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# FLICKERTALE *Newsletter*

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A PUBLICATION OF THE NORTH DAKOTA STATE LIBRARY COMMISSION  
Bismarck, North Dakota 58505

RICHARD J. WOLFERT, Director

Telephone - 224-2490

Volume 7, Number 1

January 10, 1975

## LIBRARY LEGISLATION

On June 10, 1974 the State Library Commission mailed to each library director and to each president of the library board a piece of draft legislation, a letter of explanation, and a form to be returned for expressing the board's views on the draft legislation.

The letter indicated that our public libraries, because of their dependence upon the property tax, were in a precarious financial condition and that legislation which would provide state funds would be worth their serious consideration.

The response to the draft legislation was less than fifty percent in that only twenty-eight out of sixty libraries returned the questionnaire form to the State Library Commission. Failure to return the questionnaire included twenty-five percent of the city libraries serving populations over 5,000, and thirty-six percent of the county and multi-county libraries. Only thirty percent of the libraries serving populations of less than 5,000 population returned the form.

The first part of the draft legislation was a simple fifty cents per capita grant to established libraries that met certain qualifications. Of the twenty-eight libraries responding, sixty-one percent were in favor, thirty-two percent were in favor but with reservations (largely they did not like the qualifications of local effort in terms of minimum mill levies), and seven percent were opposed.

The second part of the draft legislation would establish Area Public Library Service Centers. Of the respondents, forty-six percent were in favor, eighteen percent were in favor but with reservations, and thirty-six percent were opposed. The opposition stated that the eight area concept was either not needed, was too expensive, or that the State Library could get the job done if given the funds. The opposition included four county libraries, five city libraries serving less than 5,000 population, and one city library serving more than 5,000 population.

Any attempt to introduce legislation for the benefit of public libraries that has such poor support is bound to fail. The only State Library sponsored legislation being introduced into the 1975 Legislature is Senate Concurrent Resolution No. 4005. This Resolution was also introduced into the 1973 Legislature but did not pass.

## SENATE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION No. 4005

1 A concurrent resolution directing the legislative council to  
2 study the governmental organization and financing of public  
3 library service and the role of the state library in the  
4 provision and coordination of such public library service.

5

6 WHEREAS, Chapter 40-38 of the North Dakota Century Code  
7 provides permission for cities and counties to establish and  
8 maintain public library service; and

9 WHEREAS, only twenty-two counties and sixty cities have  
10 so established and maintain public libraries, and at a level  
11 less than state library standards and far below national  
12 standards; and

13 WHEREAS, of the State's population in 1975, one-third  
14 still has no local public library service, one-third has service  
15 at a level so minimal that its contribution to local education  
16 and cultural opportunities is minimal, and one-third has local  
17 service at a reasonable, though inadequate level; and

18 WHEREAS, most cities and counties have insufficient  
19 population and local tax base to support adequate public library  
20 service; and

21 WHEREAS, school districts are required by the department  
22 of public instruction to maintain elementary and secondary  
23 school libraries, and such libraries are resources to the  
24 communities they serve; and



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1           WHEREAS, colleges and universities maintain libraries  
2 which are resources available to all persons in their area; and

3           WHEREAS, the state library provides services to persons  
4 without local public library service and provides supplemental  
5 library service to school, college, university, special, and  
6 public libraries; and

7           WHEREAS, the continued demand for improved library ser-  
8 vices by students and adults cannot be met by present arrangements;  
9 and

10           WHEREAS, the proper and most efficient provisions of  
11 library service is a necessity for the informational needs of  
12 the citizens of our State;

13           NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED BY THE SENATE OF THE STATE  
14 OF NORTH DAKOTA, THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES CONCURRING THEREIN:

15           That the legislative council is directed, with the  
16 assistance of the state librarian, to make a comprehensive  
17 study of public library service in North Dakota and to explore  
18 alternative methods for the improvement of such service, and  
19 for the coordination of such service with service provided by  
20 school, college, university, special, and state libraries in  
21 such a way that all persons in the State, rural and urban,  
22 shall have a reasonable opportunity to utilize such service; and

23           BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that the legislative council shall  
24 be authorized to call upon any state agency or any other public  
25 or private agency or any individual for information and  
26 assistance as may be necessary to complete the study; and

27           BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that the legislative council make  
28 its report and recommendations to the Forty-fifth Legislative  
29 Assembly, together with any legislation required to carry out  
30 such recommendations.

31

Senate Bill No. 2137 is sponsored by senators from the cities of Fargo, Grand Forks, and Wahpeton.

## SENATE BILL No. 2137

1 A BILL for an Act to amend and reenact section 40-38-04 of the  
2 North Dakota Century Code, relating to powers and duties of  
3 public library boards.

4

5 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY OF THE  
6 STATE OF NORTH DAKOTA:

7

8 SECTION 1. AMENDMENT.) Section 40-38-04 of the 1973  
9 Supplement to the North Dakota Century Code is hereby amended  
10 and reenacted to read as follows:

11 40-38-04. GENERAL POWERS AND DUTIES OF BOARD OF  
12 DIRECTORS.) The board of directors shall have the following  
13 powers and duties:

- 14 1. To make and adopt such bylaws, rules, and regulations  
15 relating to the duties of the officers of the board  
16 as may be expedient and not inconsistent with the  
17 provisions of this chapter.
- 18 2. To make and adopt such bylaws, rules, and regulations  
19 for the management of the library and reading room as  
20 are expedient and not inconsistent with the provisions  
21 of this chapter.
- 22 3. To control, exclusively, the expenditures of all  
23 moneys collected for or contributed to the library  
24 fund.

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- 1        4. To have the supervision, care, and custody of the library
- 2            property, and of the rooms or buildings constructed,
- 3            leased, or set apart for use of library purposes.
- 4        5. To contract to furnish library service and to receive
- 5            library service from other counties, school districts,
- 6            and municipalities of the state of North Dakota and
- 7            adjoining states, and the state library commission.
- 8

At this time the only other legislation that would affect libraries is House Bill No. 1043, relating to the control of obscene materials. Copies of the bill are available from the State Library Commission.

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NORTH DAKOTA

STATE DEPOSITORY

# FLICKERTALE

Newsletter



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Library  
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A PUBLICATION OF THE NORTH DAKOTA STATE LIBRARY COMMISSION  
Bismarck, North Dakota 58501

RICHARD J. WOLFERT, Director

Telephone - 224-2490

Volume 7, Number 2

February 1, 1975

--- NDSU LIBRARY IMPROVED ---

For several years the SU library has been a focal point of debate. Built in 1950, when enrollment was less than half of what it is now, it was designed to seat 500 students and house 250,000 volumes. These figures took into account a planned third-story addition which was to be added later.

Now, SU enrollment is more than 6,500. Without the planned addition (it was later determined the structure could not support another floor), 265,000 books and 500 seating spaces have been crammed into the two-story structure. Although the basement was never intended for public usage, it has long since been pressed into service.

A decision to remodel the present library had been put off because available finances were short and a new facility was promised. Then last fall, the library received a sizable equipment budget for the biennium. Instead of spending the money for isolated pieces of equipment, the library staff opted for renovating the library to make it more functional and aesthetic.

In November 1973, Director of Libraries Kilbourn Janecek presented such a proposal to the Physical Facilities Committee. In the spring of 1974 the library project was approved and work began immediately. Since equipment money could not be used for actual construction work, a special BHE appropriation of \$24,000 was added to the library's \$60,000 budget.

The results will be apparent at the library's open house on October 14. All volumes in the Dewey and Library of Congress systems were moved to the second floor. The reference books and department offices are on the first floor, along with the card catalog, the audio-visual center and circulation desk. The periodicals are downstairs. New paint, lighting, and carpeting enhance the atmosphere of the building. More private seating space is available on all three floors and two group study rooms have been added. With the renovations, is a new facility necessary? Janecek thinks so.

"We are aware any factor which could adversely affect our getting a new building is serious. We certainly don't want to do anything to damage our prospects," Janecek admitted.

"Our renovations may look plush to those unfamiliar with the mechanics of maintaining a good library, but as I pointed out in my proposal to the Physical Facilities Committee, these changes are only a stop-gap measure until we can move into a new facility," Janecek said.

"What we have tried to do is initiate all current concepts possible in this library. It takes two years to plan a new library, and another eighteen to twenty-four months before it will be ready for use. By that time, even these renovations will be outmoded."

The remodelling changes have increased shelving capacity nearly twenty-five percent although seating space has been reduced. "However, what seating we do have is of a more desirable type, and hopefully will be utilized more," Janecek added.

As Janecek sees it, this last move is as far as the present library will stretch. Already three branch libraries exist to handle the overcrowded situation. "There is not an article in this library that hasn't been moved at least three times to make more efficient conditions. In a new facility there are many more kinds of services we would be able to offer. A student has every right to expect a library that will serve his needs," Janecek said.

Among things hopefully to be housed in a new library would be university archives, lecture rooms, special study areas for professors and graduate students, all night study areas, a developed map collection, and more emphasis on audio-visual aids. One of Janecek's particular hopes is to have a dial-access room similar to language labs whereby a student can request a tape such as Roosevelt's inaugural address, and listen to it over earphones.

"The library should be the cultural center of the campus," Janecek commented, adding that larger rooms for holding seminars and cultural events should be in a library.

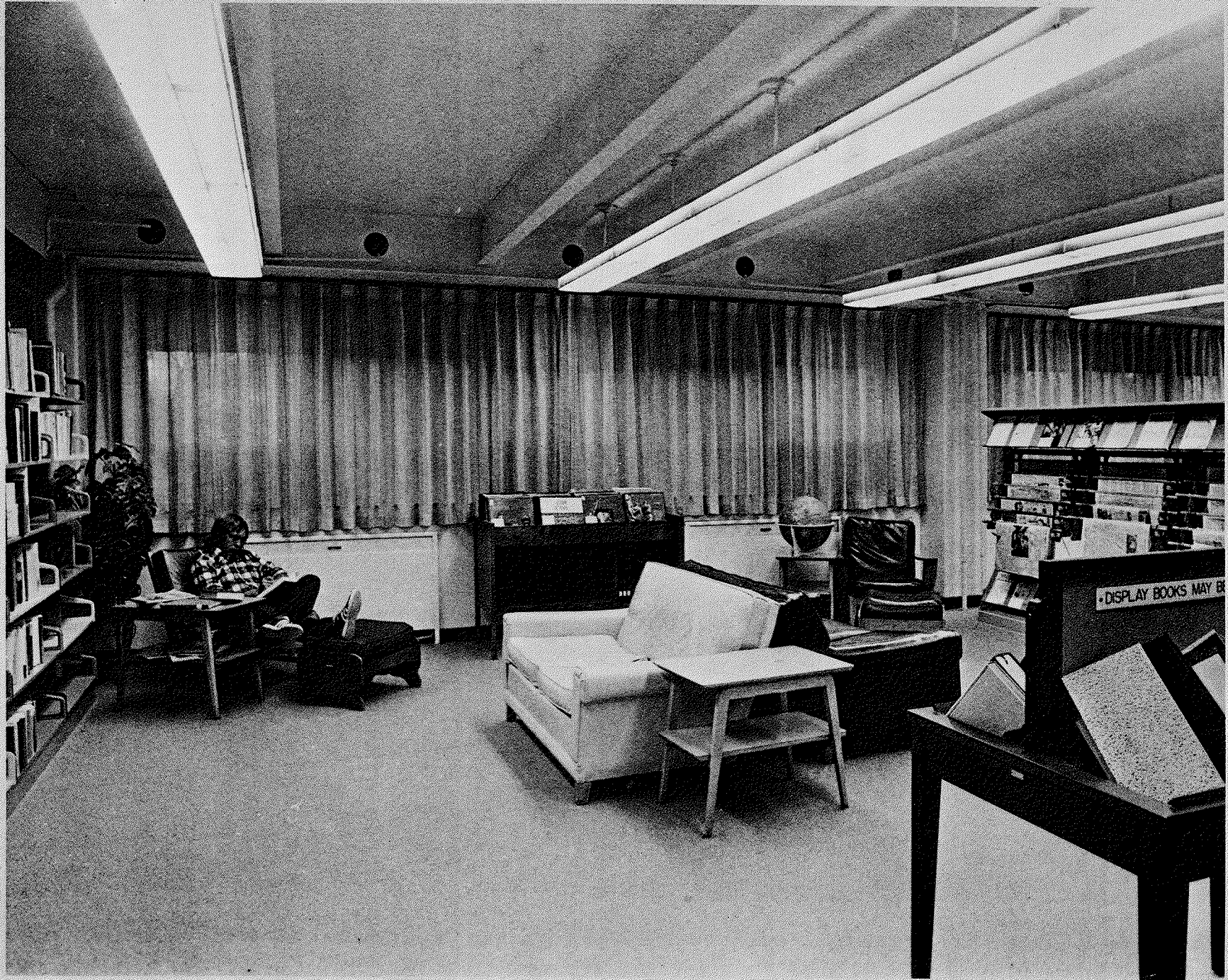
A totally new building such as Janecek foresees would cost \$6.5 million. "Of course we have to realize this will be cut," Janecek continued.

If the new facility is not feasible, Janecek's next choice would be to build a new building in two stages. "The initial phase would include building all the essential library departments, and the second phase would accommodate growth by adding reader stations and stack space onto the main core."

The final resort is an addition. It would be possible to reconstruct the building to make a vertical addition possible, but Janecek feels a four-story horizontal addition would be more suitable and would retain the rectangular symmetry of the building.

How close or how soon the goal of a new library will be reached is not determinable. A new building was one of five on the list for SU 75, but Janecek has no idea of how much funding could be provided by this source. Also, the federal libraries grant budget, which once assisted in funding new libraries, has been drastically cut back to the point where Janecek doubts they have any money available to give.

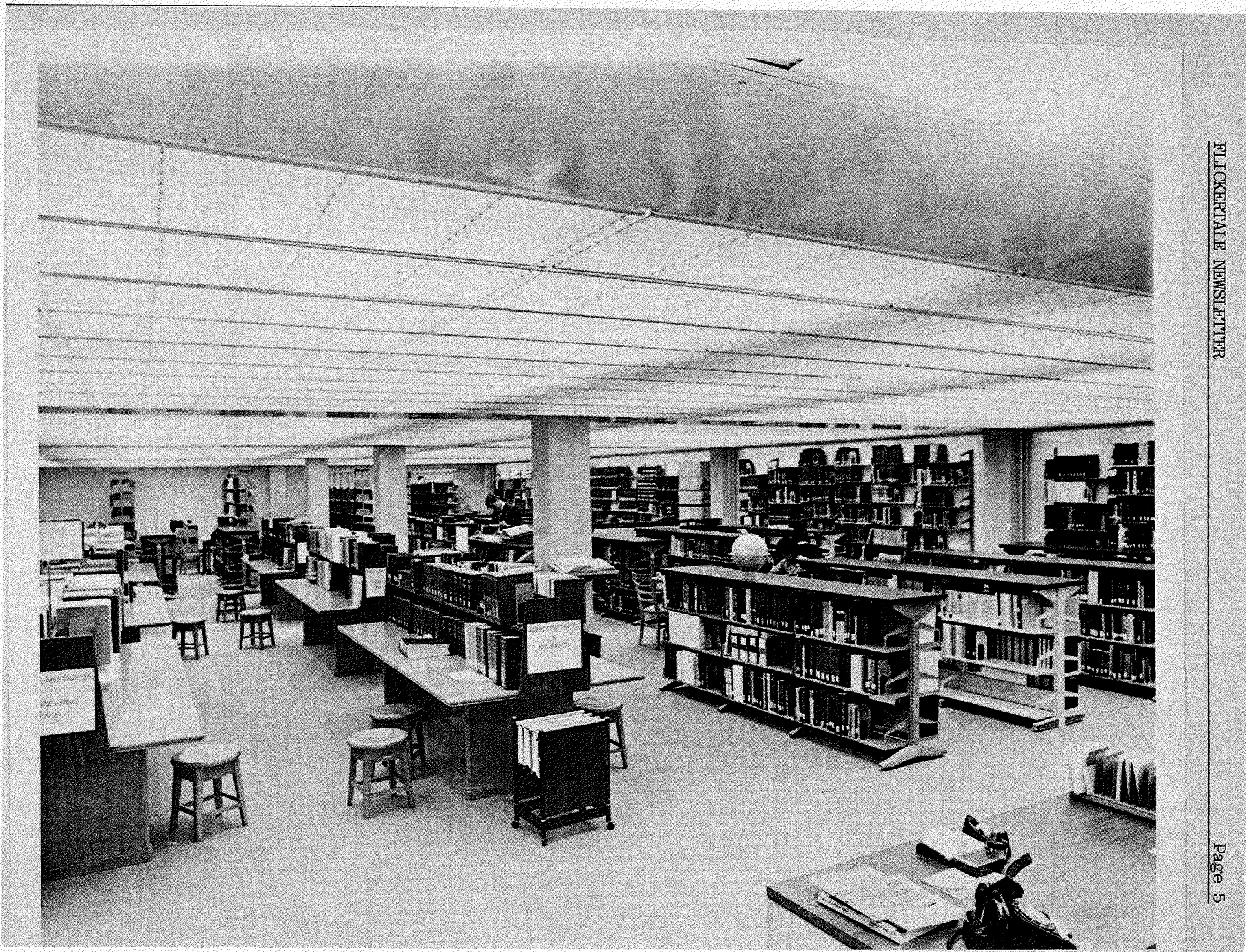
"I guess it now depends on the legislative climate in 1975. Hope springs eternal," the library director quipped, summing up his optimism.



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North Dakota State Library

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DAKOTA

# FLICKERTALE *Newsletter*

A PUBLICATION OF THE NORTH DAKOTA STATE LIBRARY COMMISSION  
Bismarck, North Dakota 58501

**LOAN  
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Volume 7, Number 3

February 15, 1975

## STATE LIBRARY PUBLISHES CONSTITUTIONAL CONVENTION BOOK

The State Library has published a four-volume history of the 1971-72 North Dakota Constitutional Convention. The publication is a newspaper account of the Convention compiled from news clippings from North Dakota newspapers.

The purpose of the State Library publication is to present a popular account of the Convention so that people can easily understand the issues which brought the Convention into being and still command public attention.

Special articles are also included in the publication by Governor Arthur A. Link; former Governor William L. Guy; Senator Frank Wenstrom, President of the Constitutional Convention; and Dean Bard, Executive Director of the Convention.

Bill Guy, in his article on "Intergovernmental Relations and State Constitutional Revision," declares that "A state can be no stronger in the federal system than its own state constitution allows it to be."

In the article, "Voter Rejection of the Proposed Constitution: Substance or Fear?" Frank Wenstrom says that "Constitutional revision is not dead in North Dakota simply because of the loss at the polls on April 28, 1972. The need for revision remains..." The former Convention President recommends "...organizing a citizens group for the promoting of constitutional revision in North Dakota."

Dean Bard's article, "The Case for Constitutional Revision in North Dakota," examines "North Dakota's current Constitution from the standpoint of its general structure and use of language to show certain areas where improvements are desirable or necessary."

Governor Link in his article, "Future Efforts Toward Constitutional Revision," says that "The bulk of the proposed Constitution was considered desirable, necessary and vital to improving our state government." Governor Link also praised the State Library for preparing the work so that people "can study for themselves the issues before the 1972 Constitutional Convention."

Copies will be placed in depository libraries across the state, and the four-volume set is for sale to the public at \$40.00 hardbound and \$32.00 paperbound.

..... "Obstacles are the things you see when you take your eye off the goal"

LIBRARIES ELIGIBLE FOR PUBLIC EMPLOYMENT PROGRAM

To help alleviate the unemployment situation, the federal government has made available to the states additional funds for public library service jobs.

Libraries are eligible public agencies to receive added staff under this program. See your local State Employment Security Bureau office for details about the Comprehensive Employment Training Program (CETA).

MINIMUM WAGE NOW \$2.00

The federal minimum wage law requires all library employees to be paid a minimum wage of \$2.00 per hour, effective January 1, 1975.

HEW APPROPRIATIONS BILL

On December 9, 1974, President Ford signed into law (PL93-517) the HEW-Labor Appropriations bill (HR 15580).

House-Senate conferees who approved the final version of the bill on November 26 agreed upon a total of \$72,224,000 for library resources, which included \$51,749,000 for public library services (LSCA), \$9,975,000 for college library resources, \$7,500,000 for undergraduate instructional equipment, and \$3,000,000 for training and demonstrations. The conference's amounts represented higher figures than those contained in either the executive budget request or the original House version, but lower in all cases than the original Senate allowance. As in the previous fiscal year, no funds were appropriated for public library construction.

In order to avoid a Presidential veto, House-Senate conferees inserted language into their conference report which commits Congress to consider any deferrals and rescissions President Ford submitted in order to hold spending for the two departments to the original budget request. On January 30, the President submitted rescissions of all library monies except for \$25 million in LSCA. Congress has a forty-five day period to respond to the proposed rescissions.

The President's budget for the year starting July 1, 1975 contains only \$10 million for LSCA. The authority for LSCA ends June 30, 1976.

WHITE HOUSE CONFERENCE ON LIBRARIES

After almost two years since its introduction in Congress, S. J. Res. 40 calling for a White House Conference on Library and Information Services has cleared both houses and been signed by President Ford. The President was one of the original sponsors of the legislation in 1973 when still in the House of Representatives as Minority Leader.

The resolution calls for the Conference not later than 1978 and also for similar

WHITE HOUSE CONFERENCE... (cont.)

conferences in each state and territory in the years preceding the national White House Conference. An expenditure of up to \$3.5 million is authorized for the entire state and national project.

The concept of the White House Conference and individual state conferences is to involve the general public, as well as the library and academic world, in bringing together people from all walks of life to discuss and evaluate the role of the library in today's world. Major objectives will be to determine the library's role as a cultural institution and social force, as well as a depository for knowledge, and to develop recommendations for further improvement of the nation's libraries and information centers and their use by the public.

The White House Conference will be planned and conducted by the National Commission on Libraries and Information Science, and Frederick Burkhardt, Chairman, will serve as Conference Chairman. A 28-member advisory board is to be appointed.

A final report must be transmitted to Congress together with a statement from the President of his recommendations with respect to the findings and recommendations of the Conference.

NATIONAL LIBRARY WEEK - APRIL 13-19

National Library Week - INFORMATION POWER - will focus on vital information services provided by all types of libraries. The American Library Association plans to campaign this year to increase the visibility of libraries at national and local levels. The campaign will include a "clip sheet" of stories on library progress and problems to be mailed to some 3,000 newspapers, radio spot announcements, and placement of features in national media.

Complete order information regarding the packet of NLW materials available to libraries was mailed to libraries in December. Any inquiries concerning the 1975 National Library Week program should be directed to ALA Public Information Office, 50 East Huron Street, Chicago, Illinois 60611.

COPYRIGHT BILL

A copyright bill, S. 3976, has cleared Congress and been sent to President Ford for signature. The bill would: (1) make permanent the prohibition against piracy of sound recordings and increase the penalties for such piracy; (2) extend the duration of expiring copyrights through calendar year 1976; and (3) establish a National Commission on New Technological Uses of Copyrighted Works.

The Commission would study, compile data, and report on the problem of machine reproduction of copyrighted works by photocopying machines and similar methods after one year, and would complete its work in three years. The thirteen Commission members would be appointed by the President: four from authors and other copyright owners; four from users of copyrighted works; four non-governmental members from the public, including one "expert in consumer protection affairs"; and the Librarian of Congress. The Register of Copyrights would also serve as a non-voting member.

## COPYRIGHT BILL... (cont.)

A case is now in the Supreme Court to attempt to overturn a ruling by the U. S. Court of Claims in the Williams & Wilkins Co. case that making photocopies of published material and distributing it to library users is not a copyright violation but instead is a kind of "fair use" which is exempt from the copyright law. The Supreme Court is expected to decide this case by June.

INDIAN CURRICULUM NOW AVAILABLE

The first Plains Indian social studies curriculum ever developed now is available from the United Tribes of North Dakota Development Corporation.

Developed by Indian people from every North Dakota reservation, the curriculum was produced through the American Indian Curricula Development Program. It has been approved by the North Dakota Title I and Title II ESEA Coordinators for purchase by local schools which are eligible to use such federal funds.

Indian resource workers operating out of five field offices on the various North Dakota reservations obtained interviews and source material from elderly Indians. These oral history reports were translated into English and formulated by the central office into meaningful curricula units.

The unit now completed is for kindergarten through fifth grade. The junior high school unit is near completion and a senior high unit is expected to be completed by year's end.

Majority of the textual material is printed on colorful heavy-duty cards. Eight different units present topics such as Indian families, dwellings, communities, foods and values. Cards are color coded to denote both readability levels and specific tribal groups such as Chippewa, Sioux, Mandan, Arikara and Hidatsa. It also includes new vocabulary words and self-test sections.

The unit, which sells for \$100, also includes supplemental booklets, overhead transparencies and a comprehensive teacher manual. The unit and further information may be obtained by contacting Mrs. Mary Lou Aberle, United Tribes Employment Training Center, 3315 South Airport Road, Bismarck, ND 58501.

## Block vs. Categorical Aids

### What Are They? How Do You Get Them?

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Richard J. Lederer

Federal block grants are under close scrutiny in these years, as a possible replacement for the traditional style of categorical aids. The principal difference between the two kinds of legislation is that categorical aids can be spent for

only one purpose, while block grants can be used for one or more purposes at the discretion of the state or local recipient.

Categorical aids begin with a basic Act which provides for the one-year or longer life of the program, and proceed with a separate appropriation each year, providing money at various levels up to a top limit specified in the basic Act.

Program funds are administered by whatever agency is designated in the Act. In the case of the Library Services and Construction Act, the Wisconsin administering agency is the Division for Library Services. To achieve eligibility for LSCA money for the entire state, the Division must develop and maintain a long-range plan for Wisconsin participa-

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Mr. Lederer is Administrative Assistant in the Division for Library Services.

## BLOCK VS. CATEGORICAL AIDS... (cont.)

tion in LSCA. Annual programs at the beginning of each fiscal year are required as 12-month elements of the long-range plan. Local project proposals enter the grant process at this point. And annual reports are required at the end of each year.

Federal accountability for these funds is managed by the Bureau of Libraries and Learning Resources in the Office of Education. The Bureau is regionalized; Madison operational communications are keyed to the Chicago regional library program officer, Allen Sevigny.

The major trial of block grants began in 1972 with the federal general revenue sharing Act. The money for this program is being administered by the U.S. Treasury Department, with check-writing twice a year directly to state governments for a one-third share, and to local

governments for the remaining two thirds. State governments may spend shared revenue for any normal state purpose; local governments may choose from any of eight broad purposes (including libraries).

After three years of revenue sharing, a number of basic problems have risen. The reporting process is very weak. The controlling features are not adequate. A Brookings Institution study has pointed to weaknesses in the distribution formula (e.g., local governments under 1000 population received less than 2 percent of the total amount of shared revenue distributed to local governments for 1973). The American Library Association position, stated by Eileen Cooke June 17, 1974 at a Washington subcommittee meeting, is plainly critical. Miss Cooke reported, "...Not only is the scale

of assistance to libraries inadequate under the (Act) but there are many reports that this assistance is merely substituting for funds previously derived from state and local sources..."

Local pursuit of federal money requires quite different strategy for block grants and for categorical aid. Block grant success means local library entry into the decision-making process at the local government level, rather than at the state level. Local public library success with block grants from the Revenue Sharing Act will be commensurate with the degree of effectiveness or weakness already prevailing for local budget processes.

## Federal Grantsmanship

### Or How To Bypass McGillicuddy's Law

Richard J. Lederer

Federal grants are cunningly designed to require a different kind of management than the money ordinarily in use at your library. And there is a peculiar kind of unreality about federal grant money. Nobody will admit that it really exists until after you have declared solemnly and in triplicate that for \$10,000 or \$100,000 or \$49.95, you will hire a keen librarian who is currently available and who just happens to have training and experience in library services for the handicapped, illiterate and disadvantaged, and will put in a few special collections for this clientele, and extend regular staff hours as part of the project and buy two or three custom-built vans for the outreach phase, and remodel your library to provide grade-level access, special reading, staff and work space. After all such promises, good board

review and signatures of library officers, city officials and regional planning types, you get to hear in a year or two that federal money is being appropriated and it is time to SIGN THE CONTRACT!

It's only another 30 or maybe 59 days until the next board meeting. So the contract is signed and sent off and back comes a five-year supply of ree-port forms with a nice letter. No money until you submit a ree-port.

Meanwhile your librarian prospect has taken a job at Madison administering federal grants, the truck sales agency reports the vans can't be delivered for at least 18 months, the city engineer says your library has been declared an historical landmark and your remodeling proposal has been disapproved by the regional planning commission because remodeling would destroy the historical value of the building, and you get another letter from Madison saying you can't get any cash until you have completed most of the project.

That's another thing about the people who deal in grants. They talk funny. And when you try to explain to them that you can't run the project without money, they reply mysteriously that what you must do is initiate an encumbrance because according to the regulations that's an expenditure, and you will be reimbursed for the encumbrance. That's dumb. How do you encumber a librarian?

The grant contract says the term of the contract is 12 months—from last July 1. And here it is, the following March. Remember the 18-month delivery schedule for the vans? How are you to start the project, set up the outreach phase and conclude the project by the end of June?

All these questions present the historic conflict between the ball of wax and the can of worms theories. You can manage the project by having it all together before the project begins, or you can proceed with quiet desperation, chasing one unforeseen worm after another.

## FEDERAL GRANTSMANSHIP... (cont.)

Grant proposal paper is typically a bunch of prescribed forms concerned more with service accomplishments than with the means to accomplish them. Grant troubles usually start right here. If you prefer the ball of wax theory, you should develop a complete project blueprint at the same time you write the bureaucratic stuff. Include a calendar, and block out how you will proceed if the grant is approved a year from now, or six months, or whenever. (This would give you a handle on the 18-month van delivery problem for example.)

Working a federal grant into your regular library service programming expands your management load into a distinctly different continuum. Is there adequate administrative skill on your staff for maintenance of project records to satisfy grant requirements? And further, the skills to keep project data consistent with overall library record-keeping? (Like, the monthly grant reports should come to the same totals reported in your library's annual report to the Division.)

These points of emphasis may be useful:

—Be sure of the time frame. What deadlines are there? What is the long-

range calendar for the *source* of the grand funds? For grant *recipients*?

—Who will be the project controller(s)? If there are going to be problems with grant cash flow, what arrangements are necessary for temporary advances from either your city treasurer or the Division? Are you maintaining good communications with the city council and the city treasurer? Are procedures developed for project data to be captured at the point of origin, and moved safely through reporting points? Are your staff, library board, city fathers, the media, properly briefed on the project and its significance?

—Have you drawn an effective blueprint, and is it being kept current? If the project lends itself to blueprinting, you may have an interesting publicity piece here. Apart from this, you could profitably have a copy or two posted where it can be referred to easily by everyone.

—Be mindful of McGillicuddy's Law. Whatever can go wrong, will, and in the worst possible way.

If you have gained familiarity with the computer business, a computer-type flow chart may be preferable to a blueprint. (Blueprints don't accommodate calendar conditions very well.)

Flow charting can remind you of chores you perform automatically within the normal operating area of library service programs, but which will not be automatic for the project. For local fiscal operations as an example, you are likely to have a taken-for-granted ritual for budget variances or exceptions. A switch set into the flow chart can alert you to the need for Division approval or changes you may want in the project budget. Or if the project has a discrete book budget, you can construct a limit control to manage order withdrawal at say a 90 or 95 percent level vs 110 percent original ordering. This way, you can manage the last few dollars by individual title/volume ordering. Len Archer at Oshkosh once came within 44 cents of a \$36,000 LSCA budget.

The future of federal grants of course is uncertain. In recent years, the tradition of categorical grants has been buffeted by the concept of block grants. General revenue-sharing as an example of block grants is being criticized for lack of accountability—the very feature used to promote the original idea.

It seems likely that federal participation in state and local operations will continue in some form. The thoughts expressed here should be useful for your good pursuit and use of federal grant money. Apart from "grantsmanship," some of these thoughts may be useful for operations of your program which are not continuous. Experiments with new services, trial runs with system programs, occasional tests of traditional programs—all of these can profitably feature some of the management routines for federal grants.

*—Both of the above articles are reprinted by permission from the September-October 1974 issue of the WISCONSIN LIBRARY BULLETIN.*



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Bismarck, ND 58501

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# CLICKERTALE NEWSLETTER



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A PUBLICATION OF THE NORTH DAKOTA STATE LIBRARY COMMISSION  
Bismarck, North Dakota 58501

RICHARD J. WOLFERT - Director

TELEPHONE - INFORMATION 224-2490

Volume 7, Number 4

March 1, 1975

## DICKINSON STATE COLLEGE LIBRARY REMODELING COMPLETED

By Bernnett Reinke, Librarian

Inflation and declining enrollments are now placing college and university libraries in a very precarious position. Obtaining monies to purchase samplings of the growing volume of published materials and enlarging present facilities to accommodate the growing collections has become very difficult, if not impossible. In addition, governing bodies do not look favorably on allocating funds for building new and larger facilities when institutions are experiencing a decline in student enrollment; it's poor politics. Stoxen Library is one North Dakota college library which has felt the pressures of inflation and declining student enrollments, and has had to alter its plan for development. Instead of a new \$600,000 addition we had to settle for a \$150,000 remodeling project. The \$600,000 addition request was justified in a 1972 WICHE Facilities Study which was contracted by the North Dakota Higher Education Facilities Commission. However, the political atmosphere was not in favor of an addition and a compromise for a \$150,000 remodeling project was reached. The renovation was to accomplish the same goals as that of the addition; namely, to allow for expansion of the materials collections, to add needed services and facilities, and to make the facility inviting and attractive. The project was started in early 1974 and has just recently been completed; all the goals of the project were met.

The main level received a number of changes which both improved its appearance and versatility. This level was completely carpeted except for the stack areas. To many, carpeting appears to be a luxury item. However, we have learned the hard way that when you attempt to accommodate a large number of people (100+) in any one area, carpeting is essential if any type of study environment is to be maintained. The acoustical qualities of carpeting made it a very desirable flooring, particularly, in our case. We did not carpet the stack areas because we anticipate having to move toward compact shelving to accommodate our growing book collections, and the future does not look very bright for our ever getting a library addition.

The Roosevelt Room was enlarged and slightly remodeled so that it could be used as an art gallery and a multi-purpose meeting room. As Dickinson has no art gallery, museum, etc., we felt our library should attempt to be the cultural center on campus and in the community. We believe this is fulfilling one of the responsibilities of a library; that of presenting all types of culture to the people.

North Dakota State Library  
Bismarck, ND 58505

The workroom was enlarged, first to reduce crowded conditions, and secondly to accommodate new A-V production activities. This additional work area has helped tremendously, too, in improving staff morale.

Special storage facilities were built near the circulation desk to accommodate the new A-V equipment which we have added to our materials collection. Since there is no centralized collection of A-V equipment on campus, we felt a basic collection of hardware should be housed in the library. Secondly, what better place to keep the hardware than near the largest software collection on campus? This equipment has proven to be very popular with students as well as faculty. We circulate everything from cassette recorders to video equipment.

New attractive lounge chairs were placed in the browsing area near the library entrance. This new furniture was expensive but has proven invaluable in enticing new readers into the library.

The greatest share of our monies was spent in renovating the library basement, which we now refer to as the lower level. We went this route in an effort to make this level look like any other level, rather than a basement. I believe we have successfully done this. This area has been completely carpeted, except for the magazine stack area because of the eventuality of having to use compact shelving for further expansion. Compact shelving was added to the government document area to allow maximum expansion to a fast-growing collection.

Additional stacks were added to the magazine storage area. In three or four years these will be full, and we will need to add compact shelving.

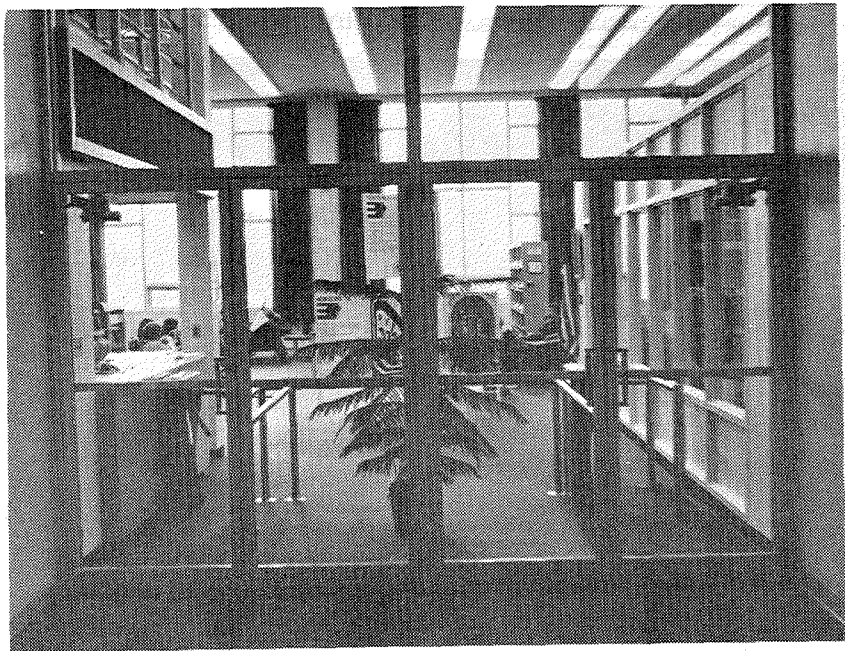
Two attractive conference rooms, and four group study rooms were developed to meet the varied study needs of our clientele. These areas are reserved for group studying, seminar classes, and meetings. Students may also smoke in these areas.

An A-V facility consisting of an A-V laboratory and four previewing rooms was also developed on the lower level. This area was designed so that it could be used for either individual or group study. Various types of A-V production equipment, along with a great expanse of counter work space, is available in this area.

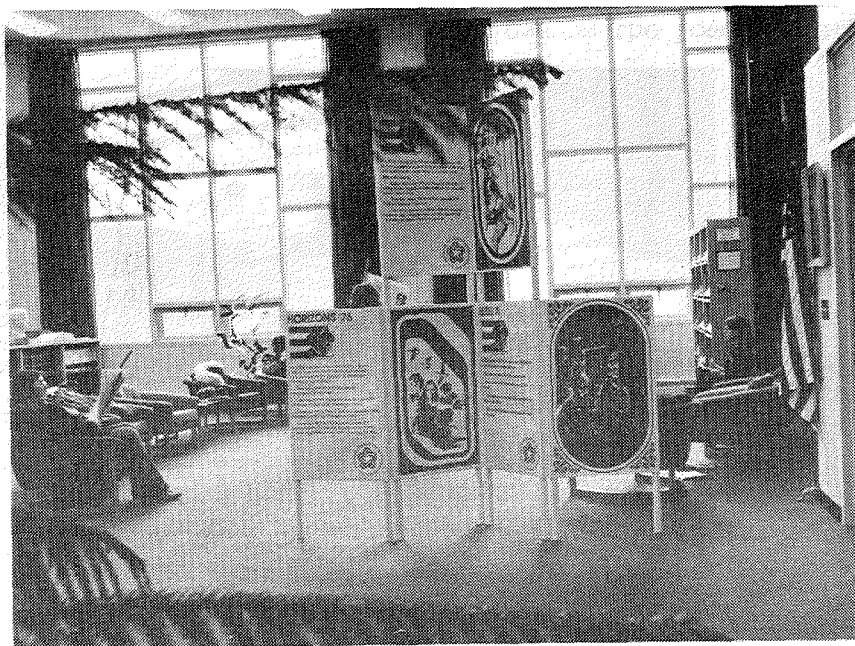
The lower level, except for the conference rooms and group study rooms, is equipped with background music. Students have the option of studying in a quiet setting on the main level or with background music on the lower level.

A second air conditioning unit was added to the plant. This unit now makes it possible to have comfortable study conditions on all three levels of the library.

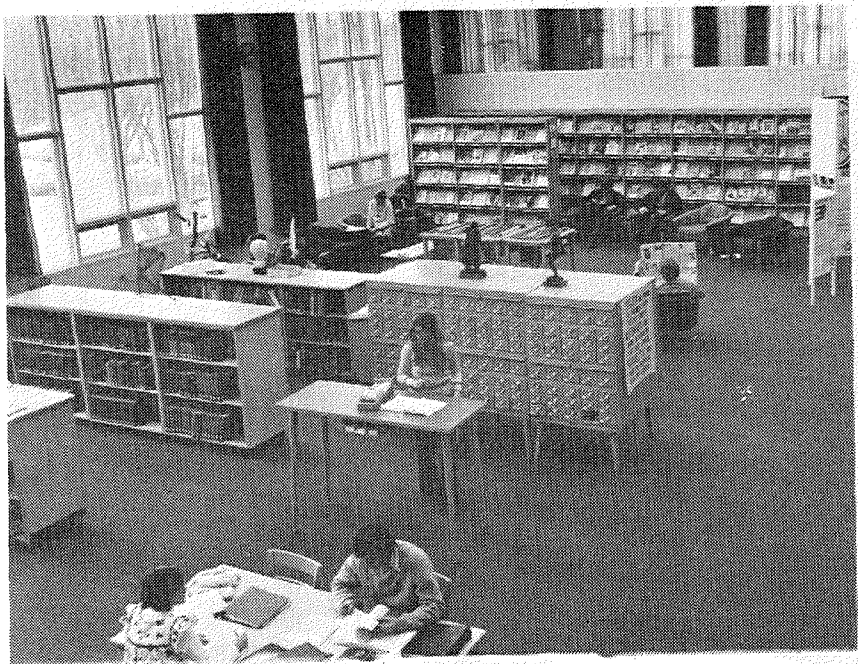
To many, some of our changes (background music, carpeting, and smoking rooms) would seem to be frivolous; however, I can assure you, improvements like these can do much toward bringing new clientele into our library. The remodeling project has brought us closer to being a campus media center.



Main entrance to Stoxen Library



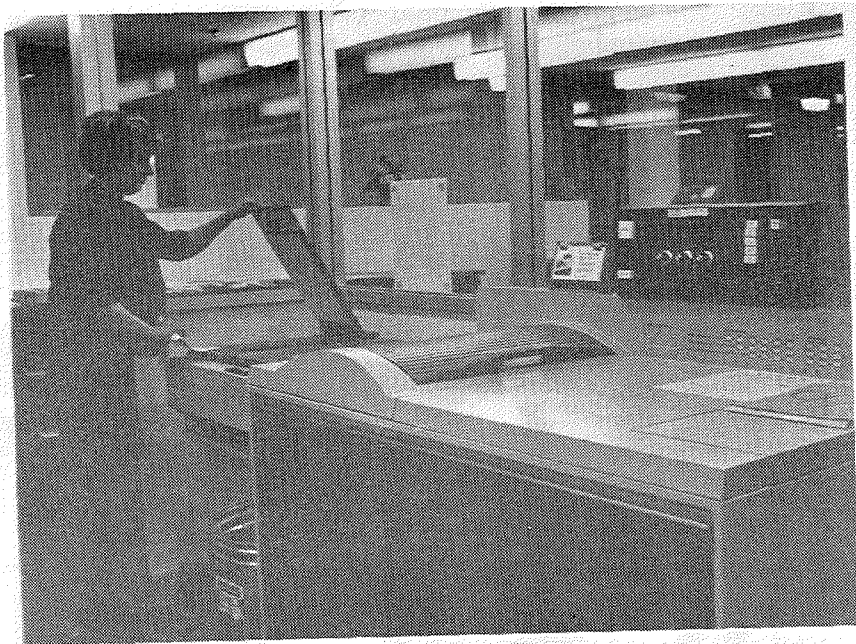
Browsing area with new lounge chairs



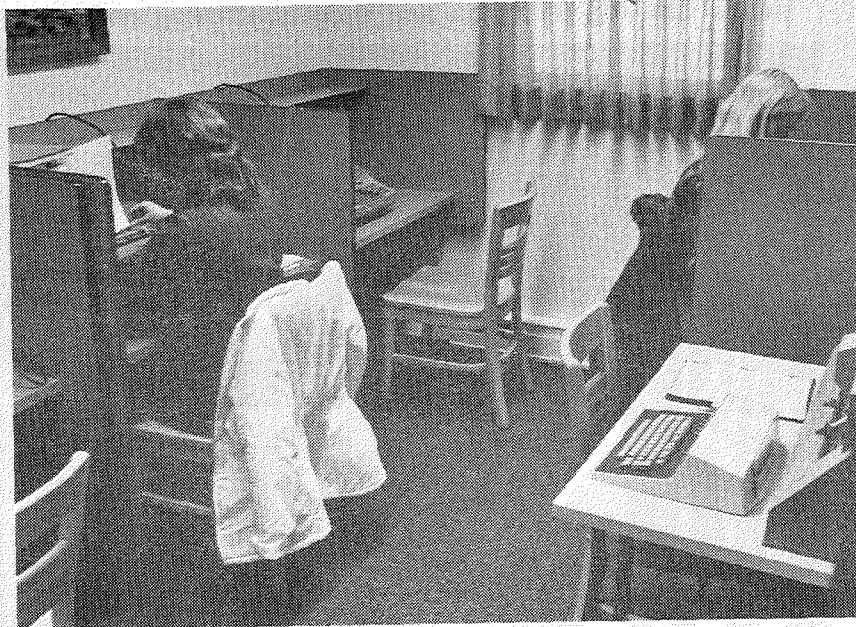
Main level reading room



Enlarged Roosevelt Room now utilized for art shows



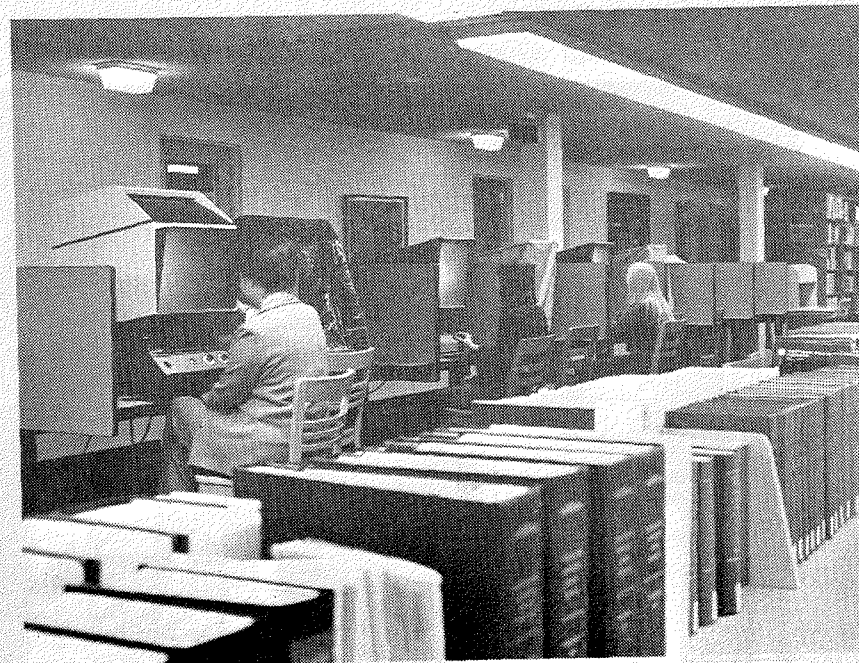
Photocopying area



Typing room on the lower level



Compact shelving in government documents area



Microfilm reading stations on the lower level

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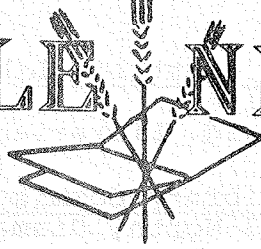
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NORTH DAKOTA

North Dakota State Library  
Bismarck, ND 58501

STATE DEPOSITORY

# LICKERTALE NEWSLETTER



## LOAN COPY

A PUBLICATION OF THE NORTH DAKOTA STATE LIBRARY COMMISSION  
Bismarck, North Dakota 58501

RICHARD J. WOLFERT - Director

TELEPHONE - INFORMATION 224-2490

Volume 7, Number 5

March 15, 1975

### -DIRECTORY OF NORTH DAKOTA LIBRARIES -

ASHLEY 58413	<u>Ashley Public Library</u> Mrs. Bruce McShane, Librarian	None
BEACH 58621	<u>Golden Valley County Library</u> Mrs. Frances Kress, Librarian	872-4627
BELCOURT 58316	<u>Belcourt Public Library</u> Marlin Belgarde, Librarian	477-3364
BISMARCK 58501	<u>Bismarck Hospital School of Nursing</u> 613 E. Rosser Avenue Mattie Hamery, Librarian	223-4700
	<u>Bismarck Junior College</u> Mrs. Lois Engler, Librarian Carol Moreland, Asst. Librarian	223-4500 Ext. 50
	<u>Mary College</u> Apple Creek Road Brother Paul Nyquist, O.S.B., Librarian Sister Gordon Barnard, O.S.B., Asst. Libn. Sister Mary Gefre, O.S.B., A-V Coordinator Sister Leonelle Reinart, O.S.B., Cataloging	255-4681 Ext. 502
	<u>N.D. State Health Department</u> State Capitol Bernadine Cervinski, Librarian	224-2367
	<u>N.D. State Dept. of Public Instruction</u> State Capitol Mrs. Genevieve Buresh, Director of Library Services S.R. Lacher, Audio-visual consultant	224-2281 224-2289
	<u>N.D. State Historical Society</u> Liberty Memorial Building, Capitol Grounds Frank E. Vyzralek, Archivist Lyle Nelson, Research Associate	224-2668

North Dakota State Library  
Bismarck, ND 58505

BISMARCK, (Cont.)	<u>N.D. Supreme Court Law Library</u>	
	State Capitol	224-2227
	Elmer Dewald, Librarian	or 224-2229
	<u>N.D. State Library Commission</u>	
	Highway 83 North, Bismarck	
	Richard J. Wolfert, State Librarian	224-2492
	Donald G. Wald, Administrative Assistant	224-2492
	Mrs. Cheryl Bailey, Head, Library Services	224-2490
	Marilyn Guttromson, State Govt. Services	224-2490
	Ralph Stenstrom, Planning Director	224-2490
Mrs. Kathleen Oksendahl, Cataloger	224-2490	
Mrs. Leeila Bina, Reference	224-2490	
	<u>N.D. State Social Service Board</u>	
	State Capitol	
	Mrs. Linda Maslowski, Librarian	224-2339
	<u>Quain &amp; Ramstad Clinic</u>	
	221 N. 5th Street	223-1420
	Mrs. Harriet Kling, Librarian	Ext. 210
	<u>St. Alexius Hospital</u>	
	311 N. 9th Street	
	Mrs. Mary Harkness, Librarian	223-5000
	<u>Veterans Memorial Public Library</u>	
	520 Avenue A East	223-4267
	James Dertien, Director	
	Mrs. Mary Jane Chaussee, Coordinator, Information and Referral Services	
	Darrel Hildebrant, Popular Services	
BOTTINEAU 58318	<u>N.D.S.U. - Bottineau Branch</u>	
	Wendal J. Cushing, Librarian	223-2277
	Mary Thorleifson, Assistant Librarian	
BOWMAN 58623	<u>Clara Lincoln Phelan Memorial Library</u>	
	Mrs. Clara D. Brown, Librarian	523-3797
CARRINGTON 58421	<u>Carrington City Library</u>	
	Mrs. Norton Stageland, Librarian	652-3921
CASSELTON 58012	<u>Casselton Public Library</u>	
	Mrs. Orville Mattson, Librarian	672-4861
CAVALIER 58220	<u>Cavalier Public Library</u>	
	Mrs. Carl A. Berg, Librarian	265-8952
COOPERSTOWN 58425	<u>Griggs County Library</u>	
	Mrs. Marjorie Larson, Librarian	797-2214
CROSBY 58730	<u>Divide County Library</u>	
	Mrs. Ruth Ralph, Librarian	965-6305



DEVILS LAKE 58301	<u>Carnegie Public Library</u> Miss Mary Braaten	662-2220
	<u>Lake Region Junior College Library</u> Mrs. Donna Matter, Librarian Dawn Drake, Assistant Librarian	662-4951
	<u>School for the Deaf Library</u> 14th & 1st Avenues Vernon Johnson, Librarian	662-5113
DICKINSON 58601	<u>Dickinson Public Library</u> Mrs. Cheryl Drury, Librarian Betty Huber, Children's Librarian	225-2162
	<u>St. Joseph's Hospital Library</u>	225-6771
	<u>Dickinson State College Library</u> Bernnett Reinke, Director James Martz, Acquisitions Mrs. Louise Pearson, Cataloger	227-2135
DRAKE 58736	<u>Drake Public Library</u>	None
EDGELEY 58433	<u>Edgeley Public Library</u> Mrs. Ruth Evert, Librarian	493-2769
	<u>South Central Area Library</u> Mrs. Ruth Evert, Librarian	493-2769
ELLENDALE 58436	<u>Ellendale Public Library</u> Mrs. Agnes Martinson, Librarian	349-4072
	<u>Trinity Bible Institute Library</u> Miss Betty Jo Eliason, Librarian	349-3408
ENDERLIN 58027	<u>Enderlin Municipal Library</u> Mrs. Donn Larson, Librarian	437-4911
FARGO 58102	<u>Dakota Clinic Library</u> 1702 So. University Drive Mrs. Shirley Iken, Librarian	235-0531 Ext. 330
	<u>Fargo Public Library</u> 102 N. 3rd Richard C. Waddington, Manager Jerome D. Lamb, Assistant Manager Mrs. Anna M. Pomeroy, Children's Librarian Mrs. Beverly A. Rogers, Circulation William C. Buck, Cataloger Steve Hubbard, Reference Librarian	235-7567
	<u>North Dakota State University Library</u> University Station, Fargo K.L. Janacek, Director of Libraries Mrs. Patricia Schommer, Coordinator of Research, Librarian	237-8876

FARGO (cont.)	<u>North Dakota State University Library (cont.)</u> Ms. Nancy d'Errico, Head, Acquisitions Dept. Mrs. Beverly Brkic, Head, Catalog Dept. Mrs. Aileen Buck, Head, Circulation Dept. Mrs. Carol Koehmstedt, Asst. Director of Technical Services, Head of Reference Mrs. Carol Bodien, Reference & Documents Librarian Phyllis Nelson, Catalog Librarian Michael Miller, Reference & Instructional Services Librarian John Bye, Head, Serials Dept. John (Jack) Nordby, Catalog Librarian	
	<u>Sacred Heart (Convent) Junior College Library</u> Highway 81 South Sister Marie Phillip, Librarian	237-4857
	<u>St. John's Hospital Library</u> 510 South 4th Street Benita Engelhart, Medical Records Administrator	232-3331
	<u>St. Luke's Hospital Library</u> 5th Street & Mills Avenue Mrs. Richard Johnson, Librarian	235-3161
	<u>State Film Library</u> University Station, Fargo Lillian M. Wadnizak, Librarian	237-8907
	<u>Veteran's Administration Center Library</u> N. Elm & 21st Avenue Glen Hasse, Librarian Mrs. Vicki Peterson, Asst. Librarian	232-3241 Ext. 280
FORMAN 58032	<u>Forman Public Library</u> Mrs. Clifford Dahl, Librarian	None
FORT YATES 5838	<u>Sioux County Library</u>	854-2121
	<u>Standing Rock Tribal Library</u> Margaret Teachout, Coordinator	854-2901
GACKLE 58442	<u>Gackle Public Library</u> Mrs. Alvin Hummel, Librarian	None
GLEN ULLIN 58631	<u>Glen Ullin Public Library</u>	348-3683
GRAFTON 58237	<u>Carnegie Bookmobile Library</u> Mrs. Ora Stewart, Director Mrs. Mary Cyr, Reference Mrs. Irene P. Walters, Children's Librarian	352-2754
	<u>Grafton State School Library</u> Don E. Watson, Administrator	352-2140



GRAND FORKS 58201 Grand Forks Public Library  
Dennis Page, Director 772-8116  
Mrs. Elaine Strand, Reference  
Mrs. Lona Kittleson, Reference  
Mrs. Marion Braaton, Children's Librarian  
Mrs. Betty Brevik, Interlibrary Loan

United Hospital Library  
501 Columbia Road  
Ms. Marjorie Davis, Librarian 775-5521  
Ext. 355

U.S. Air Force Institute of Technology  
AFIT Library Det. 12  
Grand Forks Air Force Base  
Ms. Cynthia Brodina, Librarian 594-6366

Chester Fritz Library  
University of North Dakota  
Edward S. Warner, Director of Libraries 777-2617  
Gary Denué, Asst. Director of Libraries  
Nancy Bowden, Public Services Librarian  
Mary Scott, Public Services Librarian  
Anita Wasik, Coord., Serials Section  
Mrs. Betty Gard, Coordinator of Reference Section  
Dorothy Goolsbey, Public Services Librarian  
Mrs. Shelby Harken, Coord. of Catalog Section  
Karen Holte, Technical Services Librarian  
Doug Crockett, Asst. Archivist  
John Davenport, Asst. Curator of Manuscripts  
Jeanne Anderegg, Public Services Librarian  
Patricia Berntsen, Coordinator of ERIC Center  
Ivan Opp, Public Services Librarian  
Daniel F. Rylance, Archivist and Curator, Libby  
Manuscript Collection  
Donald Olson, Public Services Librarian  
Mary Klave, Coordinator, Circulation Section  
Duane Crawford, Public Services Librarian  
Barbara Meyer, Technical Services Assoc.  
Adelaura O'Connell, Coord, Interlibrary Loan Section  
Janice Bolstad, Library Secretary

University of North Dakota-Geology Library  
Mary Scott, Librarian 777-3221

University of North Dakota-Law Library  
Roger V. Becker, Librarian 777-2204

UND Harley E. French Medical Library  
Charles Bandy, Librarian 777-3994  
Loraine Ettl, Circulation, Librarian, Reference  
Lila Pedersen, Technical Services Librarian  
Leone Rodningen, Interlibrary Loan Librarian

HANKINSON 58041 Hankinson Public Library  
Mrs. Edwin Roeder, Librarian None

HARVEY 58341	<u>Harvey Public Library</u> Mrs. Marlene Ripplinger, Librarian	324-2156
HETTINGER 58639	<u>Adams County Library</u> Mrs. Claude Marion, Librarian	567-274
HOPE 58046	<u>Hope City Library</u> Sandy Kainz, Librarian	945-2416
JAMESTOWN 58401	<u>Alfred Dickey Free Public Library</u> Mrs. Jeanne Cobb, Director Mrs. Eleanor Glenney, Children's Librarian Mrs. Connie Houge, Cataloger	252-2990
	<u>Jamestown College Library</u> Harold Kelly, Director Ruth Anderson, Acquisitions Stanley Horton, Coordinator DeElta Moos, Circulation Lois Swanson, Cataloger-Interlibrary Loan	252-4331 Ext. 386
	<u>North Dakota State Hospital Library</u> Mrs. Laurie Reule, Staff Librarian Mrs. Denise Pahl, Staff Librarian Asst. Mrs. Lorraine Domek, Adult Patient Librarian Mrs. Donna Iszler, Adolescent Patient Librarian Mrs. Peggy Renk, Staff Library Aid	252-2120 Ext. 396
	<u>Northern Prarie Wildlife Research Center Library</u> P.O. Box 1747 Miss Ell-Piret Multer, Librarian	252-5363 Ext. 37
	<u>Stutsman County Library</u> P.O. Box 416 Mrs. Waldemar Daede, Librarian	252-1531
	<u>North Dakota Farmers Union Library</u> 428 SW 2nd Mrs. Myra Spilde, Librarian	252-2340 Ext. 36
KILLDEER 58640	<u>Killdeer Public Library</u> Sylvia Erickson	764-5247
LAKOTA 58344	<u>Lakota City Library</u> Mrs. Arvid Jacobson, Librarian	None
LAMOURE 58458	<u>LaMoure Public Library</u> Miss Wendy Peterson	883-5086
LANGDON 58249	<u>Langdon Public Library</u> Mrs. E.J. Donovan, Librarian	None
LARIMORE 58251	<u>Edna Ralston Library</u> Mrs. DeLores Knutson, Librarian	
LIDGERWOOD 58053	<u>Lidgerwood City Library</u> Mrs. Alice Biewer, Librarian	None

LINTON 58552	<u>Linton Public Library</u> Mrs. Albert Wenzel, Librarian	None
LISBON 58054	<u>Lisbon Public Library (Box 569)</u> Mrs. Lola Quam, Librarian	683-5174
MANDAN 58554	<u>Mandan Public Library</u> Dan Sevig, Librarian	663-3255
	<u>Morton County Library</u> Mrs. Ann Rebenitsch, Librarian	663-6133
	<u>N.D. Memorial Mental Health &amp; Retardation Center Library</u> Mrs. Astrid Ongstad, Librarian	663-6575
	<u>N.D. State Industrial School Library</u> Box 548 Jeanette L. Holm, Librarian	663-9523
	<u>U.S. Northern Great Plains Research Center Library</u> Mrs. Georgene Schmidt, Librarian	663-6448
	<u>Mayville Public Library</u> Mrs. Marcus Moen, Librarian	None
	<u>Mayville State College Library</u> Cleanora E. Quanbeck, Director Mrs. Betty Karaiam, Cataloger Mrs. Margit Eastman, Order & Interlibrary Loan	786-2301 Ext. 263
MINOT 58701	<u>Minot Air Force Base Library</u> Mrs. Geraldine Brosman, Librarian	727-4761
	<u>Minot Public Library</u> Everett Foster, Director Janeice Hiatt, Adult & Reference Services Flora Barber, Circulation & Special Services Jeanne Narum, Children's Librarian Melody Kuehn, Area Services Librarian Joanne Rongitsch, Cataloger Jennifer Link, Interlibrary Loan & Reference	838-7045
	<u>Minot State College Memorial Library</u> George Clark, Head Librarian Theodore Giese, Reference & Documents Mrs. Gail Hjelmstad, Curriculum Laboratory Mrs. Lynn Anderson, Circulation Raymond Chu, Cataloger Mrs. Mary Jane Anderson, Periodicals Mrs. Georgie Hager, Reference & Interlibrary Loan Ronald J. Rudser, Acquisitions, Library Science Instructor	838-6101 or Ext. 342
	<u>Andrew Anderson Memorial Library</u> Northwest Bible College - 1900 8th Ave. SE Clyde Root, Librarian	838-5920

MINOT (Cont.)	<u>St. Joseph's Hospital Library</u> 3rd Street & 4th Avenue SE	838-0341
	<u>Trinity Medical Center Library</u> 20 4th Ave SW Mrs. Frances Cockrum, Librarian	839-9000
	<u>Trinity School of Nursing Library</u> 401 1st Street SW Mrs. Mildred Morgen, Librarian	839-9000
	<u>U.S. Air Force Regional Hospital Library</u> Chief Master Sgt. Robert Jaudon, Librarian	838-8281
	<u>U.S. Air Force Institute of Technology Library</u> AFIT Library Det. 7 Minot Air Force Base Mrs. Dallas Gilmore, Librarian	727-4761 Ext. 3711
	<u>Ward County Public Library</u> Mrs. Diane Caley, Librarian	838-7045
MOHALL 58761	<u>Mohall Public Library</u> Mrs. John Smith, Librarian	756-6464
MOTT 58646	<u>Mott Public Library</u> Mrs. Frank Vasey, Librarian	824-2163
NEW ENGLAND 58647	<u>New England Public Library</u> Annette Haugen, Librarian	579-9554
NEW ROCKFORD 58356	<u>New Rockford Public Library</u> Mrs. Roy Brown, Librarian	947-2744
NEW SALEM 58563	<u>New Salem Public Library</u> Mrs. Wayne Werchau, Librarian	843-7772
NEW TOWN 58763	<u>New Town Public Library</u> Mrs. Lillian Wilson, Librarian	627-4741
OAKES 58474	<u>Oakes School &amp; Public Library</u> Mrs. Doris Hankle, Librarian	742-3234
PARK RIVER 58270	<u>Park River Public Library</u> Mrs. Art Erovick, Librarian	284-6116
PARSHALL 58770	<u>Parshall Public Library</u> Mrs. Claudia Risan, Librarian	862-3466
RIVERDALE 58565	<u>McLean-Mercer Regional Library</u> Mrs. Alice Miller, Librarian	654-7652
ROLETTE 58366	<u>Rolette Public Library</u> Mrs. Allen Malo, Librarian	None
ROLLA 58367	<u>Rolla Public Library</u> Mrs. Hazel E. Kyle, Librarian	None

RUGBY 58368	<u>Heart of America Library</u> Mrs. Francis Wiggins	776-6223
STANLEY 58784	<u>Linson Memorial Library</u> Mrs. Robert Ellis, Librarian	None
STEELE 58784	<u>Kidder County Library</u> Mrs. Mary Fredrickson, Librarian	None
TURTLE LAKE 58575	<u>Turtle Lake Public Library</u> Jessie M. Clark, Librarian	None
UNDERWOOD 58576	<u>Underwood Public Library</u> Mrs. Quentin Saylor	442-5373
VALLEY CITY 58072	<u>Carnegie Public Library</u> Mrs. Bernice Martin, Librarian	845-3821
	<u>Allen Memorail Library</u> Valley City State College Mrs. Lillian Jacobson, Head Librarian Mrs. Susan Thompson, Curriculum Librarian Mrs. Evelyn Connor, Cataloger Miss Anne Haugaard, Circulation & Reference	845-7276
VELVA 58790	<u>Velva School and Public Library</u> Mrs. Iris Swedlund, Media Specialist	338-3151
WAHPETON 58075	<u>Leach Public Library</u> Mrs. Gloria Dohman, Librarian	642-5877
	<u>Mildred Johnson Library</u> N.D. State School of Science Jerald Stewart, Head Librarian Layton Prosser, Reference Librarian Mrs. Leona Fogarty, Interlibrary Loan Mrs. Mildred Larson, Bibliographer Mrs. Mary Kroshus, Cataloger Mrs. Marjorie Fezler, Periodicals Librarian Steve Krohn, Audio-Visual Coordinator	671-2298
WALHALLA 58282	<u>Walhalla Public Library</u> Mrs. Leonard Tetraul, Librarian	None
WATFORD CITY 58854	<u>Watford City Public Library</u> Mrs. Lillian G. Piper, Librarian	842-2533
WEST FARGO 58078	<u>West Fargo Public Library</u> Mrs. Freda W. Hatten, Librarian	282-0415
WILLISTON 58801	<u>James Memorial Library</u> Mrs. Cynthia Schaff, Librarian Mrs. Doreen Chaky, Children's Librarian	572-9751
	<u>North Dakota Masonic Memorial Library</u> University of North Dakota - Williston Center Miss Diane Clay, Librarian	572-6736 Ext. 38

WILLISTON (Cont.)	<u>West Plains Rural Library</u> Mrs. Anne Lassey, Librarian	572-2811
WISHEK 58495	<u>Wishek Public Library</u> Margaret Kautz, Librarian	None

Libraries operated by elementary and secondary public and non-public schools can be located by consulting the North Dakota Education Directory, published by the State Department of Public Instruction, Bismarck.

April 1, 1975  
Vol 7  
No. 6  
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NORTH DAKOTA  
STATE DEPOSITORY

North Dakota State Library  
Bismarck, ND 58501

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# FLICKERTALE *Newsletter*

A PUBLICATION OF THE NORTH DAKOTA STATE LIBRARY COMMISSION  
Bismarck, North Dakota 58501

RICHARD J. WOLFERT, Director

Telephone - 224-2490

Volume 7, Number 6

April 1, 1975

## MINNESOTA AND NORTH DAKOTA LIBRARY AND INFORMATION NETWORKS TO EXCHANGE SERVICES

The State Library Commission has signed a one-year agreement with the Minnesota Higher Education Coordinating Commission to provide North Dakota residents, through their local libraries, improved library and information services.

The Agreement provides for MINITEX (which is operated by the Minnesota Higher Education Coordinating Commission) to provide access to Minnesota library and information resources via the North Dakota State Library Commission. This access includes loan of books and documents, and photocopies of periodical articles.

Three North Dakota libraries have been designated as access points to MINITEX: The State Library, Bismarck; The Chester Fritz Library, University of North Dakota; The Library, North Dakota State University. All other North Dakota libraries will channel their requests for service through the State Library unless special arrangements have been made with University of North Dakota or North Dakota State University.

The agreement requires that North Dakota library resources must first be exhausted before contacting MINITEX. Thus, all requests for books must be cleared through the State Library Union Catalog to be sure that the material is not available in North Dakota. Periodical requests must be filled within the state whenever possible before referring to MINITEX. Access libraries will be using TWX to transmit MINITEX requests in a designated format and verified in accepted bibliographic tools.

The agreement also provides for Minnesota access to North Dakota resources via the State Library Commission.

The entire cost of the one-year agreement is paid by the State Library Commission with federal Library Services and Construction Act funds. No local library assessment charges are made to participate in the service. However, after the one-year period has ended, unless additional funds are made available to the State Library Commission for the continuation of this service, local library assessment fees will, by necessity, be charged. These assessed fees will probably be based upon usage.

The State Library Commission requires that local libraries indicate whether a MINITEX referral is desired at the time a request is made for a book loan or photo-

copy service. Automatic referral to MINITEX will not be made by the State Library Commission. Local libraries are asked to inform their patrons that a MINITEX referral may mean a delay of 5-10 days before material is received. MINITEX referral service is designed for college and graduate students, faculty, and adult researchers. High school student requests will not be referred, except under special circumstances.

For materials not available via MINITEX, the State Library will continue to refer requests to various out-of-state libraries (however, UND and NDSU do their own out-of-state searching and retrieval). Out-of-state delivery of library materials (other than MINITEX) can be a period of 2 to 4 weeks. Photocopying and any service charges assessed by the lending library are to be paid by the local borrowing library.

The agreement also provides for MINITEX to produce a new edition of the North Dakota Union List of Serials. Fifty libraries have been invited to participate in the new edition. MINITEX has recently published the Minnesota Union List of Serials. It is expected that the North Dakota List would be published in late 1975 by the State Library Commission. In addition to the statewide list, area-wide lists, or type of library lists can also be produced.

#### MINOT STATE COLLEGE SCHEDULES LIBRARY EXTENSION CLASS

Starting Wednesday, April 9, Ronald Rudser, instructor at Minot State College, will be teaching a 3-quarter-hour course, "The Public Library." The class will meet at 6:30 p.m. at the College Library. The course will acquaint public librarians with the practices of small public library management. The small public library will be viewed in terms of objectives, materials, organization, finances, personnel, programs, and current trends.

The cost of the course will be \$45.00. Persons currently employed in a public library and who can give assurance of continued employment in a public library for at least one more year are eligible for tuition reimbursement from the State Library Commission. Persons interested in the tuition reimbursement must get an application approved from the State Library Commission.

For more information on the course, write or call Mr. Rudser.

#### WORKSHOP ON INFORMATION AND REFERRAL SERVICES

A workshop on information and referral services for librarians will be held in Aberdeen, South Dakota on April 11 & 12, 1975.

This workshop is designed to help you 1) understand the functions of an I&RS; 2) evaluate your areas needs for an I&RS; 3) suggest suitable programs to meet your needs; and 4) answer your questions about I&RS.

Fern Chamberlain, director of the Sioux Falls I&RS, Mary Jane Chaussee, director of the Bismarck I&RS, and Melody Kuehn, director of the Minot I&RS will be the speakers.

This workshop is being sponsored jointly by the North Dakota and the South Dakota State Libraries. All sessions will be held at the Aberdeen Holiday Inn. The workshop will begin at 7:30 p.m. on Friday, the 11th with a film and a social get-together. The following day's activities will run from 8:00 a.m. to 4:00 p.m.





TELETYPE NETWORK WORKSHOP

A workshop for teletype network operators will be held at the State Library in Bismarck on Tuesday, April 22. Fifteen stations are now on the network and the workshop will be an opportunity for the staff of each library to better understand their relationship to the entire system and to make recommendations for improved service.

McLEAN-MERCER REGIONAL LIBRARY TO UTILIZE A BOOK CATALOG

The McLean-Mercer Regional Library and the State Library Commission are working together to produce a book catalog for use on the bookmobile and at several branch libraries. The catalog is being produced on the IBM 370/145 computer located on the State Capitol Grounds. The catalog will be in three sections (author-title-subject) and will consist of about 20,000 titles.

STATE INSTITUTIONAL STUDY

Sister Gordon Barnard, member of the Governor's Advisory Council on Libraries, has completed the initial phase of a study of state institutional library service. The final report will be submitted to the Advisory Council in September. The state institutions surveyed are: State Industrial School, Mandan; State Penitentiary, Bismarck; State Hospital, Jamestown; School for the Blind, Grand Forks; School for the Deaf, Devils Lake; Soldiers Home, Lisbon; Grafton State School at Grafton; and Grafton State School-San Haven.

NEW STATE LIBRARY PUBLICATIONS

The State Library Commission has recently published the following items:

- Health Science Libraries in North Dakota. 44p.
- North Dakota State Plan for Library Development. 92p.
- North Dakota Academic Library Statistics. 73p.
- PPBS for State and Local Officials. 25p.
- Careers Tape Cassettes. 29p.
- Films (Super 8mm entertainment). 65p.
- Native Americans (books, tapes, filmstrips). 328p.

Future publications include:

- Cookery, Pets, Gardening, Library Science, Philosophy, Psychology, Religion.*

April 15, 1975  
vol 7, no 7  
NORTH DAKOTA  
STATE DEPOSITORY

North Dakota State Library  
Bismarck, ND 58501

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# FLICKERTALE *Newsletter*

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A PUBLICATION OF THE NORTH DAKOTA STATE LIBRARY COMMISSION  
Bismarck, North Dakota 58501

RICHARD J. WOLFERT, Director

Telephone - 224-2490

Volume 7, Number 7

April 15, 1975

## - PUBLIC LIBRARY BUDGET PROCEDURES -

Building your budget accurately is the first important step in securing funds for the coming fiscal year. The second important step is the justification for the funds that you are requesting from your governing body (city or county). The librarian and the president of the library board may have to appear at the budget hearing called by the city council or county commissioners, and be prepared to answer questions about the library operation. Bring with you any supporting evidence of need for the library budget.

Under North Dakota law, the 1976 fiscal year for public libraries starts July 1, 1975 and ends June 30, 1976. Budget preparation for the 1976 fiscal year should be in process now.

In building your library budget, consider all possible sources of income. These sources would include:

1. Mill levy on the net taxable assessed valuation in the city or county operating the library. Up to 4 mills city and 2 mills county may be levied for the library funds. Additional mills may be levied upon a 60 percent vote of the people. Home Rule cities may be exempted from these limitations.
2. Previous years unpaid taxes expected to be paid during the fiscal year.
3. Personal property tax replacement funds supplied by the state to the county treasurer for distribution to the various local governments, including the library. See your city or county auditor for estimates of income in these three above categories.
4. Revenue sharing funds provided by the federal government to your city or county.
5. Special grants from the State Library.
6. Contracts for furnishing library service to other cities, counties, townships or school districts.
7. Charges made by the library for such items as overdue, lost, or damaged library materials and for photocopying.
8. Interest on the investment of library funds.

North Dakota State Library  
Bismarck, ND 58505

- 9. Rent of properties owned by the library.
- 10. Donations from patrons.

For example:

Civiltown Public Library. Population - 5,500.

ESTIMATED INCOME

Mill levy - 4 mills levied by City Council (Net assessed valuation \$4,000,000.00 x 4 mills = \$16,000.00) less 5 per- cent discount for prompt payment -\$800.00	\$ 15,200.00
Personal Property Tax Replacement Fund (often 20 percent of above)	3,200.00
Previous Year's Unpaid Taxes (est.)	400.00
Revenue Sharing Funds	2,500.00
State Library Grant	1,000.00
County support	2,500.00
Donations from patrons	350.00
Charges made by the library	500.00
Interest on investments	450.00
Rent on library properties	350.00
Sale of materials and equipment	<u>150.00</u>
TOTAL .....	\$ 26,600.00
CASH ON HAND (at least 50 percent, but no more than 75 percent of total budget)	<u>13,300.00</u> \$ 39,900.00

ESTIMATED EXPENDITURES

Salaries	15,000.00
Benefits (Social Security, retirement, Workmen's Compensation, medical insurance)	1,500.00
Library Materials	
Books	3,700.00
Periodicals	500.00
Recordings	500.00
Filmstrips	200.00
Microfilm	100.00



Building and Grounds	
Utilities	1,900.00
Insurance	300.00
Repairs and Maintenance	500.00
Special Assessments	100.00
Other Operating Costs	
Postage	100.00
Travel	300.00
Printing and Advertising	100.00
Memberships	100.00
Supplies	1,000.00
Binding	100.00
Miscellaneous (contingency)	250.00
Capital Expense	
Equipment	350.00
Building	-0-
TOTAL .....	\$26,600.00
Interim Fund required on July 1 (at least 50 percent of budget)	<u>13,300.00</u>
TOTAL BUDGET REQUEST .....	\$39,900.00

Your estimated expenditures should equal your estimated income, unless you are planning to use or build up your INTERIM FUND. Your Interim Fund, however, must not be in excess of three-fourths of your current annual appropriation (NDCC 57-15-27).

Libraries may establish a LIBRARY TRUST FUND for the investment of donations of monies, stocks and bonds to the library (NDCC 40-38-08).

Libraries may establish a LIBRARY BUILDING FUND for the building, leasing, lease-purchasing, or purchasing of a library building and a site therefor.

Following is a summary of city and county library mill and tax levies for the fiscal year 1975 (July, 1974-June, 1975). This information was taken from the Abstracts of Tax Lists Certified by the County Auditor, which is on file in the State Tax Department, Bismarck.

This is the amount of money that your County Auditor certified as expected to be received by each library during this fiscal year from the local property tax. If you do not receive this amount or an amount close to it from this source (allow for the 5 percent discount and delinquent taxes), consult with your city or county auditor for an explanation of the discrepancy.

In addition to the tax levy listed for your library, don't forget your library's share of the personal property replacement money and potential Revenue Sharing Funds - be sure to check with your city or county auditor on these important sources of funds.

## - COUNTIES -

<u>COUNTY</u>	<u>MILL LEVY</u>	<u>TAX LEVY</u>
Adams	2.00	12,993.08
Cavalier	1.00	12,134.92
Divide	2.00	13,015.37
Golden Valley	1.00	4,472.79
Griggs	1.25	6,406.17
Kidder	1.32	7,975.02
LaMoure	1.50	12,574.51
Logan	1.50	7,019.96
McKenzie	1.00	7,614.38
McLean	2.00	24,457.90
Mercer	2.00	12,622.66
Morton	1.00	15,198.09
Mountrail	1.76	14,654.72
Nelson	1.00	8,451.12
Pembina	1.00	17,329.02
Pierce	1.00	7,968.64
Sioux	2.00	3,769.90
Stutsman	2.00	27,053.17
Walsh	1.00	14,977.28
Ward	2.00	37,631.26
Williams	2.00	25,253.18
Total	<u>* 1.49</u>	<u>293,573.14</u>
	*Average	

## - CITIES -

<u>CITY</u>	<u>MILL LEVY</u>	<u>TAX LEVY</u>
Beulah	1.00	879.79
Bismarck	4.00	134,115.90
Bowman	4.00	4,462.11
Carrington	2.54	3,453.73
Casselton	3.76	3,106.81
Cavalier	4.00	4,555.92
Cooperstown	4.00	3,037.65
Devils Lake	4.00	19,948.38
Dickinson	4.00	31,443.64
Drake	.85	249.51
Edgeley	1.89	853.36
Ellendale	3.70	3,412.78
Enderlin	4.00	2,237.93
Fargo	4.92	208,225.00
Forman	3.03	800.99
Gackle	2.70	599.51
Goodrich	3.00	338.31
Grafton	3.61	12,630.74
Grand Forks	3.97	127,785.67
Hankinson	-0-	-0-
Harvey	3.89	4,700.47
Hebron	.34	202.46
Jamestown	4.00	43,446.94
Killdeer	4.00	1,319.88

## CITIES, (cont.)

<u>CITY</u>	<u>MILL LEVY</u>	<u>TAX LEVY</u>
Lakota	3.08	1,503.42
LaMoure	3.53	1,802.95
Larimore	1.47	1,104.48
Leeds	.61	200.36
Leonard	2.70	250.38
Lidgerwood	3.94	2,121.99
Linton	4.00	3,830.06
Lisbon	4.00	4,492.18
Mandan	3.87	24,477.16
Mayville	1.00	1,129.87
Minot	4.68	110,100.00
Mohall	2.79	1,304.48
Mott	4.00	2,774.10
New Town	4.00	1,698.59
Northwood	.84	552.38
Oakes	4.00	4,067.47
Park River	4.00	3,571.29
Parshall	4.00	1,446.26
Pembina	.64	301.50
Rolette	.28	100.45
Rolla	2.13	2,005.74
Rugby	3.00	5,650.51
Stanley	4.00	3,009.28
Tioga	3.00	2,398.82
Turtle Lake	1.14	300.19
Underwood	4.00	1,268.17
Valley City	4.00	17,275.96
Velva	1.17	601.48
Wahpeton	4.00	14,372.84
Walhalla	4.00	2,870.01
Watford City	4.00	3,522.39
West Fargo	4.00	17,596.03
Williston (James Memorial)	4.00	31,609.29
Total	<u>* 3.13</u>	<u>\$881,117.56</u>

\*Average

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# FLICKERTALE *Newsletter*

A PUBLICATION OF THE NORTH DAKOTA STATE LIBRARY COMMISSION  
Bismarck, North Dakota 58501

RICHARD J. WOLFERT, Director

Telephone - 224-2490

Volume 7, Number 8

May 1, 1975

\* \* \* FEDERAL REVENUE SHARING QUESTIONNAIRE \* \* \*

SUMMARY

1. In 1974, did your library board apply to your city or county government for federal revenue sharing funds? ( ) YES ( ) NO
2. Did your library receive any federal revenue sharing funds during 1974? ( ) YES ( ) NO If "YES", please indicate the amount, date, and source.

<u>CITIES</u>	<u>QUESTION ONE</u>	<u>QUESTION TWO</u>	<u>AMOUNT</u>
Aneta	NO	NO	-0-
Ashley	YES	YES	320.00
Beulah	NR	NR	NR
Bismarck	YES	NO	-0-
Bowman	YES	YES	700.00
Cando	NR	NR	NR
Carrington	NO	NO	-0-
Casselton	NR	NR	NR
Cavalier	YES	YES	5,093.00
Cooperstown	YES	YES	400.00
Devils Lake	NR	NR	NR
Dickinson	YES	YES	10,000.00
Drake	YES	NO	-0-
Ellendale	NR	NR	NR
Enderlin	YES	YES	395.00
Fargo	NO	YES	25,000.00
Forman	NR	NR	NR
Gackle	NR	NR	NR

<u>CITIES</u>	<u>QUESTION ONE</u>	<u>QUESTION TWO</u>	<u>AMOUNT</u>
Garrison	NO	NO	-0-
Glen Ullin	NO	NO	-0-
Grand Forks	YES	YES	65,000.00
Hankinson	NR	YES	300.00
Harvey	YES	YES	1,500.00
Hazen	YES	YES	500.00
Hope	NO	NO	-0-
Jamestown	yes	yes	5,000.00
Killdeer	NR	NR	NR
Lakota	YES	YES	1,225.00
LaMoure	NO	NO	-0-
Langdon	YES	YES	2,150.00
Larimore	NR	NR	NR
Lidgerwood	NO	NO	-0-
Linton	NO	NO	-0-
Lisbon	YES	YES	6,200.00
Mandan	YES	YES	2,435.00
Mayville	YES	YES	5,000.00
Minot	YES	NO	-0-
Mohall	NO	NO	-0-
Mott	YES	YES	1,500.00
New England	NO	NO	-0-
New Rockford	YES	YES	500.00
New Town	YES	NO	-0-
Oakes	NO	NO	-0-
Park River	NO	NO	-0-
Parshall	NO	NO	-0-
Rolette	NR	NR	NR
Rolla	NO	NO	-0-
Rugby	YES	YES	1,000.00
Stanley	YES	YES	1,000.00
Stanton	YES	YES	200.00
Towner	YES	YES	50.00
Turtle Lake	NO	NO	-0-
Underwood	NO	NO	-0-
Valley City	YES	NO	-0-





<u>CITIES</u>	<u>QUESTION ONE</u>	<u>QUESTION TWO</u>	<u>AMOUNT</u>
Velva	YES	YES	365.00
Wahpeton	NO	NO	-0-
Walhalla	NO	NO	-0-
Watford City	YES	YES	6,000.00
West Fargo	YES	YES	16,000.00
Williston	YES	YES	20,000.00
Wishek	YES	NO	-0-
<u>TOTALS</u>	61 YES - 31 NO - 19 NR - 11	YES - 27 NO - 23 NR - 11	\$177,833.00

\*\*\*\*\*

<u>COUNTIES</u>	<u>QUESTION ONE</u>	<u>QUESTION TWO</u>	<u>AMOUNT</u>
Adams	YES	YES	1,000.00
Divide	NO	NO	-0-
Golden Valley	NO	NO	-0-
Griggs	YES	NO	-0-
Kidder	NO	NO	-0-
LaMoure, Logan (South Central)	NO	NO	-0-
McLean-Mercer	NO	NO	-0-
Morton	NR	NO	-0-
Pierce	YES	YES	1,500.00
Sioux	NO	NO	-0-
Stutsman	NO	NO	-0-
Walsh, Nelson, Pembina, Cavalier (Carnegie BkmbL)	YES	NO	-0-
Ward	YES	NO	-0-
Williams, Mountrail, McKenzie (West Plains)	YES	NO	-0-
<u>TOTALS</u>	14 YES - 6 NO - 7 NR - 1	YES - 2 NO - 12 NR - 0	\$2,500.00

<u>GRAND TOTALS</u> -	YES - 39 NO - 26 NR - 12	YES - 29 NO - 35 NR - 11	\$180,333.00
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NR = No Report Received

FEDERAL REVENUE SHARING AND PUBLIC LIBRARIES

In response to a letter from John Garaas, Cass County State's Attorney, State Attorney General Allen Olson has ruled that a Board of County Commissioners has no authority to expend county money, whether derived from local tax levies or from Federal Revenue Sharing funds, for public library service unless the people of that county, by vote or petition, have authorized such service as specified in section 40-38-01 of the North Dakota Century Code.

The Cass County State's Attorney raises the following point:  
"Another situation arises where a levy can be made for a specific purpose only after approval by the voters of the county, either by vote or by petition. Sections 40-38-01 and 40-38-02 of the North Dakota Century Code are sections in point wherein a library fund can be established only after a petition of 51% of the voters."

The Attorney General's response:

"Generally speaking, as the money is given to governmental bodies, as such, and as such governmental bodies have only such powers as are granted by law, they can only be expended for purposes for which such governmental bodies have authority to make expenditures."

And also,

"...Section 40-38-01 of the 1971 Supplement to the North Dakota Century Code provides that upon petition or upon a vote, the governing body of any county shall establish and maintain public library service. In view of the specific language of the statute and looking to its legislative history, the converse is also true, i.e. in the absence of such petition or vote, the governing body of any county shall not establish or maintain public library service. Being without authority to establish public library service, by reason of the absence of petition or vote, the board of county commissioners would have no authority to expend county money, whether derived from tax levies or from the federal revenue sharing program for public library service."

*These quotations are from the Attorney General's Opinion dated June 22, 1973, addressed to John Garaas. (Underscoring by editor)*

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# FLICKERTALE *Newsletter*

A PUBLICATION OF THE NORTH DAKOTA STATE LIBRARY COMMISSION  
Bismarck, North Dakota 58501

RICHARD J. WOLFERT, Director

Telephone - 224-2490

Volume 7, Number 9

May 15, 1975

## \* \* \* 1975 LEGISLATIVE SUMMARY \* \* \*

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BY APPROPRIATIONS

ACT MAKING AN APPROPRIATION FOR DEFAYING EXPENSES OF VARIOUS DEPARTMENTS AND VARIOUS DIVISIONS THEREOF OF THE STATE OF NORTH DAKOTA AND WHICH ARE UNDER THE SUPERVISION OF THE DIRECTOR OF INSTITUTIONS.

- 01/07 SENATE - 01) INTRODUCED, FIRST READING, REFERRED TO APPROPRIATIONS -SJ 002R- 02) COMMITTEE HEARING 01/13- 03) COMMITTEE HEARING 01/14- 04) COMMITTEE HEARING 01/15 -SJ 0159- 05) COMMITTEE HEARING 01/16- 06) COMMITTEE HEARING 01/17
- 01/20 SENATE - 07) COMMITTEE HEARING 01/21
- 02/18 SENATE - 08) REPORTED BACK AMENDED, AMENDMENT PLACED ON CALENDAR -SJ 0529
- 02/19 SENATE - 09) AMENDMENT ADOPTED, PLACED ON CALENDAR -SJ 0573- 10) ENGROSSED - SJ 0651
- 02/20 SENATE - 11) SECOND READING, PASSED AS AMENDED, YEAS 047 NAYS 002 -SJ 0651- 12) EMERGENCY CLAUSE CARRIED -SJ 0652
- 02/24 HOUSE - 13) RECEIVED FROM SENATE -HJ 0926
- 02/27 HOUSE - 14) COMMITTEE HEARING 02/27 -HJ 1353
- 02/25 HOUSE - 15) INTRODUCED, FIRST READING, REFERRED TO APPROPRIATIONS -HJ 095R- 16) COMMITTEE HEARING 02/27
- 02/28 HOUSE - 17) COMMITTEE HEARING 03/03
- 03/03 HOUSE - 18) COMMITTEE HEARING 03/07
- 03/17 HOUSE - 19) REPORTED BACK AMENDED, AMENDMENT PLACED ON CALENDAR
- 03/18 HOUSE - 20) AMENDMENT ADOPTED, PLACED ON CALENDAR -HJ 13PP
- 03/19 HOUSE - 21) SECOND READING, PASSED AS AMENDED, YEAS 079 NAYS 010 -HJ 1443- 22) EMERGENCY CLAUSE CARRIED -HJ 1443- 23) RETURNED TO SENATE
- 03/19 SENATE - 24) RECEIVED FROM HOUSE -SJ 1230- 25) REFUSED TO CONCUR -SJ 1241- 26) CONFERENCE COMMITTEE APPOINTED -SJ 1241
- 03/20 HOUSE - 27) CONFERENCE COMMITTEE APPOINTED -HJ 1534
- 03/25 SENATE - 28) CONFERENCE COMMITTEE REPORT ADOPTED -SJ 1410- 29) PLACED ON CALENDAR -SJ 1412- 30) SECOND READING, PASSED, YEAS 050 NAYS 000 -SJ 1412- 31) EMERGENCY CLAUSE CARRIED -SJ 1412- 32) MOTION TO RECONSIDER LAID ON TABLE -SJ 1413
- 03/25 HOUSE - 33) RECEIVED FROM SENATE -HJ 1721- 34) CONFERENCE COMMITTEE REPORT ADOPTED -HJ 1726- 35) AMENDMENT ADOPTED, PLACED ON CALENDAR -HJ 1726- 36) SECOND READING, PASSED AS AMENDED, YEAS 084 NAYS 007 - HJ 1726- 37) RETURNED TO SENATE
- 03/25 SENATE - 38) RECEIVED FROM HOUSE -SJ 1426

SB 2074

BY WENSTROM

ACT RELATING TO THE CUSTODY AND SALE OR DISTRIBUTION OF THE CONSTITUTIONAL CONVENTION JOURNAL AND DEBATES.

- 01/07 SENATE - 01) INTRODUCED, FIRST READING, REFERRED TO STATE AND FEDERAL GOVERNMENT -SJ 0041- 02) COMMITTEE HEARING 01/08
- 01/08 SENATE - 03) REPORTED BACK, DO PASS, REPORT ADOPTED, PLACED ON CALENDAR -SJ 0062

SB 2074 cont.

01/09 SENATE- 04) SECOND READING, PASSED, YEAS 050 NAYS 001 -SJ 0070  
 01/10 HOUSE- 05) RECEIVED FROM SENATE -HJ 0113  
 01/13 HOUSE- 06) INTRODUCED, FIRST READING, REFERRED TO STATE AND FEDERAL GOVERNMENT -HJ 0118  
 01/20 HOUSE- 07) COMMITTEE HEARING 01/22  
 01/22 HOUSE- 08) REPORTED BACK, DO PASS, PLACED ON CALENDAR -HJ 0234  
 01/23 HOUSE- 09) SECOND READING, PASSED, YEAS 097 NAYS 000 -HJ 0260  
 01/24 HOUSE- 10) SENT TO SENATE  
 01/27 SENATE- 11) RECEIVED FROM HOUSE -SJ 0232  
 01/29 SENATE- 12) ENROLLED -SJ 0261- 13) SIGNED BY PRESIDENT -SJ 0272  
 01/30 HOUSE- 14) SIGNED BY SPEAKER -HJ 0275- 15) RETURNED TO SENATE -HJ 0275  
 01/30 SENATE- 16) SENT TO GOVERNOR -SJ 0275  
 02/19 SENATE- 17) SIGNED BY GOVERNOR -SJ 0571

SB 2137

BY LONGMIRE AND OTHERS

ACT TO AMEND AND REENACT SECTION 40-38-04 OF THE NORTH DAKOTA CENTURY CODE, RELATING TO POWERS AND DUTIES OF PUBLIC LIBRARY BOARDS.

01/07 SENATE- 01) INTRODUCED, FIRST READING, REFERRED TO POLITICAL SUBDIVISIONS - SJ 0049- 02) COMMITTEE HEARING 01/10  
 01/10 SENATE- 03) REPORTED BACK, DO PASS -SJ 0074  
 01/13 SENATE- 04) SECOND READING, PASSED, YEAS 050 NAYS 000 -SJ 0095  
 01/15 HOUSE- 05) RECEIVED FROM SENATE -HJ 0153  
 01/16 HOUSE- 06) INTRODUCED, FIRST READING, REFERRED TO POLITICAL SUBDIVISIONS - HJ 0163  
 01/27 HOUSE- 07) COMMITTEE HEARING 01/30  
 01/30 HOUSE- 08) REPORTED BACK, DO PASS, PLACED ON CALENDAR -HJ 037P  
 01/31 HOUSE- 09) SECOND READING, PASSED, YEAS 096 NAYS 000 -HJ 0412- 10) RETURNED TO SENATE -HJ 0412  
 02/04 SENATE- 11) RECEIVED FROM HOUSE -SJ 0462  
 02/27 SENATE- 12) ENROLLED -SJ 0813- 13) SIGNED BY PRESIDENT -SJ 0813  
 02/27 HOUSE- 14) SIGNED BY SPEAKER  
 02/27 SENATE- 15) SENT TO GOVERNOR -SJ 0814  
 02/28 SENATE- 16) SIGNED BY GOVERNOR -SJ 0833

HB 1499

BY VANDERVOHST AND OTHERS

ACT TO CREATE AND ENACT A NEW SECTION TO CHAPTER 40-3P OF THE NORTH DAKOTA CENTURY CODE, RELATING TO APPOINTMENT OF A LIBRARIAN AND OTHER PERSONNEL BY THE GOVERNING BODY OF A MUNICIPALITY UNDER CERTAIN CONDITIONS.

01/28 HOUSE- 01) INTRODUCED, FIRST READING, REFERRED TO POLITICAL SUBDIVISIONS  
 02/04 HOUSE- 02) COMMITTEE HEARING 02/06  
 02/10 HOUSE- 03) REPORTED BACK AMENDED, AMENDMENT PLACED ON CALENDAR -HJ 0566  
 02/11 HOUSE- 04) AMENDMENT ADOPTED, PLACED ON CALENDAR -HJ 0586  
 02/12 HOUSE- 05) ENGROSSED -HJ 0615- 06) SECOND READING, PASSED AS AMENDED, YEAS 093 NAYS 003 -HJ 0639  
 02/14 SENATE- 07) RECEIVED FROM HOUSE -SJ 0496  
 02/17 SENATE- 08) INTRODUCED, FIRST READING, REFERRED TO POLITICAL SUBDIVISIONS - SJ 0525  
 02/21 SENATE- 09) COMMITTEE HEARING 02/28  
 02/28 SENATE- 10) REPORTED BACK AMENDED, AMENDMENT PLACED ON CALENDAR -SJ 0824  
 03/03 SENATE- 11) AMENDMENT ADOPTED, PLACED ON CALENDAR -SJ 0839  
 03/05 SENATE- 12) SECOND READING, PASSED AS AMENDED, YEAS 045 NAYS 000 -SJ 0901- 13) RETURNED TO HOUSE -SJ 0935  
 03/06 HOUSE- 14) RECEIVED FROM SENATE -HJ 1117- 15) CONCURRED -HJ 1124- 16) PLACED ON CALENDAR -HJ 1124  
 03/13 HOUSE- 17) SECOND READING, PASSED AS AMENDED, YEAS 099 NAYS 002 -HJ 1259  
 03/26 HOUSE- 18) ENROLLED- 19) SIGNED BY SPEAKER  
 03/26 SENATE- 20) SIGNED BY PRESIDENT

SCR4005

BY POLITICAL SUBDIVISIONS

A CONCURRENT RESOLUTION DIRECTING THE LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL TO STUDY THE GOVERNMENTAL ORGANIZATION AND FINANCING OF PUBLIC LIBRARY SERVICE AND THE ROLE OF THE STATE LIBRARY IN THE PROVISION AND COORDINATION OF SUCH PUBLIC LIBRARY SERVICE.

01/07 SENATE- 01) INTRODUCED, FIRST READING, REFERRED TO POLITICAL SUBDIVISIONS - SJ 0056- 02) COMMITTEE HEARING 01/10  
 02/03 SENATE- 03) REPORTED BACK, DO PASS -SJ 0312- 04) RE REFERRED TO LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL RESOLUTIONS -SJ 0312  
 03/17 SENATE- 05) REPORTED BACK INDEFINITELY POSTPONED, PLACED ON CALENDAR -SJ 1141  
 03/18 SENATE- 06) INDEFINITELY POSTPONED -SJ 1157

HOUSE BILL 1499 CHANGES MUNICIPAL LIBRARY BOARD APPOINTMENTS --

Effective July 1, 1975, the power for municipal library board member appointments will change from the school board to the city council or city commission.

One member of the city council or city commission or designated representative will serve as one of the five members of the library board.

Present library board members appointed by the school board will continue to serve until their term has expired.

To be eligible to serve as a library board member, a person must be a resident of the municipality operating the library. A library board member may not serve more than two consecutive three-year terms.

No changes were made in appointing county library board members.

HOUSE BILL NO. 1499  
(Vander Vorst, Schindler)

AN ACT to create and enact a new subsection to section 40-38-04 of the North Dakota Century Code, relating to employment of personnel for a public library; and to amend and reenact section 40-38-03 of the North Dakota Century Code, relating to appointment of the board of directors of a public library.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY OF THE  
STATE OF NORTH DAKOTA:

SECTION 1. AMENDMENT.) Section 40-38-03 of the 1973 Supplement to the North Dakota Century Code is hereby amended and reenacted to read as follows:

40-38-03. BOARD OF DIRECTORS - APPOINTMENT - TERM OF OFFICE - NO COMPENSATION - FILLING VACANCIES - ORGANIZATION.) The governing body of a municipality which has established a public library and reading room, or the board of county commissioners for a county library, shall appoint a board of five directors who must be residents of the municipality or county, as the case may be, to govern such library and reading room. One member of the governing body of the municipality or designated representative shall be a member of the board of directors of a municipal library, and must be a resident of the municipality which establishes and maintains such municipal library; and one member of the board of county

commissioners or designated representative shall be a member of the county board of directors. The terms of office of the members of the first board of directors shall be as follows: one member shall hold office for one year; two members shall hold office for two years; and two members shall hold office for three years. The members, at their first meeting, shall determine the length of their respective terms by lot. Thereafter, the number of directors required to fill expired terms shall be appointed each year, and each such director shall hold office for a term of three years from the first day of July in the year of his appointment and until his successor has been appointed. No member of such board shall serve for more than two consecutive terms, after which an interval of one year must elapse before the same member may be reappointed. All vacancies on the board of directors shall be reported by such board to the governing body of the municipality or the board of county commissioners, as the case may be, and shall be filled thereby. However, a member of any municipal board of directors of a public library and reading room who was appointed to such position by a school board prior to the effective date of this Act may serve upon such board for the residue of his unexpired term unless such position shall otherwise become vacant. Appointments made to fill unexpired terms shall be for the residue of the term only. No compensation shall be paid or allowed to a director. Immediately after the appointment of its members, the board of directors shall meet and organize by electing a president. The governing board of a municipality or county establishing public library service may, in lieu of appointing a library board, contract directly with a library board established by another governing body of a municipality or county for the purpose of extending public library service.

SECTION 2.) A new subsection to section 40-38-04 of the 1973 Supplement to the North Dakota Century Code is hereby created and enacted to read as follows:

To employ qualified personnel to administer the public library and dispense library services.

APPROVED AND PASSED 3.7.1975

June 1, 1975  
vol. 7, No. 10

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# FICKERTALE *Newsletter*

A PUBLICATION OF THE NORTH DAKOTA STATE LIBRARY COMMISSION  
Bismarck, North Dakota 58501

RICHARD J. WOLFERT, Director

Telephone - 224-2490

Volume 7, Number 10

June 1, 1975

\* \* \* COOPERSTOWN LIBRARIES RECEIVE GRANT FOR MERGER \* \* \*

Reprinted from the Griggs County Sentinel-Courier  
March 26, 1975

Cooperstown Public Library and Prairie Bookmobile Library have received a \$10,000 Library Services grant for consolidation of their services, facilities and administration. The federal grant was made available through the North Dakota State Library Commission. Richard Wolfert, Bismarck, is State Librarian.

The libraries are both in the building at the corner of 9th Street and Burrell Avenue, which was purchased by the city with the aid of matching LSCA title funds in 1968. The city library has been in existence since 1944 and is supported by a four-mill levy from the city of Cooperstown, as well as donations from non-tax sources. The city library has occupied the front portion of the building.

Prairie Bookmobile Library, established in 1969 to serve the people of Griggs County outside of Cooperstown, is funded by a 1.25 mill levy from the area of Griggs County outside the city. Bookmobile service is provided to other towns in Griggs County. The rural library has occupied the south end of the building.

Each library is governed by an appointed board of five trustees.

The two libraries are merging on a contract basis, and the new unit will be known as the Griggs County Library.

Under terms of the contract, the two libraries will merge their collections, operations and budgets. Each party to the merger will continue to receive its own mill levy and other income, and the funds will then be pooled. The Griggs County Library will be governed by a combined ten-member board which includes all the trustees from the two merging boards.

Money from the grant is to be spent in three major areas: building improvement and redecoration; consolidation and rearrangement of the book stock and other materials and merging and upgrading the card catalogs and addition of some new fixtures and equipment.

The grant does not include funds for purchase of books, nor is it to be used for routine operating expenses.

Mr. Wolfert and other members of the State Library staff are providing assistance in planning and carrying out the project.

...(continued next page)



Some of the work is already underway. The ceiling and interior walls have been painted and one new bookcase built, and an inventory of the collections has been going on for several weeks.

Conducting the inventory are library staff members, Mrs. Allen Larson, the librarian; Mrs. Lester Winning, assistant librarian; and Mrs. Gary Cowdrey, bookmobile driver; with volunteer help from Mrs. S. L. Lemma. The inventory will be done before the two collections are merged and the stacks rearranged.

Mrs. Larson said that there may be some interruption of service at various times during the process of carpeting the floor and moving the books. She said that it might be necessary to lock the doors for a day or two on short notice. "We hope library users will bear with any inconvenience in the next several weeks," she said.

Officers of the combined governing board of Griggs County Library are Mrs. G. J. Frigaard, Cooperstown, president; Mrs. Donald Larson, Hannaford, vice-president; Mrs. Arnold Sola, Cooperstown, secretary. Members are Mrs. Arnold Adrian, Binford; Mrs. Burt Harrington, Sutton; Mrs. Mark Johnson and Orville Tranby, rural Cooperstown; Mrs. John Edward Erickson, Mrs. A. D. Neumiller and Mrs. Carrol Torgerson, city of Cooperstown.

Griggs County treasurer, Mrs. Elsworth Brekke, is treasurer of the funds.

The board's regular meeting date is the second Monday of each month at 7:30 p.m.. All meetings are open to the public.

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\* \* \* STATE AID FOR PUBLIC LIBRARIES? \* \* \*  
A WYOMING EXPERIENCE

By Al Whitelock  
Chairman, Legislative Committee  
Wyoming Library Association

Most of you will have heard by now that our legislation for State Aid for County Library Systems did not pass. It was a technical knock-out really; at no time was the necessary appropriation questioned, but all the time we were fighting what the Appropriations Committee called "the philosophy of the thing." What they meant was that our request involved a radical departure from the philosophy of local control. This is deeply ingrained in our Wyoming governmental structure, and there was no way we could successfully combat it in spite of our emphatic insistence that the State already funds County Agencies so that their sudden reversion to that principle is a "non sequitur" for which we would not stand. Other objections to our request were that many counties are not levying their full twelve mill legal limit, so it is unfair for a County Agency to request help when its own county is not doing its utmost. Also, there was some talk about many libraries not receiving even one mill of their legal two mills, and that if county librarians and their boards were to harass their commissioners as thoroughly as they harassed the Appropriations Committee, they might get somewhere.

...Reprinted from "THE OUTRIDER," March 1975.



\* \* \* PUBLIC LIBRARIES AND TAX DOLLARS \* \* \*

Given the changing environment, acceleration of the production of information, declining school population, increase in the average age of the population, there is serious reason to believe that the time is at hand to review the allocation of our economic strength in the educational budgets.

A society that spends \$70 billion for 25% of the population and less than \$1 billion for the other 75% is spending 200 times more for formal instruction than it is for informal. Such imbalance indicates grave danger ahead.

An assumption underlies this pattern of social allocation which needs examination. In the 19th and early 20th centuries when formal education was growing in the United States, it was believed, quite accurately, that what was learned under instruction would establish a body of knowledge which would suffice for a lifetime. Hence, public investment in the educational system was designed to create life-long human effectiveness. This is no longer true.

The hard information which is grist for the work-a-day mills is acquired after rather than during formal schooling. Information gaps which cannot be closed become critical because formal instruction in the educational process does not provide all of the answers for dealing with the social and working environments. Modern business and industry have developed their own private systems for keeping the information flow adequate, but because the aims and goals of private corporations are necessarily restricted, no adequate provision exists for the other areas of human interest, nor are the needs of those adults lying outside the corporate reach being met.

For modern men and women to play effective roles in the subtle complexities of the city, the state, the nation--and indeed on the international stage, it is important for society to look afresh at the flow of information, to rethink its definitions of education, and to build up those resources which can best nourish the successful society of the future. One of the institutions which invites close examination in the emerging world is the public library.

*...Reprinted from*

*"DRAFT OF A DECLARATION BY DIRECTORS OF LARGE PUBLIC LIBRARIES"*  
*New York, NY - July 1974*

*Prepared by Ervin J. Gaines, Minneapolis Public Library*

**Library**  **A World of  
Information**

# Federal Team Inspects Senior Centers

BY SYB GULLICKSON  
Staff Writer

Two agencies, funded by separate federal money can work together to write a grant and disburse more federal funds. Just ask Richard Waddington, director of the Fargo Library, and Sylvia Hove, executive director of Southeast Community Action Agency. The two organizations worked to receive and disburse a federal grant to make life a little more pleasant for Region 5 senior citizens.

"I am a firm believer that federal funds can come together to meet specific needs," said Elizabeth H. Hughey, program manager of Library Services and Construction Act (LSCA), Office of Libraries and Learning Resources, Washington, D. C. That title makes Mrs. Hughey program manager of all LSCA funding in the United States.

She and Henry A. Fontaine, Denver, Colo., library program officer for this region, were in Fargo recently to check how the LSCA grant was spent.

"I have been accused of having a middle name," said Mrs. Hughey. "Co-operation. We must get away from saying, 'This is my grant and this is my program and I am going to administer it.' This is the first project of this nature and size in the United States where you have two agencies cooperatively administering a library grant."

Waddington explains, "Let's put it this way. It goes back to the autumn of '71 when the government became interested in doing programs with people who are disadvantaged. In large cities this means blacks and Latin Americans. I thought, here it could mean the senior citizens. I called the local office of the Community Action Agency and told Sylvia Hove that the Library Services and Construction Act may have some funding for senior citizens. If they were interested."

The Sunday Forum  
FARGO-MOORHEAD  
March 9, 1975

They were interested, "We had just started organizing senior citizens clubs in Region 5, but had no money to give the clubs things they needed," said Mrs. Hove.

Waddington wrote the grant which traveled through channels starting with Richard Wolfert, librarian of the North Dakota State Library Agency. The first funding came in the spring of 1972. "With the first flush of money we supplied five clubs (Arthur, Casselton, Kindred, Leonard, Page) with 16 millimeter projectors and all the hardware needed to use the projectors, stereo combinations, records, books...this kind of thing. The first grant was for \$23,000.

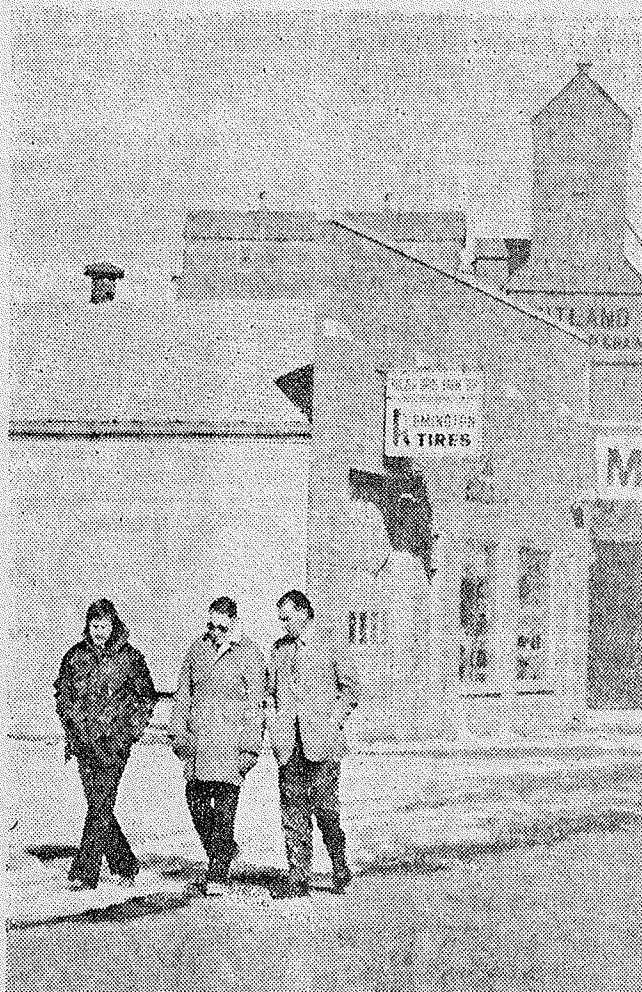
In the middle of '74 he got another grant for \$2,250 and Buffalo, Tower City and Hunter received the same equipment, minus the books.

Now a third grant for \$30,000, is being disbursed. So far, Buxton, Clifford, Coswell, Finley, Forman, Galesburg, Gwinner, Hatton, Milnor, Reynolds, Rutland, Sharon, Sheldon, and Wyndmere have received everything but the books which are still being processed at the Fargo library.

Waddington explains he uses his own staff, in their odd moments, to sort and catalog the books. Mike Thorsteinson, CAA rural developer, delivers them. The two agencies take turns paying for the delivery van.

"What's nice about the program...well you have heard of federal programs that are top heavy with administration cost. In the first two grants \$22,000 went into books and hardware and \$3,000 went into administration."

The books the clubs are to receive were chosen from lists Thorsteinson obtained from the clubs. There are many books on North Dakota or by North Dakota writers. There are



Mike Thorsteinson, Richard Waddington and Henry Fontaine, talk library-senior citizen business while walking in Rutland. (Forum photos by Colburn Hvidston III)

westerns, mysteries, best sellers, travel and how-to-do books. Each club will receive 250-275 books fixed with dust covers and library pockets. "They are all hard cover," said Waddington. "That's classier and the print is easier to read. A healthy share are large print books."

Records were selected in the same fashion with the clubs receiving dance records, westerns, Broadway musicals, jazz, "acceptable" rock, light classics and classical.

"The first time around I tried to ask myself what they could use. I thought anyone could use a movie projector and music. Those were basics. Then I

sat down and picked the books. The mistake I made the first time was that we gave everyone a set of World Book Encyclopedias. We were told they really didn't need them."

This time Thorsteinson asked each club to make a list of requests. Some wanted craft items which were not allowed under the Act. "We always work with cooperation and participation of the Hove Agency," said Waddington. "We supply the input," said Mrs. Hove. "The programs are not forced upon the senior citizens."

The projectors are mostly self-loading. Thorsteinson gives lessons on using the equipment and checks

any complaints while making his periodic swings through the region. Each club sends in its own warranty cards.

Waddington said that he purchased all the equipment in Fargo. "That way a lot of money was pumped back into the local economy."

For the clubs the new equipment is slowly changing their basic programs. "Now the first person there turns on the stereo," said Sue Wyum, president of the Rutland Senior Citizens. She and Alma Flados, secretary-treasurer of the club, told how the projector is used mostly to show travel films, but they are just beginning to learn how to use other films in their programs. The screen is used to show member's slides.

The clubs obtain their films from the North Dakota Film Library at North Dakota State University or, if they can meet the rules they have for everyone, at the Fargo Public Library.

At present 22 clubs have received equipment under LSCA. There are 42 clubs in the region. "Let me say this to you," said Waddington. "Any large library in the state could apply for funds. I honestly believe we are the only one that did this."

The federal government OKs which clubs get the assistance. "The thinking of the 'feds' is that if there is a library in the town the senior citizens can use that facility," said Waddington.

"We have not been involved in a major way with Fargo senior citizens. The thinking on national and federal levels is that we have a good library and this institution should be used by the elderly."

While the clubs have the equipment in their possession it still belongs to the government and is stamped Fargo Library. "The feds keep track, through the state, of where the equipment is going. The provisions for having the equipment is that it must be securely locked and is strictly for senior citizen use.



Elizabeth H. Hughey and Henry A. Fontaine were the federal evaluation team that came to southeastern North Dakota to see how a Library Services and Construction Act grant was being used to help the senior citizens. They are shown having coffee in the Rutland Senior Citizen center.

"If it is found that they are not keeping the provisions the equipment reverts to the library and to the government. The government never relinquishes rights to the equipment."

Waddington has received letters of appreciation from different clubs, "Not to suggest vast amounts, maybe 15 in the last two years. They say, 'Gee

thanks, you have given our programs an added dimension.'"

Now that the federal evaluation team has left, what they learned will be incorporated into a national report, "A special publication on how it was conceived, administered, received and disseminated will be sent throughout the country," said Mrs. Hug-

hey. "We are here specifically to look at management of a program funded by LSCA on both the state and local level, and to observe any potential for distribution on a national level.

"We are finding that this grant is filling a library need and a social need, in the best sense of the word. The use being made of the equipment is the strongest fact in the program. We are bringing federal funds to the grass roots."

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July 15, 1975  
vol. 7, no 11

# FLICKERTALE *Newsletter*

A PUBLICATION OF THE NORTH DAKOTA STATE LIBRARY COMMISSION  
Bismarck, North Dakota 58501

RICHARD J. WOLFERT, Director

Telephone - 224-2490

Volume 7, Number 11

July 15, 1975

**LOAN  
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\* \* \* BICENTENNIAL READING LIST AVAILABLE \* \* \*

The State Library has received a supply of the American Library Association's Bicentennial Reading, Viewing, Listening list. Sponsored by the National Endowment for the Humanities and the American Library Association, "this selected list of books, films, records, and other materials is designed to be used with the American Issues Forum, a 36-week program for individual investigation and group discussion of the fundamental issues and values of American life upon the occasion of the nation's Bicentennial."

Public and school libraries are encouraged to request free copies of this list from the State Library for distribution to their clientele.

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\* \* \* ADVISORY COUNCIL MINUTES \* \* \*

Meeting of December 6, 1974

Members present: Waddington, Ott, Becker, Borchert, Barnard, Knorr, Hinrichs, Bliven, Pelton, Ahlness, and Greenleaf.

Members absent: Janecek, Knight, Butcher, and Olson.

Others present: Wolfert, Sevig, Stenstrom, Klecker.

Chairman Pelton called the meeting to order and introduced the council members and guests.

The minutes of the September 25, 1974 meeting were approved.

The chairman introduced the staff from the State Department of Public Instruction: Lowell Jensen, Assistant Superintendent; Genevieve Buresh, Director of Library Services; Ronald Stastney, Director, Elementary Education; Elmer Huber, Coordinator, Title II, ESEA; Harold Michelson, Director of Secondary Education.

Each of the above persons described the status of school library media centers on a statewide basis. Statistical and narrative material prepared by the Department

of Public Instruction was distributed to the members. In particular, the discussion centered upon accreditation and the weight given to libraries; accreditation at the school building and district level; difficulties in up-grading school library media center facilities, staff, materials, and services; coordination of school and public libraries; the need for supplementary services from the State Library; the importance of Title II funds. It was mutually agreed that lines of communication between the Advisory Council and the Department of Public Instruction should be kept open.

After a coffee break, the Council discussed the charge to be given to the School and Public Library Planning Councils.

Richard Wolfert presented the two pieces of library legislation for the 1975 State Legislature. One pertains to enlarging the power of contract by library trustees to include arrangements with libraries in an adjoining state and the other directs the Legislative Council to conduct an interim study of libraries. The Advisory Council endorsed the legislation as presented.

A proposal to conduct a study of state supported institutional libraries under the auspices of the Advisory Council was approved. Sister Gordon Barnard, member of the Council for state institutions, agreed to conduct the survey. She will prepare a budget and submit it to the State Library for approval. The report on the study will be submitted by July 1, 1975 to the Council, and an interim report will be given to the Council at its May meeting.

A tentative schedule of future meetings was prepared as follows:

January .... No meeting  
February ... Two-day meeting to discuss regional planning  
March ..... School Media Planning Council  
April ..... Public Library Planning Council  
May ..... Institutional Libraries - State Library  
June ..... Academic Libraries

The meeting was adjourned at 4:50 p.m.

#### Meeting of February 20-21, 1975

Members present: Barnard, Becker, Bliven, Borchert, Butcher, Greenleaf, Hinrichs, Janecek, Knorr, Olson, Ott, Pelton, Waddington.

Members absent: Ahlness, Knight.

Others present: Austin, Dertien, Klecker, Moore, Sevig, Stenstrom, Wald, Wolfert.

Chairman Pelton called the meeting to order at 1:30 p.m. The minutes of the December 6, 1974 meeting were approved as distributed.

Ralph Stenstrom distributed and discussed briefly background information on the development of larger units of library service in the United States and related developments in North Dakota.

Roger Becker, Law Librarian, University of North Dakota, reported on a study he is doing of the legal and financial aspects of public library service in North Dakota. Discussion centered on the organization of four library districts in the state and

means of financing library service in these districts. Various formulas for state aid were discussed.

Ralph Stenstrom presented information on the various types of library system organization in existence in the United States and specific proposals for approaches which might be used in North Dakota. Four library service areas, with both area and regional resource centers were suggested. The relationship of city libraries to resource centers at various points was discussed.

The meeting adjourned at 4:45 p.m.

The group reconvened at 6:30 p.m. for dinner followed by a discussion with Bonnie Austin, Associate Planner, State Planning Division. Topics discussed were the role of the Planning Division, and the extent to which the eight regions are to be followed. It was reported that the region lines are to be observed unless a strong case for exception can be made.

The meeting adjourned at 8:45 p.m.

The Friday morning meeting of the Council was called to order by the chairman at 9:00 a.m.

Richard Waddington and James Dertien presented reports on the work of the Public Library Planning Council. This council will meet again in March and April and should then be ready to present specific proposals to the Advisory Council.

Gaylan Moore, planner with the Lewis and Clark Regional Council for Development (Region 7) gave a report on the study of library service they are conducting in Region 7. The data and background material have been gathered and analysis is underway.

Richard Wolfert reviewed the status of library related legislation in the Legislative Assembly, and reported on the status of the Library Services and Construction Act. The amount of LSCA money to be released is still uncertain.

Sister Gordon Barnard reported on her study of institutional libraries and Virginia Ott reported on the work of the School Planning Council.

Discussion of statewide planning was resumed and several suggestions for further study of possible organization and costs were made.

April 24 and 25 were set as the next meeting dates.

The meeting was adjourned at 1:10 p.m.

#### Meeting of April 24-25, 1975

Members present: Ahlness, Barnard, Greenleaf, Hinrichs, Janecek, Knight, Olson, Pelton, Waddington.

Members absent: Becker, Bliven, Borchert, Butcher, Knorr, Ott.

Others present: Dertien, Stenstrom, Wolfert.

Chairman Pelton called the meeting to order at 1:30 p.m. The minutes of the February 20-21, 1975 meeting were approved as distributed.

Mr. Wolfert briefly discussed the role of the State Library in North Dakota. He pointed out that the State Library serves a number of different groups, schools, individuals, public and academic libraries, and state government. He indicated that the State Library services to these various groups are interrelated and service changes to one group has an impact on other groups.

Sister Gordon gave a brief report on her institutional study and indicated that it would be ready for discussion in June. The library program at the Soldier's Home in Lisbon was discussed, and Sister Gordon told of possible efforts the public library might make to improve service.

Mr. Janecek reported on the work of the Academic Library Planning Council. Survey instruments have been prepared and will be distributed to all academic libraries to collect data for their future planning efforts.

Mr. Waddington and Mr. Dertien reported on the work and recommendations of the Public Library Planning Council. Mr. Waddington presented a broad outline of the thinking of PUBCO, and Mr. Dertien followed with a more detailed presentation. Public Library Standards, financing library development, and results of a questionnaire were covered. State aid in the form of direct aid to libraries and discretionary funds to four area systems on a 75%-25% basis was suggested.

The report was followed by lengthy discussion of the aid formula, particularly the ratio of fundings and of the organization and powers of the area councils.

It was agreed that information on the state of public library service in North Dakota would be included in the Council's report.

The meeting was adjourned at 5:00 p.m.

Chairman Pelton called the Friday meeting to order at 9:30 a.m.

Discussion of the PUBCO report continued. Among the items discussed was again the question of whether the four system areas should have advisory councils or legally established governing bodies with powers specified by law.

Discussion concluded with the understanding that there would be additional discussion and work on the proposals, and that public library trustees would be making a contribution perhaps later in the year.

Mr. Janecek requested preparation of a chart showing a timetable for the work of the Council.

Discussion switched to the role of the State Library with suggestions that the State Library concentrate more on coordination of services and the development of specialized services. Mr. Wolfert pointed out the difficulty of defining such a role until reports are received from the other planning groups. He spoke also of the need to define and sell any new role to the executive and legislative branches of government.

The meeting concluded with a general discussion of technical developments in library service including both regional and national programs.

The next meeting of the Council will be in June on a date selected after a poll of members. Reports will include school, academic, and institutional libraries. An evening meeting will be scheduled.

The meeting was adjourned at 11:15 a.m.

#### Meeting of June 12-13, 1975

Members present: Ahlness, Barnard, Bliven, Borchert, Butcher, Hinrichs, Janecek, Knorr, Ott, Pelton.

Members absent: Becker, Greenleaf, Knight, Olson, Waddington.

Others present: Buresh, Davison, Kelly, Klecker, Lacher, McMartin, Stenstrom, Wolfert.

The meeting was called to order by Chairman Pelton at 1:20 p.m.

The minutes of the April 24-25, 1975 meeting were approved.

Mr. Wolfert announced that the minutes of the meeting will be published in the Flickertale Newsletter. Tapes of this meeting are available to Council members.

The Council heard a report from the School Media Planning Council. Virginia Ott reviewed the work of the school council and listed the people who worked on the report.

Mrs. Ott then presented the first portion of the report which consists of a "Position Statement on Library Relationships."

Ruch McMartin discussed the "Present Status of School Libraries," their strengths, numbers and size, expenditures and circulation statistics of selected schools, as well as their weaknesses.

In the discussion of weaknesses, it was noted that a majority of the 599 elementary schools do not have centralized collections, and that many high school libraries are still inadequate, but that progress is being made.

There was discussion of a need for improved access to education for school librarians with the recommendation that a fifth year program of study for certification at the building level be implemented.

Concern was expressed that administrators are not aware of the importance of libraries, and that libraries do not receive adequate support. Library workshops for administrators were proposed. Emphasis was placed on the need for adequate libraries and staffing in each school plant.

The combined school-public library was mentioned, and it was pointed out that adequate provision must be made for both school and public library service in such a combined arrangement.

Gen Buresh reviewed goals and standards for collections and staff. The report recommended that the Legislature grant the Department of Public Instruction the authority to withhold accreditation if school districts do not comply with the recommended media standards in the Administrative Manual of 1973.

The report includes a concensus of concerns:

1. Need for short and long-range plans for school libraries.
2. Need for some types of services on a regional or direct basis.
3. Recommendations for educational programs.

The report concludes with a statement of support of the PUBCO document of April 4, 1975, and supports school media center participation in regional and area services on a selective and voluntary basis.

The afternoon session adjourned at 5:00 p.m.

The evening session convened at 7:35 to hear a report from Sister Gordon Barnard on the status of institutional libraries in North Dakota. Mr. Klecker joined the group for this session.

Discussed were the libraries at the Penitentiary, Industrial School and the State Hospital. The Penitentiary now has library space but lacks shelving and furniture. Sister Gordon discussed needs and Mr. Klecker told of some of the problems of budget and setting and meeting priorities.

The meeting adjourned at 9:30 with agreement that an additional hour would be given to the topic on Friday morning.



The Friday morning session began at 9:00 a.m. with a continuation of the discussion of institutional libraries. Sister Gordon cited needs for space, staff, and adequate recognition of the library in the institutional budgets. She asked for comments and suggestions which might be added to the report.

Mr. Borchert suggested that the report be sent to the Director of Institutions so that it could be included on the agenda of a Superintendent's meeting.

The Council next heard a preliminary report from the Academic Planning Council.

Mr. Janecek opened the discussion and introduced Ed Warner, Director of Libraries at UND; Harold Kelly, Librarian, Jamestown College; and Dr. Davison, Associate Commissioner of Higher Education.

Mr. Warner described the work of the Long-range Academic Planning Committee and noted that a survey is now in process to determine conditions in academic libraries and spoke of the problems of space and funding. Mr. Warner described some of the steps being taken at UND to meet some of the problems.

All three spoke of the need to share resources through networking, and to think of buying access to resources rather than purchasing the materials themselves.

Dr. Davison asked the Council to consider three points:

1. The role of the State Library in library development - can it be a coordinating body for the state?
2. What are libraries?
3. Who has the authority and responsibility for the development of library service in North Dakota?

Dr. Davison emphasized the last point and urged the Council to give serious thought to the question.

The Academic Planning Council will make a full report to the Advisory Council later this year.

The Council then discussed plans for continuing its work. Stenstrom said he would review and summarize the information available to the Council and outline areas in which the Council may want to make recommendations. This information will be sent to the Council members this summer along with any comments or recommendations that the members might wish to send to the State Library.

The Council will meet in September to review the report and make recommendations. September 11-12 were considered as possible dates with the 13th being added if necessary.

Arrangements were made for those who wished to visit the Penitentiary library.

The meeting was adjourned at noon.



## CHILDREN'S BOOK WEEK

NOVEMBER 17-23, 1975

Theme: CURIOUS? READ!



Brochures available from: CHILDREN'S BOOK COUNCIL  
67 Irving Place  
New York, NY 10003



### A BIBLIOGRAPHY OF BICENTENNIAL SOURCES

In 1976, Americans will celebrate two hundred years of revolutionary change and achievement, unparalleled by any nation. The Bicentennial should be a time for remembering the rich heritage of our country and not just an excuse to grow a beard or don a pioneer dress. Careful planning at all levels (national, state, and local) is essential if the ideals of our forefathers are to be commemorated with respect.

The American dream of happiness, security, and equality for all is not a reality, however, and an important focus of the Bicentennial will be to seek solutions in areas where the dream has failed. Along with celebration, Americans must question the present and decide what the country will promise to future generations.

The Bicentennial will be a great communications exercise for our country and the world. How we view ourselves and what we are, in fact, will be relayed to the world. Let us hope that dignity shines through...

Bicentennial Source Book. An invaluable source of information on the ARBA (American Revolution Bicentennial Administration)--its history, funding, and program areas. It includes federal agencies involved in ARBA planning, as well as state, local, and regional programs. National associations and organizations and minority group efforts are also detailed in the Source Book. BSB is updated quarterly. If you would like to order the BSB, at \$75, write to: Bicentennial Source Book, 1000 Vermont Av, NW, Washington, DC 20005.

USA-200 1974 Bicentennial Yearbook. The yearbook examines bicentennial history to date, the current planning, and future prospects. A state-by-state compilation of bicentennial commission officers and activities is listed in this publication. Programs of the federal government are discussed and an annotated list of books treating the Bicentennial is included, which should aid in selecting from the wealth of material available on the subject. Order from: Bicentennial Service Corporation, PO Box 200, Glen Ridge, NJ 07028.

The Bicentennial Monthly is published by the same corporation as the yearbook. The Monthly provides current information on activities sponsored by the thirteen original states. Subscriptions are \$12 per year.

Hartje, Robert G. Bicentennial USA: Pathways to Celebration. Nashville: The American Association for State and Local History, 1973. 334pp.

If you want to know how to celebrate a Bicentennial, this book will definitely help. The author discusses why a Bicentennial is im-

portant, even in confused times. He realizes the need for activities that will be meaningful to all Americans. Mr. Hartje examines centennials in the US and Canada and provides a case-study approach to the successes and failures. This is a practical guide for those who desire advice on organizing a celebration, as much can be learned from a study of previous centennials.

Jewell, Harry. The Bicentennial - A New Look. Detroit: Stress American (League), 1973. 183pp.

This book is a study to aid scholars, students, and concerned citizens in developing an understanding as to "what governments must and must not do." The author's theme is that "America Must Have a New Birth of Freedom" and he presents historical facts about the law and political behavior, in order to challenge citizens to become involved in the political process. The book provides source material for lectures, study groups, term papers, and oral presentations. Discussion questions related to government workings are included in the Addenda.

USA-Bicentennial Focus-1976. This publication is issued by the Daughters of the American Revolution. It contains many helpful reference sources, films, records, and other materials of interest to Bicentennial planners. Ordering information is included. There are sample USA Bicentennial Resolutions in the publication that would interest citizens groups at all levels of planning. Focus may be ordered from: Corresponding Secretary General, NSDAR, Administration Bldg, 1776 D St, NW, Washington, DC 20006.

Cumming, John. A Guide for the Writing of Local History. Michigan American Revolution Bicentennial Commission, 1974. 53pp.

The author, Director of the Clarke Historical Library at Central Michigan University, offers a step-by-step approach to the writing of local history. He tells the reader where to find necessary information--from personal papers and oral interviews to pictorial resources and family histories. The author advises on printing processes, paper selection, and photography. This brief publication is a must for local history buffs and librarians will find it a useful item for their collections, especially with the bicentennial interest in community history.

Boatner, Mark M. Encyclopedia of the American Revolution. New York: David McKay Company, Inc., 1974. 1290 pp. Bicentennial edition.

Col. Boatner's encyclopedia is a complete reference work on the Revolutionary history of America. He identifies people, events, and the issues related to the period from 1763 to 1783. The book contains almost 2,000 entries in alphabetical order and it also includes maps, diagrams, and an index of over

BICENTENNIAL BIBLIOGRAPHY . . .

1,000 geographical names. There is an extensive bibliography and a short title index of works cited throughout the volume. The encyclopedia is an excellent reference tool for librarians, as well as a major source of information for students and others interested in this period of American history. The Bicentennial edition has been revised to include many new entries.

Boatner, Mark M. Landmarks of the American Revolution: A Guide to Locating and Knowing What Happened at the Sites of Independence. Stackpole Books, 1973. 608pp.

This volume is a guide to the geographical locations of the American Revolution. It provides information about sites in 27 states, the District of Columbia, and eastern Canada. The book is carefully researched, very readable, and can serve as a tourist guide, as well as a special reference work.

Stember, Sol. The Bicentennial Guide to the American Revolution. New York: Saturday Review Press, 1974. 3 vols.

This is a detailed guide for auto travelers to the battlefields, forts, and encampments of the Revolutionary War. Complete with directions.

Schatz, Walter, ed. Directory of Afro-American Resources. Race Relations Information Center. New York: R.R. Bowker Company, 1970. 485pp.

This work started as a project of the Southern Education Reporting Service--the predecessor of the Race Relations Information Center. The purpose of the directory is to "locate and identify organizations and institutions in the US which hold materials documenting the history and experiences of Black Americans.

The directory lists 2,108 institutions and 5,365 collections of resource materials. The holdings of college, university, public, government, and business libraries are cited. Federal, state, local, and private agencies and organizations with civil rights programs and responsibilities are also included. The listings are by state and consist mainly of primary source material and supporting documents. The directory is an invaluable source of Black History materials.

Flexner, Eleanor. Century of Struggle. Cambridge, Mass.: Harvard University Press, 1959. 384pp.

The struggle for women's suffrage was a long and bitter era in the story of our nation. Out of the fight emerged many heroines not often written about in standard history texts. Flexner's book details the struggle from its beginnings in the mid 1800's to the

final victory in the 19th Amendment. Women should be able to find information in their libraries on female historical figures at any time and especially during the Bicentennial years. This book provides extensive background material on the forgotten women in American history.

Hole, Judith, and Levine, Ellen. Rebirth of Feminism. New York: Quadrangle Books, 1971. 488pp.

This book examines the current feminist movement and the background factors allowing for emergence of the new movement. It includes many historical documents such as the Declaration of Sentiments from the 1848 Seneca Falls Convention, which stated women's oppression and provided the spark for suffragettes. The book is especially valuable for its bibliography. Compiled and annotated by Lucinda Cisler, New York feminist, A Selected Bibliography on Women is an excellent source of materials by and about women. Divided into ten sections, it covers topics such as early feminist writings, history, and literary criticism. The bibliography is revised periodically and is useful as a selection tool or a suggested reading list. Additional copies may be ordered from: Lucinda Cisler, 102 W 80th St, NYC 10024.

The American Indian is part of America's rich cultural heritage, but he/she is often thought of as not-quite-American. If they'd just assimilate....Much has been written about the Indian, but often the writings come from white Americans who attempt to explain the Indian to other white Americans.

Good Words: Notable Books on the American Indian is a bibliography prepared by nine students of Indian ancestry enrolled in the Library Institute at the University of South Dakota. The publication was compiled for the Subcommittee on Materials for American Indians of the RASD Adult Library Materials Committee, a committee of the American Library Association.

To order copies of the bibliography, write to: ALA Order Department, 50 E Huron St, Chicago, IL 60611.

Mary Gloyne Byler, a member of the Eastern Band of Cherokee Indians of North Carolina and editor of Indian Affairs, has compiled American Indian Authors for Young Readers: A Selected Bibliography. This bibliography is especially helpful since many books written for young people depict Indians in a condescending or negative manner. Order from: Association on American Indian Affairs, 432 Park Av S, NYC 10016.

Great Documents in American Indian History, edited by Wayne Moquin with Charles Van Doren, Praeger Publishers, New York, 1973, is a "survey of Indian life and history in the words of Indians from many tribes all over the United States." The sections deal with tribal communities, leg-

BICENTENNIAL BIBLIOGRAPHY . . .

gends, social and political customs and organizations, and twentieth century issues. This work is an honest introduction to the history, lifestyles, and hopes of the American Indian.

Stewart, George R. American Place Names: A Concise and Selective Dictionary for the Continental United States of America. New York: Oxford University Press, 1970. 550pp.

This volume contains about 12,000 entries, which explain the names of many places in the US. Attention is given to names, as opposed to individual places. The linguistic meaning of each name, derivation of the name, and the occasion of naming is provided for the entries. Also included are unusual, provocative, and "mistake" names. The book is a useful addition to any reference shelf.

Other Items of Interest:

Peoples Bicentennial Commission. The PBC is a non-profit public foundation established in belief that the Bicentennial could become more than a consumer celebration of self-satisfaction. PBC is considered the "alternative" to ARBA.

The commission publishes a large amount of material dealing with bicentennial programs for schools, civic organizations, churches, and other groups. Community involvement is the focus of many of these programs.

The PBS offers bibliographies of historical readings, study guides, promotional suggestions for radio and television, and a record, "The Spirit of '76."

For further information write to: Peoples Bicentennial Commission, Washington, DC 20036.

American Enterprise Institute's Distinguished Lecture Series.

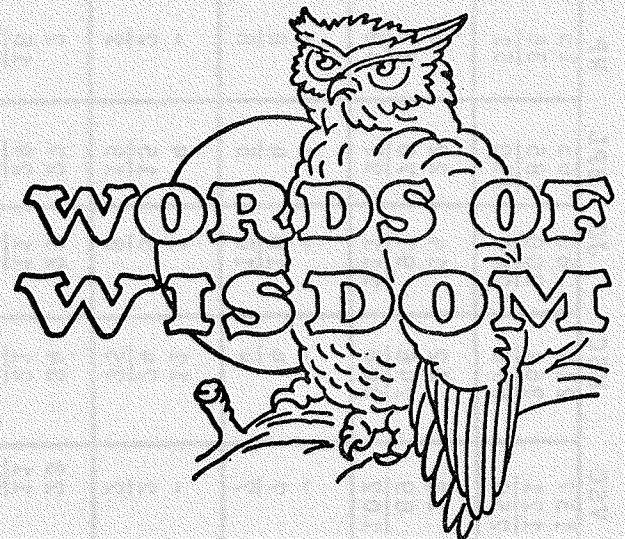
The series is comprised of a number of pamphlets commemorating the Bicentennial. Lecturers include such persons as Dean Rusk, Daniel P. Moynihan, Caroline Robbins, and Vermont Royster. Topics range from "Cities as Revolutionary Communities" to "American Culture and the Climate of Revolution." The lectures will eventually be collected in a single volume. For further information write to: American Enterprise Institute for Public Policy Research, 1150 Seventeenth St, NW, Washington, DC 20036.

Madeline Matson, Editor  
Show Me Libraries  
Missouri State Library  
Jefferson City, MO 65101

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GET MORE FROM  
YOUR LIFE**

Fiscal Year 1974

TELETYPE REPORT

	BSL	GSU	FSU	GPL	MPL	DSC	VSC	MSC	JC	BPL	WP	FPL
UNIV. OF N. DAK. RQ's sent to RQ's rec'd from	1424 762 2186	- -	679 1255 1934	37 69 106	33 110 143	94 265 359	137 121 258	212 364 576	80 200 280	63 185 250	13 36 51	7 16 23
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DICKINSON ST. COL. RQ's sent to RQ's rec'd from	626 84 710	146 36 182	58 4 62	- 8 8	3 30 32	- -	23 11 34	34 21 55	25 11 36	27 29 56	2 16 18	- -
VALLEY CITY ST. COL. RQ's sent to RQ's rec'd from	330 104 434	53 134 187	14 4 18	8 7 15	- 9 9	2 35 37	- -	3 22 25	6 24 30	- 24 24	- 9 9	- 2 2
MINOT ST. COL. RQ's sent to RQ's rec'd from	206 194 400	281 199 480	200 28 228	6 7 13	30 84 114	22 82 104	20 17 37	- -	25 34 59	11 44 55	8 22 30	- 4 4
JAMESTOWN COL. RQ's sent to RQ's rec'd from	282 119 401	146 54 200	33 18 51	3 3 6	- -	23 25 48	21 10 31	22 50 72	- -	9 12 21	3 3 6	2 1 3
VETERANS MEM., BISM. RQ's sent to RQ's rec'd from	715 486 1201	99 37 136	108 36 144	15 6 21	38 22 60	61 45 106	20 34 54	39 22 61	31 19 50	- -	17 17 34	16 7 23
JAMES MEM., WILLISTON RQ's sent to RQ's rec'd from (7 months)	352 77 429	18 10 28	36 4 40	4 4 8	10 13 23	8 7 15	3 -	13 5 18	10 1 11	8 7 15	- -	1 -
FARGO PL RQ's sent to RQ's rec'd from (5 months)	204 114 318	5 8 13	6 19 25	10 5 15	1 6 7	8 8 16	3 6 9	5 7 12	- 2 2	22 13 35	- -	- -
TOTAL	9,126	3,035	2,526	240	494	887	537	1144	594	572	201	92

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(7 months)

FARGO PL  
RQ's sent to  
RQ's rec'd from  
(5 months)

TOTAL

## - NORTH DAKOTA NETWORK FOR KNOWLEDGE REPORT -

FISCAL 1973-74

LIBRARY	REQUESTS REC'D FROM	Requests filled by			TOTAL	REQUESTS NOT FILLED	REQUESTS FILLED BY LIBRARY
		STATE LIBRARY	WITHIN STATE	OTHER			
Bismarck JC	97	29	50	1	80	17	93
Bismarck PL	787	323	230	6	559	228	316
Bottineau SF	48	22	19		41	7	25
Devils Lake PL	139	73	43		116	23	17
Dickinson PL	331	160	90		250	81	60
Dickinson St. Col.	469	113	187	6	306	163	245
Fargo PL	280	146	51		197	83	158
Grand Forks PL	537	180	180	4	364	173	229
Jamestown CL	319	60	135	1	196	123	121
James Memorial-W	195	101	55	5	161	34	41
Jamestown PL	335	196	63		259	76	36
Lake Region JC	76	21	34		55	21	17
Mandan PL	283	135	77	7	219	64	218
Mary College L.	742	435	147	8	590	152	105
Minot PL	1,582	530	478	10	1,018	564	87
Minot State Col.	264	76	104	1	181	83	359
Mayville St. Col.	82	10	44		54	28	66
NDSU Library	281	53	84	1	138	143	721
Other N.D. PL	3,665	2,098	932	14	3,044	621	8
State Lib. Comm.	431		344	8	352	79	10,253
St. Sch. of Science	132	26	62	3	91	41	129
Univ. of N.D.	1,233	191	383	40	614	619	743
UND-Medical L.	6	6			6		4
UND-Williston Br.	185	47	71	1	119	66	37
Valley City PL	124	44	38	2	84	40	74
Valley City St. Col.	353	127	98	2	227	126	244
W.Plains - Williston	191	95	41		136	55	9
High Schools	4,531	4,229	107		4,336	195	
Elem. Schools	731	713	3		716	15	
Other (Out-of-state)	14	14			14		120
TOTAL	18,443	10,253	4,150	120	14,523	3,920	14,523

August 15, 1975  
Vol. 7, No. 12

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# FLICKERTALE *Newsletter*

A PUBLICATION OF THE NORTH DAKOTA STATE LIBRARY COMMISSION  
Bismarck, North Dakota 57505

HARD J. WOLFERT, Director

Telephone - 224-2490

Volume 7, Number 12

August 15, 1975

\* \* \* STATE LIBRARY ACQUIRES "OUR HOME TOWN" SERIES \* \* \*

KCCM Radio in Moorhead, in conjunction with the North Dakota Committee for the Humanities and Public Issues, has produced a series of twenty-six half-hour programs that document attitudes and character of life in five North Dakota communities. The programs are produced as sound portraits with free flowing sounds, voices and music, all indigenous. The communities are: Strasburg, Belcourt, Mayville, Mott, and Dunn Center. Public libraries may borrow or acquire copies from the State Library.

\* \* \* ENDERLIN LIBRARY DAMAGED BY FLOOD \* \* \*

The Enderlin library was extensively damaged by the recent flood along the Maple River. Mrs. Beverly Larson, librarian, reports that the bottom two rows of books were wet, plus other extensive damage to the library. The cleaning up process has been completed and they are now waiting for a decision on help available from the federal flood aid program. All North Dakota books were destroyed. Any library having duplicate copies of North Dakota books available should contact Mrs. Larson.

\* \* \* NEW STATE LIBRARY PUBLICATIONS \* \* \*

The State Library Commission has recently published the following items:

- Cookery Book Catalog. 181p.
- Gardening Book Catalog. 184p.
- Pets Book Catalog. 69p.
- Library Science Book Catalog. 2 vols.
- Arts and Crafts Book Catalog. 2 vols.
- North Dakota Government & Politics; A Selected Annotated Bibliography. (*North Dakota Library Notes, June 1975*) 23p.
- Keyword Index to Publications of the State of North Dakota Received by the State Library During the Years 1965-1974. 2 vols.

Public libraries that have not received a copy of the above publications may write to the State Library for their copy. Copies are for sale to individuals.

North Dakota State Library  
Bismarck, ND 58505

\* \* \* MARTHA STONE, FORMER BOWMAN LIBRARIAN, DIES \* \* \*

Martha Stone, librarian for seventeen years at the Clara Lincoln Phelan Library in Bowman, died July 4, 1975.

\* \* \* PUBLIC LIBRARY ANNUAL REPORTS DUE \* \* \*

The fiscal year July 1, 1974 - June 30, 1975 is now completed. The Annual Statistical Report forms are due at the State Library Commission as soon as possible. State law requires each city and county library to submit an annual report to the State Library Commission containing such statistics and information as may be required (see NDCC 40-38-09).

The information gathered from these forms is used to prepare:

1. The publication of a Directory of North Dakota libraries and librarians.
2. The publication of North Dakota Public Library Statistics.
3. Basic data for the planning and evaluating of library programs on a community, regional and statewide basis.
4. Reports for the federal Office of Education.

Three copies of the Report form were sent to every public library. Each should be filled in as completely as possible and distributed as follows (see NDCC 40-38-09):

1. One copy to the State Library Commission;
2. One copy to the city or county governing body which established and maintains the financial support for the library;
3. Your own library copy.

A narrative report should also be prepared in which you set forth your library's goals, programs, and activities for the year. The report would also identify the needs of the community in which the library can play a contributing role to meet these needs. Problems and possible alternative solutions would also be part of your report.

In addition to providing copies of your narrative and statistical report to the State Library Commission and local officials, it is a good practice to prepare a summary for your local newspaper.

The federal Office of Education has instituted a uniform system for the collection of library statistics (LIBGIS). The definitions found in the statistical report form are from LIBGIS, as are all the items appearing in the form for the first time. By each of the fifty states collecting the same information, the federal Office of Education will be in a much better position to assess the nation's needs and resources.

Should any help be required in filling in these forms, please call or write my office. We realize that some libraries may not be able to supply all the information required on this form, but we do ask you to do what you can.



## \* \* \* STATE LIBRARY USE INCREASES 38 PERCENT \* \* \*

State Library statistics for the fiscal 1975 year indicates that a circulation increase of thirty-eight percent occurred compared to the previous year. Juvenile book circulation, which has been declining, now amounts to only seven percent of the total use of the State Library collection. Use of audio-visual materials (tapes, films, and filmstrips) has been growing each year and now amounts to forty-six percent of the total circulation.

Percent of circulation by type of user is as follows:

School libraries .....	30 percent
Public libraries .....	16 percent
Academic & Special libraries .....	4 percent
State agencies .....	6 percent
Individuals .....	<u>44</u> percent
	100 percent

## \* \* \* POSTAL RATE INCREASE \* \* \*

Although there will be no change in first-class postage on July 6, both the library rate and the fourth-class book rate will go up. The library rate which is now 6¢ for the first pound and 3¢ for each additional pound will become 7¢ for the first and 3¢ for succeeding pounds. The fourth-class book rate, now 18¢ for the first and 8¢ for additional, becomes 19¢ for the first pound and 9¢ for succeeding pounds.

Meanwhile, the Postal Rate Commission is deep into the proceedings of its second rate case which began in September 1973 when the U. S. Postal Service submitted requests for rate increases affecting all classes of mail. When finally concluded, perhaps later this summer or fall, postal rates will be in for even greater increases. The proceeding took a drastic turn on May 28, when the Commission's chief administrative law judge announced a recommended increase that would raise the book rate over a period of years to 40¢ for the first pound and 20¢ for each additional pound, which amounts to a 120 percent increase over the present first pound rate and 150 percent increase over the present additional pound rate. The judge recommended that the library rate be increased over a period of years to 29¢ for the first and 14¢ for each additional pound, which amounts to a 383 percent increase for the first pound rate and 363 percent for the additional pound rate, over the present first and succeeding pound rates.

The judge's recommendations are not final, and already ALA, the Association of American Publishers and others have filed statements with the Postal Rate Commission in strong opposition to the judge's initial decision. Among other things, if his decision were allowed to stand, it would cost a library 60¢ for postage alone to receive a 1½ pound book by mail from a publisher, and it would cost 43¢ for one library to send a 1½ pound book to another library or to a patron.

The next step is for the Postal Rate Commission to make its own recommendations on rate increases. In the first proceeding, the Commission turned down some of

its law judge's recommended increases, but it recommended higher rates in other instances than had the judge. Once the Postal Rate Commission makes its recommendations in this proceeding, the matter will come before the Governors of the Postal Service. All of this will take a number of weeks or months. But one thing is clear: higher postal rates are in the offing.

-Reprinted from ALA WASHINGTON NEWSLETTER, June 20, 1975.

\* \* \* INDEPENDENT STUDY-DISCUSSION PROGRAMS AVAILABLE FROM STATE LIBRARY \* \* \*

The National Humanities Series: Midwestern Center, Madison, Wisconsin, has designed ten independent study-discussion programs on broad themes to be used by groups in communities.

The programs are in packets and include a cassette; a guide for the volunteer moderator, Discussing the Humanities; readings; and a bibliography of additional readings on the theme. The humanist introduces his/her theme with a mini-lecture on the cassette, reads and comments on the selections, and encourages group discussion via questions. For most of the programs, the humanist has selected a paperback for outside reading and has annotated the book.

The following programs are available on loan from the State Library:

1. Albert Anderson, Department of Philosophy and Provost, Tri-College University, Fargo, North Dakota -- "Roots and Branches: Rural Life Styles." Roots, uprooting, rootless, new roots ... rural America has changed. Through taped interviews and thoughtful questions, Anderson asks the big question: Can we go back, even spiritually, to the immense satisfactions of the simple life? He annotates Rolvaag's Giants in the Earth.
2. Gary Greif, Department of Philosophy, College of Creative Communication, University of Wisconsin --Green Bay -- "Restraints on Freedom." Greif poses the ultimate question of freedom through four basic issues: the possible restrictions on individual freedom by government, by advertising, by technology, and by living in the company of others. He annotates the Norwegian novel Pan.
3. Patricia Kane, Department of English, Macalester College, St. Paul, Minnesota -- "Values to Affirm." Using selections from many different kinds of prose literature, this professor with wide experience in radio/TV explores how complex the question of values becomes when it is translated into individual lives. She annotates William Faulkner's novel The Unvanquished.
4. Marilyn Klawiter, Department of Humanities, Augustana College, Sioux Falls, South Dakota -- "Choice: The Human Dilemma." Freedom to make choices, influence of current choice on future choice, and results of our choices are explored through interviews, readings, and questions. Klawiter annotates Chaim Potok's My Name is Asher Lev.

5. Irving Kreutz, Department of Liberal Studies, University of Wisconsin-Extension, Madison, Wisconsin -- "Parents and Children Through the Ages as Seen in Literature." Parents' inhumanity to their children and children's cruelty to their parents are examined by reference to the wealth of literature on the eternal tensions generated within the family.
6. Joseph Milosh, Jr., Department of English, Northern Illinois University, DeKalb, Illinois -- "Language and Man." Words in your way: man's struggle to communicate is the subtitle of this program dealing with the ways we use to clarify or disguise our thought communications. Milosh annotates the delightfully original novel Grendel (John Gardner), the Beowulf legend retold from the monster's point of view.
7. Marcus Riedel, Department of Philosophy, Indiana State University, Terre Haute, Indiana -- "Business Ethics, Political Ethics, and the Human Community." He selects readings ranging from the Judaic prophets and Cicero, through 18th century and contemporary poetry, to modern humanists, to stimulate thinking about options and motives in the worlds of business and politics.
8. Elmo Roach, Department of History, Bradley University, Peoria, Illinois -- "Contemporary America: The Spirit of the Age." Dialogue with a colleague gives variety to this program analyzing contemporary America. Roach includes an annotation of that remarkable commentary on life and manners, Kurt Vonnegut's Breakfast of Champions.
9. Douglas Steeples, Department of History, Earlham College, Richmond, Indiana -- "Land, Nature, and American Values." This program, developed by a professor who conducts wilderness survival courses for students, focuses on the ways that our views about land and nature are distinctive. He annotates Stewart Udall's The Quiet Crisis.
10. Mary Veeder, Department of English, Indiana University Northwest, Gary, Indiana -- "Women and Men: Adventures in Search of Our Selves." Using selections ranging from the 1891 "A New England Nun" to Erica Jong's Fear of Flying, this English professor who spent the past summer in England on research on eccentric women of the Middle Ages, tackles the most important and pervasive social crisis in America: changing roles. Two couples engaging in dialogue add interest to this provocative program. Veeder annotates the modern classic The Bell Jar by the late Sylvia Plath.

*Cooperation is desirable  
when it benefits the  
institutions individually  
or makes them more  
effective collectively.  
-Charles Nelson*

TRUTH IS NOT ONLY STRANGER  
THAN FICTION, IT IS SOMETIMES  
MORE INTERESTING

"Most people are about as  
happy as they make up their  
minds to be" - Lincoln

"A business genius is a  
person who knows the  
difference between being  
let in on a deal and  
being taken in on one"

# Carrington Honors Its Sweetheart Today

By SYLVIA PAINE  
Staff Writer

CARRINGTON, N.D. — Ella Mae Hargrave is Carrington's Valentine.

The sprightly, silver-haired woman who was city librarian for 40 years is being honored during a citywide celebration from 2-5 this afternoon in the Carrington Armory, with friends bringing Valentines as a testimonial of esteem.

A full page ad Wednesday sponsored by local businesss and organizations in the Foster County Independent, a Carrington-based weekly newspaper, proclaimed today Ella Mae Hargrave Day, "honoring her for her many years of public service."

As for Mrs. Hargrave, the feeling of respect is mutual. She moved here in 1914 from Morris, Minn., to teach school. "I've been interested in everything in the city," she said. "I liked it from the day I came."

But she's a little bewildered by all the attention she's getting. She retired as librarian in July 1974 and, to surprise her, the Women's Literary Club and Fine Arts Club began planning today's event in September. And now, "The whole town is pitching in," said Mrs. R.A. Wenstrom, who is serving on one of the committees for the celebration.

"They're making such a big to-do about my retirement," Mrs. Hargrave exclaimed. "They just bowled me over. I thought I could walk out quietly into the wild blue yonder."

But it isn't likely that Carrington would let an asset like Mrs. Hargrave go uncommended. "If anybody in public service deserves recognition, it's Ella Mae," said Eldo Lee, who will be master of ceremonies at today's program. "She's a dedicated worker, and everything she does, she does with enthusiasm."

Her interests and accomplishments include singing in the choir of the Federated Church, membership in several women's clubs, playing bridge, being on the City Planning Commission, serving as officer of the Foster County Historical Society as well as of the State Library Association, and working for the polio foundation.

To sum it up, said Mrs. F.W. Peik, president of the Carrington Library Board, "She's been identified with every civic organization for the good of the community."

Mrs. Hargrave's energy seems to have vitalized everything she has touched. Said Lee, "She just goes into anything, doesn't hesitate to take hold and push it through to completion; she never slows down."

This liveliness is apparent in her very demeanor, her graceful carriage (thanks to long daily walks), modern sense of style and sparkling eyes. As she talks in the library, where she occasionally still helps out, she doesn't sit sternly behind the desk but perches lightly on it.

Her years seem only to have added life to her mind and body, not taken it away. While she refused to state how old she is, one friend said she is "over 80. But she's always hidden her age so we just don't know."

"We don't dwell on her age very much," Lee remarked. "When she bounces around she'd make most 20-year-old girls envious."

Her full life has also included marriage and raising two children: Peggy, now of Baltimore, Md., and Bob, Minneapolis, Minn. Her husband Robert, who was a car dealer, died in 1963.

As part of this afternoon's program, Mrs. Hargrave will give a history of the Carrington Library,

written by herself. She recently discovered a box of old books and documents in the library which supplement her personal knowledge of the subject.

According to her findings, the first city library was organized in 1900 when a men's literary group decided to join Northwestern Traveling Library of Fargo, a circulating library which shipped books by rail to outlying North Dakota cities.

Of the 32 original members, only one was a woman. Three books were allocated per member; thus the library received 96 books per shipment. These books remained in the city about three months.

Mrs. Hargrave found the expense account for shipment of the first 96 books. The total freight charge was 20 cents.

"I don't think they were terribly excited about the books," Mrs. Hargrave said. The shipment consisted of several volumes of English history and "not too much of the lighter type of reading." After four or five years, the library died out.

But the Women's Literary Club became interested in re-establishing a library. The Odd Fellows Lodge offered its clubrooms, which housed the library from 1906-1913. Books were obtained through donations and fund-raising events.

In 1913 the club persuaded the city to take over. The library then occupied half of the old city hall.

When the Carrington Armory became the property of the city in 1963, the library was moved to a larger room in the armory basement.

"I think the library has been an important factor as Carrington has grown," Mrs. Hargrave reflected. "I just couldn't picture a town without a library."

Mrs. Hargrave became librarian in 1934. During her early years in that position, the schools had no libraries of their own. School children and teachers came daily to peruse the shelves and sign out books.

"Oh, I missed that when it was changed," Mrs. Hargrave reminisced. "We had a good time. They would sing songs and recite poetry."

Other things have changed in the library too. While more books are available, there are fewer clients now, and the library has reduced its hours. It is open from 2-5 weekdays plus one evening a week.

"Years ago people didn't have much reading material in their homes; then they used to use the library," Mrs. Hargrave said. "So many working men came to see the daily papers and magazines. They would be waiting when I opened up in the evening." She also feels television has reduced people's interest in reading.

As for her own favorite literature, "It's a variety of books. I enjoy travel stories, the current books. You feel you should keep up."

For many years the library functioned as a civic center and was the gathering place for the City Council. Some organizations still meet there. And while supplying refreshments was never part of the librarian's job, Mrs. Peik said Mrs. Hargrave "often served home made doughnuts and coffee. She's an excellent cook as well as librarian."

Going beyond the call of duty has been a lifetime habit with Mrs. Hargrave. Agnes Meadows, a close friend, noted that Mrs. Hargrave helps with Wednesday chapel services

at Holy Family Guest Home. "I help them with wheel chairs, help lead the singing," Mrs. Hargrave conceded modestly.

"Sometimes she's the minister!" Mrs. Meadows insisted.

"That hasn't happened lately," said Mrs. Hargrave. "But a few times the minister didn't show up so we just had a song-fest."

Said one Guest Home resident, a former first grade pupil of Mrs. Hargrave, "She has a wonderful outlook on life, and she's always doing things for other people."

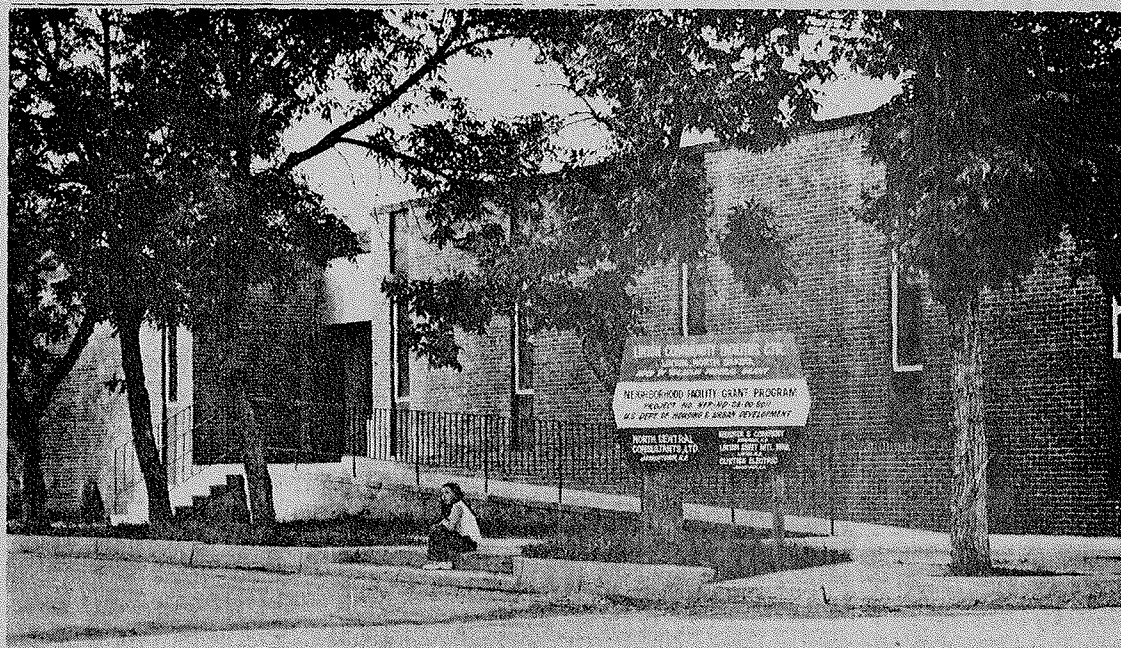
Will her life quiet down now that she's retired? Not likely.

She is still an officer of the library board, still involved in clubs and church work, still walking every day, still helping at the Guest Home and assisting occasionally in the library. She has recently become secretary of the Carrington Bicentennial Commission.

But she claims to have no special retirement plans. "I'm going to clean my house," she remarked. "And I'd like to dance if I can find anyone to dance with me."

Meanwhile, with some embarrassment at being in the limelight, Mrs. Hargrave is enjoying the affection Carrington is showering on her. "I bet Gerry Ford has nothing on me," she chuckled.

The Sunday Forum  
FARGO-MOORHEAD  
February 16, 1975



View of the west side of the new Linton Community Center

# New Library to Open Monday



FILLING BOOK SHELVES in the new library means volunteer help is needed to carry books from the old library, across the street to the new one. Around the circle, beginning at left front; Doreen Streyle, Melinda and Kerry Schneider, Vivian Streyle, Librarian Euvagh Wenzel, Mercedes Goetz, Jeanette Lawler, and Cindy Kuntz.

LINTON RECORD  
June 25, 1975

These days are moving days for the Linton Public Library which has acquired new, modern quarters in the new Linton Community Center. The past few days, there has been a steady trickle of books moving from the second story of the city hall, across the street to the new building.

The space for the library was made possible largely through the contributions of money from Helen Petrie, in memory of her late husband Harry. Inscriptions on plaques just inside doors to the building so indicate.

The library's dimensions are 52 x 58 ft., and the floor space of over 3,000 square feet covers nearly a third of the building's 9,792 sq. ft.

Librarian Euvagh Wenzel said she is convinced the library is now one of the finest community libraries in the state. The atmosphere is quiet, enhanced by carpeting, and soft and plentiful lighting for reading. The librarian has an area for her work which is separated from the main room. There is humidity control to guard against the deterioration of books. The main room has five reading tables.

Bookshelves are arranged in aisles on one side of the room, and against walls on two other sides.

## County funds sought for Harvey library

Petitions are being circulated in an effort to get county funding for the Harvey Library, says head librarian Marlene Ripplinger.

"We need County funds to keep the library open because the state library board rejected our request for a \$3,000 Area-Wide Service Grant," says Mrs. Ripplinger. Last year the Harvey unit received a \$2,500 grant which was used for operating capital.

This year's letter of rejection says that the only way the library would be eligible for any form of Federal funding was if it was receiving county funding.

Mrs. Ripplinger, who met with the county commissioners last week, said the commissioners were agreeable to levying three-quarters of a mill on county property for the Harvey Public Library, with one provision. That is if petitions with signatures of 1,250 persons were filed with the County Auditor by June 30.

The problem is, that only Wells County residents living outside the city limits of Harvey are allowed to sign the petition. Persons within the city already contribute to the operation of the library through a 4 mill city library tax.

Presently the library serves 800 persons from outlying areas, many of whom are from Pierce and Sheridan Counties.

"If the petitions are filed and we receive County funding, persons using the library from other Counties will have to be charged on some sort of fee basis," said Ripplinger.

This year the library will receive \$7,000 from a 4 mill city library tax, which alone is not enough to run a library for one year, since fuel oil, books and labor costs have skyrocketed in the last couple of years, said Ripplinger.

Last year the library budgeted \$15,000 but received only \$9,922.90. "The library received \$4,820.49 from the city library tax of 4 mill, (this year's total is more because of back tax from 1974); \$2,000 from the Wide Area Library Service Grant; and \$1,500 from revenue sharing monies, which will not be available this year. City individuals and groups donated the remainder."

At the beginning of June, expenses at the library totaled \$9,278.81. "In June periodical subscriptions \$400; a fuel bill totaling about \$150, and salaries \$400, (inventory), must be paid. If we are not in the hole by the end of the month we will have been extremely lucky."

Ripplinger insisted she could not operate the library at its present rate with city funding alone. "To keep new books on the shelves and resource material up to date, the additional County funds are definitely needed."

"If County funding is not secured by petition, and since according to state law we can't serve people who are not contributing to the operation of library, an alternate plan charging each family outside the city a flat rate for using the library, would be imposed," said Ripplinger. She estimated this rate would range somewhere between \$10-12 per family card.

Ripplinger said since no other town in the County has a library for its citizens, Harvey's library is a County concern. "This library is used by many people not from Harvey, including Fessenden students researching their science fair projects, (Fessenden has no city or school library); Sheyenne River Academy students and farmers from the Harvey area.

## Library Board seeks funding for books

Badly needed funding for books at the Leach Public Library was the topic for discussion at the meeting of the Library Board Monday.

Still in discussion stages is a proposed petition to be circulated in the county for establishment of county library services. According to figures supplied by librarian Gloria Dohman, one-third of the library cards now issued are for users from out in the county.

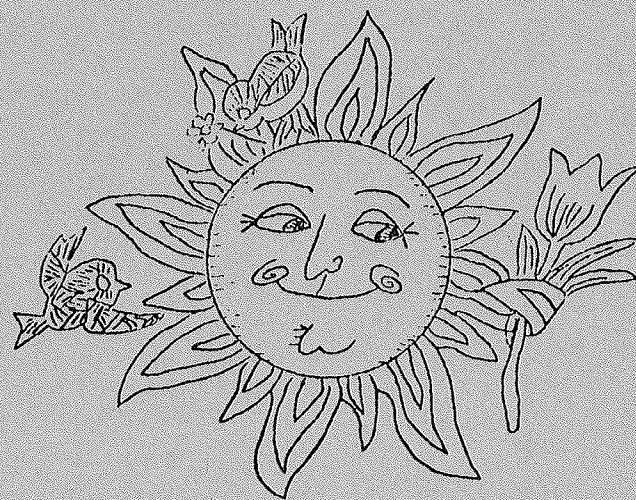
The petition would be the first step in putting to a vote the establishment of county library services from the now city-funded library. Should the library receive county support, Dohman said, a bookmobile service "would probably be in the offing."

A second proposal discussed at the meeting entails a request of two additional mills, supplementing the four mills now supporting the library from the city.

Also suggested by several of the board members was the organization of a "Friends of the Library Association."

Although no action was taken on any of the proposals, board members agreed that even with the \$5300 coming in under the recently accepted regionalization program, more funding for books is essential.

WHAPEYON COUNTY PRESS  
July 10, 1975



*Some people change their ways when they see the light; others only when they feel the heat.*

FESSENDEN PRESS  
July 3, 1975

# Phone can contact referral service

By BOB JANSEN

AID is on the way. AID, or Area Information Directory, is, or will soon be an information and referral service for Grafton and northeastern North Dakota.

The project is being set up at the Carnegie-Bookmobile Library under the direction of Mrs. Ora Marie Stewart, library director.

The directory is designed to serve as a guide to community services, primarily in the areas of health, social services, education, recreation and governmental units.

The stated goal of the project will be the capability to refer people to the agencies and organizations that can best meet their needs or assist them with their problems.

Despite the multitude of agencies and information services in existence, there is no place that the public and agencies can call about a broad spectrum of community services.

Information for AID is being collected by Pam Houdek of Minto and June Gjevre of Minto, who are employed through CETA (Comprehensive Education and Training Act) funds.

The two have mailed questionnaires to agencies and clubs and organizations in the area as well as some regional and state offices.

But, so far at least, the responses are coming in rather slowly.

The data request forms were mailed to 100 agencies during the first part of June and thus far about 35 have been returned, said Miss Houdek.

But they are coming in, a couple each day, and when they do the information they contain is made a part of a reference file which may eventually be published as a directory.

Houdek, a senior in social work at the University of North Dakota, said the local project is basically patterned after information and referral services in Grand Forks, Fargo, Minot and Bismarck.

In some of these cities, she said, the service is provided by the local library while in other area, Grand Forks for instance, it is a project of a Voluntary Action Center.

Gjevre has attended two years of Bible college in Minneapolis and will begin legal secretary training this fall at Wahpeton State School of Science.

While she and Houdek are working to get the information and referral service established, they are not sure what will happen to their work when their employment ends in late August. Hopefully, they say, the library will obtain funding or part-time help to continue the project.

Once the reference file is set up there is still much to be done. Information and referral centers provide telephone access to their information so obviously there has to be someone to answer the phone.

But in addition, continual efforts are required to keep the data accurate and to add new agencies or organizations as they are established or as their services may change.

Data is transcribed on file cards which list pertinent information about an agency or

organization, including what services may be offered. The cards are cross referenced by subject and services provided.

A major obstacle encountered in launching the project was to find what agencies and organizations there are in existence and who to contact for information.

This was accomplished in part by Houdek and Gjevre through reviewing list at the Chamber of Commerce office, county extension office, telephone books, newspapers and other publications.

While arrangements for a published directory are off somewhere in the future, the partially completed reference file is available to dispense information. At present, the service answers to the phone number of the library, 352-2754. There is also a long distance, toll free number, 1-800-342-4906.

If interest demands, the project may be authorized a private number in the future.

From talking to the staff of other information and referral services, the girls have learned that the information files serve to perpetuate themselves, once the calls start coming in.

When a call is received and the information is not on file, efforts are made by the staff to locate the answer. The new information is then added to the information and referral file.

In conjunction with the basic information and referral service, Houdek and Gjevre are working on other related projects.

They are establishing a tourist

and vacation information file. Information has been received from travel bureaus in surrounding states and Canada.

Newspaper advertisements have announced this service and a number of callers have already requested information and travel information through the new service.

Another project, a stated priority of Mrs. Stewart, is called a "talent" listing.

This special file lists areas of expertise or special interests possessed by residents of the surrounding area.

This information and the tourist and vacation information are available and dispersed in the same manner as the file of agency and organization services.

An additional project is the creation of an activities bulletin board. This feature, displayed prominently in the library, lists ongoing events and special activities in the local community and surrounding area.

Schedules for theatres, plays, museums, etc., from beyond the area are also listed. Information from the activities bulletin board is available by calling the library or by stopping in and reading the listings.

The information and referral and related listings are growing daily. Meanwhile, the staff at Carnegie-Bookmobile Library is anticipating that the phone will begin ringing a little more often as news of these new services becomes known.

GRAFTON RECORD  
July 5, 1975

# Mayville Public Library qualifies for state library program

The Mayville Public Library has been receiving city monies which, in effect, total about a four-mill levy.

The library receives a one-mill levy, amounting to about \$1,000-\$1,200, and also about \$3,600 from the city's general fund.

## Council votes four mills

At its Monday, July 7, meeting the Mayville City Council voted to incorporate these monies under a four mill levy, which is the maximum amount the Council can allow without holding a special election for the voters.

The Council's action came at the request of Mayville librarian Mrs. Marcus (Margaret) Moen.

Mrs. Moen explained to Council members that the official four-mill levy could possibly allow the public library to receive more federal financial aid under the newly-established, state-wide cooperative public library program. This program is operating on a one-year trial basis from July 1-June 30, 1976.

The cooperative program will enable public libraries to purchase trade books (most fiction books are classified as trade) at about a three per cent discount and permit faster service for inter-library loans (borrowing books from other public libraries in the state).

Mrs. Moen says the system should encourage libraries to extend services to rural residents and help create more cooperation between libraries — smaller

libraries utilizing resources of larger libraries.

## Federal funds

Federal monies have been made available to the State Library in Bismarck to provide qualifying city public libraries with funds to purchase books.

Making a few changes the Mayville Public Library now qualifies under requirements of the cooperative. However, with a registered higher mill levy, the library could possibly qualify for added funds.

With its one-mill levy, Mayville Library receives \$638 in federal funds and with a four mill levy, the library could receive about \$1,800, estimates Mrs. Moen. The amount is determined by city population and by mill levy income.

Mrs. Moen says the federal fund already have been designated for each qualifying public library, however, the program coordinator, Dr. Ralph Stenstrom of Bismarck has informed her that if more funds would become available, Mayville may receive more aid with its increased registered mill levy.

Should the cooperative program continue after June 30, 1976, with a four mill levy, Mayville would be guaranteed the larger financial sum of \$1,800.

## Cooperative book buying

Under the cooperative system, the state has been divided into

four sections, with one main public library as the central service library.

Mayville, Casselton, Enderlin, Lidgerwood, Lisbon, Wahpeton and West Fargo comprise one district (No. 3) with Fargo Public Library as the central point.

In this respect, Mayville Public Library can order books through inter-library loan and purchase books through the Fargo Library. In the past, Mayville Library has worked through Bismarck Public Library.

The new system will allow those qualifying libraries in District No. 3 to jointly purchase books through Fargo, hence, receive about a three per cent discount.

Mrs. Moen says in the near future, a toll-free telephone number will be available at Fargo enabling District No. 3 libraries to call Fargo Library free-of-charge. This will provide speedier service, especially for inter-library loan purposes.

"Currently, Mayville Library receives inter-library material in about a week's time," says Mrs. Moen. "With the new cooperative system, this should take only about three to four days."

## Qualifications

To qualify under the state-wide library system, a public library must:

- 1) operate under the North Dakota Century Code;
- 2) submit a four-mill levy budget to the city's governing

body (there is no specification that the city has to accept the budget submitted, says Mrs. Moen);

3) be open to the public a minimum of 10 hours weekly;

4) have a minimum budget of \$2,000;

5) participate in workshops in preparation for the cooperative system;

6) agree to make book-loan requests through the designated central library in their district;

7) agree to make referral of information to that central library; 8) provide trade area residents with free library ser-

vice; 9) receive money through the federal grant for purchase of books.

## Free service to trade area

Mrs. Moen said the library has changed its hours to provide for 12 hours of service. The library has also agreed to provide free service to those in the Mayville trade area. Mrs. Moen said this means service to virtually any one seeking Mayville Library assistance.

In the past, a \$3 service charge was asked of those who were not Mayville residents or students of the May-Port school district. However, Mrs. Moen said this \$3 could be refunded at the end of book use or to residents moving from the area, since the sum was actually a deposit.



November 1, 1975  
Vol. 7, No. 13

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# FLICKERTALE *Newsletter*

A PUBLICATION OF THE NORTH DAKOTA STATE LIBRARY COMMISSION  
Bismarck, North Dakota 58501

RICHARD J. WOLFERT, Director

Telephone - 224-2490

Volume 7, Number 13

November 1, 1975

## STATE LIBRARY COMPLETES TRANSFER OF CATALOGING DATA TO COMPUTER

After almost two years of intensive work by the State Library staff, the transfer of all cataloging data from traditional 3x5 cards to machine readable tape has been completed. The cataloging information is for 50,000 adult information books and for 10,000 audio-visual items (tapes, films, filmstrips).

Many computer produced subject catalogs have been published recently, and eventually one complete catalog will be published. Each catalog has a separate alphabetical section for author, title, and subject entries. In early 1976 a microfiche edition of the State Library collection will be published.

All computer work is done by the Central Data Processing Division of the State Department of Accounts and Purchases. The computer is an IBM 370/145 model.

Mary College Library, under the direction of Brother Paul Nyquist, has also been transferring their cataloging data to the State Library system. Common catalogs (hard copy and microfiche) of the two libraries will be produced.

## COOPERATION MAKES TAX DOLLARS SPENT GO FARTHER

Many smaller communities in South Dakota have been hard pressed to maintain any library service at all in these days of galloping inflation and frequently shrinking populations. However, the little community of Interior has managed to provide a very good level of service for a population of not five or six hundred, but for only 81 persons. How do they do it? They cooperate with others.

One key to the Interior Library's success has been its status as a branch of the Jackson-Washabaugh County Library. As a branch library it has access to greater tax support than could possibly be provided by the town itself; it provides service at no charge to persons living in the surrounding area; and it is spared many time consuming technical and administrative duties which are performed by the central library in Kadoka. As with any library, of course, the other essential "secret" is the effort of the librarians involved. Toni Wilson, former branch librarian, Evelyn Jones, her successor, and Donna Carlisle, county librarian, have worked to make the Interior Library an integral part of its community. The library, located with an outside entrance in the Interior School, has been handsomely redecorated with the aid of many community organizations and individuals. In addition to the small collection actually on hand, the library's telephone provides quick access to materials throughout South Dakota and the United States. The library makes frequent use of interlibrary loans to satisfy the varied information needs of its patrons. The Interior Library not only has a higher circulation level than any of the other branches, including the central library,

but it also attempts to provide the services which do not show-up in any circulation count. The library houses a sewing pattern exchange for the seamstresses of the area and is almost continually a show place for the work of local artists. Above all, the Interior Library is an active, busy place which constantly looks for new ways to serve its community.

No library is without problems. The funds available to the Interior Library are woefully inadequate, and adult use of the library is far short of juvenile use. Nonetheless, this little branch library sets an impressive example of cooperation and of imaginative uses of limited resources.

*-from an article written by Jim Minges, Public Library Consultant, in the SOUTH DAKOTA STATE LIBRARY NEWSLETTER, Vol. 11, No. 4, August, 1975.*

## LIBRARIES IN THE NEWS

### NEW BISMARCK LIBRARIAN NAMED

A new chief librarian for the Veterans Memorial Public Library has been hired, according to Murray Pearce, a member of the library's board of trustees.

Thomas T. Jones, 31, Bedford Heights, Ohio, a suburb of Cleveland, was recently hired by the board to replace James Dertien, who resigned last July to take a similar position as city librarian for Bellevue, Nebraska.

Jones, expected to begin his duties November 3, is currently director of the Warrensville Heights Library, one of twenty library branches of the Cuyahoga County Public Library in Ohio.

The Warrensville branch, with more than 30,000 volumes, services three separate communities with a total population of approximately 30,000 persons.

Director of the branch since 1972, Jones was previously adult services librarian there from 1971 to 1972 and a library intern at the Maple Heights Regional Library from 1970 to 1971.

He graduated from John Carroll University, Cleveland, with a B.S. degree in English in 1966, attended the Ohio State University Law School for one year, served in the Army as a commissioned officer from 1968-1970, and obtained his masters in library science from Case Western Reserve University, Cleveland, in 1971.

A member of numerous Ohio library associations, he is also president of his local Toastmasters Club and a member of Toastmasters International.

Pearce said the Veterans Memorial Library board received some forty applications for the chief librarian post and interviewed about five persons.

Since Dertien left last July, Mary Jane Chaussee has been acting chief librarian.



## Books in the Red Public Libraries, Hit By Money Troubles, Deteriorate Rapidly Systems Like Cleveland's Cut Hours, Put Off Repairs, Freeze Book Purchases One Woe: Suburban Users

By RICH JAROSLOVSKY

Staff Reporter of THE WALL STREET JOURNAL

**CLEVELAND** — Residents here like to call their public library "the most civilized spot in downtown Cleveland."

Shoppers, students, clerks, secretaries, businessmen—all pass through the stately, 50-year-old building on a typical day. During the summer, many tote brown-bag lunches to eat in the library's outdoor garden as they read books or listen to soothing, piped-in classical music. Even on a gray autumn day, old men sit reading their newspapers, or retire indoors to the warmth of the stacks.

Lately, though, civilization has been in decline. The roof leaks, and paint and plaster are peeling. Many chairs and tables are old and shabby. And the elderly men must now seek warmth and quiet elsewhere after 6 p.m., and on Sundays.

Other signs of deterioration aren't as readily apparent. Departing personnel at the main library and its 35 branches usually aren't replaced. Wages are so low that as recently as last year, some employees earned less than the federal poverty standard. And new-book purchases for the system—which has the fourth largest municipal-library collection in the country—have been frozen several times for months at a stretch. "Urban institutions don't collapse overnight," says Ervin Gaines, the library's director. "They crumble. And that's what's happening here."

### A National Asset

Cleveland's isn't the only library system with major problems. Many of the nation's biggest and most respected urban libraries, faced with smaller budgets and higher costs, are finding it nearly impossible to make ends meet these days. Unless something is done soon, they warn, irreparable damage could befall what Mr. Gaines calls "one of our great national assets."

Public libraries are by now fixtures in most communities. The first ones were established in New England in the early 1800s, and there are now more than 7,000 systems throughout the country. Many big-city public libraries, founded for the most part in the late 19th and early 20th Centuries, have grown into major research and cultural centers. These are the ones that now face the worst problems.

Many such systems have already felt stunning blows and are bracing for the possibility of more to come. For instance, the Chicago Public Library recently faced the prospect of a \$1.5 million deficit by year-end, despite a cost-cutting program that included a hiring freeze, suspension of all new-book purchases and a reduction of 3½ hours a week in the library's hours of operation.

At an emergency meeting with city officials, Mayor Richard Daley pledged funds to tide the system over until the end of the year. Beyond that, its prospects are uncertain. "Mayor Daley says we have to be optimistic, but frankly, I'm not too optimistic myself," says David Reich, the city's chief librarian.

### Costlier Books and Magazines

In New York City, a plan proposed last year to close three of the system's 83 branches aroused strong protest from residents in the affected neighborhoods. The outcry helped keep the branches open, but the city's current fiscal crisis has forced the system to contemplate far more drastic measures. John Cory, director of libraries in Manhattan, the Bronx and Staten Island, estimates that the system's hours of operation and level of service have already been cut in half (some branches are now open only one or two days a week). He predicts that "a lot more than three branches" will have to be shut down next year.

Mr. Cory maintains that the city's financial crisis, while exacerbating the library's problems, "definitely didn't cause them." The library's troubles, he says, were brewing long before the city's financial plight became acute. "Our problems are the problems shared by all urban public libraries," he observes. "They just seem to reach a critical point here earlier than they do in the rest of the country."

One of the biggest of those problems is inflation. The Cleveland library points out that book costs have risen between 20% and 50% in the past three years, while magazine and newspaper subscriptions are increasing by about 30% a year. Utilities, supplies, maintenance and labor also cost more, library officials note.

### Hospital Wards or Library Books?

At the same time, revenue is drying up. Most library systems rely on some form of property tax for the bulk of their funding, and they feel the pinch as tax-generating industry and residents flee cities for the suburbs. (A few libraries, like Cleveland's, also receive money from an "intangibles tax" on income from securities.) Even efforts to revitalize eroding inner cities offer little immediate help. St. Louis librarian Paxton Price says. One reason is that redeveloped property is often given a tax break, thereby reducing the amount of money from that source.

In cities that apportion tax dollars rather than earmarking a specific levy for library support, the library system must often compete for funds with more essential services. "If my kid gets hit by a car, I'd rather have another emergency hospital ward than another book in the library," says Kevin Starr, San Francisco's city librarian. As a result, he observes, "libraries are the DEW line of budget cuts, the first to go."

Moreover, many urban libraries bear the extra expense of operating a research collection of scholarly works, government documents and the like, in addition to the more widely circulated general or "popular" collection. "It's a library's research capabilities that set it apart from others," says Cleveland's Mr. Gaines. "We're often the only place outside of a few universities that have this kind of specialized information."

As a result, residents of many suburbs and smaller cities—whose libraries don't share either their big brothers' woes or their resources—turn to the urban libraries for help. "The end result is that the Cleveland taxpayer has to pay for a suburban company that wants to know about pollution-control requirements," observes Mr. Gaines.

One way to equalize this burden, according to many urban library officials, would be a sharp increase in state and federal aid. "If education is a state and federal concern, so are libraries," Mr. Gaines declares. "It's reached the point where local jurisdictions are simply powerless to deal with many of the problems and inequities of the system."

Even in Houston, where a booming economy and expanding tax base have enabled the library system to nearly quadruple its budget since 1967, "things are bound to level off sometime," says David Henington, library director. "It's impossible to expect local government to continue full support indefinitely," he adds.

Some officials fear that an increase in outside funding would lead to increased outside control over how the funds are spent. "You have to retain an element of responsibility to the people, which is best accomplished by local control," contends Philip McNiff, director of Boston's library system. But he, too, agrees that outside money is needed. Even though Boston's system of partial state aid "is currently working very well," he says, a balanced system of local, state and federal funding would insure stability. "It's unreasonable to expect local taxpayers to support out-of-town users," he says.

While librarians endorse the principle of balanced funding, many don't think there's much chance of establishing such a system in the near future. San Francisco's Mr. Starr, for example, says it's unrealistic to expect much money from the states. "They're almost as bad off as we are," he says. "They simply haven't got the money. The federal government is the only answer."

Yet this, too, promises to be a dry hole. Congress has appropriated \$49.2 million for library aid under the Library Services and Construction Act this year, a figure that the Ford administration wants to see cut to \$10 million. But many urban library officials are asking that the current appropriation be boosted to about \$400 million within four years. New York City's Mr. Cory says, "Under this administration, the chance of an increase in federal aid is nil."

With help from outside channels increasingly unlikely, some big-city systems are again turning to their beleaguered local taxpayers. In Cleveland, for example, the library is seeking voter approval this November of a property-tax levy that would add an extra \$4.1 million annually to its coffers for the next five years. A similar proposal was

narrowly defeated last year, and Mr. Gaines says "further deterioration of the system is inevitable" if the current request loses. In St. Louis, Mr. Price says the library will have to seek a tax increase before the end of the decade. "Given the temper of the voter," he adds, "I'm not sure we can win it."

For others, the prospect is continual belt-tightening. In San Francisco, Mr. Starr says, "the best we can hope for is a holding pattern. Our book budget this year is \$650,000, which is ridiculously low, but it's a miracle we got what we got."

In New York, the situation may be grimest of all. "At least for the next three years, the only forecast we can make is for continued attrition and shrinkage of quantity and quality of service," Mr. Cory says. "Within a very short time, we'll be reduced to what can only be considered a token level of service."

At least some officials think the slide will be checked before most other city systems sink to that level. "It's not a question of building more research libraries. It's a question of saving the ones we've got," Cleveland's Mr. Gaines says. "Despite the current climate, I just don't think the cities are ready to let us fall."

Mr. Starr agrees. "I think the prospects are good that something will eventually happen. American life is crisis-oriented. When the situation gets bad enough, the people will scream loud enough to put pressure on the local politicians, who'll put enough pressure on the federal government to get something done. My only hope is that libraries won't be too far gone when help does come."

THE WALL STREET JOURNAL,  
Tuesday, Oct. 14, 1975

Aneta Star  
10-10-75

## Lakota Gets Library Grant

The North Dakota American Revolution Bicentennial Commission has authorized a grant of \$1.00 for the upgrading of the A.M. Tofthagen library museum. This is the Lakota Bicentennial project.

# State material made available

By MARY ANN KALLBERG

**BISMARCK (INS)**—As the 200th birthday of the United States nears, there is renewed interest in our history. This renewed interest in our nation's history has a side affect and that is renewed interest in our state history as well.

There are many fine books written about North Dakota, and many of them written by North Dakota natives. Where are they? Well, they may be in your local library, or you may find some of them at select bookstores or college libraries.

One place that has a catalogue of books about North Dakota is the State Library located in Bismarck.

How do you use the State Library to find out more about the state? Well, check your local library first for a copy of "North Dakota in Print." If they don't have one, or you live in an area not served by a library, write to, State Librarian, Richard J. Wolfert, North Dakota State Library, Bismarck, N. D. 58501. Once you get "North Dakota in Print" you will also get more information on how to use other services of the State Library.

Your State Library does offer other services, quite a few of them as a matter of fact. Most of them are free, or for a small fee. Any North Dakotan may borrow materials from the State Library. Ordinarily you would do this through your local public library or school library, and potential users are encouraged to make requests through the local services in order to avoid duplication.

If you live in an area not served by a library, you may make a request directly to the State Library by mail, phone or in person.

Among the types of materials available are books, magazines, tapes, films and filmstrips.

The State Library is also the depository for state documents as well as the center for the North Dakota Network for Knowledge, which is a statewide inter-library loan system. This system includes a listing of all the books in the university and college libraries and the larger public libraries, which can, if you are into some heavy research, be placed at your disposal quickly.

For the physically or visually handicapped, a "Talking Book" service as well as large print materials are available.

All materials are loaned for two to five weeks and, best of all, this service is free, although you must pay for return postage and for any photocopy service you request.

Need to know what's available on specific subjects like we talked about earlier in the case of North Dakota? The State Library has other catalogs covering specific areas. First check your local library for a copy.

Some of the subject areas covered are cookery, gardening, careers, children's stories on tape and pets. The State Library can provide you with all of the materials listed in these bibliographies, provided the books are not already available from your local library. Write for a copy of the free publication, "State Library Publications Available for Sale."

The State Library is maintained as a service to North Dakotans, and it is supported by your tax dollars.

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—GRAFTON RECORD  
August 27, 1975



## Carter's comments

by CARTER SANDVIK

### Library service expands

According to a report issued Tuesday, the Lisbon and Enderlin libraries will be involved with six area libraries in a demonstration project on cooperation.

Beginning this week, the eight libraries will be tied together with the aid of a \$39,000 federal grant. The grant will fund a long distance WATTS telephone line to connect the libraries and pay the salary of a coordinator. In addition, \$23,000 will be available for book purchases by the libraries.

Involved besides Lisbon and Enderlin are libraries in Fargo, West Fargo, Wahpeton, Casselton, Lidgerwood and Mayville.

Because of the grant the Lisbon library will be giving free cards to people who live outside the city.

The whole idea is to broaden services available to smaller communities according to Fargo librarian Richard Waddington.

Through the program, library users in the eight towns will be able to draw on all library resources in North Dakota and Minnesota.

If an item is unavailable in one of the smaller libraries, a call will be made to Fargo. If available, the book, film, record or photo-copy of a magazine article will be sent out immediately.

If Fargo hasn't the information, it will request it via the state library teletype system which ties together all the major college and public libraries in North Dakota.

If still unavailable, the State Library will request the item on Minnitex, the Minnesota library system to which North Dakota belongs.

Besides the telephone and mailing costs and the salary of the coordinator, Vicki Remsing, the grant provides funds for each library to buy additional books.

The state decided how the money would be dispersed to the various libraries. The larger a town's population and tax levy for libraries, the more federal money granted it.

Under the formula, Lisbon will get \$1,568 to use, Enderlin, \$1,007; Wahpeton, \$5,307; West Fargo, \$4,827; Casselton, \$743; Mayville, \$638; Lidgerwood, \$500 and Fargo, \$8,500.

It sounds like a pretty good program and should offer reading enthusiasts in Lisbon and Enderlin a new world of books, magazines and listening material from which to choose.

Stop in at the library, most likely they can now get that hard-to-find book that you've been waiting to read.

-Lisbon Gazette  
8-7-75

## Fargo's and Seven Others Area Libraries Cooperating

Fargo's Public Library has joined with seven smaller area libraries in a demonstration project on cooperation.

Beginning this week, the eight libraries will be tied together with the aid of a \$39,000 federal grant. The grant will fund a long distance WATTS telephone line to connect the libraries and the salary of a coordinator. In addition, \$23,000 will be available for book purchases by the libraries.

Libraries involved are West Fargo, Lisbon, Wahpeton, Casselton, Lidgerwood, Enderlin and Mayville.

"Just because a small community doesn't have the resources, it doesn't mean its citizens should be deprived of information they need," said Fargo librarian Richard Waddington.

"The whole idea is to broaden services available to smaller communities. By working together and cooperatively, libraries can show they can do more for the average citizen," he said.

"The thing that librarians are talking about up and down the country is making information accessible to people. This is the key word, accessible."

Through the program, library users in the seven towns will be able to draw on all library resources in North Dakota and Minnesota.

If an item is unavailable in one of the smaller libraries, a call will be made to Fargo. If available, the book, film, record or photo-copy of a magazine article will be sent out immediately.

If Fargo hasn't the information, it will request it via the state library teletype system which ties together all the major college and public libraries in North Dakota. If still unavailable, the State Library will request the item on Minnitex, the Minnesota library system to which North Dakota belongs.

"So," said Waddington, "a student or a doctor or a lawyer or a housewife in a smaller community needing something very specialized can now simply go to their small community library."

Besides the telephone and mailing costs and the salary of the coordinator, Vicki Remsing, the grant provides funds for each library to buy additional books.

Waddington said the formula for dispersing the money was established by the state. The larger a town's population and tax levy for libraries, the more federal money granted it.

Under the formula, Fargo will get \$8,500 for book buying, Wahpeton \$5,307, West Fargo \$4,827, Lisbon \$1,568, Enderlin \$1,007, Casselton \$743, Mayville \$638 and Lidgerwood \$500.

The idea for the entire project, noted Waddington, came from Dr. Ralph Stenstrom, a State Library consultant.

-Fargo Forum  
8-8-75

# Mrs. Bailey retires after 23 years

By Doug Stickney

After working in the Harvey Library 23 years, retiring librarian Mrs. Violet Bailey comments, "The message I would like to convey to the public is do not judge your library by the building that houses it."

Mrs. Bailey started working with the library when it was established in 1952 and was appointed librarian when the north-side complex opened for business on March 9, 1953.

Marlene Ripplinger, who has been the assistant librarian for the past 4 years, succeeds Mrs. Bailey as head librarian.

Mrs. Bailey has witnessed many changes in local library work over the years. She states, "We were only open 2 hours a day at first and we had an approximate book count of 3,000."

The hours have increased considerably since the library's conception and now the book count is over 11,000.

Some people thought \$200 a month was too much money for the librarian when the library first opened. Little did the people know that Mrs. Bailey received only \$50 a month for her work.

After being out of high school 23 years Mrs. Bailey enrolled in a library science course at Minot

State College to enable her to learn the ropes. Since then she has attended many seminars and workshops to keep on the up and up in library work.

The retiring librarian has many good memories over the years working in the library. "In 1963 we were honored nationally for having the fastest growing library in North Dakota," gleamed the energetic lady. She added, "An award like that makes long hours and hard work by everyone concerned worth while."

"You might say my life has been divided into 3 segments of 20 years or better of changes,"

states Mrs. Bailey. She continues, "First there were my school years as a youngster, then the years of my married life and my 23 years working with the library."

Her immediate plans are to travel around the United States visiting friends and relatives. Her travels will eventually take her to Hawaii.

"It is going to be difficult staying away from the library but after I return from my travels next spring, I will make myself available to work part-time in the library, if they need me," smiles Mrs. Bailey.



Retiring Harvey Librarian Mrs. Violet Bailey scans through the book "Gone With The Wind." "This book has always been the most popular in our library, now maybe I will get a chance to read it," smiles Mrs. Bailey.

-HARVEY HERALD  
August 21, 1975

# Library Bicentennial Room Needs Only Finishing Touches

By **BETTY ANNE NEILL**  
Rough Rider Staff

The Mandan Public Library Bicentennial room is nearly completed.

Blue and white painted walls in the Mandan Library's Bicentennial Room are set off by the newly installed carpeting in a red and blue pattern. Dan Sevig, librarian, says new furniture for the room will be arriving shortly. The Franklin stove is already in place. Other furniture will be placed in the room by the early part of this week. Drapes have been ordered for the room, he says.

Work is proceeding in basement rooms which are being converted to a children's library area, meeting rooms, and more efficient and safe storage space.

Arnold Lahren, his daughter, Julie, and Jeanne Kane have done colorful graphics on the walls of the children's library rooms. Lahren and his daughter, who is a fifth grader, have done abstract graphics in bright color combinations. Jeanne Kane's wall painting depicts the rising and setting of the sun, with a different facial expression on each rendition of the sun as it seemingly moves across the sky.

A door to a former closet in the children's area has been left with only the lower half which is topped by a small shelf. Sevig says this will be used for puppet shows with the closet being the back-stage area. It is hoped to make arrangements with the Bismarck library for an exchange of regularly presented puppet shows. In addition it will be available for puppetry by any interested groups in the area. Story hours will be arranged on a regular basis, once the area is completed.

Sevig says a new position of outreach and special projects librarian has been approved for funding under the Civilian Educational Training Act until next June. This will be of help in setting up the new children's library area.

At the foot of the reopened stairway to the basement area, Mike Kane has painted a graphic

centered on bright arrow lines pointing the way to the children's room.

There is a storage cabinet, originally used to store blueprints, which Sevig hopes to convert to map storage. Some new storage shelving is already installed and in use in the basement and more will be arranged.

On the lower floor, new carpeting will soon be installed and some decorative wall painting has been done in the main room, particularly around the staircase. Alfred Johnson and Pat

Hammeral have joined other volunteers in assisting with this. Sevig and his wife, Kathy, have also been volunteer painters for some areas in the basement.

Al Fitterer has been another volunteer helper who has given a large amount of time assisting with planning and engineering the remodeling process.

Sevig says the library is currently open 54 hours weekly, but with new plans and new space, this may be expanded when the total library renovation is completed.

MANDAN ROUGH RIDER  
10-19-75



Bicentennial 1776-1976

## Library Project At Mandan Gets Bicentennial Aid

The North Dakota American Revolution Bicentennial Commission has approved an \$1,100 grant for Mandan City Library's proposed Bicentennial Room.

An additional goal of \$1,145 in contributions from Friends of the Library, patrons, local businesses and organizations has nearly been reached.

City librarian Dan Sevig said the Bicentennial Room in red, white and blue with an Americana decor will be available free for small meetings and as a study for adults. It will be located on the main floor of the library in the area where the librarian's office was formerly located.

BISMARCK TRIBUNE  
9-9-75

Freedom



Equality



Justice

# City head librarian resigns

Bernice Martin, head librarian for the Valley City Public Library has



Mrs. Bernice Martin

resigned to accept a teaching position in the Buffalo-Tower City School

System, the Valley City Commission reported Tuesday.

Mrs. Martin, who has been employed at the library for the past five years, has not been replaced, the Commission said.

Commissiner Robert Griffin said that Mrs. Carol Dallman has been named acting director until a replacement can be found. Griffin said that a qualified person to fill the vacancy is being sought.

Under Mrs. Martin's direction, a program of book revision was introduced. The librarian said this policy has helped to increase library use.

Circulation figures in the adult section this past year were more than 6,600 more that during 1970 for an increase of 40 per cent, the librarian said.

In addition, she added, circulation in the children's library was up 19 per cent over 1970 satistics.

VALLEY CITY TIMES-RECORD  
9-3-75

# New librarian at Base

GRAND FORKS AFB - The new Base Administrative Librarian, Alice Roy, expressed the view that the Library here at Grand Forks AFB is a vital and integral part of the base to both military and civilians.

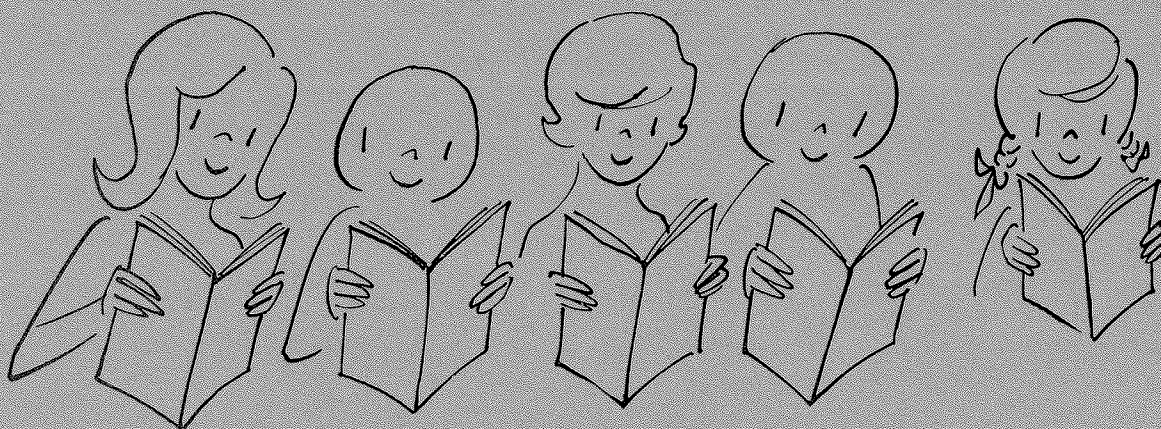
Miss Roy stated that the library staff and facility are capable and have planned some quality programs and useful, purposeful collections. She feels that the library already has a good children's hour and hopes that children will make increased use of the library.

Miss Roy received her degree in education and library science at Butler County Community College in Wichita, Kansas, and her Masters of Library Science degree from the University of Oklahoma.

During her seven year career as a librarian, she has worked in state and public libraries in Kansas.

Miss Roy replaced Garth Elmore, the former base Administrative Librarian.

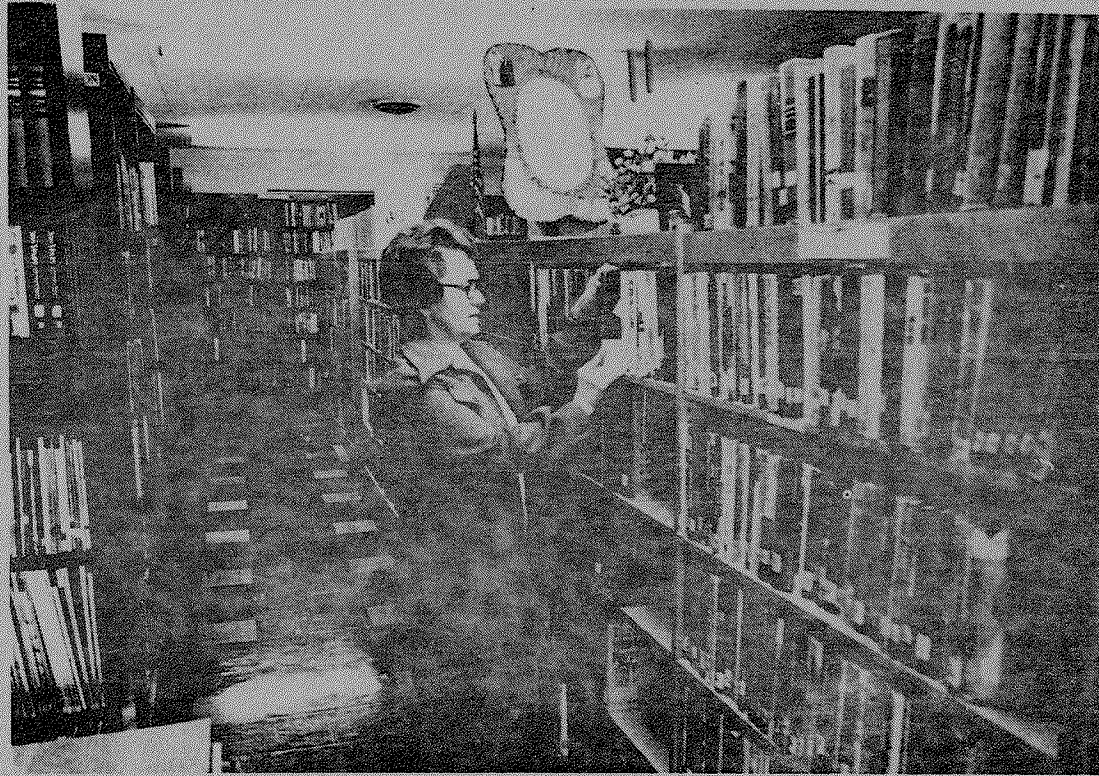
NORTHWOOD GLEANER  
10-9-75



*Libraries* **HAVE IT!**



# Library, Vital Part Of The Community



By Sandra Schlenvogt

Mott Pioneer Press  
Are the facilities of the Mott Public Library being used by the citizens or has the impact of television and other social influences changed the pattern of our lives to the point where books no longer have a place? The name, Mott Public Library, is perhaps a misnomer, for the Library, although located in Mott, is for the use of all the citizens of Hettinger County. It

can be added that the Library also has card holders from Stark and Grant Counties that find it useful and convenient.

The Library is under the charge of Mrs. Frank Vasey and it is governed by a board currently chaired by Mrs. Mary Ann Griffin as President of this Board. Funds are obtained through a 4 mill levy received from the City of Mott through taxes. This has caused a cutback in library hours, personnel and

new materials, however, the Board is working on possible alternatives to alleviate this situation. Funds have also been obtained through private donations and memorials. Nonresidents of the City are charged a nominal fee per family for the use of the facilities.

The fact that residents now living outside the city are being charged a fee for use of the Library has, according to reliable sources definitely made

a difference in the nonresidents currently holding cards--to the detriment of the library.

The Library, housed within the City Hall complex, currently contains approximately 9300 volumes--fiction, non-fiction and children's books. There are also numerous periodicals, brochures, reference works and even a "swap shelf" of paperback books. The majority of the books are purchased through special memberships in national bookclubs, some are donated and there is an exchange program with the McNaughton Company that allows the Library to obtain ten books per month (twenty before a funding problem arose) in return for ten books previously received. This enables the Library to maintain copies of the current best sellers. Research material not available in the stacks can be readily obtained through the North Dakota State Library. The only charge made for this service is return postage of the material to the State Library.

But what of those who currently utilize the facilities? There are approximately seven hundred card holders as of this date. Small children are, by and large, encouraged by their parents to select books of their choice.

The teenage group utilize the Library primarily for research material although there are a few in this age bracket who find that books are more than printed

pages and they do have the school library to turn to.

The adult interests are in the books of fiction of all types--depending on individual tastes--and of books of crafts. There are of course some families in the area who are building their own "home libraries" which is to their credit and for purposes other than research have little use for the facilities.

Going back to the basic question; give some thought to the place that books hold in your household. They can be a source of enjoyment, guidance, learning and so much more.

Support for the Mott Public Library is a continuing must--not only from City residents but from citizens throughout the County. Visit it, ask questions, peruse the stacks. It might prove enlightening as to what will be found that will be of interest to you in particular.

Let's show that Hettinger County citizens are still a part of the "minority" found throughout the nation commonly called reading enthusiasts...it can be fun!

MOTT PRESS  
10-8-75