



ALA Washington Newsletter

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- Attachments:
- 1) Excerpt, Department of Education FY 1990 Budget Document
 - 2) Key Members of Congress - Preliminary
 - 3) FY 1990 Reagan Budget Table
 - 4) Resolution on Reauthorization of LSCA
 - 5) Resolution on Funding for WHCLIS II
 - 6) Resolution on Addressing the Needs of Youth Through the WHC Process
 - 7) Resolution on Electronic Dissemination of Government Information
 - 8) Resolution on National Policy on Permanent Papers
 - 9) OMB Draft Information Dissemination Policy, January 4, 1989, Federal Register, pp. 214-220

Reagan FY 1990 Budget

Libraries. In its final budget submitted to Congress on January 9, the Reagan Administration, for the first time, requested funding for library programs equal to current year funding. However, the fiscal year 1990 request is predicated on passage of legislation to be proposed later which would repeal the existing Library Services and Construction Act and Higher Education Act title II library programs.

According to budget documents: "For 1990, the [Education] Department proposes to submit reauthorization legislation that would better focus these programs on improving library services for the economically disadvantaged and handicapped, on promoting resource sharing among libraries, and on library research and assessment activities." Such legislation was submitted to Congress last spring as the proposed Library Improvement Act, with an authorization total of \$76 million compared with \$135.1 million for LSCA and HEA II in FY 1988. Congress took no action on the Administration proposal, which now apparently will be resubmitted with a higher



authorization level. The excerpt from the Department of Education budget document attached to this newsletter provides the only detail available to date.

| Program (figures in thousands) | FY 1989 Budget | FY 1989 Appropriation | FY 1990 Budget |
|--|---|--------------------------|-------------------|
| PROPOSED LIBRARY IMPROVEMENT ACT | | | |
| Services to the Disadvantaged | \$ 45,000 | \$ -0- | \$ 91,000 |
| Resource Sharing | 30,000 | -0- | 45,000 |
| Research and Assessment | 1,200 | -0- | 1,200 |
| CURRENT LAW | | | |
| Library Services & Construction Act | | | |
| Title I, public library services | -0- | 81,009 | -0- |
| II, pub. lib. construction | -0- | 22,324 | -0- |
| III, interlib. cooperation | -0- | 19,102 | -0- |
| IV, Indian lib. services | (2% of appropriations for LSCA I, II & III) | | |
| V, foreign lang. materials | -0- | -0- | -0- |
| VI, library literacy programs | -0- | 4,730 | -0- |
| Higher Education Act | | | |
| Title II-A, college lib. resources | -0- | -0- | -0- |
| II-B, training, research | -0- | 709 | -0- |
| II-C, research libraries | -0- | 5,675 | -0- |
| II-D, college lib. tech. | -0- | 3,651 | -0- |
| TOTAL | \$ 76,000 | \$137,244 | \$137,200 |

President Bush plans to unveil at least some of his budget priorities in a speech to Congress on February 9. Other Bush Administration budget revisions may come later in February. To meet the Gramm-Rudman-Hollings deficit target of \$100 billion for FY '90, some negotiations also may occur between congressional leaders and the White House over spending and revenues. The formal congressional funding cycle also is beginning now as hearings with agency witnesses are scheduled and an overall congressional budget is developed. Under this timetable, consideration of library program funding for FY '90 will be based on the existing LSCA and HEA II programs.

Meanwhile, authorizing committees will be working on LSCA reauthorization, a process which must be completed this year if the program is to continue in FY 1991 and beyond. The House Postsecondary Education Subcommittee may hold a reauthorization hearing focusing on LSCA accomplishments during National Library Week in April. The ALA Council passed a resolution on January 11 in support of LSCA reauthorization as currently focused, with such improvements or technical amendments as are needed to meet urgent needs or improve efficiency. Any extensive changes needed should be considered in the White House Conference on Library and Information Services process. A copy of the resolution (CD #34) is attached to this newsletter.

DATA NEEDED: For an education community coalition effort on the impact of the FY '90 budget on education and libraries, as well as for testimony and to answer congressional inquiries, the ALA Washington Office immediately needs updated statistics or anecdotal information on what would happen to library services and cooperation in your state or library if LSCA and HEA II were eliminated. In a tight budget year, providing strong justification for continued funding of existing programs is critically important. Such data will be useful for the LSCA reauthorization process as well.

Chapter 2. For the ESEA Chapter 2 school block grant, which includes school library resources as an eligible use of funds, the budget requests \$507,236,000, a 3.4 percent increase. However, because of cuts in Chapter 2 funding in FY '89, the budget would only restore funding to slightly above the FY '88 level of \$504,131,000. This and other programs are detailed on the attached budget table.

GPO. A total of \$25,500,000 is requested for FY '90 for the Government Printing Office Superintendent of Documents operation, just barely above the \$25,155,000 received for FY '89. The budget proposes that any unexpended balances from FY '86, '87, '88 and '89 remaining after expenses of depository library distribution are to be available for furnishing Bound Congressional Record copies to depository libraries.

NEH. The FY '90 budget request for the National Endowment for the Humanities would keep preservation activities on the upward path begun with an \$8 million increase in FY '89:

| | FY '89 Appropriation | FY '90 Budget Request |
|------------------------|----------------------|-----------------------|
| NEH TOTAL | \$153,000,000 | \$153,250,000 |
| Humanities Projects in | | |
| Libraries and Archives | 2,800,000 | 2,800,000 |
| Office of Preservation | 12,500,000 | 13,500,000 |
| Research Grants | 16,400,000 | 14,700,000 |
| Challenge Grants | 16,700,000 | 17,000,000 |

Postal. For FY 1990, President Reagan again requested only enough postal revenue forgone appropriations, \$23,696,000, to continue free mail for the blind and for overseas voters. At first glance, budget documents show a request of \$459,755,000. This is the same amount the U. S. Postal Service estimates is necessary to keep the preferred postal rates used by schools, colleges, libraries, and nonprofit groups at current levels. However, under proposed legislation to be transmitted later, the revenue forgone appropriation would be eliminated except for amounts needed for free mail categories.

Budget documents explain: "Preferred rate status would be terminated or restricted for several categories which would be charged commercial rates. For remaining preferred categories the postal overhead costs formerly covered by appropriations would become the responsibility of other mail categories...." Congress did not consider this approach for FY 1989, but appropriated \$436,417,000, thus, maintaining free mail and preferred rates.

Permanent Paper

In a January 9 "Dear Colleague" letter, Sen. Claiborne Pell (D-RI) has asked all Senators to join him as cosponsors when he reintroduces a joint resolution to establish a national policy to promote and encourage the printing of books and other publications of enduring value on non-acidic paper. (He introduced S.J.Res. 394 late in the last Congress.) Sen. Pell notes that ALA "has provided substantial support and encouragement in the genesis of this resolution..."

ACTION NEEDED: Sen. Pell's legislative aide, Orlando Potter, spoke at ALA Midwinter and requested help in urging Senators to cosponsor, so that a considerable number of Senators would be signed on when the new measure is introduced. Please contact your Senators immediately and ask them to cosponsor Sen. Pell's "common

sense, no-cost solution to a major national problem." Senate offices should contact Orlando Potter at 224-4662. You may wish to include the recent ALA Council resolution in support of such legislation; a copy is attached to this newsletter. Please alert the ALA Washington Office to names of Senators willing to cosponsor. Cosponsors will continue to be needed for some time.

WHCLIS II

Appointments. President Reagan announced on December 22 six of the ten called-for White House appointments to the Advisory Committee on the White House Conference on Library and Information Services: Louis W. Barnett, Political Director, Citizens for the Republic, Santa Monica, Calif.; William C. Cassell, President, Heidelberg College, Tiffin, Ohio; Gloria S. Hom, Chair, Economics Department, Mission College, Santa Clara, Calif.; Mary Jane Martinez, First Lady of Florida and school media specialist; James C. Roberts of VA, President, The American Studies Center, Washington, D. C.; and Eileen Schouweiler, Republican National Committee-woman for Nevada in Reno, Nev. The White House announced two additional appointments on January 18: Stuart Forth, retired director of libraries at Pennsylvania State University; and Jerry Parr, former Secret Service agent now in private security.

Resolutions. Two resolutions relating to WHCLIS II were passed by the ALA Council on January 11 and are attached to this newsletter. One (CD #36) is on addressing the needs of youth through the White House Conference process. The other (CD #35) urges Congress to appropriate the authorized \$6 million for WHCLIS II, so that preliminary state and local activities may proceed. It is not too early to begin the campaign for FY 1990 appropriations for the WHC; use the resolution in writing to your legislators, particularly those on Appropriations Committees.

OMB Information Policy

The Office of Management and Budget has solicited public comment in the development of policy concerning the dissemination, particularly electronic dissemination, of information by executive branch agencies. The proposed policy was published in the January 4 Federal Register, pp. 214-220; a copy is attached to this newsletter. The draft policy would amend OMB Circular A-130, Management of Federal Information Resources, and would incorporate OMB Circular A-3, Government Publications.

While the importance of public information is noted, the specific instructions to agencies would compel deference to the private sector. For instance, the draft says agencies should avoid offering value-added products to end users. As an example, agency CD-ROM products should not include search and retrieval software. The proposal clarifies the A-130 requirement that agencies assess user charges for disseminating information. References to the Depository Library Program are conspicuously absent.

COMMENTS NEEDED: An ALA Council Resolution on Electronic Dissemination of Government Information (CD #42, adopted January 11, 1989, and attached to this newsletter) says the proposed revisions would have the effect of restricting federal information dissemination activities. Comments are due to OMB by March 6. The ALA Washington Office would appreciate receiving comments and reactions to the proposal by February 17 to meet the March 6 OMB deadline. Librarians concerned about OMB's continued efforts to restrict the information dissemination functions of federal agencies are urged to contribute to the ALA response as well as to comment separately.

Grant Deadlines and Regulations

AIDS Prevention/Education. Dept. of Health and Human Services announcement of availability of funds for cooperative agreements for prevention and education activities related to Human Immunodeficiency Virus and Acquired Immunodeficiency Syndrome. Eligible applicants are minority and other nonprofit, community-based organizations in the most heavily affected Metropolitan Statistical Areas. Deadline, March 24. See the January 9 Federal Register, pp. 663-67. Further information: Carole Tully or Marsha Jones, 404/842-6640.

Bicentennial of the U. S. Constitution Commission, application notice for second round of grants for development of instructional materials and programs on the Constitution and Bill of Rights. Projects may be designed to help teachers, or may affect el/sec students directly. Proposals are encouraged from non-traditional, educational organizations and those concerned with ethnic and minority interests, people for whom English is a second language, and other special interest organizations. Deadline, May 15. See the January 10 Federal Register, pp. 838-39. Further information: Anne Fickling, 202/653-5110.

Federal Information Resources Management Standards (FIRMR), GSA. Proposed revision and simplification of provisions on use and implementation of federal automatic data processing and telecommunications standards. Comments are due March 13. See the January 10 Federal Register, pp. 833-34. Further information: Margaret Truntich or Mary Anderson, 202/566-0194.

EXCERPT FROM:
 "DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION - The Fiscal Year 1990 Budget:
 Summary and Background Information" (pp. 54-55)

2. Libraries
 (BA in millions)

| | <u>1988</u> | <u>1989</u> | <u>1990</u> <u>Request</u> |
|------------------------------------|-------------|-------------|-------------------------------|
| <u>Proposed Legislation:</u> | | | |
| Services to the Disadvantaged..... | | | \$91.0 |
| Resource Sharing..... | | | 45.0 |
| Research and Assessment..... | | | 1.2 |
| <u>Current Law:</u> | | | |
| Public Library Services..... | \$79.0 | \$81.0 | --- |
| Public Library Construction..... | 22.6 | 22.3 | --- |
| Interlibrary Cooperation..... | 18.7 | 19.1 | --- |
| Library Literacy Programs..... | 4.8 | 4.7 | --- |
| Training and Demonstrations..... | .7 | .7 | --- |
| Research Libraries..... | 5.7 | 5.7 | --- |
| College Library Technology..... | <u>3.6</u> | <u>3.7</u> | --- |
| Total..... | 135.1 | 137.2 | 137:2 |

The Public Library Services and Construction programs have accomplished their objective of making public library services available to virtually every community. Consequently, the Department will propose legislation that will address problems of national interest that still exist. One of the problems to be addressed is the actual utilization of libraries, a major educational and self-help resource, by disadvantaged and handicapped persons.

Under the proposed legislation, the Department would support library Services to the Disadvantaged. The Department would provide formula grants to States for the support of local projects designed to enhance educational opportunities for economically disadvantaged and handicapped individuals by promoting their use of libraries and by improving the library services that are available to address their needs. The Department is requesting \$91 million for these grants in 1990.

Another problem to be addressed is the quality and comprehensiveness of library materials available in each community. For obvious practical reasons, no library can have copies of everything, and most libraries do not have copies of most things. Resource sharing is the answer to these constraints. Under the proposed legislation, the Department would promote Resource Sharing. The Department would make formula grants to the States for supporting both intrastate and interstate networks to share library books and materials. The Department would also award discretionary grants on the basis of competition for support of resource sharing networks, especially regional or national networks. The Department is requesting \$30 million for the State grants and \$15 million for discretionary grants in 1990.

Finally under the proposed legislation, the Department would support needed library Research and Assessment activities. Research is needed to improve library services, especially with regard to applications of technology. Assessments are needed to provide those who can improve libraries with information about the condition and effectiveness of the Nation's libraries. Such research and assessment is a uniquely Federal role, and the Department is requesting \$1.2 million to support these activities in 1990.

KEY MEMBERS OF CONGRESS - PRELIMINARY

Congressional committee assignments are incomplete; subcommittee assignments are far from complete and none are official. Preliminary or expected assignments as known so far include the following:

Appropriations. Senate Chairman, Robert Byrd (D-WV); ranking minority member, Mark Hatfield (R-OR). New members: Kerry (D-NE), Fowler (D-GA), Adams (D-WA), Gramm (R-TX). House Chairman, Jamie Whitten (D-MS); ranking minority member, Silvio Conte (D-MA). New members: Atkins (D-MA), Chapman, (D-TX), Gallo (R-NJ). Handles all funding.

Labor-HHS-Education Appropriations Subcommittees. Senate Chairman, Tom Harkin (D-IA); ranking minority member, unknown. House Chairman, William Natcher (D-KY); ranking minority, Silvio Conte (R-MA). Handles LSCA, HEA, ESEA, NCLIS, NLM, WHCLIS funding.

Legislative Appropriations Subcommittees. Senate Chairman, Harry Reid (D-NV); ranking minority member, Charles Grassley (R-IA). House Chairman, Vic Fazio (D-CA); ranking minority member, Jerry Lewis (R-CA). Handles LC & GPO funds.

Budget. Senate Chairman, Jim Sasser (D-TN); ranking minority member, Pete Domenici (R-NM). New members: Robb (D-VA), Gramm (R-TX), Bond (R-MO). House Chairman, Leon Panetta (D-CA); ranking minority member, Bill Frenzel (R-MN). New members: Kildee (D-MI), Beilenson (D-CA), Huckaby (D-LA), Sabo (D-MN), Dwyer (D-NJ), Berman (D-CA), Wise (D-WV), Kaptur (D-OH), Bryant (D-TX). Allocates amounts for budget categories such as education and training, which includes libraries.

Senate Labor & Human Resources. Chairman, Edward Kennedy (D-MA); ranking minority member, Orrin Hatch (R-UT). Education, Arts, & Humanities Subcommittee Chairman Claiborne Pell (D-RI); ranking minority member, Nancy Kassebaum (R-KS). New members: Thad Cochran (R-MS), James Jeffords (R-VT). Handles LSCA, HEA, ESEA, WHCLIS authorization.

House Education & Labor. Chairman, Augustus Hawkins (D-CA); ranking minority, William Goodling (R-PA). New members: Miller (D-CA), Payne (D-NJ), Lowey (D-NY), Poshard (D-IL), Unsoeld (D-WA), Smith (R-VT). Elementary, Secondary, & Vocational Education Subcommittee Chairman, Augustus Hawkins (D-CA); ranking minority, William Goodling (R-PA). Postsecondary Education Subcommittee Chairman, Pat Williams (D-MT); ranking minority, Thomas Coleman (R-MO). Handles HEA, LSCA, WHCLIS authorization.

Senate Governmental Affairs. Chairman, John Glenn (D-OH); ranking minority, William Roth (R-DE). Handles government information, postal issues, civil service, National Archives. New subcommittee on government information expected to be chaired by Jeff Bingaman (D-NM). House Government Operations. Chairman, John Conyers, Jr. (D-MI); ranking minority, Frank Horton (R-NY). Handles government information, National Archives. Government Information, Justice, & Agriculture Subcommittee expected to be chaired by Robert Wise, Jr. (D-WV). House Post Office & Civil Service. Chairman, William Ford (D-MI); ranking minority, Ben Gilman (R-NY).

Joint Committee on Printing. Chairman, Sen. Wendell Ford (D-KY); Vice Chairman, Rep. Frank Annunzio (D-IL). Oversees GPO. Joint Committee on the Library. Chairman, Rep. Frank Annunzio (D-IL); Vice Chairman, Claiborne Pell (D-RI). Oversees LC.

FISCAL YEAR 1990 REAGAN BUDGET

| (Figures in thousands) | FY 1989 | FY 1990 | FY 1990 Reagan |
|--|---|-----------------|---------------------|
| LIBRARY PROGRAMS | Appropriations | Authorization | Budget Request |
| Education Consolidation and Improvement Act | | | |
| Chapter 2 (incl. school libraries) | \$ 490,740 | \$ 610,000 | \$ 507,236 |
| GPO Superintendent of Documents | 25,155 | necessary sums | 25,500 |
| Higher Education Act | 10,035 | such sums | -0- |
| Title II-A, College Libraries | -0- | such sums | -0- |
| II-B, Training and Research | 709 | such sums | -0- |
| II-C, Research Libraries | 5,675 | such sums | -0- |
| II-D, Technology | 3,651 | such sums | -0- |
| VI, Sec. 607 Foreign Periodicals | -0- | such sums | -0- |
| Library of Congress | 257,278 | 2 USC 131 | 292,612 |
| Library Services and Construction Act | 127,165 | \$ 181,000 | -0- |
| Title I, Public Library Services | 81,009 | 95,000 | -0- |
| II, Public Library Construction | 22,324 | 50,000 | -0- |
| III, Interlibrary Cooperation | 19,102 | 30,000 | -0- |
| IV, Indian Library Services | (funded at 2% of appropriations for LSCA I, II & III) | | |
| V, Foreign Language Materials | -0- | 1,000 | -0- |
| VI, Library Literacy Programs | 4,730 | 5,000 | -0- |
| Medical Library Assistance Act | 9,673 | such sums | 10,021 |
| National Agricultural Library | 13,268 ¹ | necessary sums | 14,947 |
| National Commission on Ls. and Information Science | 741 | 750 | 770 |
| National Library of Medicine | 64,058 | 42 USC 275 | 68,208 |
| Proposed legislation, libraries | --- | --- | 137,200 |
| LIBRARY RELATED PROGRAMS | | | |
| Adult Education Act | 162,210 | such sums | 170,000 |
| Bilingual, Immigrant, Refugee Education | 197,394 | such sums | 204,106 |
| ECIA Ch. 1 (ESEA I Disadvantaged Children) | 4,570,246 | such sums | 4,721,549 |
| Education of Handicapped Children (state grants) | 1,475,449 | formula based | 1,525,614 |
| Educational Research | 47,079 | such sums | 50,960 |
| Eisenhower Math and Science Education | 137,332 | such sums | 142,001 |
| HEA title III, Developing Institutions | 174,577 | such sums | 180,514 |
| IV-C, College Work Study | 610,097 | such sums | 610,097 |
| VI, International Education | 25,855 | such sums | 25,114 |
| National Archives and Records Administration | 117,900 | necessary sums | 122,612 |
| National Center for Education Statistics | 31,122 | such sums | 37,370 |
| National Endowment for the Arts | 169,090 | such sums | 170,100 |
| National Endowment for the Humanities | 153,000 | such sums | 153,250 |
| National Historical Pubs. and Records Commission | 4,000 | 8,000 | -0- |
| Postal revenue forgone subsidy | 436,417 | 39 USC 2401 | 23,696 ² |
| Postsecondary Education Improvement Fund | 11,856 | such sums | 11,856 |
| VISTA Literacy Corps | 2,838 | needs new auth. | -0- |
| Women's Educational Equity | 2,949 | such sums | -0- |

¹Congress approved \$14,268,000; by error, the amount signed into law was \$13,268,000.

²Free mail for blind and overseas voters only.

RESOLUTION ON REAUTHORIZATION OF
THE LIBRARY SERVICES AND CONSTRUCTION ACT

- WHEREAS, The Library Services and Construction Act (LSCA) benefits, directly or indirectly, more than 15,000 public libraries in the United States through improved, expanded, and new programs and services, and the construction, remodeling, and renovation of public library buildings; and
- WHEREAS, Schools, colleges and universities, and other institutions and organizations are also recipients through cooperative library networking services and shared resources with public libraries; and
- WHEREAS, LSCA-stimulated cooperative services are reaching out to the unserved and underserved, minorities and ethnics, aliterates and illiterates, the physically handicapped, the institutionalized, the disadvantaged, the elderly, those needing materials in various languages, and Native Americans; and
- WHEREAS, Prompt reauthorization is required in the first session of the 101st Congress before the LSCA expiration date of September 30, 1989; and
- WHEREAS, A second White House Conference on Library and Information Services has been authorized for convening by September 30, 1991, providing a natural focus for long-term, nationwide review of federal library legislation; now, therefore, be it
- RESOLVED, That the Library Services and Construction Act be reauthorized as currently focused, with such improvements or technical amendments as are needed to meet urgent needs or improve the efficient working of the Act; and, be it further
- RESOLVED, That any extensive changes in the focus of the Library Services and Construction Act be predicated on library community consensus of user need and consensus recommendations of the second White House Conference on Library and Information Services; and, be it further
- RESOLVED, That the American Library Association pledge its support and assistance to the appropriate congressional committees in achieving a timely and effective reauthorization of the Library Services and Construction Act.

Adopted by the Council of the
American Library Association
Washington, D. C.
January 11, 1989
(Council Document #34)

RESOLUTION ON FUNDING FOR THE WHITE HOUSE CONFERENCE
ON LIBRARY AND INFORMATION SERVICES II

- WHEREAS, House Joint Resolution 90, calling for a second White House Conference on Library and Information Services was passed by the House on June 8, 1987, and by the Senate on December 15, 1987; and
- WHEREAS, President Reagan approved and signed H.J.Res. 90, now Public Law 100-382, on August 8, 1988; and
- WHEREAS, This law calls for a White House Conference on Library and Information Services to be held between September 1, 1989, and September 30, 1991; and
- WHEREAS, States need assurance of federal funding in order to make timely requests for state funds; and
- WHEREAS, This law authorizes the sum of \$6 million for the conference; now, therefore, be it
- RESOLVED, That the American Library Association urge the House and Senate Appropriation Committees to appropriate during 1989 the required \$6 million for the second White House Conference on Library and Information Services so that preliminary state and local activities may proceed.

Adopted by the Council of the
American Library Association
Washington, D. C.
January 11, 1989
(Council Document #35)

RESOLUTION ON ADDRESSING THE NEEDS OF YOUTH
THROUGH THE WHITE HOUSE CONFERENCE PROCESS

- WHEREAS, It is vital to the future of the nation that youth of all ages have access to quality library services and to information in all formats so that they may become informed, productive, literate members of our Democracy; and
- WHEREAS, The National Library Card Campaign, the Presidential Proclamation of 1989 as the Year of the Young Reader, and many private-sector literacy campaigns ensure that special emphasis will be placed on promoting and improving library services to children and youth throughout the Nation; and
- WHEREAS, The Congress has passed Public Law 100-382 authorizing a second White House Conference on Library and Information Services, and planning for the national conference and related state activities is now underway; now, therefore, be it
- RESOLVED, That ALA support and encourage cooperation between and among school library media specialists and youth services librarians in schools and public libraries to ensure that the needs and interests of youth are effectively represented in all state and national activities leading up to and including the second White House conference on Library and Information Services; and, be it further
- RESOLVED, That appointing authorities take all necessary steps to see that the needs and interests of youth are represented in official delegates to the second White House Conference on Library and Information Services.

Adopted by the Council of the
American Library Association
Washington, D. C.
January 11, 1989
(Council Document #36)

RESOLUTION ON NATIONAL POLICY ON PERMANENT PAPERS

- WHEREAS, A joint resolution to establish a national policy on permanent papers, S.J.Res. 394, was introduced in the Senate in October 1988 by Senator Claiborne Pell (D-RI), Chairman of the Joint Committee on the Library and Chairman of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee; and
- WHEREAS, Senator Pell has announced his intention to reintroduce the resolution early in 1989, and similar legislation may be introduced in the House; and
- WHEREAS, The American Library Association urged publishers and federal, state and local governments to use permanent paper for books and other publications of enduring value in a resolution passed by the ALA Council on January 13, 1988 (CD 1987-88 #34); and
- WHEREAS, The ALA resolution noted that about one-fourth of the books in research library collections have become so embrittled that pages will break or crumble with use, and that hundreds of millions of dollars will be spent to salvage brittle materials if they continue to be printed on the acidic paper in general use since about 1850; and
- WHEREAS, Extensive research conducted over the past several decades has demonstrated that alkaline papers have a significantly longer shelf-life than acidic papers; and
- WHEREAS, Production of alkaline paper in the U. S. has increased steadily within the last two years, is expected to double over the next two years, and is priced competitively; and
- WHEREAS, S.J.Res. 394 would resolve that it is the policy of the U. S. that federal publications of enduring value be produced on acid-free, permanent papers and would specifically: (1) recommend that federal agencies require use of permanent paper for publications of enduring value; (2) recommend that federal agencies require use of archival quality papers for permanently valuable federal records; (3) recommend that American publishers use permanent papers for publications of enduring value, voluntarily comply with national standards, and note use of acid-free papers in publications and listings; (4) recommend that reliable statistics be produced on current and needed production of permanent papers; (5) recommend that the State Department make known this national policy to foreign governments and international agencies; and (6) require that the Library of Congress, the National Archives and Records Administration, the National Library of Medicine, and the National Agricultural Library jointly monitor progress and report annually to Congress; now, therefore, be it

RESOLVED, That the American Library Association strongly support S.J.Res. 394, to establish a national policy on permanent papers, and its successor measures; and, be it further

RESOLVED, That the American Library Association express its appreciation to Senator Claiborne Pell, and offer support and assistance to Senator Pell and the chief sponsors of similar measures in the 101st Congress in establishing as national policy that federal records, books, and other publications of enduring value be produced on alkaline papers.

Adopted by the Council of the
American Library Association
Washington, D. C.
January 11, 1989
(Council Document #37)