MR. MCDIARMID: Will Council of the American Library Association come to order, please?

May I ask that all of those who are members of the Council come and take the front seats which are reserved for Council members? This is an open meeting, there is no limitation or restriction on anyone speaking or being heard. It is, however, a meeting of Council; we would like to know who the Councillors are. We would like to have them come forward and take the seats at the front of the auditorium if possible.

As is true of every A.L.A. Council Meeting in which I have ever participated, there are changes, re-arrangements and re-organizations in the program due to many, many factors. We are upon a somewhat slightly different procedure than that on your printed program today, and the first item of business is to be a report of the A.L.A. Committee on Intellectual Freedom, their activities for the year 1948, and Miss Miriam Matthews presents that report for the Commission. Miss Matthews.

MISS MATTHEWS: The fight against censorship is not over. The New York City Board of Education renewed its ban against the Nation this year. The Building America textbook series has ceased publication and no longer will be distributed anywhere in America due to the successful smear campaign initiated by the Sons of the American Revolution in California three years ago. This same group instigated the nation-wide textbook inquiry which was launched by the House Un-American Activities Committee this spring to check on subversive propaganda. The security of
Maryland's newly-enacted Subversive Activities Act. Two censorship bills were passed recently by the New Hampshire State Legislature despite vigorous protests of alert librarians and other citizens. These are some of the important developments which have commanded our attention in recent months.

At the June 2nd meeting of the New York City Board of Education the American Library Association was represented by David K. Berninghausen protesting the banning of the Nation from New York City's school libraries. In his statement he explained that, "American librarians believe that it is the peculiar function of libraries as communication agencies to provide the most complete information possible" -- (therefore) -- "The American Library Association will continue to protest this ban so long as it continues to prevent freedom of inquiry."

The New York Herald Tribune stated editorially on June 5th:

"The Board of Education, which has yet to approve the continued ban, was informed in Thursday's public hearing that 'The Nation' was being prohibited for 1949-50 because it had published advertisements of atheistic and anti-Catholic books. The Blanshard articles, one is to believe, are no longer cause for discipline. But the aversion to 'The Nation' persists; it is still suspect. The school authorities have been reinforced by the recent ruling of Dr. Francis T. Spaulding, State Commissioner of Education, that they have 'complete discretion'. The result is that the
bounds. We now have a determined censorship in operation. No newspaper or magazine is exempt. This is repression, and the worst part is that the school authorities consider their word beyond appeal."

The Nation will file legal suit against the city educational authorities. The Ad Hoc Committee to Lift the Ban on the Nation, which the A.L.A. has joined, is asking for contributions to aid in this legal battle. All librarians who believe that this is their concern are asked to mail their contributions to the Ad Hoc Committee, c/o The Nation, 20 Vesey Street, New York City.

Recently, a number of schools and colleges throughout the nation were requested to submit a list of their textbooks to the House Un-American Activities Committee. This request came after the Sons of the American Revolution, backed by the California Legislature, filed a "bill of grievances" with the Committee stating that some of the textbooks being used in our schools contain subversive propaganda. This action met with widespread opposition since it was viewed as a threat to academic freedom. On June 21st the newspapers announced that the House Un-American Activities Committee appeared ready to file and forget the petition that it investigate school textbooks for Communist propaganda. Three members of the Committee condemned the proposed investigation and said the inquiry was started without their knowledge or approval. They added, however, that

"unquestionably an exhaustive inquiry by a qualified

our educational system and our school textbooks are a high priority target of the Communist conspiracy in this country. Certainly it is a matter for experts in the field of education and for state and local authorities rather than for federal authorities."

Under Maryland's new Subversive Activities Act procedures will be established to ascertain whether any public employee or official is subversive. In the event reasonable grounds exist to believe a person is subversive, the new law states, he or she shall not be appointed or employed. When this phrase "reasonable grounds" is used, the inference is that absolute proof of disloyalty is not necessary for the dismissal of a librarian or any other public employee. Mrs. Marion Hawes, Chairman of the Maryland Intellectual Freedom Committee and a member of the A.L.A. Committee of the same name, and Emerson Greenaway, President of the Maryland Library Association, joined with other interested organizations in an unsuccessful attempt to modify this bill.

Since this report was written, we learned that on August 15th the Maryland law was challenged as unconstitutional by Judge Joseph Sherbow. Maryland Attorney General Hall Hammond also declared the law invalid. But if anyone doubts the seriousness of the trend toward suppression of ideas, the fact that this law was passed at all is evidence that the fight for the individual's right to form his own opinion is not over. The necessity for extended education by libraries in regard to civil rights is obvious.

Novelists James Cain and Erskine Caldwell, whose
plete victory in a decision announced May 2nd. The Massachusetts law has been changed so that charges are brought against the book itself rather than against the bookseller. In the Philadelphia Court of Quarter Sessions similar charges were dismissed last March against certain Philadelphia booksellers who were the victims of arbitrary police raids a year ago. The decision probably will be appealed. Delivered by Judge Curtis Bok, this 53-page decision which was reported briefly in Publishers' Weekly for April 2nd, may have an important bearing upon future censorship cases.

In California, more than have a dozen different "loyalty" bills were introduced in the last session of the state legislature but all were defeated. A definition of a Communist included in several of these bills was opposed by the California Library Association as dangerous to the profession. The bills were referred back to Committee and this definition deleted even before the bills were finally defeated. Through the efforts of John E. Smith, Chairman of the California State Committee on intellectual freedom, the support of the American Book Publishers Council was secured in opposing California Assembly Bill 1536, ostensibly designed to curb the publication of crime comics but which presented a threat to freedom of the press. This bill was defeated. Other states, however, have adopted legislation to restrict the publication and distribution of objectionable comics.

The bold plan to create a board of censors for the Los Angeles County Library was blocked and it
lectual Freedom, the League of Women Voters, Supervisor John Anson Ford, and an aroused citizenry.

On the 13th of June the United States Supreme Court agreed to rule on the constitutionality of a loyalty oath required of all Los Angeles County employees. The Court granted, an appeal by 25 persons (including a librarian) who said they were on the county payroll and sought an injunction against the county's "anti-subversive" program. They claimed the program probed "thought, speech and association" in violation of their constitutional rights.

The United States Court of Appeals ruled on August 11th that there is nothing unconstitutional about Attorney General Tom C. Clark's list of subversive organizations. It said that an organization named on this list has no right to complain. The ruling was made in the case of Joint Anti-Fascist Refugee Committee, a group Clark has designated as subversive.

The Southwestern Library Association passed a resolution in November, 1948, re-affirming their steadfast belief in freedom of expression, freedom of acquisition for library collections, and freedom of access to libraries by all people, because these are irreducible factors of a free society.

Columnist Heptisax writes in the New York Herald Tribune of December 26, 1948, that under the Smith Act any librarian who hands out a copy of the Communist Manifesto could be jailed. The Smith Act is a federal law that makes it "unlawful for any person with the intent to..."
to print, publish, edit, issue, circulate, sell, distribute, or publicly display any written or printed matter advocating, advising, or teaching the duty, necessity, desirability, or propriety of overthrowing or destroying any government in the United States by force or violence."

The Committee feels that this law probably never will be literally interpreted but its mere existence is intimidating and its potential abuse can be most harmful to American society.

A bulletin now being published by the Intellectual Freedom Committee of the California Library Association carries the following statement in its June issue:

"If the reading of the Nation, or Christian Science Monitor, or Populo d'Italia or the organ of any other group carries with it an element of suspicion, the Republic may be weakened—that is, if we take democratic theory seriously. Insofar as an orthodox or 'respectable' viewpoint is imposed on libraries and librarians, the Library Bill of Rights becomes more a sentimental gesture than a code of principles. There may be room within all the sciences and professions for many opinions regarding the wisdom, efficacy, and the social ramifications of loyalty investigations, but librarians are obligated by the nature of their work to resist any pressure which tends to limit freedom to publish and freedom of the library patron to investigate."

Another item received since this report was written is the news that the American Association for the Advance-
jectionable." In its report the A.A.A.S. noted that Mr. Truman's loyalty order provides that no person shall be employed in a Federal post "if he is believed to be disloyal" to the U.S. Government.

"No one doubts the importance of faithful discharge of duty by public officials," the report said. "No one questions the propriety of the Government's demanding that its employees be loyal to their jobs and to the democratic institutions they serve.

"The loyalty order is, however, basically objectionable because it seeks to determine the employee's loyalty by inquiring into his supposed thoughts and attitudes which are established in large part by imputing to him the beliefs of his associates.

"If the loyalty order is to be retained," the statement said, "a drastic revision is essential. Instead of focusing on an employee's associations, it should focus on his behavior in overt acts. Legislation already on the statute books amply protects the Federal service against retention of employees who advocate overthrow of the Government."

The American Library Association adopted a resolution in June, 1948, protesting the use of loyalty investigations in libraries. This resolution was amended at the last Midwinter Conference by substituting the word abuse for use. In the opinion of both the Committee on Intellectual Freedom and the Board on Personnel Administration which originally proposed the joint resolution, the term abuse makes the resolution meaningless. In order to
alternatives are obviously possible. An attempt can be made to define the word abuse, or the resolution can be rewritten. The Board on Personnel Administration is definitely opposed to defining the term abuse. The Committee on Intellectual Freedom has considered the problem with no definite conclusion. No action will be taken until the Midwinter Conference, but the committee would appreciate advice from all librarians who are interested.

The question of financial support for the Committee on Intellectual Freedom should be brought to the attention of the Council. One hundred and forty dollars was provided this year—a sum insufficient to furnish all the needed secretarial help and expense money for telephone, telegraph and travel. Lack of adequate funds is seriously handicapping the committee's work. A few contributions to A.L.A. headquarters earmarked for the Committee on Intellectual Freedom would be a good investment for those who believe this work is important and wish to encourage the committee members who are giving generously of their time and money.

Respectfully submitted,

David K. Berninghausen, Chairman,

(Applause)

MR. MCDERMID: Thank you, Miss Matthews. Is there any discussion on this report, any questions?

I think we all appreciate the fine work the Committee is doing, and hope that it will stand firm in support of intellectual freedom as it has in the past.
sion of the report of the Fourth Activities Committee.
The report of the Committee has been presented to you in
the Bulletin of the American Library Association, and I
hope you have all given careful thought and study to it.
As you know, part 1 of the report dealt with Management
Activities of the American Library Association was dis­
cussed and acted upon at the Midwinter Meeting, and the es­
ternal portion--at least, those the Committee felt most
essential--were adopted by Council and are now in force.

Others considered advisory are being studied in
various aspects of the Association concerned. But part
2, that dealing with organization of the American Library
Association, is now before the Association for discussion,
for comment, for criticism, for anything the Association
wishes to do with it. I would like to repeat perhaps what
many of you know as regards planning and scheduling. We
hope to have this report, Part 2 of the Fourth Activities
Committee Report, discussed at each of the seven Regional
meetings. We hope to have expressions of opinion, we hope
to have counter suggestions, we hope to have expressions
against the certain recommendations, we hope to have what­
ever the Association and members of the Association wish to
express.

There has been appointed an ex-officio committee on
reorganization, whose job it will be to take all of these
expressions, these proposals, these discussions, analyze
them, and select the items of the Fourth Activities Commit­
tee report that are genuinely agreed and perhaps present
them to the Council at the mid-winter meeting even for
action, assuming that there is unanimity of opinion and that
everyone agrees that this particular resolution would be desirable.

As far as those against which there may be some opposition or for which there might be counter-proposals, the Committee will have then to set up the machinery to study and plan and see what aspects of the report need to be modified.

I say this because we need be under no urgency, I think, to come to final conclusions here. We need feel no urgency, I think, to reach final conclusions on all parts of the report by mid-winter, though there will undoubtedly, we hope, be some aspects upon which we will be so unanimously agreed that that can be settled soon and then we can devote ourselves to study planning, organization, and change, perhaps, of the aspects of the report upon which there is disagreement.

I'm not going to read the recommendations unless someone wants a particular recommendation read. We can proceed in any number of different ways. I thought that perhaps we would allow a few moments first for any general comment or discussion or questions that the audience would like to make, and then proceed perhaps by sections, taking up various aspects of the report to get such discussion, such comment, as you would like to give. This is your meeting, there is no prepared list of speakers, no one has been primed to come in on this aspect of the report or on the other, and it's your opportunity now to discuss any part of it you wish, to present any viewpoints that you wish with regard to any of it.

I should like to say that we have seats reserved for
Council members. It isn't required or essential that all Council members occupy these seats down in front because we're not going to limit speaking to Council members. We also have a floor microphone which will be available to anyone, it will make you heard much easier through the Auditorium and if you'll raise your hand when you wish to speak we'll try to see that a microphone reaches you as quickly as possible.

Let's proceed then to the general overall Committee Report, and any comments along those lines or questions that you would like to raise.

MR. IRELAND: I am speaking now reporting the findings of the B.C.L.A. Convention on the General Report which, incidentally, was discussed very thoroughly by means of four individuals going over clause by clause and a third discussion by the Convention as a whole. The findings of that Association meeting have been printed in the P.N.B.A. Bulletin, but some have not seen it or read it if they did see it and, consequently, I am going to inflict the resolution upon you merely to precipitate action.

"WHEREAS the recommendation of the Fourth Activities Committee are very far reaching in their implications and

"WHEREAS the final report of the Fourth Activities Committee contains numerous assertions that cannot readily be checked or authenticated by individual A.L.A. members and

"WHEREAS the final report of the Fourth Activities Committee is nevertheless worthy of consideration; therefore be it
ation in conference assembled go on record as commend-
ing the work of the Fourth Activities Committee, and be it

"RESOLVED further, that the British Columbia Library
Association earnestly recommend to the Council of the
American Library Association that the Report of the Fourth
Activities Committee be not adopted for action but that
it be accepted solely as a guide to assist the Executive
Board and staff in carrying through such reorganization
as may be deemed necessary for the effective operation
of the Association, and be it

"RESOLVED further that the British Columbia Library
Association go on record that while approving decentrali-
ization of activities among members, as voicing strongly
its opposition to decentralization of organization in a
library association or to any other alteration in its
organization that might tend to dissipate its energy and
throw it out of focus as an Association of librarians
working toward a common goal."

Now, that is a decided and considered opinion of the
British Columbia Library Association insofar as the Fourth
Activities Report is concerned.

MR. MCDIARMID: I believe that members of Council
have received copies of that report though it has not been
printed for general distribution. Does someone here wish
to speak?

MISS KATHLEEN CAMPBELL: (Montana State University.)
It seems to me that if we are to have the Federation that
is recommended implemented--I would just like to read:
"It is recommended further that initially there shall be
four Federated Associations--------of the Federated Associ-
The trouble is now that the A.L.A. does not have income to support it. I don't see how we can ever hope to have four Executive Secretaries with publications and support that adequately. And it seems to me that the thing we should do is first of all have a strong American Library Association. We have a new Executive Secretary and our President the other night said that at a time like that we have an opportunity of re-evaluating our Association, taking inventory or stock, as it were, and then perhaps from that we can have ideas and recommendations and suggestions. I think that our Secretary should have a chance to do this and then it seems to me that if our Secretary cannot do that, and if we do not have real help from the Administration, we are not going to help ourselves by weakening the organization and withdrawing. I think we should do it the easy way and perhaps have a new Executive Secretary rather than weakening our Association by always withdrawing and getting noplace.

MISS RUTH F. HEWITT: (Seattle): I have a similar resolution to that which has already been given to you from the British Columbia Library Association. I think, just for the purpose of concrete expression of our opinion, I will read this to you. This also came out of several preliminary discussions and was presented at our annual meeting which was held in Seattle on July 14th. This is preliminary to further action by the Far West Regional Conference of the American Library Association at Vancouver, presently meeting:

"Whereas the Fourth Activities Committee in its final
Report states that the Association is basically sound and capable (in audible words) present work, and

"Whereas the fundamental problems of A.L.A., as stated by the Committee, are financial and administrative, and

"Whereas many of the recommendations relating to A.L.A. Headquarters in the administration of which is in the hands of a capable Executive Secretary,

"Be it therefore resolved that the members of the American Library Association in conference assembled at the Far West Regional Meeting assembled in August, 1949, thank the Fourth Activities Committee for its work, and

"Be it resolved further that the Regional Meeting recommend to the Council of the American Library Association that the report of the Committee be accepted not for action but as a guide to assist the Executive Board, the Executive Secretary, the Council, and Division Officer, in carrying through such reorganization as may be deemed necessary for the effective operation of the Association, and

"Be it resolved further that the Regional Meeting go on record as favoring a strong central (inaudible words) and composed of a co-operative (inaudible words) which are granted the maximum privileges that democratic participation and management provided that the original purpose of the A.L.A. as an Association of Librarians, working toward a common goal is maintained, and

"Be it further resolved that the Western Regional Meeting do not approve further breakdown into its functional and substitute areas except as an evolutionary process, and
"Be it resolved further that the copies of this resolution be forwarded immediately to the Executive Board and the Council of the American Library Association."

This resolution was approved and passed at our open state meeting and was sent to the other state organizations that are meeting here now. Whether it arrived in time for consideration or not, I do not know, but this is an expression of the Washington Library Association.

MR. MCDIARMID: Very similar in character to the B.C. I am beginning to believe that the people out on the West Coast like our new Executive Secretary, because I've seen so much criticism and so on of the Executive Board and in some instances Council, but I am sure the Executive Board is included in there, perhaps more as a gesture and the real tribute, John, to you.

MALE VOICE: Is that lady prepared to move the adoption of this resolution by this meeting? If she does, I would be pleased to second it.

MISS HEWITT: I don't believe I can. I am on the Council, so I think someone from the Washington Library Association here——

MR. MCDIARMID: You are so empowered if you are on the Council.

FEMALE VOICE: I am a member of Council, Washington Library Association, so I therefore move its adoption.

FEMALE VOICE: I will second that motion, as a member of Council.

MR. MCDIARMID: We have a motion made and seconded, to adopt this, as the expression of this gathering. Are we right legally there? This is a meeting of Council.
Unless we have a quorum of Council it cannot, of course, officially commit Council of A.L.A. and all action taken at the regional meetings is subject to review at the mid-winter meeting when full Council will be assembled.

But certainly there is no reason why this group cannot express its opinion as a recommendation. Right?

MR. CORY: I wonder if the Council members might raise their hands to determine whether we have a quorum present.

FEMALE VOICE: Is the California Library Association going to speak?

MR. MCDIARMID: Perhaps if this resolution is adopted by this group it would be California and Oregon and a number of others--.

MR. CORY: I think we better count again. I counted 24 hands, a quorum is 25, we'd better make sure.

MR. MCDIARMID: Members of A.L.A. Council as of today, please raise their hands.

FEMALE VOICE: I have a vote for the Montana State Library Association also. I have the credentials here.

MR. CORY: That is a quorum.

MR. MCDIARMID: We have a quorum of Council, and Council can therefore take any action it wishes with the understanding, as agreed in advance, that such actions would be subject to review at the mid-winter meeting. You have before you the motion that this group, which would be Council of A.L.A., adopt this resolution prepared by the Washington Library Association, similar to the British Columbia one.

Would you like to have the resolution read again, or
are you ready for the question? The question has been called. Those in favor of the motion, Council members only voting now, signify by saying "Aye"? Those opposed? It is carried.

(Applause)

Now, is there further discussion? I take it from your applause, which was general, that the action taken is the sentiment of this group. Let's have a show of hands to be absolutely certain of that. Those in the audience who approve of this action of Council, please raise your hands. It seems almost unanimous. Thank you.

Now, this reflects, of course, your feelings and wish that these proposals be considered as guides, but someone has to decide and we want the best advice in Council and assistance of members of A.L.A. that we can get. What is your wish, do you wish to go ahead now and discuss some aspects of the Fourth Activities Committee Report? Would you prefer just to go through and get a show of hands as to whether you like or dislike the proposals, or would you rather wash your hands of it now, and turn to other business?

VOICE: Hear, hear.

MR. MCEDIARMID: I feel strongly that we need guidance and help. Someone has to decide whether to present officially to the Association a proposal for regional organizations of A.L.A. Certainly it would help us greatly to know how much members approve of that proposal or that specific part of the Fourth Activities Report.

MR. CORY: I trust you realize that in adopting this resolution the Council was also included among the
group that were to have to take action if any action were to be taken. I am perfectly willing and express my appreciation for the confidence on the parts of the activity on which I have the power to review, and make recommendations on. But it would be quite inappropriate, in my opinion, for the Executive Secretary to take a very active part in the reshaping of any parts of the membership into different kinds or organization, particularly the parts of the report which relate to the organization of the membership are going to have to be proposed by and discussed by the Council sessions, not necessarily at this Regional meeting. I just wanted to make it clear that before final action is taken, if any final action is ever desired by Council, there should be the widest expression of the membership's opinion on these points.

MISS JOHNS: (Pacific Northwest Library Association, also a member of the Washington Library Association): It seems to me that the membership is an exceedingly important point, and one which the W.L.A., those of us who voted on it had been covered because membership in the Association of Pacific Northwest Library Association--membership in the Washington Library Association has not been limited to members of the American Library Association. Now, if the membership were to be limited to that, as it would be if those two Associations became a Regional and a local member of the A.L.A. organization as proposed under the Fourth Activities Committee report, it would mean that we could not extend our service, extend the service in librarianship to other people who, of necessity, have become members or because they wish to or for any other reason, of our Library
group and our Library profession.

It seems to me that we will be doing a disservice in the region and in the State Associations to the promotion of library work in this entire area.

Secondly, the provisions that were made by the Fourth Activities Committee for the collection of dues and for the amount of dues which were to be levied were such that it would make it very difficult for the Pacific Northwest Library Association, for instance, to continue to function and carry on the work that it has been carrying on. I know that it has been said that it would be possible to levy additional dues for a regional group under a plan that the Fourth Activities Committee proposed, but it seems to me that if collection were to be by the A.L.A. with the dues returned to the local divisions, and if the membership had to be in all divisions if you belonged to one, then it would be extremely difficult for such an association as ours to levy additional dues because of the amount that would be the total original levy. For that reason, it seems to me that this proposal is inimicable to the welfare of the Pacific Northwest Library Association. It is also inimical to the welfare of the state associations in our group. And, for that reason, I should oppose it very strongly at all times.

MR. MCDIARMID: Is there other comment?

MR. COMAN: (President, California Library Ass'n.) In discussion, we have taken official action—we will, tomorrow, on the Fourth Activities Report—but the overall feeling in the Association has been very similar to that of the Pacific Northwest in that we try to find whether it is going to be very difficult to carry on the current activi-
ties if we become a chapter of A.L.A. We are puzzled as to what would become of our bulletin and the various Committee activities. We can't see how it would function under the setup of an A.L.A. Chapter. Perhaps that is something that can be worked out more clearly as the investigations proceed and other plans become more concrete.

MR. MCDIARMID: Are there any other comments or questions?

MISS MARION RAMSAY: (W.L.A., P.N.A.)
I find myself in direct opposition to Miss Jones. As an active member of three organizations, I have long felt that one of our greatest weaknesses lies in the fact that we do not have, that we do not have association from the local level to the national level that is working as one unit. I think there are difficulties in bringing that about and I do not know that the Fourth Activities Report has solved that problem and therefore I would not vote to recommend its adoption, but it should be considered. I do not think we should discard our idea of our Regional Associations becoming a direct part of the National Association, nor the local association becoming part of it. I think we would find much greater strength if such an organization could be brought about, whether it is by the method the Fourth Activities Committee has recommended, or by some other method. But we should not discard it because we do not feel the Fourth Activities Committee has found the answer.

MR. C.K. MORISON: I would just like to say, Mr. President, I used to feel just the same way, but I have been converted to the other idea. I think probably that idea of having local level and state level and national level de-
viates largely from the librarians' idea of the (inaudible words). I don't think it simplifies anything and I think, as some of my friends may be surprised to hear me say, it would be just as well to let well enough alone.

MR. MCDIARMID: I sense the temper of this group not to want to spend a large part of the afternoon and evening discussing the details of this. I would like to run through the areas covered by the report of the Committee and have, if nothing more, a show of hands as to your present inclinations. Now, we have had different viewpoints on the proposals that the A.L.A. be organized geographically state and/or regional chapters and with all of the machinery that goes along with that. Is it fair to ask for a show of hands; of those who have no views, of course, don't need to raise your hands—-but I would like to know what the sentiment is the majority of this group. How many prefer or favor, in general, the geographical organization proposal of the Fourth Activities Committee? Would you raise your hands? By that I mean the proposal that a chapter be established, that there may be regional chapters in three or more States, that 50¢ of the dues be sent back to the State or Regional Chapters, that the State or Regional Chapters be considered the A.L.A. in their region, and so on.

MRS. LEVITT: Even the little California Library Association—-isn't it rather presumptuous of us as the first regional meeting going on record as favoring that type of organization? It seems to me it is on trial this year throughout the country, and the final opinion will depend upon the success of all of these regional meetings. I think we are rather enthusiastic about this one but the other ones may not
MR. MCDIARMID: I would like to point out that there is no organic connection between these seven regional meetings and the Fourth Activities Committee proposals. There can be regional meetings in future years and there may well be, but there is nothing that ties the two together directly and specifically. This is one experiment. The Fourth Activities Committee proposals deal with another problem entirely. Mr. Gitler?

MR. GITLER: You cleared the point I was just going to mention. There is the distinction between the regional meetings and the regional idea of organization within the Fourth Activities Committee Report; but, I think, while I am on my feet, I ought to say that the growth of the Pacific Northwest Library Association, the Washington Library Association, and also the British Columbia Library Association--I think we had a more alert discussion, a more thorough discussion than we are experiencing this afternoon. This has all gone before. We have had individuals study the various recommendations section by section, and they were discussed. And there were some features, of course, in the proposals that found favor; but, by and large, the overall view is seen directly in the recommendations as they have been made. Possibly had this come up for discussion earlier in our Conference here we would have had a continuation of that what seems to be a more active interest at the moment, today, when we are all woozy--I don't know. But there have been recommendations, both written and oral, sent in.

Now, if you would care to recommend that the member-
ship within this regional group should run to the Executive Board because we recognize that this places a very real load right back at Headquarters with very little guidance. The overwhelming indication from all the Associations concerned, as represented here, is such that it would seem that the action that is wished has been recommended, but it would prevent no one from making any constructive recommendations with respect to sections from time to time.

MR. MCDIARMID: Mr. Gitler, would it be correct to assume, then, that the ex-officio Committee could study the actions and reports of P.N.L.A. and the state groups and find out how members of this meeting felt on the various recommendations? I am asking simply for guidance, because this Committee is largely of representatives of the Division of A.L.A., have got to decide which, which, which the members want, and which they do not.

MR. GITLER: Surely. From time to time each group attempted to point out the various sections, number by number, which might stand as is, and when agreement was not reached it was felt best just to reject it.

MR. DANTON: Mr. President, I think your request for a show of hands or an expression of opinion on raising the local, national, puts some of us in a quandary—for this reason, I doubt if there is anyone here who isn't convinced that we all want a strong national A.L.A., and that probably, from some points of view, this step—local, regional, national—will achieve or help to achieve that kind of strength. So we might say in theory we are in favor of that aspect of the Fourth Activities Committee Report, but in practise we are worried, I believe, about how the State Organizations are
going to keep all of their members, especially those with lower salaries, if those members must be members of the A.L.A. and if, therefore, as I understand it, overall dues must be raised. Am I not right in that? And if I am correct, is there any way in which that quandary can be resolved?

MR. MCDIARMID: The Fourth Activities proposal does not call for any overall raising of dues. There would actually be a reduction in some states where the present A.L.A. dues would pay both the state and the A.L.A. dues. Now, whether or not that would be true when reorganization is carried out is another question. It might well be that their estimates of the added membership income would not be sufficient to undertake the costs.

MR. DANTON: Aren't you assuming, sir, that all people are members of A.L.A.?

MR. MCDIARMID: Not at all.

MR. DANTON: If a person is not, and if he has to become a member of A.L.A. and the local organization, he would have to pay increased dues.

MR. MCDIARMID: Oh, quite, he certainly will. But he would get more than his money's worth as an A.L.A. member.

(Laughter)

MR. HARRY BOWER (University of Washington): It seems to me that both of the resolutions that have been read today are very helpful to your Interim Committee because they say to you that B.C.L.A. and W.L.A. have studied this Fourth Activities Committee Report and have found there much that they are interested in. Both groups apparently appreciate the fact that the Fourth Activities Committee worked very
hard and the Committee is deserving of applause. It seems to me both groups are convinced that the Fourth Activities worked hard but brought forth very little that interests us. And, therefore, the suggestion to your Interim Committee is that we don't find anything here very useful but if you scan it and find anything that is good, why don't you go ahead and use it?

(Laughter & Applause)

MR. MCDIARMID: I expected Mr. Bower to offer a motion to pass on to the next item of business.

MR. BOWER: I would have done so, sir, but I am not on the Council.

MR. MCDIARMID: Is there further discussion?

May I emphasize this point that has been made that the Committee, which consists of the officers, President and Vice-President of A.L.A., and Presidents and Vice-Presidents of the Divisions, are going to be faced with assessing membership reaction to these proposals and others, and I certainly hope you will keep the channels clear, communicate through with those people, through the Headquarters staff or however you wish. Mr. Coman.

MR. COMAN: We made a study of our Association membership with the end in view of seeing how we could acquire them and came out, in the final analysis, that we would probably lose between two and three hundred members. There are some six hundred A.L.A. members that are not C.L.A. members. Assuming that they blanket those all in, we would still, out of our some eight hundred and nine hundred members--C.L.A., not A.L.A. members--lose that number and, of course, what has worried us has been the drastic reduction in our
finances if we went on a dollar and a half subvention from A.L.A. which would reduce our income by about 45 or 50%.

FEMALE VOICE: My name is Butler from the University of Washington Library. I was wondering what would happen to the projects which the P.N.A., for instance, and others have been supporting such as the Pacific Northwest Library Association. We have gone ahead and there have been a number of projects taken on in these regions. Now, where would the adequate support come? Many of us don't want to see some of the things we have worked for for so many years passed by for want of that support.

MR. MCDIARMID: I think Mr. Shaw, Chairman of the Fourth Activities Committee, would answer that that would certainly be the first obligation against any income for the regional group, plus additional funds that it might wish to levy, plus the fact that it could also go through A.L.A. and ask for allotments from unobligated funds.

MISS MATTHEWS: (Miriam Matthews, California Library Association): At the Mid-winter meeting in Chicago there was much discussion about democratic procedures and much discussion about the membership having a voice in the organization of our Association. It seems to me a great mistake to pass this on to the Administration to accept these recommendations as they please without a greater expression from the membership at large. It seems there are many important points here for us to discuss and there should be, to me, some comment or show of hands on almost every section included in this second part, especially about the Government of the American Library Association and whether or not the Executive Board should be made a Committee of the Council and
elected by the Council from its own membership. There are many key points in here which we should all consider, and also the location of headquarters. I feel all of these matters really affect every single member. So, it seems to me we should have a little discussion right here and pass on suggestions without waiting to write letters because if we won't talk now we won't write letters.

MR. MCDIARMID: I would like to point out one other factor in this whole picture, not only will any proposals have to be adopted by Council, but before anything as drastic or far-reaching can be put into operation as most of the recommendations of the Fourth Activities Committee, they will have to be, perhaps, more than one vote of the Association by way of amending the constitution and/or bylaws of the Association.

MR. IRELAND: There is one other aspect that has been neglected, that is on the question of financial gains. Certainly we in British Columbia couldn't begin to finance what we are doing on the basis of chapter but I think there is a broader situation and that is when we hear these people from California saying C.L.A. don't think the way we do—C.L.A. is also the Canadian Library Association. If you are going to put the British Columbia people in the position that in order to be—whether they shall join their own National organization or the A.L.A. which has been the godfather to us for so long, I don't know what the position will be and you know the end result will be that you will have no B.C.L.A.

MR. MCDIARMID: Mr. Gitler.

MR. GITLER: Time is precious, but for the benefit of
the young lady in blue—I didn't quite catch her name—and to get over this, it isn't that we have not discussed these recommendations section by section—that is just the point, they have been discussed section by section. I would be very happy to go into it section by section if we are willing to spend this afternoon, tomorrow afternoon, and considerable other time. The recommendations that have come before the group today represent several days' sessions by the several organizations. It was done in advance purposely so that there would have been intelligent and considered thinking about these subjects and I regret that I didn't make that clear previously.

MR. MCDIARMID: Mr. Richards.

MR. RICHARDS: Mr. John Richards (Seattle Public Library): I am one of those unhappy people that is going to be on this ex-officio committee, and I would like to agree very heartily with Miss Matthews in that I do not believe we have out of this meeting now—that these resolutions are anywhere likely to meet what we need. My interpretation of these resolutions—and I may say that I had part of one from the Washington Library Association—my interpretation of them is that you probably want us to do nothing about the Fourth Activities Report. Now, if that is your intention, if that is your desire, it is very simple. If you do want us to do something of the things including, for instance, either changing or not changing A.L.A. Headquarters, then I agree with Miss Matthews there should be a little more information out of this meeting than is coming out of it, has come out of it today.

MR. MCDIARMID: Mr. Thorne, did Mr. Richards take the
words out of your mouth?

MR. THORNE: I decided what I had to say wasn't so good.

MR. MCDIARMID: Any other comment?

MR. BOWER: It is one nice thing about American democracy that we can delegate authority -- it does not mean that we must make a decision, our own individual decision, every time anything comes up. Now, this matter of location of A.L.A. Headquarters, is pretty much an administrative matter. The members here have no way of knowing what the costs of operation in Washington, D.C., would be as compared with what it is in Chicago. Therefore, it seems to me that it would be wisdom on our part if we would say the Executive Secretary and the Executive Board should study that and decide where we should be located. We should not just vote: "I have some friends in Chicago, I would like to have the Headquarters there." I think it is an administrative matter and in America we delegate our administrative problems after we have used the democratic process of selecting our administrators.

MR. MCDIARMID: Any other comments? Miss Johnson from the University of Washington.

MISS JOHNSON: I have heard this discussed off and on for years about all of the Associations joining into one and one point I haven't heard anyone bring out that I previously heard is that our Library Associations pay very much smaller dues than comparable professional organizations generally do. The possibility that we could, with a stronger organization attract more members and, therefore, come out better financially--have all the organizations come out better financially--that, I think, would have to be
studied, but it is a possibility.

MALE VOICE: May I respectfully suggest, Mr. President, on this one question that has come up, that you ask for a show of hands, for an expression of opinion on this one point.

MR. MCDIARMID: I will so do. Those who are in general favor with the geographic regional local organization proposals of the Fourth Activities Committee, please raise your hand. Those who are opposed in general to those proposals? The opposition has a majority, though not a unanimous one.

(State of Washington Library)
FEMALE VOICE: I feel these regional meetings are one way of creating an interest in the American Library Association and, in that way, increasing the membership, and I would like to see them continued.

MR. MCDIARMID: Let's run hastily down some of the other proposals of the Fourth Activities Committee; the organization by type of work, the so-called functional organization into three major departments--Department of Library Administration, Department of Service to Readers, Department of Technical Service, with corresponding divisions organized under those groups. How many of you, in general, favor the proposals of the Fourth Activities Committee along those lines, would you raise your hands? Those of you who are, in general, in opposition to the proposals? I suppose I could save a good deal of time by saying, is there any point in this report with which you are in favor?

(Laughter)

Well, without spending more than just a moment or two, I would like to run through two or three other aspects.
Next, the organization by type of library, the organization which would create four federated associations—Association of College and Research Libraries, Association of Public Libraries, Association of School Libraries, and Association of Specialized Libraries, each with their Executive Secretaries and bulletins. How many of you approve, in general, of that proposal of the Fourth Activities Committee? Those opposed, in general? John, is there anything else—?

(Laughter)

I don't want to minimize the importance of many of the other proposals, but these are, without question, the three fundamental aspects of the report of the Fourth Activities Committee, and they are the points on which I am sure your advice and assistance is most needed. If you object in general to them, what can we do to achieve the same objectives as the Fourth Activities Committee was striving for in ways that would be more acceptable to the membership? And I certainly hope that you will communicate with the Committees which will be reviewing these proposals.

We have a number of other items on the docket, and I think now it is time to pass on to them.

Each year there is required a report of the Finance Committee of the Association, and a report of the Executive Secretary. The two are so closely interwoven in an association such as ours, that we are going to put them together and I am going to ask Mr. Cory, the Executive Secretary, to present first the report of the Finance Committee and then the report of the Executive Secretary.

MR. CORY: The report of the Finance Committee is signed by Mr. Walter Brown, Chairman, and reads as follows:
The Finance Committee hereby certifies that the estimated income for the fiscal year ending August 31st, 1950, has been approved by the Committee, and that the accounts of the Association for the fiscal year ending August 31st, 1948, have been audited and found to be correct. In past years the report of the Finance Committee ended with the preceding brief statement.

This year, however, the Committee feels that a word of explanation should be made and a suggestion presented to Council.

As Chairman of the Finance Committee for the past four years, I have participated in making estimates of income upon which the budget has been based. In this time, there has been consistent difference of opinion among those participating as to what the estimates should be. Regardless of whose opinions prevail, the estimates were not and could not be correct enough to rely upon. We were consistent in only one thing, we always over-estimated.

This year, the Finance Committee has adopted a new policy in estimating income. We have estimated income for the fiscal year ending August 31st, 1950, to be the amount of money actually received by the Association as income for the fiscal year ending August 31st, 1949, the preceding year. This idea did not originate with the Finance Committee, but was a suggestion referred from the Executive Board. The Committee looked upon it with great favor. In fact, we think it is foolproof. It is an improvement on the pay-as-you-go plan, instead we go only as we have paid.

The Committee feels that it has these distinct advantages. 1. It provides a known income base. No more
uncertainty or guesswork. 2. With an increase or decrease in income the Executive Secretary and Board have the whole year ahead of them in which to make their adjustment. The only danger in the situation is failure in succeeding years of the Finance Committee to adhere to this policy in making estimates. We therefore respectfully suggest to Council that this method of estimating be followed for the next several years and if it proves successful Council might then wish to make it a permanent method of estimating income.

The Finance Committee, as set up by the Constitution, is an arm of Council with function primarily that of watchdog of income. Recently there have come from various sources suggestions that the Finance Committee have its functions broadened to cover ways and means of increasing income. The present Committee has no particular feeling as to the propriety of adding such a function to the Committee, but does present the situation to Council for its reaction and opinion.

If there is any desire for discussion, I can turn the Chair back to President McDiarmid.

I will now present my report to the Council.

A.L.A. finances and organization are obviously in a transitional stage. Perhaps they always have been and always will be, but in any case it is undeniable that membership interest in the problems and potentialities of A.L.A. is unusually acute at this moment. Accordingly, quite full and frequent reporting by the Executive Secretary seems appropriate, and this report is designed to meet the pressing need for information about A.L.A. affairs, particularly about changes developing since my report to the mid-winter
The report will be in three parts. This first part, dealing with Headquarters organization, is being delivered at the Far Western and Trans-Mississippi Regional Conferences, and appears in the September A.L.A. Bulletin. The second part will cover budget problems, and will be published in November, after presentation at three Regional Conferences. The third and final part, presented at the November Conferences and published in December, will deal with unfilled needs, membership hopes, and future possibilities.

Organization. During my first year of service as Executive Secretary of the A.L.A., no fact has impressed me more than the loyal, co-operative, and unselfish effort of the Headquarters staff, to meet and solve the pressing problems of A.L.A. Inadequately paid, swamped with legitimate but overwhelming requests for information and service, and faced with a wide range of uncertainties, they have nevertheless worked hard to develop an efficient— that is, an economical and effective—framework for service to the membership. In my opinion, considerable progress has been made, and even though later changes may seem desirable after further study by the staff and the membership, we are now in a position to propose changes in the internal structure of A.L.A. Headquarters which would produce a pattern that is logical, practical and flexible. It should be responsive to changing and conflicting membership desires, and it should withstand the fiscal fluctuations that inevitably occur in a lively membership organization.

Some of the changes in organization were approved by the Executive Board in January, 1949, and others will be
considered by the Board in late September, 1949. They are, quite frankly, based on the present structure of the membership and would require modification if all the recommendations of the Fourth A.L.A. Activities Committee are put into effect. The proposed changes, however, frequently coincide with those recommendations, and in any event seem to be desirable pending further membership re-organization.

The proposed organization chart will appear in the A.L.A. Bulletin. I can describe it briefly to you by word. It shows a line from the Executive Secretary to two staff offices, the Associate Executive Secretary and the Washington Office. Then three Board and Committee Offices, three Division Offices, and three Departments of the A.L.A. I will describe those in a little more detail. Immediately under the Executive Secretary, provision is made for an Associate Executive Secretary who would be responsible for public relations in the broadest sense. This position has been approved, but has not been filled because of lack of funds.

Similarly, the Washington Office, normally responsible for national and international activities, under the Executive Secretary, has only a limited staff under the tentative 1949-50 budget, approved by the Executive Board. All budget decisions will be reviewed by the Board late in September, and a more complete presentation of budget and financial problems will be made in part 2 of this report.

The Division Executive Offices were explained and approved last January. At present there are three, with two of them representing single divisions and the Public Library Executive Office working with three divisions. An Advisory relationship exists between the Executive Secretary and the
two Division Offices representing single divisions. There are day-to-day administrative responsibilities involved in this relationship, but heavy reliance is placed on the Executive Boards of the division for policy determination and assignment of working priority.

This pattern appears to be satisfactory and could easily be extended as the distribution of membership dues to divisions increases, and the divisions grow or merge into larger units. Patterned somewhat on the Division Executive Offices, it is now proposed that the three Headquarters units which work most completely with major A.L.A. Boards be given separate and independent status, with the old working relationships established with these Boards and with the Executive Secretary. This pattern indicates accurately the policy and priority emphasis of these offices and should tend to reduce the assignment of extraneous administrative responsibility to them.

They are thus clearly recognizable as special purpose offices, either temporary or continuing. Subject to analysis and review, and expanding in number and staff as funds and membership preferences permit. The three offices proposed for immediate establishment are the film project office, the office of Education for Librarianship, and the Office of Personnel Administration. All three of these offices now exist, but the latter two are combined into a single department. No changes are proposed in the Administrative Services Department, which handles A.L.A.'s business, administrative and fiscal activities such as accounting, personnel, building supervision, membership records, files, and mimeographing. Similarly, the Publishing Department is organizationally
unaffected by these proposals.

However, in line with the approved recommendation of the Fourth A.L.A. Activities Committee, continued study is being given toward further fiscal and physical separation of the Publishing Department. One of the major changes proposed, and already approved by the A.L.A. Budget Committee, is the establishment of a Membership Services Department to conduct the general information and advisory activities of the Association, and to maintain liaison with A.L.A. Boards, Committees, Divisions and Round-tables which do not have separate staff specially. This Department will also perform a number of basic organizational duties, including membership maintenance and promotion and duties relating to elections, directories and general meetings.

The Headquarters Library and A.L.A. Bulletin will be separate but integrated units of this Department. The Membership Services staff will be the skilled generalists at A.L.A. Headquarters, and it is believed that better and prompter service to members will result from this change. Unfortunately, budget limitations have not permitted the initial assignment of adequate staff to this Department, so its full value can be realized only after further growth.

Compensating for this lack of funds, however, is the opportunity which establishment of this Department represents for closer liaison with many varied organizational units of the Association, and the hope that increased membership participation in the Association's activities will result.

Following adoption of the final budget later in September, and action on the proposed organizational chart, a full Headquarters staff list will be published to acquaint
the membership further with the names and status of its representatives at Headquarters.

The past year has probably been more concerned with organizational financial problems than will usually be the case, and the volume of actual service rendered may have suffered correspondingly. The development of a new organizational pattern and the achievement of a sound and balanced budget, even though at an alarmingly low rate relative to service needs, should mean more attention from now on to service and less preoccupation with machinery. Let no one underestimate the importance of careful consideration of ways and means, however. There is no process which so sharply eliminates our function and goal as the urgent selection of priorities to meet the practical financial problems which we cannot escape.

The participation of the membership and the cooperation of the staff in this process have been essential, but are none the less appreciated.

The need for these will continue, and there will be further change in growth, as A.L.A. has shown itself to be dynamic and expanding. To have participation in a democratic organization, there must also be information. It is hoped that this series of reports may supply the core of that necessary information. Your comments on the organizational proposals are invited, and as later parts of the report deal with next year's budget and future plans, your study of these and comments on them will be most helpful. The Regional Conferences this year provide an unusual opportunity for discussion, and those unable to attend should also express their opinion.
Although it is not possible to present a formal report on the budget for next year at this time, I am sure that there are a number of questions in your mind which relate to budget matters, and since the budget is at the moment in a tentative state, it is entirely appropriate that it be reported to you informally, so that you can express your opinions on it before final action is taken. A more formal report of the budget will be included in the next part of my report.

I think I would just quote briefly from the report of Mr. McDiarmid, as Chairman of the Budget Committee, to the Executive Board of the American Library Association. I should point out that the Executive Board, the A.L.A. Budget Committee met in Chicago on June 14th and 15th, and its recommendations were then transmitted to the A.L.A. Executive Board. A unanimous vote of the members of the Executive Board who voted, and that was a bare majority of the Executive Board, approved these recommendations of the Budget Committee as the tentative budget for next year. It has now been decided to have a meeting of the Executive Board in Chicago at the end of September, after the fiscal accounts have been prepared for the past fiscal year, and the final budget will then be adopted.

The Finance Committee's tentative estimate of 1949-50 income was accepted, as it had to be, as the basis for the 1949-50 general expenditures budget. The Finance Committee proposes to adopt the actual 1948-49 general income less withdrawal from capital as the approved income estimate for next year. This is currently estimated at approximately $240,000.00, and the exact figure will be known about the 15th of September. You have heard the report of the Finance Com-
mittee on this point.

The Executive Secretary's estimate of the probable 1948-49 deficit was discussed. The deficit of $38,780.00 in 1947-48 was covered by the authorized withdrawal of $40,000.00 from the endowment capital in that year. In the current year, estimated deficits in income will be almost exactly covered by the extra income from the defaulted sale of the Rushuron property, which is the empty lot next to A.L.A. Headquarters, which had been reserved for such contingency by the Executive Board at its mid-winter 1949 meeting. The expenditure deficit for this year will amount to an estimated $2,000.00 to $5,000.00, which includes $2,000.00 increase in allotments to divisions because of a higher proportion of division designations by the members than had been estimated. The Executive Secretary pointed out that he had warned the Executive Board and Council that such deficits could not be eliminated entirely until a known income base was adopted, as it now has been for next year.

A tentative budget for 1949-50, covering $240,000.00, less the estimated deficit for this year was approved and its adoption was recommended. In this budget, provision was made for the cost of normal salary increments which, because of greatly reduced staff turnover at Headquarters, represented an increase of $5,400.00 over the past year's budget for comparable staff. Reduced hourage scale for the Headquarters staff adopted by the Executive Board in January, 1949, was implemented at only 25% instead of 100%. This will cost an estimated $8,600.00 and replaces the cost of living adjustment including in the 1948-49 budget at approximately $8,000.00.

I should remind you that the salary scale adopted by
the Executive Board at January, 1949 meeting, was substantially the A.L.A. standard salary, and that we are several hundreds of dollars below those standards in every category.

It is recommended that any savings which might be made through economies at Headquarters be applied towards further implementation of the new salary scale.

The A.L.A. Washington office budget includes only $7,000.00 as compared with the budget in 1948-49 of approximately $21,000.00 which came from library development funds now exhausted. In addition to the $7,000.00, the office would have an estimated $1,400.00 income from sale of subscriptions to the A.L.A. Washington Newsletter, and it is hoped that as much as $2,000.00 from division grants might be received.

The proposed budget would permit the retention of Mr. Howard as Director only until one January, 1950, assisted only by part-time secretarial help, and the appointment for the entire year of a half-time Washington representative with some funds for secretarial assistance and travelling expenses. The Budget Committee believes that such a representative can accomplish minimum liaison needs and that any greater support would require very unwise further reductions in the Chicago staff. In connection with this, you have already been informed that even though the budget recommendations were tentative, Mr. Howard quite properly felt it desirable to accept another position offered to him, has resigned as of one August, and we are covering the Washington Office until one October, when Mrs. Aubrey Lee Graham of Fallchurch, Virginia, has agreed to serve as half-time A.L.A. Washington representative.
In order to provide even the limited amount indicated above for salary increments in Washington activities, curtailments in the Chicago Office were necessary. For example, the Public Relations activities, which were practically eliminated several months ago and added to the Executive Secretary's duties, could not be restored even to the limited extent provided during the first six months of 1948-49.

Similarly the small amount previously spent for special membership promotion was deemed inadequate and ineffective. Since it could not be increased, it appeared wisest to eliminate it.

The Librarian Department of Membership Organization and Information could be combined and administratively reorganized, with resultant savings. It is contemplated that Membership Promotion and Maintenance Activity would be most sharply reduced, and that every effort would be made to continue or even expand information activities. With some reduction in staff of the combined departments required, caused the budget cut.

Because of these reductions it was considered desirable to retain Committee allotments at this year's level to permit maximum utilization of volunteer help. The Bulletin Budget includes the publication of eleven issues of the present size and form at a net cost, after crediting advertising income, of approximately $15,000.00, or 75¢ per member for eleven issues. This does not include the handbook, eliminated in June, 1948, the separate proceedings issues, since proceedings of the Regional Conferences are summarized in the regular issues, nor the annual report, on which no decision was made. An operating reserve was included but was
earmarked very largely for library development activities, to supplement the activities of the Public Library Executive Offices.

Finally the Budget Committee recommends to the Executive Board invite the A.L.A. Division to contribute at least $2,000.00 to the support of the proposed A.L.A. Washington representative, in order to insure the minimum level of support required.

I can't supply you with a full report on this year's finances to explain the reasons for these recommendations of the Budget Committee, but I can quote one simple dramatic fact which we can have the final figures on within another month. We face the necessity of operating the A.L.A. next year with an income approximately $100,000.00 less for general activities than we had last year. At the same time that our income from general sources has increased by about $30,000.00. If that sounds like a paradox, it will explain the complexity of membership understanding of A.L.A. finances.

The situation is this. The activities which we must carry on from the general budget next year were carried on by a budget in 1947-48 which included an authorized withdrawal of $40,000.00 from endowment capital which we will not have next year; approximately $40,000.00 which was spent but not received, and therefore constituted a deficit; approximately $20,000.00 from the Library Development fund which at that time still existed and could support the National Relations Office; and approximately $25,000.00 from the Rockefeller grant for the support of the International Relations Office.

Those items total about $125,000.00. The reason that we are only about $100,000.00 below 1947-48 is that very
helpfully our membership income, our endowment income and our advertising income have increased by $25,000.00 or $30,000.00, the exact amount to be known shortly. Consequently since our general budget recommendation for next year is $240,000.00, we face the necessity of operating A.L.A. next year with $240,000.00, which is approximately one-third less than we had to operate the same general activities last year. That, of course, has required very drastic economies, many reductions in service—as few as possible, we hope—and has led apparently to the recommendations of the Budget Committee.

These recommendations of the Budget Committee, tentatively accepted by the Executive Board, will be discussed by the Executive Board and finally revised and adopted, at its September meeting. I think that every opportunity should be given for all interested parts of the A.L.A. to come in on these recommendations, since there are some conferences before the meeting of the Executive Board, and I hope that a free discussion of A.L.A. activities and finances might take place in the next few minutes.

Thank you.

(Applause)

MR. MCDIARMID: We would be very glad to have any discussion or any comments or any questions. Mr. Cory, I am sure, will be glad to clarify any aspect of the budget and financial picture.
FEMALE VOICE: This may seem to be a very small point, but it is one that I think, in talking with various members of the Association, I have found it has caused permanent inconvenience to a great many of us. I wanted to express my very great regret that it has been necessary to discontinue the handbook as part of the things we get out of A.L.A. membership. I know that in all sorts of library correspondence and in every sort of Committee work that I have done for Library Associations to which I belong, including A.L.A., P.N.L.A., W.L.A., it has been something that I have by my desk and use all the time. Also, of course, when I send out Christmas cards and try to remember who in the world that person was who was at A.L.A. meeting—and the fact that I could purchase one for $10.00 is something a little remote from my budget. And, neither would one in the Librarian's Office, nor one in the Library, be quite adequate because so much of it is done at home.

I know it is a tremendously expensive process, but it is the hope that it could be restored.

MR. CORY: I don't think this is a trivial matter, and I am sure the audience would agree with you completely. As a matter of fact, the members of the Association who are hardest hit by the elimination of the handbook are the A.L.A. Headquarters staff.

Let me clarify one or two points, however; the handbook was removed as a free perquisite of membership by the membership in a vote at Atlantic City. That did not, however, necessarily require the abandonment of the Directory of Members on a sales basis and it was just for this single year that we were unable to get out a Directory of members.
That was due to a number of reorganizational changes at Headquarters as well as the budget activities. We have every hope of getting out a directory of members next year, and in succeeding years although, unless the membership reverses its vote it will have to be sold. The handbook and the directory cost, when it was last prepared--there has probably been an increase since then--approximately $10,000.00. It was a great benefit to a number of people.

There was a question, apparently, in the minds of the membership in Atlantic City as to whether it was worth a total of $10,000.00, or what other activities could be spared in order to retain the directory. I believe you will be able to have a directory in the future. In fact, we would like to explore the possibility of having a biographical directory every few years, but it will have to be sold unless the membership wishes to authorize a budget appropriation for it.

MR. MCDIARMID: Any other comments or questions?

MARION (Seattle): This time I am speaking for the Extension Division. At Chicago the Extension Division Board met and took certain action, checked with the rest of the members by mail and at this meeting we presented the action of the Executive Board to the members who were present. So, now I am bringing to the Council the action of the Executive Board and the members within this region.

Our primary concern, of course, was the reduction of the activities of the Washington Office. Among that was a complete understanding of the financial difficulty facing the Executive Board and the Executive Secretary. A letter was composed to be sent out to you as members of Council
and the Board, which you will receive later, but the membership has approved that letter. In addition, they have approved the Extension Division earmarking two-thirds of its current income to be contributive towards the support of the Washington Office. And, in addition, they approved the Division carrying on a campaign for individual contributions from its own membership. I realize that there is wide difference of opinion on that subject and it was expressed at our meeting but, at the same time, we felt in the emergency it should be done within the Division membership in the hopes that some of the other Divisions might take the same action and carry it one step further and, as a Division, help solve the problem within the Association's permanent finances.

MR. MCDIARMID: Any other comments or questions?

I would like to add just one word of footnote. Mr. Cory has outlined the very serious financial problems the Association has to face and we, on the Executive Board, certainly know how serious they have been. I have presided now at two meetings where we have had seriously to reduce. I had to preside at the meeting when we reduced the placement service at Headquarters to the employment register, a reduction of about $10,000.00. And the present recommendation of the Budget Committee which not only reduces the Washington Office, as Mr. Cory pointed out, but does another thing that may be even more serious to the Association—it further reduces Headquarters staff to the extent, actually, of three positions. Three positions when we have a Headquarters staff now that is seriously pressed with duties and responsibilities.
I hope—and it will depend upon the membership—that we have reached the point where we may now fairly expect no serious fluctuations in income unless they are upward because our membership has been growing steadily and it should continue to grow steadily. The activities which we have taken on outside of our own funds, such as the National Relations Office which was a contributive fund by librarians, International Relations which was largely grants from other Associations—those have now been absorbed. We may not be doing them as well as we were before and, undoubtedly, we are not but they have been absorbed and I sincerely hope that we will not have to face next year the problem of reducing some other activity of Headquarters, or of benefit and value to the Association, and that if we have a continued increase, if we have the same enthusiasm and support of our members and our Membership Committee and the support of groups such as this, it seems to me there is no reason why, in the next few years, we cannot look very carefully and thoroughly to services that we can add that will be of value to the members.

I have two announcements which I should like to make. One of them affects some of you perhaps in just a few moments—regarding the Public Relations meeting. There will be a meeting of librarians interested in public relations in Room 851 of the U.B.C.'s library at 4:00 o'clock today. Members of the California Public Relations Council, and the newly organized North West Public Relations Council, will have a joint meeting.

Secondly, I would like to read a telegram addressed to me at the University of British Columbia, Vancouver:
"Canadian Library Association sends greetings and good wishes for a successful Conference," and signed "Katherine Jenkins". We appreciate very much this cordial message from our colleagues across the border.

You have on your program a report of the Committee on Boards and Committees, Mr. Lord, Chairman of that Committee, as you know, is on a round-the-world tour of the Town Meeting of the Air and has not presented his recommendations. I wanted to mention it simply for the benefit of those of you who are now serving on Boards and Committees that we expect those Committee appointments to continue even past the fiscal year until the new members are appointed as early in the fall as it is possible to do so.

The next item of business is a report of the Resolutions Committee, Mr. John Henderson, Chairman.

MR. HENDERSON: Mr. President, your committee on resolutions wishes to report as follows:
Whereas the success of this convention must be attributed to the combined efforts of the officers, committees and members of the several associations participating in the conference; and to the officials of the Province of British Columbia and the City of Vancouver, and
Whereas the delegates to the conference wish to give recognition to the work of the officers, committees and individuals who gave their time and energy to the planning of the program and to the countless details involved in following through, therefore be it
Resolved that the appreciation of the delegates, their families and guests be expressed to:
President McKenzie of the University of British Columbia and
his staff for the hospitality shown us on this campus, particularly Miss Smith of the University Library and Mr. R.J. Boroughs of the University Extension Department; To the City of Vancouver and the Vancouver Public Library Board who were our hosts for the delightful boat cruise enjoyed by so many of us on Tuesday; To Edgar Robinson, Vancouver City Librarian, for his part in handling local arrangements as Chairman of the Local Conference Committee and his committee members: Sam Rothstein - Exhibits; Miss Anne M. Smith - Meeting Rooms; Mrs. D.L. McCloy - Campus Housing; Mrs. Elinor Evans - Publicity; Miss G. Lewis - Registration; Miss M. Sing - Transportation; Mr. R.J. Boroughs - Meals, etc., and last but not least, Miss Dorothy Jefferd who brightened our rooms with lovely flowers; To Edwin T. Coman, Jr. President of the California Library Association and Chairman of the A.L.A. Far West Regional Committee and his committee members; Miss Mary Blossom, Portland Library Association; John S. Richards, Seattle Public Library; Marco Thorne, San Diego Public Library; E.S. Robinson, Vancouver Public Library; To the A.L.A. Headquarters Staff: Dr. E.W. McDiarmid, President, A.L.A.; John Mackenzie Cory, Executive Secretary, A.L.A.; Miss Cora Beatty, Chief, A.L.A. Department of Membership Organization and Information, and Mrs. Patricia Blair, Film Advisor; To our exhibitors for their interest and understanding support which has been so important in this conference, especially to those firms who are awarding prizes to new members receiving lucky numbers: Gaylord Brothers; Louis Freedman;
Puget Sound News, Albert Whitman; A.C. McClurg & Co.;
Encyclopedia Brittanica; Collier's; Doubleday; World Book;
Compton's; New Method Bindery; Macmillan; Book of Knowledge;
Building America; G. & C. Merriam Co.; Binfords & Mort;
Association of University Presses; and Remington-Rand.
To the British Columbia Library Association for the charming
tea Sunday afternoon;
To the local press and radio stations for publicizing the
conference;
To B.L. Mills for arranging the Wednesday fun night program;
the Scottish dancers and to the Provincial Recreational Divi-
sion of the Department of Education for handling the square
dances;
To the Carnegie Corporation and the Public Library Inquiry
Staff, especially Dr. Robert D. Leigh, Director, for their
scholarly and provocative reports which promise far-reaching
results for library development in the future; and
Be it Further Resolved that as we leave sunny British Columbia
with regret that our stay has been too short, and with grati-
tude for our happy and profitable experience here, we hope
that soon we shall be able to return to these beautiful
and friendly surroundings.

Resolutions Committee
Miss Bessie Greenwood
Edwin Castagna
John D. Henderson, Chairman.

Mr. President, I move the adoption of this resolution.

MR. MCDIARMID: You have heard the motion, is there a
seconder?

VOICE: I will second it.

MR. MCDIARMID: The motion has been made and seconded.