White House Conference on Library and Information Services: Early Stages (1979-1985): Report 02

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By Mr. PELL:

S.J. Res. 26. Joint resolution to authorize and request the President to call a White House Conference on Library and Information Services to be held not later than January 1, 1989, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Labor and Human Resources.

WHITE HOUSE CONFERENCE ON LIBRARY AND INFORMATION SERVICE

Mr. PELL. Mr. President, today I am introducing legislation that calls for a White House Conference on Library and Information Services to be held in 1989. This proposal arises out of my direct involvement in the very successful 1979 White House Conference on Libraries. That conference focused national attention on the critical issues then affecting library and information services. The long range benefits that resulted from this Conference were many, but foremost among them were increased State appropriations for libraries and the formation of many statewide Friends of Libraries organizations.

One of the important recommendations of this first White House Conference was that a similar conference at the Federal level be held every 10 years "to establish the national information goals and priorities for the next decade, to assure effective transfer of knowledge to citizenry, and to accomplish this goal in light of accelerated changes in information technology and practices."

It is now time to formally establish this second conference and to begin the long range planning and programming that will properly address the important issues facing libraries today. A similar proposal, introduced in the 99th Congress, had gathered the bipartisan support of 56 Senators before it ran out, delaying further action until this year.

A White House Conference Preliminary Design Group has already proposed that three overarching themes be the focus for the 1989 Conference: library and information services for productivity, for literacy, and for democracy. Each theme is highly topical and will bring attention to areas that are of current concern both to government officials and to those in the library and information services community.

Libraries provide research and information services that are vital to the economic vitality of our Nation. As access to information becomes more and more important in our modern society, the ability to locate, acquire, organize, and use information properly is something that even the average person must now have. The White House Conference will consider how libraries can further contribute to economic vitality and growth.

Illiteracy should rightly be addressed as a crisis of major national importance. Fully one-fifth of the American adult population, or 27 million persons, cannot read beyond the fifth grade level, while another 46 million are only marginally competent in reading and writing skills. This deplorable situation leads directly to high unemployment rates which in turn have a direct bearing on our Nation's economic health.

Libraries obviously play a most central role in developing and expanding literacy. Studies have shown that reading skills and verbal expression have increased dramatically in elementary schools simply by adding or extending library activities. One very critical point to note here, however, is that 7 percent of our schools still do not have libraries. The tragic problem of illiteracy is, to my mind, one of the most crucial issues for the White House Conference to address.

By coincidence, the bicentennial of the U.S. Constitution will occur about the same time as the White House Conference on Libraries and Information Services. This event should help focus additional attention on the third theme for the Conference: The importance of a democratic society. While information helps government officials make important decisions, a truly democratic society depends also on informed participation of its people. Libraries are the information resource centers to which citizens turn to inform themselves.

The Conference shall be planned and conducted under the direction of the National Commission on Libraries and Information Science in much the same manner as the Commission coordinated the 1979 Conference. A successful conference at the national level requires broad-based involvement in the planning process and it is the Commission's responsibility to ensure the participation of individuals and organizations at the local, State, regional, and national levels.

To help focus attention on a wide range of issues connected with the initiation of this Conference, I intend to convene a subcommittee on Education, Arts and Humanities on an early date in this 106th session of the Congress. Congressman William Ford of Michigan will be introducing an identical resolution in the House of Representatives calling for this important 1989 White House Conference on Library and Information Services.

It is time now for library users, civic leaders, and lawmakers at all levels to join earnestly in working with librarians and suppliers of information services to plan a second White House Conference. This Conference will be a significant reaffirmation of our commitment to our libraries. As it is important that this process begin, I urge my colleagues to join me in cosponsoring this legislation.

I ask unanimous consent that the joint resolution be printed in the Record.

There being no objection, the joint resolution was ordered to be printed in the Record, as follows:

S.J. Res. 26

Whereas access to information and ideas is indispensable to the development of the human potential, the growth and augmentation of civilization, and the continuance of enlightened self-government: Whereas the preservation and the dissemination of information and ideas are the primary purpose and function of the library and information services; Whereas the economic vitality of the United States is a global economy and the productivity of the work force of the Nation rest on access to information in the postindustrial information age; Whereas the White House Conference on Library and Information Services of 1979 brought a process in which a broadly representative group of citizens made recommendations that have improved the library and information services of the Nation, and sparked the Nation's interest in the crucial role of library and information services at home and abroad; Whereas information and information service is essential to a learning society; Whereas social, demographic, and economic shifts of the past decade have intensified the rate of change and require that Americans of all age groups develop and sustain literacy and other lifelong learning habits; Whereas expanding technological developments offer unprecedented opportunities for application to teaching and learning and to new means to make access to library and information services; Whereas the growth and augmentation of the Nation's library and information services are essential if all Americans, without regard to race, ethnic background, or geographic location are to have reasonable access to adequate information and lifelong learning habitats; Whereas the future of our society depends on developing the learning potential inherent in all children, especially literacy, reading, research, and retrieval skills; Whereas rapidly developing technology offer a potential for enabling librarians and information services to serve the public more fully; and Whereas emerging satellite communications networks and other technologies offer

(over)
unparalleled opportunity for access to educational opportunities to all parts of the world, and to individuals who are homebound, handicapped, or incarcerated: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

PRESIDENT TO CALL CONFERENCE IN 1989

Section 1. The President is authorized to call a White House Conference on Library and Information Services to be held not later than 1989.

Establishment of Conference

Sec. 2. (a) Purpose.—The purpose of the White House Conference on Library and Information Services shall be to develop recommendations for the further improvement of the library and information services of the Nation and their use by the public, in accordance with the findings set forth in the preamble to this joint resolution.

(b) Composition.—The Conference shall be composed of—

(1) representatives of professional library and information personnel and individuals who support or who are library and information services of the Nation and their use by the public;

(2) representatives of local, state, regional, and national institutions, agencies, organizations, and associations which provide library and information services to the public;

(3) representatives of educational institutions, agencies, organizations, and associations which provide library and information services to the public;

(4) individuals with special knowledge of, and special competence in, technology as it may be used for the improvement of library and information services; and

(5) representatives of Federal, State, and local governments.

(c) Distribution of Participants.—In carrying out subsection (a)—

(1) one-fourth of the participants shall be selected from the library and information profession;

(2) one-fourth of the participants shall be selected from among individuals who are currently active library and information supporters, including trustees and friends groups;

(3) one-fourth shall be selected from among individuals who are Federal, State, or local government officials, and

(4) one-fourth shall be selected from the general public.

(d) State Participation Optional.—State and territorial delegates and alternates to the national conference may participate in the respective State or territorial conference.

Administrative provisions

Sec. 3. (a) Direction by Commission.—The Conference shall be planned and conducted in accordance with the direction of the Commission on Libraries and Information Science.

(b) Commission Functions.—In carrying out this joint resolution, the Commission shall—

(1) when appropriate, request the cooperation of other Federal departments and agencies in order to carry out its responsibilities;

(2) make technical and financial assistance (by grant, contract, or otherwise) available to the States to enable them to organize and conduct conferences and other meetings in order to prepare for the Conference;

(3) prepare and make available background materials for the use of delegates to the Conference, and provide such assistance as may be necessary to the Conference, and associate State conferences as may be appropriate; and

(4) conduct fiscal oversight activities with respect to the preparation for and the convening of the Conference, and the contracting for the services of an audit firm.

(c) Federal Agency Cooperation and Assistance.—(1) Each Federal department and agency, including the national libraries, shall cooperate with, and provide assistance to the Commission upon its request under clause (1) of subsection (b). For that purpose, each Federal department and agency is authorized and encouraged to provide personnel to the Commission.

(2) The Librarian of Congress, the Director of the National Library of Medicine, and the Director of the National Agricultural Library shall cooperate with, and provide assistance to the Commission upon request, to enable the Commission to carry out its functions under this joint resolution.

(d) Personnel.—Pursuant to the provisions of this joint resolution, the Commission is authorized to engage such personnel as may be necessary to assist the Commission and the Advisory Committee, without regard for the provisions of title 5, United States Code, governing appointments in the competitive service, and without regard to chapter 51, and subchapter III of chapter 53 of such title relating to classification and General Schedule pay rates.

(e) Expenses.—Members of the Conference may, while away from their homes or regular places of business and attending the Conference, be allowed travel expenses, including per diem in lieu of subsistence, as may be allowed under section 5703 of title 5, United States Code, for persons serving without pay. Such expenses may be paid by way of advances, reimbursement, or in installations as the Commission may determine.

Reports

Sec. 4. (a) Submission to President; Transmittal to Congress.—A final report of the Conference, containing such findings and recommendations as may be made by the Conference, and transmitted to the President not later than 120 days following the close of the Conference, shall be transmitted by the President, within 90 days after its receipt by the President, transmitted to the Congress together with a statement of the President containing the recommendations of the President with respect to such report.

(b) Publication and Distribution.—The Commission is authorized to publish and distribute the reports authorized under this joint resolution. Copies of all such reports shall be provided to the depository libraries.

Advisory Committee

Sec. 5. (a) Composition.—There is established an advisory committee of the Conference composed of—

(1) eight individuals designated by the Chairman of the Conference;

(2) five individuals designated by the Speaker of the House of Representatives, not more than three being Members of the House of Representatives;

(3) five individuals designated by the President pro tempore of the Senate, not more than three being Members of the Senate;

(4) ten individuals appointed by the President;

(5) the Secretary of Education; and

(6) the Librarian of Congress.

The President, the President pro tempore of the Senate, the Speaker of the House of Representatives, and the Chairman of the Commission shall, after consultation, assure that members of the Advisory Committee are broadly representative of all areas of the United States.

(b) Function.—The advisory committee shall assist and advise the Commission in planning and conducting conferences.

(c) Administration.—(1) The Chairman of the Commission shall serve as Vice Chairman of the Advisory Committee. The Advisory Committee shall select the Chair of the Advisory Committee from among its members, who are not full-time Federal employees. The Advisory Committee shall select the Chair of the Conference.

(2) The Chairman of the Advisory Committee is authorized to establish, prescribe functions for, and appoint members to, such advisory and technical committees and staff as may be necessary to assist and advise the Conference in carrying out its functions.

(d) Compensation.—Members of any committee established under this section who are not regular full-time officers or employees of the United States shall, while attending to the business of the Committee, be entitled to receive compensation therefor at a rate fixed by the President but not exceeding the rate of pay specified at the time of such service for grade GS-18 in section 5332 of title 5, United States Code, including traveltime. Such members, may, while away from their homes or regular places of business, be allowed travel expenses, including per diem in lieu of subsistence, as may be authorized under section 5703 of title 5, United States Code, for persons in the Government service employed intermittently.

Gifts and Title to Certain Property

Sec. 6. (a) Gifts.—The Commission shall have authority to accept, on behalf of the Conference, in the name of the United States, gifts, grants, or bequests of money for immediate disbursement by the Commission in furtherance of the Conference. Such gifts, grants, or bequests offered to the Commission shall be paid by the donor or his representative into the treasury of the United States, whose receipts shall enter such gifts, grants, and bequests in a special account to the credit of the Commission for the purposes of this joint resolution.

(b) National Library Service and Material.—Materials and equipment acquired by the White House Conference shall revert to the National Conference on Libraries and Information Science after the close of the White House Conference.

Definitions

Sec. 7. For the purpose of this joint resolution—

(1) the term "Commission" means the National Commission on Libraries and Information Science;

(2) the term "Conference" means White House Conference on Library and Information Services; and

(3) the term "State" includes the District of Columbia, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, Guam, American Samoa, the Virgin Islands, the Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands, and American Samoa.

Authorization of Appropriations

Sec. 8. There are authorized to be appropriated without fiscal year limitations such sums as may be necessary to carry out this joint resolution. Such sums shall be available for obligation until expended.