more work upon the Executive Board. We put on the Executive Board some of our very best people. It is not always possible for every one of them to attend the meetings of the Executive Board because of the expense to the individual. At the present time I believe that we are paying the expenses of the members of the Executive Board to attend meetings whenever it appears that a quorum cannot be secured. In other words, a premium is paid on the stay-at-home. If you fail to make up a quorum, you get paid for attending. The other members of the Executive Board pay their own expenses. That doesn't seem a fair method; it doesn't seem a businesslike method. It appears to me that we are wealthy enough now to afford to pay at least a part of the expenses of all members of the Executive Board to attend meetings of the Board.

I haven't the resolution quite in the form it ought to be, but I should like to submit it something like this: that the expenses of members of the Executive Board shall be paid from the A. L. A. treasury, provided those members do

not have their expenses paid. We should not pay double; if their expenses are paid by their own organizations, of course they should not be charged to the A. L. A. I submit that as a motion and I hope it will have consideration.

PRESIDENT RODEN: Is that a resolution or a recommendation to the Executive Board?

DR. HILL: To whatever body has the expenditure of money. I should think the Council being the direct representative of the Association could make some positive recommendation to the Executive Board to that effect.

PRESIDENT RODEN: I am inclined to think that in matters of expenditure of money the Executive Board is the supreme authority under the Finance Committee. Inasmuch as the Executive Board is working under a very rigid budget which has to be approved by the Finance Committee, I should be inclined to rule that that budget cannot be affected by resolutions in mid-year, except so far as the Executive Board and the Finance Committee find it practical to do so.

DR. HILL: I should want to put it in that way.

PRESIDENT RODEN: Within the discretion of the Executive Board so far as it finds itself able to do that?

DR. HILL: Yes, as expressing the opinion of the Council. Of course, if we haven't the money we can't pay them, but I hope the Executive Board will not pay the expenses of those who would otherwise stay at home while the rest pay

their expenses.

PRESIDENT RODEN: The motion, as I take it, then, is that it is the sense of the Council that the expenses of the members of the Executive Board or one-half the expenses of the members of the Executive Board in attendance at meetings of the Board be paid from A. L. A. funds, unless they are covered by payment of expenses from the institutions to which the members belong.

MR. RANCK: I would suggest that Dr. Hill add to that motion that in the future in making up the budget of the year the Finance Committee take this item into account, not only for this year, but that it be a regularly established thing. Of course, they could not tell exactly, but it should be included.

DR. HILL: I will accept that if Mr. Ranck will second my motion.

MR. RANCK: I will second the motion.

PRESIDENT RODEN: You have heard the amendment, that in the future the Finance Committee be asked to include this in the budget. Is there discussion?

... The motion was carried ...

MR. SEVERANCE: A petition by thirty-five members of the A. L. A. asking for a business section was presented to the Council during the holidays. That petition was laid on the table. I want to move that it be taken from the table

for discussion.

PRESIDENT RODEN: Mr. Severance moves that the motion to establish a business section, which was laid on the table at the Mid-Winter Meeting, be taken from the table. Is there a second?

... The motion was seconded ...

MR. SEVERANCE: Mr. Utley, who is Chairman of that committee, gave a very brief statement as to why the petition should be granted by the A. L. A. Council.

Mr. Utley made the following statement:

"It has been the unbroken custom of the A.L.A. to permit its members to form sections when they asked the privilege and complied with the regulations. The formation of such a section would not be unfriendly to the Special Libraries Association. It is a group of A. L. A. members who insist on conducting their activities under the A. L. A. (if they conduct them at all) who present this petition. Some duplication of effort may result but is not serious -- one group's activities will spur both groups on. The Council in granting the petition would be taking a constructive step in permitting certain A. L. A. members to make a contribution to the A. L. A."

As the American Library Association increases in size there are very many various activities in the Association that are recognized in order to keep the whole group together. I have talked with some of the members who favor this business

section, and I have found that the business section is for business librarians connected with public libraries of this country not in the Special Libraries Association, and it is this group that should have a section in the American Library Association. They have had a round table, but they do not have it now. They either have dropped out or will drop out, I presume, unless we allow them to form a section of this kind.

I see no good reason why the Council should not grant this petition.

MR. GEORGE B. UTLEY (Chicago): Three years ago the President of the Association appointed me Chairman of this committee to consider the questions because of the fact that, as members of the Council know, I have given some thought and attention to it. I suppose Mr. Meyer, then President of the Association, appointed me on that committee, in fact Chairman of it, because he knew I had no interest in the matter one way or the other. I am interested in special libraries and I have been pleased to see the progress which the Special Libraries Association itself has made, but I have not been actively connected with their work at all, and for that reason I was able to study the matter without previous commitments or without prejudices.

Mr. Severance has called attention to some of the facts that I brought out in my report. He has called attention to the fact that I favored, as one member of that

Committee, the granting of that petition. The committee, as you will remember, however, was divided. The committee consisted of five members; two other members of the committee were in favor of the petition, and two were opposed to it. The two members who were in favor of granting the petition were signers to the petition; the two who were opposed to it were actively engaged in the work of the Special Libraries Association, and while the signers of the petition did not feel that the granting of the petition would in any way injure the work of the Special Libraries Association, those members of the committee who were actively engaged in the Special Libraries Association did not feel that way about it.

The members of the committee, and I think largely the signers of the petition, felt when the report was presented at the last Mid-Winter Meeting that the part of all those who had been actively connected with the petition, whether for it or against it, was over and that if anything more was done about the report, in other words if it were taken off the table and offered to you again for discussion and a possible vote, it should be done by someone who was not a member of that committee or who was not actively engaged in that work either pro or con.

I have, however, had some correspondence with people who are actively interested in that work, and it has been our feeling that in view of the fact that the Special Libraries

Association met about a week ago in Washington and that consequently only a few of the leaders of the Special Libraries Association could be here, and knowing that some of them are opposed to the passage of this resolution granting a section, it would be more courteous to them not to present the matter to the Council at this time.

Personally I am still in favor of granting that petition, and I hope the time will come when as a member of the Council I shall again have an opportunity (I should not say again, we did not have an opportunity to vote on it, and I think we should) of voting and expressing our opinion. I may say that I think I voice the opinion, the views, of those who signed that petition that they will be well satisfied to stand by the opinion of their fellow-members of the A. L. A. who are on the Council. If the members of the Council of the A. L. A. feel that it is not for the benefit and to the interests of the A. L. A. to grant this petition, as loyal A. L. A. members they will stand by that and will not have any criticism to make of that decision. But the members of the A. L. A. who signed that petition do feel that it is their right to have the Council of the American Library Association given the opportunity to express themselves on it. In other words, when this matter is taken off the table and presented, I hope that it will not again be tabled, but will be carried through to a vote, and I hope that all opportunity will be given to

those who are in favor of the resolution to say so, and to say why. Then if the Council is against the petition, all those members who are in favor of it will stand by the decision.

I do want to say this. I said it in the report as Chairman, and I want to say it again. There is nothing in the proposal of those twenty-five members of the A. L. A. which is in the slightest degree unfriendly to the Special Libraries Association. Those business librarians are members of the A. L. A. who feel conscientiously that they desire to work through the A. L. A. and not any other association, even though it is an affiliated association, and they can point out much more clearly than I can that the Association is losing important contributions in time and work, and I may say money, by not permitting these business librarians to organize as a section and make the contribution that they are well capable of making and which they insist on making through the A. L. A. if they make it at all.

Mr. President, I am heartily in favor sometime of seeing this petition taken from the table, discussed, and brought to a vote, but those of us who are interested in it have felt that in view of the fact that so few of those members of the Special Libraries Association who seem to feel that this petition would hurt them are here (and I think what they feel is erroneous, but they feel it), therefore this resolution

should not be taken off the table until, say, the next Mid-Winter meeting when those members of the Special Libraries Association who do want to appear before the Council and speak against it, if they still feel that way about it, can have the opportunity of doing so.

I should like to amend Mr. Severance's motion to the effect that while I shall be in favor of seeing that report taken off the table, it be not taken off the table at this present session of the A. L. A.

PRESIDENT RODEN: I am sorry to say, after this eloquent and very necessary explanation, that the motion is not debatable.

MR. MATTHEW S. DUDGEON (Milwaukee): I move as an amendment to the amendment, or as a substitute to the amendment, that the petition be taken from the table and be made a special order of business for the Council at the Mid-Winter Meeting.

PRESIDENT RODEN: Do you accept that amendment, Mr. Utley?

MR. UTLEY: Yes.

PRESIDENT RODEN: Do you accept the amendment, Mr. Severance?

MR. SEVERANCE: I accept that, so long as we get it before the A. L. A. sometime for discussion.

PRESIDENT RODEN: The motion is to take from the

table the resolution establishing a section for business libraries, and to make that resolution a special order for the Council at the next Mid-Winter Meeting.

DR. HILL: Wouldn't it be better to say at the next meeting of the Council?

PRESIDENT RODEN: That is within twenty-four hours.

DR. HILL: No, after this meeting of the A.L.A.

MR. DUDGEON: I mean the next meeting of the Council after the termination of this conference.

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

PRESIDENT RODEN: Is there any further business to come before the Council?

... The session adjourned at eleven-thirty o'clock ...