

A. L. A.

COLORADO A & M COLLEGE

FORT COLLINS, COLORADO

23 September 1949

SEP 24 1949
Return to

Trans-Mississippi

Mr. John Mackenzie Cory, Executive Secretary
American Library Association
50 East Huron Street
Chicago 11, Illinois

Dear Mr. Cory:

Herewith is the transcript of the business at the A. L. A. Council Meeting. I told Mrs. Wimberly to put in every "huh" and "'er", and as a result I had a bit of a shock reading what I had said just in making announcements! It still sounded all right on the recorder, but how it types out!

Incidentally we finally made a full account of the attendance at the conference. Of course we do not know about all that came to town for the conference, and we are not sure that all librarians paid their \$2.50 fee, but this is what the statistics came out at.

Paid the registration fee.....	499
Known to have been in attendance but did not pay a fee.....	144
(This includes wives and children who were in dormitories, or persons about which we had a record. It does not include many persons who had accommodations that we did not know about.)	
Total know attendance.....	643
Number who paid advance registration fees, but did not come ...	32

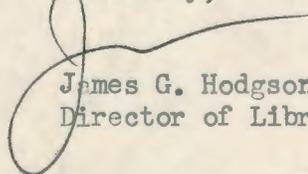
Until we got right down to cases, and divided all persons into the various categories, and eliminated duplicate records, we did not know where we were. These figures are however the final and exact ones.

You might be interested in the attendance by workshops --

Paid for the Personnel Clinic.....	69
(Not including some who paid at the dorm.)	
Paid for the Film Workshop.....	32
Paid for the Rural Library Workshop.....	42
(Including three that did not attend)	

We hope to get all of the finances cleared up soon, and all of the bills paid, but it is hard to get them all in.

Sincerely,


James G. Hodgson
Director of Libraries

THE A.L.A. COUNCIL MEETING MINUTES

SEPTEMBER 3rd, 1949

10:00 a.m. - 12:00 p.m.

Mr. E. W. McDiarmid, President of the American Library Association, Presiding.

McDIARMID, E. W. Ladies and Gentlemen, will the meeting please come to order. (10:00 a.m.) May I ask first that all members of council come forward and take the chairs at the front of the room. This is a meeting of the A.L.A. Council, however, we do wish to have council members where we can check to see who is in attendance and for any formal voting that may be taken. Will council members please come forward, take the chairs at the front of the room, and report so that we can issue you council badges and know which ones are actually members of council. Chairs in the first three, two rows, are reserved for council members and we would like to have all here who are members of council to come and take the first two rows of chairs. This meeting is not limited only to members of council, of course, it is an open meeting of the association, but we do wish to have council members report and be seated at the front of the room. As is true of every meeting of the association, there are various changes in programs and changes in order, ah, council members have received certain documents, but for the benefit of those who are not members of council and therefore have not received the full documentation, we have changed somewhat the order of the program this morning. In the first item, is a report of the committee on Intellectual Freedom, of which Mr. David Berninghausen is chairman, a member of that committee from this region, Mr. Ralph Ellsworth, will present the report of the committee on Intellectual Freedom. Mr. Ellsworth.

ELLSWORTH, RALPH E. Mr. Berninghausen has sent me by mail, an eight page report which he would like me to read and which I shall not read because I don't like to read and I think audiences of librarians do not

like to be read to. Instead, I would like to make two or three comments about the problem which this committee has faced and will face, and try to state the basic elements in one of the issues which all of you will have to make up your minds about before another year or two has passed, in order that the A.L.A. may know where it stands on this matter.

First of all, I should like to say that, Mr. Berninghausen, as chairman of the committee, has been extremely active during the year in New York City in participating in the fighting of the banning of the Nation magazine in New York City. That fight is still going on; it has not been won, it has not been lost. Thus far, it looks as though we would lose that fight. In o

In other parts of the country there are case after case where groups, who are primarily, I suppose fearful, are trying to prevent the citizens of the country from having full access to information which is unbiased and which discusses all sides of the problem. Our committee realizes that this is a critical problem. The more we see what is going on the more we are convinced that this may well be the big problem which librarians will have to put their attention upon within the next few years. Our committee knows full well as do many of you, the history of the loss of freedom in Germany and Italy and in Russia and in other totalitarian countries. We know how little each issue looks in the beginning to the librarian or to the professor or to the teacher. It looks as though it is easy to compromise and give up access to this little publication which is probably dull anyway; or, give in and not teach this little thing which probably is not the big issue anyway. It looks easy in the beginning to loose your freedoms. We know full well how that process cumulates until the time comes when the citizenry has de-based itself so completely that dictatorships of one kind or another can take over. We see that process happening in this country and we see the snow-balling effect. We see how college faculty members and administrators, especially

presidents and deans find it so easy to give in to this committee and to give in to that committee and when a crack-pot organization like the Sons of the American Revolution in California can ask the House Committee on un-American Activities to send out a questionnaire to colleges and universities about text books and when we see how the presidents and the deans give in to that all over the country with very little protesting, then we realize that the process which happened in Germany and in Italy and in Russia is happening here in this country. It is happening to you, and you librarians, we librarians, are not saying very much about it. The professors are not saying much about it, neither are the teachers and so the issue is getting worse and we don't seem to realize what is happening to us. This issue, I think, will be brought to the attention of the association more vividly at the next mid-winter meeting. Our committee feels so strongly about it, we are going to do everything we can to make the issue very clear to all of you. The question which is going to be the stumbling block to all of you will be this, in the matter of the loyalty oaths, do you want the term in there that says it is all right to have loyalty oaths as long as they are not abused, as long as they are used. Now the issue is simple, I suppose, and yet it is deceptive, to most of us it would seem as though the government or any branch of the government, ought to be able to ask us to subscribe our state of loyalty. We are loyal, of course, and it seems as though if we are loyal and we have nothing to hide, that of course we ought to be willing to say that we are loyal to the government. That's the way the matter looks on one side of the question, and yet that's the deceptive appearance our committee is inclined to think, or, at least some members of our committee are inclined to think. The issue on the other side is intangible and we think somewhat dangerous. It gets to be a psychological state of mind. That is to say, in this country which is posed as a democracy, it has always seemed that we the citizens were

the bosses, and that the government was our servant, and that of course as citizens we are good people and/on ^{we are} the right side of things, and that if we are wrong, of course, we have ways and laws and courts and things of taking care of wrong doers. But the government was to obey our will. But if we get to the point where we give the government/^{the}power to think that we're wrong until we're proven right, then that is something very different and when you ask public servants to subscribe their loyalty to the government, then you've got that process reversed, at least we think, and you are assuming that of course you're wrong, but you've got to be awfully sure and so you are going to have this oath that you have to take, and once you've done that then you have reversed an age old kind of freedom, and you've put yourself on the defense, you've put yourself in/^{to}a frame of mind, where gradually you will become more and more receptive to a kind of a governmental attitude which does not work very well, which has not worked very well in Germany and Italy and in Russia, and we are fearful that that's the kind of psychological state that will happen in this country if we allow this kind of term "use rather than abuse" to creep into our code. I should say also that we see quite clearly in our Federal government in Washington, what happens when you have loyalty oaths. You see the most terrible kinds of abuse of that situation possible. You see where a committee of the legislature, the congress, will let us say, not give an agency of the government it's normal appropriations unless that agency of the government, let us say, discharges a certain number, a certain percent of ~~the~~ people for whom there have been derogatory statements transmitted by the F.B.I. and other branches of the government, it gets to be a kind of a terror state of mind that the civil servants work under and it effects their efficiency, the AAA the quadruple A, I guess they call it, has considered this problem so serious that

the largest organization of scientists in the world, has said that there must not be these loyalty oaths, there must not this kind of defense reaction, the citizens must always assume that they are in the right as a group, and that it is the job of the government to take care of things ~~and~~ but not push us around and make us subscribe to oaths and ~~make us~~ feel that we're on the defense and that the government is now the boss of this country, that's the kind of state of mind that they consider very dangerous and that the librarians have got to make up their mind about, so it's on this issue of abuse ^{use of} versus/loyalty oaths that this association, I think, will have to decide what it wants to do at the mid-winter conference and here out. I would like to close this report by saying that our committee considers this issue extremely important and we wish that all librarians would study the history of how freedoms have been lost in modern times and be alert as to how freedom can be saved when every librarian, when every teacher, ~~when~~ ^{and} every professor and every citizen understands the problem and is willing to defend the issue when it is easy to defend at the local issue in terms of minor problems. Thank you very much. (applause)

McDIARMID, E. W. Thank you, Mr. Ellsworth.

May I repeat again that we would like to have any members of council in the audience come down and take the first few front row/^{of} seats. If there are council members would you please do us that favor. We would like to know which members of council are present and have them seated in front for purposes of record.

This however, is an open meeting of ~~council~~ the association ~~in~~ which we invite you all to participate.

One of the very pleasant duties of an annual A.L.A. Conference is the conferring of various awards. This year we are announcing most of the awards at all of the regional meetings, but we are conferring the awards in each region that are won by libraries or individuals in that region.

for 1949, the fourth annual competition sponsored by the Wilson Library Bulletin, in cooperation with the A.L.A. Public Relations Committee. In so far as possible the scrap-books are being displayed at the Regional Conferences, and I believe there is a table with the display in the back of this room.

I will read very quickly the citations except those in this region which will be presented by President McDiarmid. In the public library, small public libraries class the award has been made to the Free Public Library of Summit, New Jersey, with honorable mention to the Monterey Public Library, Monterey, California. In the medium sized public libraries class the award has been made to the Cambria Free Library, Johnstown, Pennsylvania, ^{and} In the large public libraries class to the Milwaukee Public Library, Milwaukee, Wisconsin, with honorable mention to the Oklahoma City Library, Oklahoma City, Oklahoma. In the small county libraries class the award has been made to the Carbon County ~~Public~~ Library, Rawlins, Wyoming. If, Miss Martinez would come to the platform to receive the award from Mr. McDiarmid please. This award has been made for pioneering publicity work in bringing the value of books and other library services to the people of Carbon County and for the dynamic presentation of how the library serves a population ~~of~~ equivalent to Hudson, New York, in the territory larger than the combined areas of Delaware, Connecticut, and the District of Columbia.

McDIARMID, E. W. It is my very great pleasure to hand you this publicity award for outstanding publicity during 1948 for the Carbon County Library.

MARTINEZ, MISS MARY C. Thank you, Mr. McDiarmid, we are very happy to accept this. (applause)

CORY, JOHN MACKENSIE. In the medium sized County library^{ies} class, the award has gone to the Snohomish County Library, in Everett, Washington. In the large county library class to the Cuyahoga County^{Public} Library, in Cleveland, Ohio; with special awards to the Carroll ~~County~~ Public Library, in Carroll

Georgia, the Louisville Free Public Library, Louisville, Kentucky, and to the St. Louis County Library in Overland, Missouri. Mr. Smith is in the audience, ^{would} ~~will~~/he please come to the platform. For a publicity exhibit ~~which~~ that shows how effective strategy in a counter attack fight for life can be combined with a broad affirmative presentation of library values and services. --to the St. Louis County Library, Overland, Missouri.

McDIARMID, E. W. Mr. Smith, on ~~the~~ behalf of the American Library Association and the Public Relations Committee, it is my pleasure to hand you this award from the John Cotton Dana Publicity Award for outstanding publicity during 1948. (applause)

CORY, JOHN MACKENSIE. An honorable mention in the large county libraries class, to the Cass County Library, Harrisonville, Missouri. Miss Hyle is in the audience, will she please come to the platform. For a successful county-wide newspaper campaign to maintain the newly established county library in the face of strong opposition. The Cass County Library, Harrisonville, Missouri.

McDIARMID, E. W. Miss Hyle, it's a very great pleasure to present to you this Publicity Award for outstanding publicity during 1948 to the Cass County Library, Harrisonville, Missouri. (applause)

CORY, JOHN MACKENSIE. And in the college and university library class to the Brooklyn College Library, Brooklyn, New York.

McDIARMID, E. W. The next part of our program is very informally planned. It is a report of the Fourth Activities Committee. All members of the association have received copies of this report through the A.L.A. Bulletin. There are a few reprints distributed primarily to the Council members and to a few others in the audience. This report, as you know, was presented at the mid-winter meeting of this year, ah, part one, concerned primarily with management of the Association was largely adopted and is being put into effect. P

Part two of the report is the report ^{that} ~~which~~/is under discussion at

each of the seven regional meetings. It concerns as you know, organization of the American Library Association, primarily, rather than management or other activities.

I should like to say that as for time schedule, two factors should be remembered. There has been appointed a committee on reorganization of A.L.A. consisting of two representatives, the presidents and the presidents elect of each of the divisions. It will be the duty of this committee to gather together all comments, suggestions, all opinions regarding the Fourth Activities/Report ^{Committee}, and to present, ah, perhaps to Council ^{at} in/mid-winter 1950, such sections of the report as seem to be unanimously acceptable to the Association. It will be the further responsibility of that committee to analyze counter suggestions, to select the portions of the report that are not always acceptable to the Association, and to present them either for discussion, modification or perhaps rejection.

The timing, therefore, is that these proposals are to be discussed at the regional meetings. At the mid-winter meeting if there is unanimity of opinion on certain of the recommendations, they may be presented to Council for final action. Such other recommendations, however, as arouse controversy or produce different suggestions or proposals, will be studied sometime during the year 1950 before actually being presented to the Association.

I should like to say two things further, this is an open discussion is not limited to Council members of the Association. We would be very pleased to have any member of the audience comment on any/^{aspects} of the Fourth Activities Committee Report, that they wish to present to this gathering or to this group.

Second, I should like to say that we wish to record, accurately and completely this discussion. We have two floor microphones. One available for the public address system and one for the recorder which is recording

these proceedings. We must ask everyone who wishes to speak to come forward and speak in to the two floor microphones and identify yourself your position for the record of this meeting. We don't want to make it formalized, and terribly complicated, but we do wish to have a complete record of everything that is said here, and we wish to know who has said it.

As to the part two, the report of the Fourth Activities Committee, our procedure, I think, unless there is an objection or preference for some other method among members of this gathering, will be to open the discussion for general discussion of the report, followed by, if you wish, taking up certain major sections of the report, ah, that have been presented, such as the regional organization, the divisional organization, the substantive group organization and various other aspects.

No one has been primed to speak, ah, it's entirely up to the members of this gathering, as to what they want to say, and as to what parts of the report they wish to discuss. So, I shall now declare the floor open for any discussion of the Fourth Activities Committee report that you wish. BARTOLINI, R. Paul. Librarian at the Kansas State Teachers College, Pittsburg, Kansas. I would like to suggest that Eugene Wilson, or some other appropriate person who was in charge of the ACRL meeting yesterday afternoon inform the group here as to the action taken on part two by the ACRL.

WILSON, EUGENE, *University of Colorado Libraries, Boulder, Colorado*
Yesterday afternoon at the meeting, the ACRL---Mx

McDIARMID, E. W. Mr. Wilson, may I interrupt? We must have everyone identified and know you have been introduced, why let's follow the practices.

WILSON, EUGENE. From the University of Colorado, Chairman of the Policy Committee of the ACRL. At the meeting of the ACRL yesterday afternoon, considerable discussion was given to the Report of the Fourth Activities Committee and to the Report of the Policy Committee of the ACRL which has

been studying this Fourth Activities Committee Report for the past several months. The report of the Policy Committee was submitted to the group for vote. I will read the recommendation which is contained in the report of that committee. "We therefore recommend that our representatives on the A.L.A. Council be instructed to reject part two of the Fourth Activities Committee Report and that the Board of Directors of ~~the~~ ACRL be instructed to consider, and if found feasible, to prepare in consultation with the representatives of other divisions and sections of A.L.A. and of other library associations, a plan for the creation of a federation of American Library Associations." On a motion from the floor that separate votes be cast on the two points, the recommendation that the representatives on the A.L.A. ^{Council} be instructed to reject part two of the report, the recommendation was carried by a vote of 49 to 2, that ACRL representatives be instructed to reject part two of the Fourth Activities Committee Report. On the second part, that the Board of Directors of ~~the~~ ACRL be instructed to consider, and if found feasible, to prepare a plan for the creation of a federation of American Library Associations, and on the approval of the report as submitted the vote was 33 to approve and 19 not to approve the report of the Policy Committee.

McDIARMID, E. W. Is there other comment or discussion? I hope ~~that~~ we will hear from some of the other groups that have discussed the Fourth Activities/ ^{committee} Report at this meeting, but let me very briefly report to you the action and discussion at the Vancouver Conference, ah, a similar meeting to this one. The essential part of the resolution approved by ~~the~~ Council and endorsed, I believe, overwhelmingly by all those present at that meeting is as follows:

Resolved further that the Regional Meeting recommend to the Council of the American Library Association, that the report of the committee-- the Fourth Activities Committee--be accepted not for action but as a guide

to assist the Executive Board, the Executive Secretary, the Council and Division Officers 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 records as favoring a strong central A.L.A. adequately financed by its members and composed of cooperating units to which are granted the maximum privileges of democratic participation in management, provided that the original purpose of A.L.A. as an Association of librarians working towards a common goal is maintained. And that is the essential part of the longer resolution adopted at the Pacific Northwest Regional Meeting of the A.L.A. at Vancouver about a week ago. The floor is open for discussion.

NOURSE, Mr. President of the Division of Public Libraries in St. Louis. The Division of Public Libraries hasn't taken action on the Fourth Activities Committee, but through our Advisory Committee we are in touch with the Trustees Division, and the Extension Division and the Public Libraries Division. These three divisions are definitely interested in combining into a larger Public Libraries Association, which would probably be comparable in membership to the ACRL. The last issue of Public Libraries, our quarterly publication, has been devoted to a discussion of the issues involved, and we have invited people to write to us and to date there has been almost a unanimous opinion in having a larger association. However, from the information gathered to date Public Librarians are definitely interested in keeping the A.L.A. as it is, a strong central organization. I'm really not in a position to state this as a definite fact, but as far as we determine they are not interested in a loose federation, which would make these larger associations more autonomous.

DICKSON, MISS JANET. State University of Iowa Library, Iowa City and a member of the Executive Board of the A.L.A. Division of Cataloging and Classification. The Executive Board of the Division has taken no official

action but it does wish to raise the following points, and hopes to take action at its annual business meeting at the Midwest Conference. The A.L.A. Division of Cataloging and Classification is involved in the activities of most of the Library Association as its fields of interest are represented in these associations. The Division is convinced of the necessity of a strong top-level federation, but it feels that such a federation should emerge through the American Library Association. The Division would be able to operate within the framework of the Fourth Activities Committee Report, part two, with certain specific reservations, and I will condense a few of these. Recommendation number 32 recommends a division of technical services. We raised this question, and persons involved in acquisitions and technical methods indicated their interest in becoming associated with those actively engaged and interested in the fields of cataloging and classification. Would the larger area of service become a feasible pattern of organizational structure. The second point, the Division would gain representation at A.L.A. Headquarters. However, it is doubtful if an Executive Secretary as provided in recommendation number 33 would be a specialist in the whole field of technical services. We recognize that this would also prove true for the other two functional organizations proposed. The third point is, that the Division would lose control of its funds from dues and would find it undesirable to state funds on a competitive basis. We did not find in the tentative budget proposed any provision for funds for the Division to operate through its committee. The Division would lose its publication, "The Journal of Cataloging and Classification", as a Division organ. Recommendation 39 provides a journal for types of libraries, but does not provide journals for functional divisions. We feel that all divisions should be treated alike. Recommendations 18 to 31, we would like to see clarified as to whether or not the division would be free to maintain its regional group organization, whether that would be feasible within the geographic division.

Recommendation 77 provides for the restricted sale of A.L.A. tools and publications. The Division would not approve of such restricted sales. McDIARMID, E. W. Is there other comment or discussion? Does your silence indicate approval, or lack of interest, or disapproval?

HAMILTON, CARL. University of Denver. I have a minor item in regard to a specific recommendation number 28, That each state chapter should agree that all decisions which effect two or more states shall be made by A.L.A. Council, will be observed by the state chapter. I would like to recommend that the committee change the wording there, so that decisions which effect two or more states within a regional group would be handled by the Regional Council rather than having to be referred to ~~the~~ A.L.A. Council. The Regional organization if it exists, should not be by-passed in that point. In addition to two minor recommendations 23 and 24, each of the state chapters ^{shall} ~~should~~ be represented in the Council by a member selected by the state chapter for each 500 members or fraction thereof, and that Regional chapters should be represented one member for each 1000 members or fraction thereof. While it is necessary that a library association in a sparsely populated area should have at least one member. I do not feel that a group with 501 members is more entitled to two council representatives than a group with 499 members, and I would recommend that additional council representatives be apportioned at a nominal fraction thereof and would suggest a hundred additional members to correspond with recommendations 36 and 41 which states that no council representative for any group smaller than 100.

STANFORD, EDWARD B. Oh shucks, I can't stand those floor mikes. On speaking -----my name is Stanford, I am at the University of Minnesota and I am speaking as an individual, although I am here on the Council as a representative of the Board on Personnel Administration. I ^{have felt} ~~thought~~ pretty strongly about this whole problem for some time as many of us have who have tried to wade

through the reports, and I, frankly, am confused. I don't know how many of you have actually read the complete report. I have several times and I am still confused, but since I expect some of the rest of the folks here may also share my doubts, I would like to speak as one confused librarian to another. Perhaps my point will be clearer if I call the report Dr. Shaw's Patented Home Female Remedy, Hair Restorer and Cancer Cure. (laughter) I say that advisedly, I am not just trying to be funny. It comes in a neat and attractive package and is said to contain a formula that will cure all our ills. The first dose is promised to be inexpensive. It contains something for everybody in it. And, it is supposed to taste good going down. The only trouble is that it doesn't remedy females, restore hair, or cure the cancer. It doesn't do, in other words what it sets out to do. Like a party platform it offers good things to everybody and dangles a ~~tantalizing~~^{tantalizing} lure to all special interest groups by promising each complete autonomy in matters relating to its particular interests. Thus, regions, states and local groups of librarians can organize or sub-divide at will and obtain separate A.L.A. representation and also autonomy in their own area of interest. Catalogers, Children's Librarians, Public Librarians, College Librarians, Library School People and Southwestern Librarians, New England Librarians and I imagine catalogers of hospital libraries in Kansas could organize if they wished within the A.L.A. and get representation and get complete autonomy for matters pertaining to their own field of interest. It looks to me though, as though the conference were going to be awfully busy, since there is a provision that every matter that crosses across the interest of two groups or more is going to have to be settled eventually with authority resident in the Council, and it just doesn't look to me as if it is going to work, and so it is on the basis of the unworkability of the thing that I am inclined to oppose the adoption of the Shaw Report, at least as official guiding policy for the association. I am not trying to be

completely derogatory. I wish I did know the complete answer to this. But, I do feel from the discussions/^{that} I have had with people keenly interested in this that they still want an A.L.A., they want a strong A.L.A., and an A.L.A. that will render personal services to them in such a way that they will feel that they are getting something out of it and that they can contribute something to it. And, I am a little alarmed therefore, at the trend apparently in the individual groups here, wanting to decentralize by pulling out and becoming simply a federation, with a kind of top management association with the A.L.A., in which the individual loses touch with the A.L.A. itself, and I think that the answer is to strengthen the A.L.A. rather than to weaken it, and to strengthen the group solidarity ^{that} ~~is~~ is needed if we are going to develop a strong profession and going to develop the varied needs that the Lay Inquiry have been pointing out are needed throughout the country to give us good strong library service. Now I would like to see the A.L.A. strengthened ^{instead of} ~~rather than~~ weakened. I would like to see the headquarters concentrate its finances on services to the membership; some of the very things that they have cut out and emphasize things that effect the individual members. Placement is one thing that there has been quite a howl about because it had to be cut out for financial reasons. Some kind of Placement and a good Placement Service maybe something in the membership line. I think that resurgent statistics, every meeting I go to somebody pops up and sounds off--why did they discontinue publishing the A.L.A. statistics, so that we know what is going on in other libraries and can use those data in helping to solve our own problems and I wish that they would develop some facility that would provide information. I think if you can turn anywhere for information you should turn to your national organization and be able to get it, without having to solicit all these individual questionnaires that keep coming to us from libraries here and there without getting publicity

to the data nationally. I would like to see more advisory service at headquarters developed, because that again reaches right down to the individual library and gives them the kind of help they need to strengthen their program.

I would
And, finally like to see the A.L.A.'s general direction of that, but as a national organization go to strengthening our library services in the form of organization and support ~~which~~ ^{that} was mentioned again in the Lay Inquiry in larger units and getting a more equal distribution of costs through state assistance and a more economical unit to give us stronger service throughout the country, and I think that it can be done, if the place that cut is on some of the enterprises that have been called boondoggling enterprises such as running lobbies down at Congress and running international junkets and spreading ourselves pretty thin on areas that don't touch quite so closely the individual member of the A.L.A. So in closing, I want to see the A.L.A. a stronger organization, and I have no idea kind of action may come out of this meeting. I don't know whether anyone is planted with a resolution ready to come up or not, but the resolution that Dr. McDiarmid read that was passed by the Pacific Northwest group sounds to me like a very reasonable sort of thing for us to consider, if we are going to take any action at all; not simply because they did it, but because they recommend the acceptance of the Shaw Report as a guide from which the best and workable features can be taken as a basis for planning a stronger and better A.L.A. organization. It doesn't ^{commit} ~~permit~~, you see, the A.L.A. officers or Executive Board to a definite pattern and it doesn't look to me ~~that/the~~ as if the Shaw pattern is going to work, because of all these overlapping jurisdictions provided for, and yet there is a lot of good in the Shaw Report and I would like to see us take some kind of action that would free the A.L.A. officers to make the best use of what seems to be workable and helpful in that report. (applause)

McDIARMID, E. W. There was a gentlemen at the back of the room who

wanted the floor, does he still wish it?

MEYER, FLOYD R. University of Nebraska, Chairman of the School Section of the Nebraska Library Association. At the meeting this morning, of the American Association of School Librarians, the unanimous approval of the action taken by the Board of the American Association of School Librarians was approved, in that the official adoption of part two of the Fourth Activities Committee Report be not approved.

KIRKPATRICK, L. H. This is Kirkpatrick representing the Utah Chapter of A.L.A. In order to give some point to our discussion and a something on which to focus, I should like to move that we adopt the Vancouver resolution as read by President McDiarmid.

ROCKWELL, FORD A. Librarian, Wichita Library, Wichita, Kansas. I fully agree with the talk that was given from the platform recently and on that basis I would like to second the motion just made. I think that the talk that we heard from the platform gives us more common sense and right attitude than a good many of the writings and biblings that we've seen going on in the last two or three years in the A.L.A. publication.

McDIARMID, E. W. You have heard the motion and the second. We do not have a quorum of Council members so that this cannot be an official vote of Council. I think, therefore, that we will interpret this as a motion of the sense of this meeting, if that is acceptable to those and have a show of hands ^{from} ~~of~~ all of those in the room who feel that they would like to express an opinion on this point. Now the matter is open for discussion and Mr. Lundy, would you come up.

LUNDY, FRANK A. This is Lundy from the University of Nebraska. Will the President please reread the resolution?

McDiarmid, E. W. Perhaps I should read the whole ^{resolution} /in this case, since I read just the essential parts of it before.

"Whereas the Fourth Activities Committee in its final report, states

that the Association is basically sound and capable of extension within its present framework, and whereas the fundamental problems of A.L.A. as stated by the committee are financial and administrative, and whereas many of the recommendations relate to A.L.A. headquarters, 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 Western Regional Meeting of August 1949, thank the Fourth Activities Committee for its work and be it further resolved 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 officers in carrying through such reorganization ^{as} ~~which~~ 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 A.L.A. adequately financed by its members and composed of cooperating units to which are granted the maximum privileges of democratic participation and management, provided that the original purpose of A.L.A. as an association of librarians working towards a common goal is maintained and be it resolved further that the Western Regional Meeting do not approve further breakdown into functional and substantive areas except as an evolutionary process. And, be it resolved further that copies of this resolution be forwarded immediately to the Executive Board and the Council of the American Library Association."

Mr. Kirkpatrick, that's probably a good deal more than you had in mind of your motion, but we will leave the matter open for discussion, amendment, or what you wish to do with it.

If there is no further discussion, are you ready for the question? The question is called. Those in favor, and will everyone in the room please vote if you wish. Those in favor of the motion, please signify by raising your right hand. Thank you. Now will those opposed please raise

of further development of the substantive organization, would you please raise your hand. Thank you. Those opposed please raise your hand. Seems little slight majority in favor of some exploration and further study of the substantive organization. The rest of the recommendations of the Fourth Activities Committee are more or less general. Are there any in which people would like particularly to express an opinion, other than those that have been expressed so far. Are there any other points with respect to the Fourth Activities/^{Committee}Report that you would like to discuss or present. If not I shall assume that you have said all that you wish to say. This report has been discussed in various meetings, divisions and groups and those will be reported to the officers and staff. I would like to emphasize again the appointment of this special committee which consists primarily of divisional representatives. Any individual or any group wishing to express opinion on any aspect of the Fourth Activities Committee Report, I hope will feel perfectly free to communicate with that committee, either through me as ~~your~~/chairman, through Mr. Milton Lord, your next president, who will be chairman after he is installed in November, or through the appropriate divisional officers, who also will be represented on that committee. That committee will be the group to decide which of these recommendations we might well put into action, and which it ~~will~~^{would} be desirable to adopt or modify for the good of A.L.A.

Now I would like to take a few moments for another aspect of the proposals with regard to the American Library Association, that we have not discussed though they have been mentioned. A part of the Public Library Inquiry Report. Dr. Leigh, as you know, has pointed out that in the Garceau section of the Public Library Inquiry Report, there have been certain conclusions and discussions regarding professional associations and particularly the American Library Association. Those are very interesting and very important considerations, and I should like to ask Dr. Leigh to come forward to present in a few moments what the Garceau report has to say about ~~the~~ A.L.A. and its

organization and allow a few moments for discussion of that report. Dr. Leigh we would appreciate hearing from you on this part. (applause)

LEIGH, Dr. Robert D. I feel a little like the man who appeared at the funeral, when they had discussed the virtues of the deceased and said, now if we are through talking about the deceased, I would like to talk about the Public Library Inquiry. Anyway there may be some relevance in this chapter by Mr. Garceau on professional associations. The book you remember by Mr. Garceau was on government of the library and it is interesting that he should have devoted an important chapter to what is not official or public government, but the government of this group, this profession. I think that represents the modern political science approach to voluntary associations where it is pretty well agreed now that, that government consists of the both official government and of what we might call private government. At any case, if we think of the government of the American libraries, we do have statutes, laws, boards, etc. We also have this group of professional associations, a sort of hierarchy of associations and much of the government of the American Library is government by this association; government by agreement and consent and vote. A great deal of what has been done in other public services by a national official governmental agency which was only recently created and with very small appropriations for the librarians, has been done by the American Library Association. It has been an operating agency performing activities, which in other services are performed by governments, as Mr. Garceau points out, and also the function of stimulation and initiative of activities which later become governmental activities is of course been a time honored function of the association. Of course, Mr. Garceau wrote this report in the midst of the discussion of the Fourth Activities Committee, and it was to him, he having previously studied the American Medical Association, a very different organization in temper. It was interesting to watch these things that appear always in an organization, voluntary organization of some complexity such as the librarians must be.

To watch these typical problems re-assert themselves, and I would say that they could be defined as three. First, is the problem of control and I may be paraphrasing and reinterpreting what he wrote, but they appear as problems of tension, of the inevitable difficulties of relationship; so that after the Fourth Activities is bound to be a Fifth Activities Committee and a Sixth Activities Committee and so on. The first of these which he devotes some time to is popular control, or, the democratic government of the group and without/^{giving}the detail, Mr. Garceau, certainly came to the conclusions as others of us who were in the Inquiry did. That rather remarkably this association has adopted the machinery and to a great extent I would say the philosophy and spirit of democratic participant organization. Perhaps, Mr. Garceau, was moving from one extreme to/^{the}another in moving from the American Medical Association. But, such a meeting as is taking place this morning would be inconceivable in many organizations which are tightly controlled by representative organizations and Mr. Garceau's reviews of about twenty years history of the American Library Association, brought him to the conclusion that every important issue, where there is a minority getsexpression. There seemed to be two problems that presented themselves, and they are likely to reappear. One, is this crucial one of the election process of how the nominating committee, which inevitably must make crucial choices, can somehow be referred to the most democratic origins; without going into that, one might say that one has the feeling in reviewing the association that that is an unsolved problem completely. The second one, it seems to me, Mr. Garceau, emphasized more and that is that with an organization that is admirably democratic and has elections and referendums and controls and free and open discussions, you have another element. It is a complex organization. Mr. Garceau's chart shows 150 units which somehow have to be given allocated responsibilities. Well, when you do have, and this I think, probably is largely inevitable, when you have as many as 150 different activities through ~~which/activities~~ we might say 150 pigeonholes through which activities have to be sent, through which

they have to be sent. Political science literature would say, and I think especially Robert Michel's^(sp.?) book on political parties which I think is one of the great books on the study of political parties in Europe over forty or fifty years, indicates that inevitably when you get complexity of organization, authority passes to the central executive offices, so that in the association, you have these two things; a highly complex organization in the interests of getting a great deal of voluntary participation, which in a certain sense defeats itself. Well now, Mr. Garceau goes no further than to suggest the thing that he could not solve. That one of the, one of the, organizational problems that the Nineteenth Activities Committee might deal with is, the simple problem of simplifying the organization so far as it can be done without ~~the~~ removing the concept of voluntary participation. The second problem, which came to emergence^{here}/this morning and goes through the history of the last twenty years of the association, gives this tension which comes between the centrifugal and centripetal tendencies in this as well as every organization. I mean, there are in this room, of course, representatives of specialists groups. Being specialists they begin to think of their own problems as the problem. There is, however, this overall problem of this association which must make its way to get its share of the appropriations and the interests and the activities of the public service in the United States, which requires, what I think Mr. Garceau calls, professional citizenship, a sense of the whole organization and of the necessity of strenght in its central organization, and Mr. Garceau felt that the Third Activities Committee had made a great step forward in combining probably a maximum autonomy with the necessary centralization. He didn't think, ~~however,~~ highly of the Fourth Activities Committee or of the Lord proposals in that regard, nor I suppose of the College and Research Libraries proposals which seem to be the autonomous bent group. The only suggestions that Mr. Garceau made in that connection was the possibility that more funds to the existing divisional organizations might

McDIARMID, E. W. Thank you, Dr. Leigh. Would you like to comment or discuss Dr. Leigh's points or ask him further questions. I should like to raise one Dr. Leigh. Maybe I have misinterpreted what I have seen of the Garceau report, but My impression was that Mr. Garceau felt the American Library Association should become primarily somewhat of a pressure group for legislative improvement of library ^{conditions} ~~improvements~~ and problems, that it should be a more of a lobbyist that it should devote itself in the political and legislative halls to securing adequate legislation. I wonder if that is ^{an} appropriate and significant function for a professional association at the national level.

LEIGH, DR. ROBERT D. I think that the terminology which has been pointed out, I could say is a little unfortunate in the Garceau report, and I don't want to be disloyal to my colleague but I do believe that Mr. Garceau in his feeling that librarians have probably been too far removed from the concept of their function as that of political leadership, probably over-emphasized this, certainly it would not be the main or the central function of the library association in my interpretation of the Garceau report. I think, however, that he did indicate that it should be a principle, a well maybe he did say a principle, but it should be an important function of the A.L.A, as well as the state associations and I would think that there is much merit in that conception.

McDIARMID, E. W. Are there any other comments or discussion? I would like to pick out another point which ~~is~~ you mentioned briefly by implication, but as I read part of the Garceau document it seemed to me that Dr. Garceau wanted us to do away with all library publishing now done by the American Library Association, and to depend on commercial, private publishers and government agencies for the publication of library professional tools, and I think on that point I would at some difference of opinion, because it seems to be one of the fundamental things that a professional association can do is to provide in publications for its members the important and

necessary tools.

LEIGH, DR. ROBERT D. In this case I think that the Garceau report as it will appear in print has certain revision, which has profited from the comments and criticisms of people on this platform of the document. I received when I got here a letter from Mr. Garceau, saying that he was writing a long foot note to his section on publications, in this particular case of the financial problem, the financial situation was a little obscure and difficult for him to get at, but his original thought was that the large^{part,} significant part of the associations expenditure was going out for publications operating at a loss, whereas the fact seemed to be that to a large extent they are self supporting. I think ~~that~~ the larger point made by Mr. Garceau, which I hope will survive, is this, that there needs to be an organization like A.L.A., an active interest in putting things to death. It is the great tendency of an organization to do very useful things. It does them so well that other organizations appear also in competition with them, and because there is so much activity~~to~~ to do, in the limited staff, many things to do, when you have let other people do everything that they can do, that Mr. Garceau looked hard at the business of publications where there obviously were commercial publications entering the field and in the field to see whether, though of course publication is an inevitable and ~~is~~ a certain amount necessary part of any voluntary association. Whether this might be a less important activity of the association on ~~the~~^a part, in behalf of some other activity like placement ^{let's} ~~I would~~ say.

McDIARMID, E. W. Are there any comments, discussion or questions?

Then we shall pass on to the next item on the report with thanks to Dr. Leigh for this presentation. I hope that we will have more opportunity and other regional meetings to discuss these proposals effecting A.L.A. because they tie in very closely with the discussions of the Fourth Activities Committee report. I don't know whether or not you folks have received official

word of the results of the recent election of the American Library Association for officers for the next year. I am going to ask Mr. John Cory to read the official report of the elections committee. Mr. Cory.

CORY, JOHN. I should say that these results were released to the press on the 22nd of August, the first day of the Far West Regional Conference and will appear in the A.L.A. Bulletin, which is being mailed this week. Or for the benefit of those of you who may not yet have learned the results, I should state that Mr. Lord, of course, as first vice-president, automatically succeeds to the position of president, at the end of this series of regional conferences. On the actual votes cast for the election of new officers, the total number of votes cast was 8479 which exceeds by some 1500 votes the largest previous election for A.L.A. officers. For first vice-president and president-elect, Mr. Clarence R. Graham was elected by 5231 votes. Mr. Carl Milam received 3104 votes. For second vice-president, Mr. John B. Kaiser elected with 4460 votes, Miss Anna Clark Kennedy with 3852. For treasurer, Mr. R. Russell Munn was elected with 4168 votes, Mr. Harold F. Brigham received 4106 votes. Members of the executive board: Sarah Lewis Jones was elected with 4394 votes, Miss Kathryn P. Mier received 3525 votes. Mr. Francis R. St. John was elected with 4155 votes. Mr. Guy R. Lyle received 3901 votes. Members of council: Jean C. Roos was elected with 4755. Frances Henne received 3371 votes. Charles M. Mohrhardt was elected, 5077 votes. Scott Adams received 3070 votes. Lawrence Clark Powell was elected with 4645 votes. William H. Carlson received 3488 votes. Nancy Jane Day was elected with 4358 votes. Sallie J. Farrell receiving 3620 votes. Ruth Hale Gershevsky was elected with 4257 votes. Opal Williams received 3770 votes. Mary E. Siverthorn was elected with 4414 votes. Laura Elsa Loeber received 3593 votes. And, Stephen A. McCarthy was elected with 4300 votes. Jerome K. Wilcox receiving 3859 votes. Signed the Election Committee, David Jolly, Margaret Louise Wallace, Marion Oliver, Chairman.

McDIARMID, E. W. I should like to say in this connection that these officers according to the arrangements made, will be installed at the final regional meeting of the American Library Association, which will be the Conference in the Southwestern region at Fort Worth, Texas. To bad that they can't be introduced to everyone of the regional meetings, but obviously it would be impossible for them all to be there.

The next item of business is the annual report of the Finance Committee and since they are tied so closely together, I am going to ask Mr. Cory after he makes the report for the Finance Committee to present his report as Executive Secretary of the Association to Council. Mr. Cory.

CORY, JOHN. The report of the A.L.A. Finance Committee:

The Finance Committee hereby certifies that the estimate of income, for the fiscal year ending August 31, 1950, has been approved by the committee and that the accounts of the Association for the fiscal year ending August 31, 1948, have been audited and found to be correct.

In past years the report of the Finance Committee has 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, (this is Mr. Walter Brahm speaking) I have participated in making the 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 opinion prevailed, the estimates were not, and could not be, correct enough to rely upon. We were consistent in only one thing--we always overestimated.

This year the Finance Committee has adopted a new policy in estimating income. We have estimated income for the fiscal year ending August 31, 1950, to be the amount of money actually received by the Association as income for the fiscal year ending August 31, 1949, the preceding year. This idea

This idea did not originate with the Finance Committee, but was a suggestion referred from the Executive Board. The committee looks 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 Executive Board have the whole year ahead of them in which to make their adjustments.

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 functions 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.

As President McDiarmid has stated, my report to Council is closely related to the Finance and Budget Committee Reports, and I will therefore sandwich it in between the reports of those two committees.

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 the report to the Midwinter Conference last January.

The report will be in three parts. This first part, dealing with Headquarters organization, is being delivered at the Far West and Trans-Mississippi Regional A.L.A. Conferences and appears in the September A.L.A. Bulletin, which is being mailed this week. The second part will cover budget problems and will be published in November after presentation at three regional conferences. The third and final part, to be presented at the November conferences and published in December, will deal with unfilled needs, membership hopes and future possibilities.

During my first year of service as Executive Secretary of A.L.A. no fact has impressed me more than the loyal, cooperative and unselfish efforts 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 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 which inevitably occur in a lively membership organization.

Some of the changes in organization were approved by the Executive Board in January 1949; the others will be considered by the board in late September 1949, this month. 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 September 1st Bulletin, but I might describe it as adequately as I can in words. Immediately under the Executive Secretary provision is made for an Associate Executive Secretary, who would be responsible for public relations in its 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/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 later in part two 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. The ACRL Executive Office and the Division of Libraries for Children and Young People Executive Office, and the Public Library Executive Office working with three divisions; the Public Libraries Division, the Trustees Division and the Library Extension Division. 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 unit which work most completely with major A.L.A. boards be given separate and independent status with dual working relationships established with these boards and ~~with~~ the Executive Secretary. The Executive Secretary would have an advisory relationship to these offices

involving some day to day administrative responsibilities, but heavy reliance would be placed on the boards and divisions for policy determination and assignment of working priorities. This pattern indicates accurately the policy and priority emphasis of these offices. The offices at present would be the Film Project Office, the Office of Education for Librarianship and the office of Personnel Administration, and it should tend to reduce the assignment of extraneous administrative responsibilities 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.

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, mimeographing and annuities services. 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 specialists. This department will also perform a number of basic organization activities 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 an 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 presents 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 a final budget later in September, and action on the proposed organization/^{al}changes by the Executive Board, 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 and financial problems that 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 pre-occupation with machinery. Let no one underestimate the importance of careful consideration of "ways and means," however. There is no process which so sharply illuminates our functions and goals 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 nonetheless appreciated. The need for this will continue and there will be further change and 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 opinions.

While that is the only part of the report which can be presented formally since the budget determination is depended upon action of the Executive Board the end of this month, and upon the analysis of the income for the previous year, I would like to quote some parts of the Budget Committee's Report, since if you have expressions which you would like to present to the Executive Board, there is ample time to do so.

The A.L.A. Budget Committee is an exofficio committee and consists of Mr. Lord, Mr. Brigham (sp.?), Mr. Brahm and Mr. McDiarmid as Chairman. A meeting in Chicago on June 14th to 15th, the Finance Committee, the Budget Committee, approved the tentative estimate of 1949-50, which had been proposed by the Finance Committee as the general expenditures budget for next year. This was the budget referred to in the Finance Committee Report which I gave and is currently estimated at approximately \$240,000.00 for general A.L.A. activities.

The Executive Secretary's estimate of the probable 1948-49 deficit was discussed. The deficit of \$38,000.00 in 1947-48 that's a year ago, was covered by the authorized withdrawal of \$40,000.00 from the endowment capitol in that year. In the current year 1948-49, estimated deficits in income will be almost exactly covered by the extra income from the defaulted sale of the Rush-Huron (sp.?) property, which had been reserved for such a contingency by the Executive Board at its Mid-Winter 1949 meeting. The expenditure deficit will amount to an estimated \$2,000.00 to \$5,000.00 which includes \$2,000.00 increase in ~~the~~ allotments to divisions, because of a higher proportion of division designations than had been estimated. The Executive Secretary pointed out that he had warned the Executive Board and Council that such small deficits could not be eliminated entirely until

a known income base was adopted, as it now has been for 1949-50. The tentative budget for 1949-50, totaling \$240,000.00 was approved and its adoption by the Executive Board was recommended. A majority of the Executive Board members voting by mail have since approved this tentative budget and it will be reviewed and revised at the board meeting later this month. Provision is made in the budget for the cost of normal salary increments for the Headquarters staff. Because of greatly reduced staff turnover this amount represents an increase of \$5,400.00 for normal raises, over the 1948-49 budget for comparable staff. The new salary scale for the Headquarters staff, adopted by the Executive Board in January 1949 is implemented at only 25 percent, instead of 100 percent. This will cost an estimated \$8,600.00 and replaces the cost of living adjustment included in the 1948-49 budget at approximately \$8,000.00, and I should point out that the new salary scale, adopted by the Executive Board for the Headquarters staff is the A.L.A. minimum salaries standards, the A.L.A. minimum salary standards, and that we fall still quite far short of implementing that 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 the sale of subscriptions to the A.L.A. Washington News Letter if that publication could be continued. And it is hoped ~~that~~ as much as \$2,000.00 from division grants which were recommended to the Executive Board for their request from divisions. The proposed budget would permit the retention of Mr. Howard as Director of the Washington Office only until 1 January, 1950, assisted only by part time/help ^{secretarial} and the appointment ~~of~~ for the entire year of a half time Washington representative with some funds for secretarial assistance and travel 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. It has since been announced that Mrs. Aubrey Lee Graham of Falls Church, Virginia and formerly librarian of the Chattanooga Public Library, has agreed to serve as A.L.A. Washington representative on a half time basis beginning, 1 October of this year. In order to provide even the limited amounts indicated above for salary increments and 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 and since it could not be increased it appeared wisest to eliminate it.

The Library and Department of Membership Organization and Information could be combined and administratively reorganized with resultant savings. It is contemplated that membership promotion and maintenance activities would be most sharply ^{reduced} and that every effort would be made to continue or even expand information activities. Because of reduction in the librarian membership staffs, it was considered desirable to retain committee allotments at this past years level and to permit maximum utilization ~~utilization~~ of volunteer help.

The Bulletin budget includes the publication of eleven issues in the present size and form at a net cost after crediting advertising income of approximately \$15,000.00 or .75 cents per member. I should point out that that is the desirable goal expressed by the Fourth Activities Committee though their methods proposed for reaching that goal were somewhat different. This \$15,000.00/^{item}or .75 cents per member does not include the Handbook which was eliminated in June, 1948, The separate proceedings issue, since proceedings of the regional conferences will be summarized in the regular issues, nor the annual reports on which no decision has yet

been made. And the Budget Committee recommended that the Executive Board invite the A.L.A. Divisions 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 would like to make only two points about the Budget Committee action. One is that in line with the policy announced at the Council Meeting and apparently favorably received last January, the emphasis of the Association is for the present still being placed on the strengthening and extension of libraries and specifically of the Washington Office. ^{That} ~~It~~ may seem like a paradox to you but it is a fact that the only increase in any A.L.A. activity, which the Budget Committee could propose was charged to the Washington Office and to Library Development activities. It so happens of course, that this increase in the A.L.A. general budget expenditure coincides with the cessation of the income from the library development fund which had contributed \$20,000.00 a year to the support of the Washington Office, so that while there is an actual curtailment in the support of the Washington Office, there is a very definite and completely new increase support of the office from the general A.L.A. funds. Inadequate it must be admitted, but a continued emphasis upon this phase of activities in the hope ~~that~~ as expressed last January, that increased work at the federal level may eventually lead to the strengthening of federal agencies so that they in turn can take over some of the activities, such as Dr. Leigh mention, which may be more properly carried on by ~~the~~ federal agencies and permit the American Library Association to direct its attention more toward the welfare of librarians. I should like to make a second point which will be covered more fully in the Financial parts of my report which will be submitted later. But let me put it just this way briefly and unofficially because the final figures are not available yet. We will have to spend next year on general A.L.A. activities about \$100,000.00 less than we had last year, in spite of the fact that our general income from membership dues

endowment and other sources has increased by \$25,000.00 or \$30,000.00. Now if that sounds strange its just an indication of the complexity of financial matters. The point is this, last year when they spent approximately \$100,000.00 more than we will have to spend this coming year, ^{they} ~~we~~ had the following sources of funds. \$40,000.00 authorized withdrawal from capitol. \$40,000.00 spent because of an overestimated of income and therefore a deficit since no funds were available for that. \$25,000.00 from the Rockefeller Foundation for the support of the International Relations Office and \$20,000.00 from the Library Development Fund for the support of the National Relations Office. A total of about \$125,000.00 which we do not have next year. Compensating for part of that, our general income has grown with the growth in membership to of about 20,000 members. Our general membership income has grown by \$25,000.00 or \$30,000.00. But our \$240,000.00 figure for next year is about \$100,000.00 or almost one third less than what we had to spend last year. That is to me a dramatic indication of the difficulties which we have faced during the past year in arriving at a balanced budget, even though it has meant the reduction of some services and a careful scrutiny and eliminations of all inefficiencies that we could possibly identify in the A.L.A. operation. We, I think, are at a point where we will have a stable organization and a balanced budget. It is up to the membership from here on to indicate where it wishes to expand and it must of course, unless it can find increased sources of income indicate which activities it will wish to eliminate as it directs expansion in certain areas. We can only expend properly with full membership participation, and we hope very much that you will take an active part in letting us know how you think that A.L.A. should spend its money. Thank you. (applause)

McDIARMID, E. W. It is awfully hard to present in a nutshell to an uninitiated group the drastic condition that A.L.A. finances have been in in the past two years. Put it pretty dramatically, last year Mr. Cory had to save \$38,000.00 out of an adopted budget for 1948-49 because that

was the amount that had to go to pay off the debts of the previous year. This figure of \$125,000.00 less than we have is, of course, quite correct, but what I, but what I want to high light to you is the fact, ah, is is what you will be faced with in your library, running it/^{say} on an average of a budget of \$250,000.00 a year and if you had at the last minute, beginning of the year, to save practically \$40,000.00 out of that budget, you can see what it would do. And you see, can see, what a fine job has been done this year, even though some curtailment has had to be made.

On your program is a report of the committee on Boards and Committees that report has not been received. Mr. Lord ~~was~~/^{who is} chairman of the committee and as you know your next president has been on a round the world tour, selected as one of several representatives to participate in a town meeting around the world program. I believe he landed in San Francisco yesterday or today and we expect to present that report to one of the later Council meetings. Mr. Cory wants/^{me} to point out that Mr. Lords around the world trip was at no expense to the American Library Association. (laughter)

I should like to announce the appointment of a Resolutions Committee for this Trans-Mississippi Regional Conference, composed of Mr. William Baehr, Chairman, Miss Irene Coons, and Miss Margaret Hayes. Any persons wishing to suggest resolutions, which will be presented at the Monday evening session, should contact Mr. Baehr, or a member of that committee.

I should like also to bring you informally greetings from the first regional conference of A.L.A. I should say the first session of the American Library Associations 1949 conference, which was held at Vancouver, British Columbia on last, just a week ago. It was a very enthusiastic and a very successful conference. Almost as well arranged and organized as this one. The total registration at Vancouver was 753, which far exceeded any expectations that we had had. The meeting as it was in the far tip of the region and covering such a large area as California, Nevada, Oregon,

Washington, etc. But many expressions of good wishes to this group was sent through Mr. Cory and myself and I wanted to present those to you.

Now I should like to ask our genial and effecient Chairman of the Local Committee, Mr. James Hodgson, to make any announcements that he wishes.

HODGSON, JAMES G. I thought ~~that~~ I was going to have the pleasure of turning my back on these, on those little michrophones down there, it would have been rather fun. But I have to come up where you can look at me. I thought we ought to remind you that tomorrow morning we will have breakfast only in the Cafeteria, that is, its in the printed program, but I just wanted to remind you of that and then that the building will be closed during the rest of the day, because with the sun coming out, of course, it's clouding a little bit now, that the minute I mentioned it. We don't expect many of you to be around town. There will be busses though at the West door here of the Student Union Building tomorrow at 5:45 for those of you who want to go out to the Chuck Wagon Dinner at the City Park. It's about a mile and one half from here. Many of you I know will drive, but those who want busses wait here. Now it happens ~~that~~ if we don't provide quite enough busses for the first load, they will be back to take the second load so that if there aren't any busses here when you happen to come over, they'll probably be back to pick up a second load if there is any. Incidentally, if you do want to attend the Chuck Wagon Dinner, please buy your tickets as soon as possible, so that we will have a little more accurate estimate of the number of people who are going to be there. Incidentally, there will be coffee served in the Green Room, that's this first room right here, from 3 to 5 this afternoon and from 10 to 11 Monday morning, and I think that's all for the time being. Oh dear, President McDiarmid, asked me to announce the registration and frankly I don't know just what it is. It's something well over 500 of

people that have actually signed up that doesn't include all the wives and children that have been here, so I can't tell you what the exact total is of people who have come, but it is certainly well over 500 and before we are through, because we still have Monday and some special sessions on Tuesday, I imagine our official registration is going to run around 600. But that is just a guess on my part, right now. It's 587 right now well we are going to go over 600 then. (applause) Thanks.

McDIARMID, E. W. Is there any further business to come before Council? If not, the meeting is adjourned.