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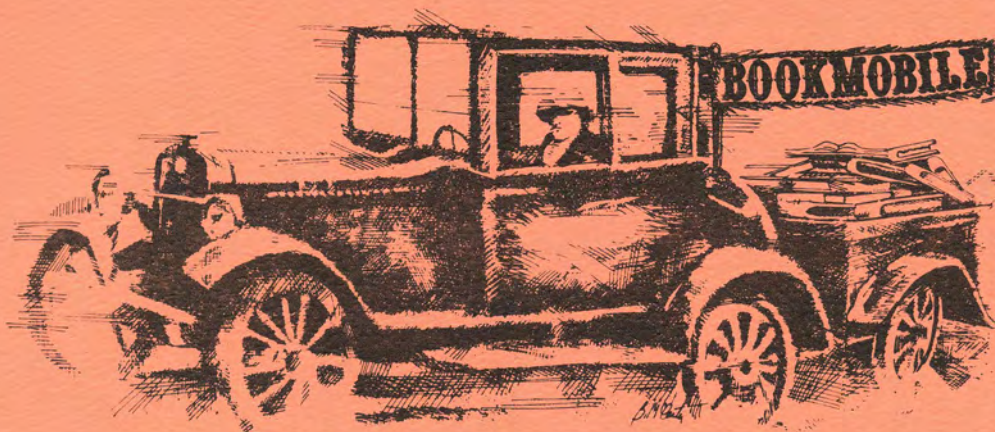
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Rhode Island Library Association Bulletin



July August September

1984

RHODE ISLAND LIBRARY ASSOCIATION

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Editorial Notice:

The Bulletin is published monthly except in August. News and articles should be submitted to the editor by the 1st. day of each month for publication by the end of that month.

The Bulletin is a publication for public, school, academic and special libraries of Rhode Island. Published by the Rhode Island Library Association, the Bulletin welcomes news and discussion of interest to RILA members. Articles contained herein, however, do not necessarily reflect the ideas of the RILA membership, or the Bulletin staff or advertisers. All articles about library and media matters will be considered. All should be signed and should not exceed ten double spaced typed pages unless the editor is consulted. Cover art should be done in black and white and should measure 7½ inches wide by 6 inches high.

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BULLETIN

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EDITOR'S NOTEBOOK

I'm pleased to announce, with this issue, a new News Editor - Susan Cirillo. Sue, formerly Coordinator of Circulation at Roger Williams College Library, has recently assumed the duties of Circulation Librarian at Southeastern Massachusetts University. Please join me in welcoming Sue as a vital member of the Bulletin staff.

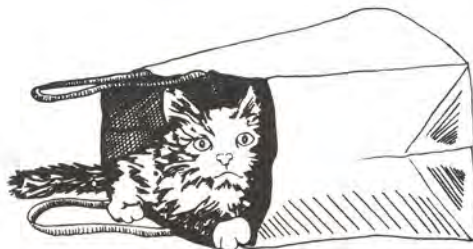
This issue is a combined July/August/September issue of the Bulletin. Many events of the summer delayed the July/August issue to the point where the only logical approach was to publish a combined issue. I think you will find the articles contained within interesting and all the old "friends" (People in the News, Bulletin Board) full of all the latest news and happenings. Another anomaly in this issue is the numbering. Traditionally, the September issue of the Bulletin has been the first issue of a new volume. In keeping with RILA's efforts to coordinate all activities to a calendar year, volume 56 of the Bulletin will continue through the December issue, and volume 57, 1985, will begin with the January issue. I'm sorry to perpetuate the confusion with the numbering of the Bulletin, but bear with me. I hope that this will be the end of it.

The center flyer in this issue is an advance registration form for the upcoming COLA Conference on libraries in the future of education. This promises to be an interesting two-day event, and I urge all who can to attend.

Once again, I must come to the membership to ask for volunteers for the Bulletin staff to help keep the Bulletin the informative, timely, and worthwhile publication that it is. There are several openings on the staff -- we need a typist, someone to handle the monthly updating of the mailing list as well as subscriptions, a technical editor, and staff for all areas. If you are interested in the future of the Bulletin, we need you. Please call - there's something for everyone!

I hope everyone has had a great summer. I, for one, am sorry to see it end.

Chris Chapman
Editor





FOR REVIEW : STATE PLAN FOR FEDERAL DEPOSITORY
LIBRARY SERVICE by Frank Iacono

The draft version of the Rhode Island State Plan for Federal Depository Library Service is published here for review and comment by the Rhode Island Library Association and individuals within the Rhode Island library community. The plan is the work of the Advisory Committee on Regional Depository Service (ACORDS), a group brought into existence by the terms of the Agreement Between the Rhode Island Department of State Library Services and the Connecticut State Library for Regional Depository Service for U.S. Government Documents. The members of ACORDS represent each of Rhode Island's eleven selective Federal depositories and DSLS.

The State Plan concept for Federal depository library service was initiated by the Depository Library Council to the Public Printer in meetings held in 1981. Since then, at the encouragement of the Public Printer and the Chief Officers of State Library Agencies (COSLA), over 80% of the states either have completed plans or have made significant progress in developing them.

All comments on the plan should be directed to Frank Iacono, ACORDS Chairperson, at the Department of State Library Services.

RHODE ISLAND STATE PLAN FOR FEDERAL DEPOSITORY LIBRARY SERVICE

1. Purpose of the Program:

The Depository Library Program in Rhode Island is part of the national Depository Library System, the main objectives of which are (1) to make the U.S. Government publications easily accessible to the general public and to insure their continued availability in the future and (2) to achieve this purpose through a system of cooperation wherein depository libraries will receive Federal public documents free in return for making them accessible to the general public in their areas.

2. The Rhode Island Program

Rhode Island currently has 11 depository libraries providing citizen access to U.S. government publications. The depositories (year established as such) are: Brown University (circa 1880); Providence Public Library (1884); Rhode Island State Library (circa 1895); the University of Rhode Island Library (1907); Westerly Public Library (1909); Rhode Island College Library (1965); Warwick Public Library (1966); Providence College Library (1969); Woonsocket Harris Public Library (1977); Rhode Island State Law Library (1980); and the United States Naval War College (n.d., student and Naval community access only). These libraries have been designated as selective depositories, in that they each select and house documents representing certain subject areas. Together, their holdings represent close to a complete collection of the total publications output of the Federal government. In addition Rhode Island depositories are affiliated with the Connecticut State Library

via the 1982 Agreement Between the Rhode Island Department of State Library Services and the Connecticut State Library for Regional Depository Service for U.S. Government Documents (Appendix). As a regional depository, the Connecticut State Library is responsible for maintaining a complete collection of all unclassified U.S. government publications, providing documents via interlibrary loan, and for authorizing disposal of unneeded documents by the selective depositories (including those in Rhode Island) in its region.

Rhode Island librarians working with U.S. government documents have two main avenues of communication and cooperation. The Government Documents Committee of the Consortium of Rhode Island Academic and Research Libraries (CRIARL) is a group that has met bi-monthly since 1978. It functions as a vehicle for the exchange of information between documents librarians, coordinates and enhances statewide access to documents, and promotes the use of documents through programs, workshops, and public relations. Meetings are open to any librarian in the state with an interest in documents. In addition, many representatives of this Committee also serve as members of the Advisory Committee on Regional Depository Service (ACORDS), which is mandated by the agreement (cited above) between the Rhode Island Department of State Library Services (DSLS) and the Connecticut State Library. The main purpose of this Committee is to oversee the implementation of the Agreement, a provision of which is the formulation of state plan for depository services in Rhode Island.

3. Needs for a State Plan

Rhode Island Depository librarians recognize the need for a plan of service that details the specific goals, objectives, and strategies involved in promoting and providing free and open access to the wide range of information available in U.S. government publications. Prompted by a recommendation to the U.S. Government Printing Office by the Depository Library Council to the Public Printer, the Rhode Island Plan is the work of the State Plan Sub-Committee of ACORDS, in coordination with and with the approval of the Rhode Island Department of State Library Services. The main objective of the Subcommittee was to produce a plan that provides for the continued cooperation of Rhode Island depositories in implementing a well-defined and user-oriented design for service.

COLLECTIONS

GOAL: To ensure the ready availability of all federal documents required by citizens of the state.

OBJECTIVES:

Within the depository system in Rhode Island, at least 90% of all depository material should be acquired.

Significant retrospective documents collections should be maintained and expanded.

On a cooperative basis all depositories should attempt to acquire non-depository documents likely to be needed within the state.

All depositories should receive the recommended basic titles listed in Guidelines for the Depository Library System.

Where such arrangements will improve access to documents, depositories should establish shared housing arrangements.

All depository collections should be housed and maintained so as to facilitate accessibility and reduce damage, deterioration and loss.

Whenever possible at least one paper copy of material distributed in microfiche should be available in the state.

SERVICES

GOAL: To ensure easy access to federal documents for all citizens of the state.

OBJECTIVES:

Documents collections should be accessible to patrons during all hours that the library is open.

All depositories should provide documents reference service on the same basis as other reference service.

All depositories should have a formal interlibrary loan policy for documents.

Government documents should circulate on the same basis as other library materials.

All libraries in the state should be sufficiently familiar with the depository system to be able to make knowledgeable referrals when necessary.

All depositories should have enough microform readers and printers to ensure that this format will not be a barrier to efficient use.

BIBLIOGRAPHIC ACCESS

GOAL: To ensure the availability of all bibliographic tools required to verify the existence and location of needed documents.

OBJECTIVES:

Each depository library should maintain an accurate record of its documents holdings.

Each depository library should acquire the basic government and commercially published indexes and catalogs needed to verify the existence of documents.

Each depository should provide bibliographic access and control for documents equal to that provided for other types of library materials.

COMMUNICATION AMONG STATE PARTICIPANTS

GOAL: To ensure the rapid and accurate dissemination of information concerning documents among the depository libraries of the state.

OBJECTIVES:

Working cooperatively the depository libraries should develop an accurate union list of item selections and distribute it to all depositories.

The union list should be updated on a regular basis.

Each depository should notify all others of new items selected on a monthly basis.

Information on government documents should be exchanged among depositories through the CRIARL Government Documents Committee and ACORDS.

PUBLIC RELATIONS

GOAL: To foster maximum awareness of government documents and the depository library system among non-depository libraries and the general public.

OBJECTIVES:

Displays and/or programs publicizing the depository system should be prepared for relevant library and non-library conferences and exhibits.

Representatives of Rhode Island depositories should be included as participants in speakers bureaus.

A directory of Rhode Island depository libraries, including address, telephone number, contact person, circulation and interlibrary loan policies, and collection strengths should be developed and distributed to all libraries in the state.

Representatives of Rhode Island depositories should participate to the maximum extent possible in all state, regional, and national organizations working to foster increased awareness of documents.

Non-depository libraries should be informed of new documents likely to be of interest to their patrons.

CONTINUING EDUCATION

GOAL: To improve the ability of all Rhode Island depository librarians to provide services relating to federal documents more effectively.

OBJECTIVES:

Information on useful conferences, workshops, and other educational programs should be disseminated to all depository librarians.

Individual depositories should develop programs to educate their own staff members about government documents.

Field visits between depository librarians should be encouraged to facilitate the exchange of ideas and information.

At least one staff member from each depository library should attend a G.P.O. Depository Librarians Workshop.

GOAL: To improve the ability of non-depository librarians to provide services relating to federal documents.

OBJECTIVES:

Depository librarians should be involved in at least one statewide program each year related to documents.

The Continuing Education Subcommittee of the CRIARL Documents Committee will be available to provide programs or workshops as needed to non-depository libraries.

CONSULTING

GOAL: To provide needed consulting services to depository libraries.

OBJECTIVES:

Two depository librarians should be appointed by ACORDS to serve as consultants, who will be available to assist depository libraries in the management of their collections.

FINANCES

GOAL: To insure that depository libraries in Rhode Island are adequately funded.

OBJECTIVES:

Individual depositories should assume responsibility for:

- a. adequate salaries for professional and support staff;
- b. purchase of all needed materials and equipment to store and use depository material in hard copy and microform;
- c. transfer of materials to the regional collection at the Connecticut State Library in accordance with the enclosed agreement;
- d. release time for staff attendance at documents meetings, workshops, conferences and training sessions.

The Department of State Library Services should assume financial responsibility for the funding of:

- a. statewide delivery service for documents and documents-related communications among depositories;
- b. necessary support staff to implement the regional depository agreement with the Connecticut State Library.

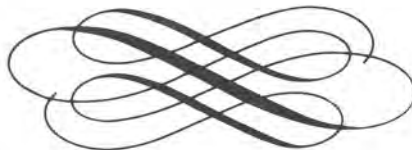
REVIEW AND EVALUATION

GOAL: To provide for the systematic review and evaluation of the Rhode Island State Plan for Depository Library Service.

OBJECTIVE:

At least one meeting per year should be held by the Advisory Council on Regional Depository Service for the purpose of evaluating the plan and recommending changes to the Department of State Library Services.

Frank Iacono is Reference Librarian at DSLS



AGREEMENT BETWEEN THE RHODE ISLAND DEPARTMENT OF STATE LIBRARY SERVICES AND
THE CONNECTICUT STATE LIBRARY FOR REGIONAL DEPOSITORY SERVICE FOR U.S. GOVERN-
MENT DOCUMENTS

1. REGIONAL DEPOSITORY.

- 1-1. THE CONNECTICUT STATE LIBRARY shall serve as the Regional Depository for both Connecticut and Rhode Island as defined by the Superintendent of Documents.
- 1-2. THE DEPARTMENT OF STATE LIBRARY SERVICES shall assist the Connecticut State Library in the provision of regional depository services to Rhode Island as specified in this Regional Service Agreement.
- 1-3. THE DEPARTMENT OF STATE LIBRARY SERVICES shall authorize an Advisory Committee consisting of one representative from each selective depository in Rhode Island:
 - a) to advise and assist the Department in matters pertaining to the agreement;
 - b) to formulate a State Plan for depository libraries in Rhode Island;
 - c) to review the Rhode Island State Plan and Regional Depository Service Agreement as needed, but at least annually, and recommend appropriate revisions;
- 1-4. THE DEPARTMENT OF STATE LIBRARY SERVICES reference Librarian shall serve as liaison to the depository libraries in Rhode Island and the Connecticut State Library.

2. DISPOSITION OF DEPOSITORY PUBLICATIONS

- 2-1 THE DEPARTMENT OF STATE LIBRARY SERVICES shall receive all requests for permission for disposal of unwanted depository publications which have been retained for at least five years by selective depositories in Rhode Island (with the exception of the Naval War College Library which, as a federal library, is responsible only to the Superintendent of Documents). From the various requests received, the Department of State Library Services shall compile, in Superintendent of Documents number order, a comprehensive list of publications and holding libraries, which shall be transmitted to the Connecticut State Library on a quarterly basis for decision.
- 2-2. THE DEPARTMENT OF STATE LIBRARY SERVICES, in consultation with the Advisory Committee, shall establish and periodically review a schedule, format and procedures for the disposal requests it receives. The schedule will limit requests in such a way that the present backlog of unwanted materials may be considered in manageable increments by the Connecticut State Library.
- 2-3. Upon receipt of the Connecticut State Library's instruction regarding the disposal requests of Rhode Island depositories, the Department of State

Library Services shall promptly transmit the instructions to the various depositories and distribute to all depositories in Rhode Island a list of the publications to be offered to them and subsequently to be made available to selective depositories in Connecticut.

3. COLLECTIONS

- 3-1. THE DEPARTMENT OF STATE LIBRARY SERVICES, with the assistance of the Advisory Committee, shall monitor the collection patterns of selective depositories in Rhode Island and, upon the occasion of any significant shift in holdings, coordinate a cooperative response to assure that the state-wide holdings are maintained and improved.
- 3-2. THE DEPARTMENT OF STATE LIBRARY SERVICES shall receive a copy of any request for authorization to transfer depository material within Rhode Island between depositories and shall advise the Connecticut State Library concerning the request.

4. REFERENCE AND INTERLIBRARY LOAN SERVICES

- 4-1. THE DEPARTMENT OF STATE LIBRARY SERVICES shall advise libraries in Rhode Island to continue to depend on the reference and interlibrary loan services of depositories in-state and to seek such services from the regional depository at the Connecticut State Library only when it has been ascertained that the material needed is not available in any Rhode Island depository.

5. WORKSHOPS, TRAINING SESSIONS, AND CONSULTATIVE SERVICES

- 5-1. THE CONNECTICUT STATE LIBRARY shall invite Rhode Island depository librarians to government publications workshops and training sessions offered in Connecticut.
- 5-2. THE DEPARTMENT OF STATE LIBRARY SERVICES shall coordinate such programs in Rhode Island, in cooperation with the Consortium of Rhode Island Academic and Research Libraries Government Documents Committee and other sponsoring organizations, and shall similarly notify the Connecticut State Library of programs offered.
- 5-3. THE DEPARTMENT OF STATE LIBRARY SERVICES shall designate one or more depository consultants for Rhode Island, as recommended by the Advisory Committee from among its membership. A consultant so designated shall:
 - a) agree to serve for a specified term in that capacity;
 - b) visit and advise depository libraries in Rhode Island that may from time to time request such assistance;
 - c) advise the Department of State Library Services and the Connecticut State Library of any significant problems perceived in the operations of depositories in Rhode Island.

6. ENDORSEMENTS

This agreement is subject to annual review and does not preclude future designation of federal regional depository in Rhode Island subject to 90 days notice to dissolve the agreement. Provisions in, or procedures resulting from, this agreement will not conflict with the Instructions to Depository Libraries (latest edition).



LIBRARIES AND DATABASE MANAGEMENT SOFTWARE

by David Carlson



Johnny Carson occasionally uses a comic routine whereby he is given the answer to a question and from it "divines" the question. With the lamentable exception of humor as the objective, I'd like to try something similar. Here's a definition, what's the word it defines?

A collection of card, papers, or other material arranged for reference or preservation.

Before revealing the answer, here's one more:

A vast and continuously updated file of information, abstracts, or references on a particular subject or subjects...so that... users can quickly and economically search for...data.

Clearly there are differences in emphasis between the two definitions. The second calls attention to size as well as speed and economy, for example. However, central to both definitions is some collection of material established for subsequent retrieval. Despite this basic similarity the definitions apply to two different words and are taken from two very different sources. The first is from the 1943 A.L.A. Glossary of Library Terms, the second is from the third edition of Computer Dictionary by Sippl and Sippl (1980). Two different sources with very different publication dates defining different words, both with similarities nonetheless.

The first quotation is A.L.A.'s definition of "file;" the second is Sippl and Sippl's definition of "database." I hope the delaying tactic has demonstrated there are a lot of similarities between the library profession's traditional conception of a file and the use in data processing of a database. Indeed, I would submit that librarians know a lot more about the creation and use of databases (files) than do computer professionals. We should -- we've been at it a lot longer. But for us, these databases have always been files of "cards, papers, or other material" and not machine-readable records. The difference in format is significant and should not be treated lightly as it has important implications, but many other concerns regarding the maintenance and use of databases remain the same.

Libraries first dealt with databases in the data processing sense about twenty years ago with the advent of OCLC, which was, we were told, a database. A few years later, there was even more use of the term with the introduction and subsequent growth of online searching. OCLC truly was something different and new; online searching was different, too, but it was also vaguely familiar. It was based on the well-worn and well-used indexes and abstracting sources. Most of these familiar sources changed names with their transference to the machine (Index Medicus became MEDLINE; Engineering Index became INSPEC) while others did not (ERIC remained ERIC). But all of them were not "databases" and we speak of the ERIC database to differentiate the online version from the paper copy.

Now we are in the midst of the so-called microcomputer revolution and if the impact of a revolution is at all related to the amount of articles it generates in the literature, then surely this is a revolution of significant proportion.

With the microcomputer (micro) has come more use of "databases" but again with a slightly different usage. We now read and hear of "database management software" (DBMS) as well as popular (and relatively expensive) packages such as Dbase II, DB Master, Condor and others.

These DBMS packages provide for the in-house creation, maintenance and manipulation of databases. Understanding this and remembering that databases are essentially files on computers then it is easy to understand why DBMS software is the most useful and important software package a library can buy and use with its micro. Libraries are in the business of creating files (hopefully not too many) and then maintaining them by adding, deleting, accessing, and modifying the records in these files. A DBMS is a software package that is designed to carry out exactly these functions on a computer and to make them simply and easily accomplished.

It was noted earlier that while there are a lot of similarities between traditional paper files and computer databases, there are nonetheless some significant differences that come about as a result of the file's transference to machine with the help of a DBMS. The machine now maintains and accesses the file for us according to some prescribed DBMS commands. Because of this difference, there are some important questions for a library to answer and consider before it applies a DBMS to a particular file.

--How large is the file? If the file is too large (larger than, say, a maximum of 1,000 records) it will be very awkward to maintain and use on a micro -- impossible, no; awkward, yes. The reason for this has to do with the storage media for micros, floppy disks (floppies). The file must be stored on these floppies and they have very limited storage capacity. So-called hard disks have more capacity but they are more expensive and, of course, still have a limit to their capacity, even though it is higher than floppies. The answer to how much a single floppy or hard disk will hold is a function of how much information makes up the record and the storage capacity of the disk. The library should explore these questions in detail with a person familiar with data processing.

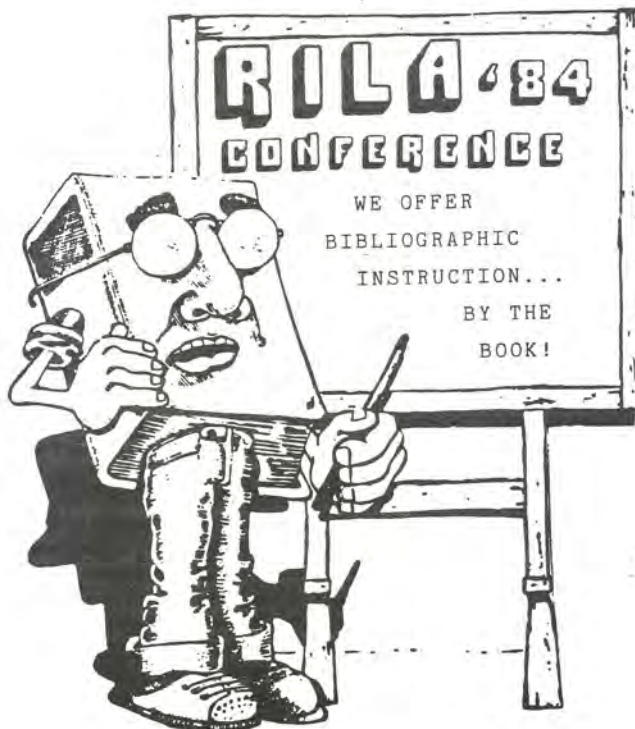
--How many people need to access the data that will now be on the machine and do they require machine access (vs. access through paper copy produced by the machine)? Remember, the file will now be machine-readable, not people-readable, unless a paper copy is produced by the computer. This raises several questions: since access requires a machine, can the library afford enough machines to provide sufficient access points? If not, and a paper copy will be distributed as a substitute, is the printer fast enough to produce five? ten? twenty? copies of what may be a long list? Since the paper list will be out-of-date as soon as the first change is made to the machine copy, how up-to-date must the paper list be, i.e., how often must the list be produced and distributed?

--Who will write the programs to maintain the database? Most good DBMS software comes with a kind of unique programming language designed to make file maintenance easy (Dbase II is a good example). To take advantage of the power a DBMS program offers, this language should be used, though it does not have to be. Even if it is not used, however, a significant amount of commands, procedures, etc., of the DBMS must be learned by a few personnel on the library staff to maintain the database.

--What will be a likely use of the data in the future? If the data may be shared with others as part of a cooperative venture in the future, it is certain that the machine format made possible by the DBMS will not be compatible with any future automated application. Micros are very much individual machines and there are virtually no microcomputer standards on hardware, software, data format, etc. (not to mention the fast-changing nature of the technology). Wherever the library decides to apply its DBMS, it will probably be a unique application -- of no use to other libraries. This is not necessarily bad since the library has its own internal usage, but a significant investment in the database by the library is probably not advisable. A future application may render a particular DBMS application unnecessary or may limit the library's ability to participate in some new cooperative venture.

In conclusion, a DBMS is a powerful, important application of microcomputers in libraries, but the decision to apply a DBMS to a particular file is related to a variety of complex factors that require some understanding of microcomputers and the potential use of the file in the future. Computers may have shrunk considerably in size and cost, but the decision to use them in a particular application is still one not to make lightly.

David Carlson is Systems Analyst at the URI Library



*the RILA Personnel Committee proudly presents
its 3rd year of*

Personnel Seminars 1984-85

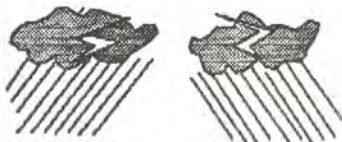
1) Affirmative Action



September 26, 1984

Nellie Russell,
Affirmative Action Officer,
Brown University

2) Conflicting Goals : Institutional vs. Professional



January 23, 1985

Dan Austin,
Personnel Director,
Providence Public Library

3) Conflict Resolution



2nd or 3rd Wed. of April, 1985

To be announced
Naval War College Staff Member

All workshops will be held at the Warwick Public Library, Sandy Lane Rd.,
Warwick, Rhode Island, from 7:00pm to 8:30 pm.

To register, please complete this form and return to:

Susan Waddington
Providence Public Library

Any questions, call Susan at 521-8736

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You may send in a check with the form or pay at the door.

Name _____

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Please make checks payable to Rhode Island Library Association



WHAT DO YOU KNOW ABOUT

YOUR PUBLIC RELATIONS COMMITTEE?

The Rhode Island Library Association's Public Relations Committee is responsible for bringing the Rhode Island Library Association and the services of R.I. libraries to the attention of the public. This committee also is responsible for producing public relations for RILA committees or for advising them on how to go about doing it themselves. As part of this later service, the PR Comm. has the specific task of helping the Conference Committee to promote the RILA Annual Conference in November each year. For the last couple of years this included sending out press releases and designing and distributing a flyer to non-profit organizations throughout the state.

Some of the past accomplishments of the Public Relations Committee are:

1. Designed and recorded radio spots promoting libraries, some of which still can be heard on the air.
2. Printed and distributed bookmarks promoting RILA and ALA during National Library Week and at the RILA Annual Conference. Last year (1983) the PR Committee members carried Yoda poster/sandwich boards and marched around the malls distributing these bookmarks. This year we distributed nearly 10,000 to non-library locations - stores, restaurants, schools...
3. Composed a Speakers Bureau format with lists of possible topics on which librarians could speak. The idea of such a Speakers Bureau is to educate the non-library public on library services, facilities and materials.
4. Worked with the Department of State Library Services and some children's librarians to help promote libraries in TV spots at the end to the Channel 36 Reading Rainbows programs to be aired in the summer and then during the year (1983-1984).
5. Currently are finishing up work on a TV spot to promote the Summer Reading Program which will be in many libraries this summer.
6. Each year the PR Committee submits a grant proposal to the Grolier Corp. to obtain funds for a PR project.
7. Organized a workshop - "Grassroots Graphics" - in conjunction with Don Simon of Sunrise Corp.

The PR Committee is currently composed of 8 members, including a Chair, a Vice-Chair, and a Secretary. We meet on the average of once every two months for about 2 hours. The membership is made up of librarians and GLS students. Some of us know a lot about public relations and others are learning but are willing to help out and pitch in with fresh ideas. Everyone has something to contribute. Do you? If you would like to join our efforts to publicize libraries, librarians, and library services, please sign up! Please send your name, address, phone and affiliation to: Tanya Trinkaus, Chair, RILA PR Committee
West Warwick Public Library
1043 West Main St., W. Warwick, RI 02893



ROLL CALL : DEFINING THE ROLE OF THE HEALTH SCIENCES LIBRARIAN IN THESE CHANGING TIMES



A meaningful program and interesting side activities await those who will attend the Annual Conference of the North Atlantic Health Science Libraries. The site of the Conference, to be held this year October 21-24, will be the Sonesta Hotel in Portland, Maine. The program will include exhibits and seminars to be followed by continuing education courses -- all geared to the interests and future role of the medical librarian in an ever-changing electronic world.

The theme of the Conference is: Role Call: Defining the Role of the Health Sciences Librarian in these Changing Times. Estelle Brodman, library educator and former library director at Washington University in St. Louis, will deliver the keynote address. She will give a personal perspective on the Role of the Health Sciences Librarian in the World. Other speakers on Monday morning will include Tracy Gran, Assistant Dean and Professor of Sociology at Bangor (Maine) Community College whose topic will be: Reality vs. Role Expectations: a Sociological Perspective, and Lee Mackler, librarian at the Postgraduate Center for Mental Health in New York, who will talk about the Art of Teamwork: the Health Sciences Librarian's Role. After a break for lunch, Don Wismer, Coordinator of Automated Services and State Agencies, Maine State Library, will answer the question, Will There be Librarians in the Future? Dr. Richard Rockefeller, a physician from Portland, will discuss the Interface Between the Electronic Physician and the Electronic Librarian. Elaine Albright, Director of Fogler Library, University of Maine at Orono will speak on Networking and Ann J. Wolpert, Director of the Arthur D. Little Library in Cambridge, Mass. on the Librarian as Entrepreneur.

Tuesday's program will concentrate on the changing financial environment. William Caron, from Managing Consulting Services, Ernst & Whinney, Portland, will discuss DRGs and Your Budget. Jane McCarthy, Librarian from Muhlenberg Hospital, Plainfield, NJ will talk on Hospital Library and the Underserved Health Professional.

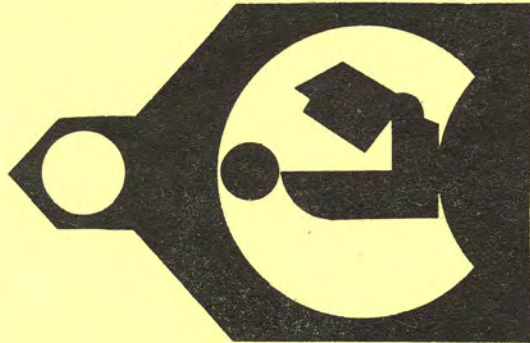
Julie R. Quain, Technical Resource Person for Region 1, will be the instructor for the 1985 NLM MEDLARS Online Update. This year's update will be offered in split sessions. Session I on Sunday, Oct. 21, from 1-5 will be on DOCLINE and Ultimate user (end-user) online training: training for trainers. Session II will be held Tuesday, Oct. 23 from 1-5 and will cover the update and changes in NLM databases. The cost is \$10 for each session and you must register separately for each. Course materials will be distributed to participants at the Update. For more information write or call: Debi Warner, CMMC Library, 300 Main St., Lewiston, Maine 04240, 1-207-795-2376.

Continuing education courses will be given on Wednesday, Oct. 24 and will include both MLA and non-MLA courses. Fees for MLA courses are \$85 for members, \$120 for non-members. (This includes \$10 for lunch). Fees for non-MLA courses are \$40 (including \$10 for lunch). For more information contact Darryl Hamson, NAHSL CE Registration, Health Sciences Library, York Hospital, 15 Hospital Drive, York, Maine 03909.

LIBRARIES IN THE FUTURE OF EDUCATION: A RHODE ISLAND PERSPECTIVE

October 12-13, 1984

Gaige Hall, Rhode Island College



sponsored by: COALITION OF LIBRARY ADVOCATES

PROGRAM OUTLINE

FRIDAY

4:00 Registration (Gaige Lobby)
 4:30 Key Note Address
 5:30 Reception
 6:30 Dinner and Speaker

SATURDAY

8:30 Registration and Coffee (Gaige Lobby)
 9:00 Panel of Librarians
 10:00 Panel of Educators
 11:00 Discussion Group I *
 12:00 Discussion Group II *
 1:00 Luncheon
 2:15 Discussion Group Presentations
 3:30 Speaker
 4:30 Reception

*See reverse side of registration form for topic selection

ADVANCE REGISTRATION FORM

NAME _____ TITLE _____

ORGANIZATION _____

ADDRESS _____

DISCUSSION GROUP TOPIC CHOICES: designate 1st, 2nd, 3rd, and 4th choices by letter
(see list of topics on reverse side)

1st _____ 2nd _____ 3rd _____ 4th _____

REGISTRATION FEE: \$25.00 in advance; \$30.00 at the door (Fee includes meals)

Make checks payable to: "Libraries in the Future of Education Conference"

SEND TO:

Richard A. Olsen
James P. Adams Library
Rhode Island College
600 Mt. Pleasant Ave.
Providence, RI 02908

REGISTRATION DEADLINE: October 5, 1984

TOPICS FOR DISCUSSION GROUPS

- A. Preparing for the realities--
teacher training/graduate
library school education
- B. Teaching the effective use of
information resources--the
school library media center
- C. Certification and standards for
school library media centers
- D. Teachers, school administrators
and parents--relations with the
school library media center
- E. The curriculum and the library
- F. The state and federal role
- G. Helping the independent learner--
libraries and the learning society
- H. The role of the academic library
- I. Marketing the library role in the
quest for excellence in education
- J. Libraries as a resource in adult
education
- K. Libraries and the special needs
patron--the gifted, the exceptional
child, the non-English speaking, etc.
- L. Coalition building in the community
- M. Libraries in literacy training
- N. Pre-school children and the library
- O. Libraries in the political process

Special events during the Conference include a bus trip to L.L.Bean in Freeport, scheduled for Sunday evening from 8-11 (\$5). On Monday, Brown and Connolly will host a cocktail party. This will be followed by the Banquet featuring Tim Sample and his Down East Humor.

Free time activities might include a visit to the Portland Museum of Art to view masterpieces by Winslow Homer, Andrew Wyeth and other outstanding artists; the Old Port Exchange, once the focus of Portland's historic waterfront -- recently renovated and now featuring a variety of specialty shops; or Portland Headlight, commissioned by George Washington and erected in 1791.

There will be a hospitality table in the Sonesta Lobby for guides to restaurants, walking tours and other activities available in the Portland area. For general reservation contact: Mary Anne Toner, Health Sciences Library, Mercy Hospital, 144 State Street, Portland, Maine 04101. Tel: (207) 774-1461.

ACRL/PLA HUMANITIES PROGRAMMING WORKSHOPS

The Association of College and Research Libraries (ACRL) and the Public Library Association (PLA) are seeking applicants for the ACRL/PLA Humanities Programming Workshops. The goal of these workshops is to "initiate communication between public and academic librarians and humanists for the purpose of working together on cooperative humanities programming projects and to stimulate them to seek funds for the appropriate humanities activities." Teams of one academic librarian, one public librarian and one humanist scholar will be given preference. Each workshop will have a total of 45 participants, or 15 teams.

The following criteria are the basis for selection:

1. Demonstrated interest in public programming
2. Ability to assess each library's humanities holdings to identify potential topics for humanities programs.
3. Ability to assess the resources and structures of the academic institution and public libraries in terms of joint programming efforts.
4. Interest in learning how to develop innovative methods of programming to stimulate interest in humanities in the general adult public using the resources of public and academic libraries.
5. Potential to work cooperatively with complementary library and humanists.

Lodging (double occupancy) and meals at the workshop site will be provided as well as a travel subsidy up to \$150 per person. The most convenient workshops for Rhode Islanders are at Bon Secours Center (near Baltimore MD) on May 1-3, 1985 and the Greenbriar (White Sulphur Springs, WV) on August 28-30, 1985. Applications must be postmarked by March 22, 1985 for Maryland and June 28, 1985 for West Virginia.

For more information and/or an application form, contact Margaret Shea at DSLS, 277-2726.

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RILA '84
CONFERENCE



THINKING ABOUT LIBRARIANSHIP :

THE POLICY APPROACH by Dan Bergen



Abroad in the academic landscape is a new way of examining what is occurring in librarianship and of exploring what, in the best of all possible worlds, ought to be happening. This new method of inquiry, aimed at both the is and the ought to be of library and information services, is called policy studies. Thus far, the application of policy studies to librarianship has yielded more information as to what is the case than what ought to be the case. It is not yet clear just when we might expect the policy approach to librarianship to offer more by way of prescription, but, as Woody Allen responded when asked whether there is an afterlife: "It would be good to bring along a change of underwear just in case."

There are three prominent students of policy studies in librarianship. First was Professor Kathleen Molz of the School of Library Service at Columbia University, author of Federal Policy and Library Support (1977) and of the forthcoming The Library Profession in the Plan Age. She was followed by Marilyn Gell Mason whose book, The Federal Role in Library and Information Services (1983), is a product of her service as Director of the White House Conference on Library and Information Services and as Director of the Atlanta Public Library. Finally, there are the methodologically sophisticated studies of Professor Nancy Van House of the School of Library and Information Studies at the University of California in Berkeley, especially Public Library User Fees: The Use and Finance of Public Libraries. The work of Richard De Genaro of the University of Pennsylvania Library and of Maurice Line of the British Library has a policy orientation. It seems to me, however, that Molz, Mason, and Van House are the leaders when it comes to the explicit application of policy studies to librarianship.

Policy Studies Ill-defined

It is sometimes said of policy studies that one knows one when one reads one, but that it is hard to articulate why one study is a policy study and another is not. We sense that policy considerations condition the actions of governments and businesses and that those actions impinge, in turn, on the public, on classes within the public, and on individuals. This formulation, however, does not seem to get us very far, especially when it comes to distinguishing a policy study from some other kind of study. A satisfactory definition of policy studies escapes us, much as do acceptable definitions of librarianship or information science. There is, therefore, an inclination to nibble at the edges rather than to go to the heart of the matter.

It strikes me that policy studies often involve the re-thinking of familiar matters and that their results are often counterintuitive or unexpected. Such questions as who pays for library and information services and who receives them and as who should pay and who should receive have been raised by students of policy with intriguing consequences. We would anticipate, for example, that public library service to less-well-to-do members of a

community would be subsidized, via taxation's capacity to transfer income, by the more-well-to-do members of that same community. Policy studies might reveal that the reverse is actually the case, that in the provision of library service enough income is transferred from the poor to the rich to make even the public librarian who is not terribly sensitive to the demands of distributive justice uncomfortable. At this juncture, librarians concerned with what ought to be must turn to philosophers, such as the John Rawls of A Theory of Justice (1971) or the Robert Nozick of Anarchy, State and Utopia (1974); to political scientists, like the Michael Sandel of Liberalism and the Limits of Justice (1983) or the Thomas Spragens of The Irony of Liberal Reason (1981); to lawyers, such as the Bruce Ackerman of Social Justice in the Liberal State (1980); and to a scholar like Alasdair MacIntyre whose After Virtue: A Study in Moral Theory (1981) is difficult to classify, but insistent on the idea that we must think of ourselves as members of communities with traditions and not just as detached individuals pursuing whatever ends may come into our minds.

If one excludes philosophy, with which I cannot deal here, the central disciplines of policy studies are political science and economics. This confirms that policy is developed in both the public and private sectors, in government and business alike. Those who pursue policy studies are rarely, however, exclusively political scientists or exclusively economists. Rather, they tend to be political economists, scholars preoccupied, as were Adam Smith in the eighteenth century and Karl Marx in the nineteenth, to pick a discordant pair, with the intersections of politics and economics. As political economists, students of policy probe the relationships between the allocation of authority, the ken of political science, and the distribution of wealth, the province of economics. What is most fascinating here is the dialectical, some might say cybernetic, nature of the interplay between politics and economics. Where politics goes too far, economics acts as a corrective. Where economics becomes extreme, politics steps in. This can be demonstrated by resort to two examples.

The Policy of Economics

My first example calls upon politics to correct economics and may thus be referred to as a policy study of the politics of economics variety. It concerns taxes, fees, and donations as sources of financial support for the public library and the frequently voiced assertion that the complexion of a public library's collection is a function of its sources of monetary support. Most public libraries, we are aware, are supported by revenues derived from some combination of taxation, the imposition of fees, and donation. But for purposes of elucidation, I will assume the existence of three different public libraries supported exclusively by taxes, fees and donations, respectively.

The first library, supported entirely by taxation, is the darling of those who assert that only tax support assures that a public library's collection will be comprehensive and will address the desires, if not the needs, of the whole community. The second library, sustained exclusively by direct user charges or fees, has the affectation of those who insist that a library should have in its collection only that information for which users prove willing to pay. The third library, a product only of donations, is admired by those who believe that a library's collection is best defined by those in a position to

contribute money or materials emphasizing particular subjects or addressing the requirements of specific sub-communities.

The devotees of taxes object to what they perceive to be the reduced scope of the collections in the fee- and donation-based public libraries. The disciples of fees view the tax-supported library, for all its equality, as much to inefficient economically and the donation-oriented library as subject to the whims of an elite rather than, more properly, the ebb and flow of market forces. The followers of donations see the library maintained through taxation and the library supported by fees as rather too responsive to community desires and to the demands of individual patrons and much too insensitive to the exercise of intellectual leadership and to the determination of need on the basis on noblesse oblige. The fans of each type of public library therefore, have complaints to lodge against the collections, and most probably the entire gamut of services, likely to emerge in the others. And from the standpoint of economics alone, these complaints receive some substantiation. Because taxes are paid by a high percentage of the residents of most communities, the director of a tax-supported public library may well be tempted to provide a little something for everyone. One who administers a public library which is exclusively fee-based, conversely, will be inclined to provide only those materials and services for which there is a market. Finally, the manager of a donation-oriented library is left with the provision of a collection and of a set of services which, despite systematic plans for solicitation, are largely a product of accretion rather than design.

The complaints directed against the three public libraries are grounded in economics and, from the position occupied by policy studies, plead for correction by politics. The application of a policy perspective suggests that a public library will provide its clientele with pretty much the same things regardless of how it might be supported monetarily. This is so because there is a world view shared by those who govern, administer, and use a tax-supported public library; those who would pay the charges established by a fee-based public library; and those who would make the contributions necessary to the upkeep of the donation-based library. Consider why these groups have a common way of looking at the world, a common ideology to borrow from the parlance of the political science. The tax-supported public library is typically governed by a middle- to upper-middle class, professional-managerial board of trustees, administered by a librarian of white, middle-class origins, and designed, in terms of materials and programming, to serve that 20 percent of the community which constitutes the institution's regular clientele, a clientele distinguished by its literacy, its advanced educational level, and its relative affluence, as study after study demonstrates. The fate of the extraordinary and outreach services established in tax-supported public libraries during the late 1960s and early 1970s is more than suggestive of where the priorities of such libraries really reside.

It is highly unlikely that those who will prove willing to pay fees in a public library which is part of a marketplace and those who will make contributions of money and materials to a public library sustained by donations will have an ideological affinity with the governors, managers, and clients of a tax-based public library. Such persons will belong, by and large, to the same class and will gaze upon the world in much the same way. That gaze will

translate, in my view, into an interest in a common body of public library materials and services, a body best characterized by its aversion to anything that is politically, economically, socially, literarily, even scientifically or technologically extreme. In sum, however a public library may be financed, policy studies indicate that there will be a pronounced preference for the center of the ideological spectrum, a preference rooted in a common class membership. If this result seems counterintuitive, so be it. It is counterintuition which is likely to characterize the policy approach to librarianship.

The Economics of Politics

My second example exhorts economics to correct for politics and may thus be called a policy study of the economics of politics variety. The dance of economics and politics here concerns the benefits conferred by a public library on, as it turns out, users and non-users alike. The approach will be to critique a text by Joseph Ruef, the Director of the Windsor (Connecticut) Public Library, titled "The Public Library: A Bargain!"¹

Ruef seeks to calculate the monetary benefits assigned to Windsorites by the presence of the Windsor Public Library. Because the Library has a \$420,000 budget and there are 26,000 residents of the community, he determines that the Library receives, on average, \$19 a year from each citizen of Windsor. He then hypothesizes five taxpayers and goes about calculating what the Library contributes to each. Four of the five make substantial use of the Library and thereby realize an attractive return on their tax investment, if that investment is anywhere near the \$19 average. It is the fifth taxpayer, described by the author as follows, who most enchants me:

Mr. A never comes near the library. He works all day in an office. When he comes home tired, he eats, plunks himself in front of the TV, drinks beer, and falls asleep. His wife is an agoraphobic and therefore seldom leaves the house, and his grown-up son is in the Army. For his \$19, Mr. A gets absolute (sic) nothing in return.²

Wrong. From the angle of vision occupied by policy studies, Ruef's perception of benefits conferred is too narrowly circumscribed. The chances are strong that Mr. A periodically comes into contact with people who share information with him that they have gleaned from materials found in the Windsor Public Library. But the predicament of Mr. A is simply a springboard for considering how librarians, in the absence of the approach of policy studies, have consistently underestimated the positive impact of their libraries.

The student of policy, using economics as a corrective for politics, would assert that while librarians do a pretty good job of estimating the costs of their services, they underestimate disastrously the benefits of such services. Ruef, for instance, appears to assume that the benefits bestowed by the Windsor Public Library end with the residents of Windsor and at the boundaries of the municipality. Political science can be comfortable with an approach which emphasizes citizenship and municipal jurisdiction, but economists are decidedly not. Economists understand that political boundaries do not constrain

the conferral of benefits and that such external benefits often accrue to persons living well outside the funding jurisdiction. It is a safe bet that some of the users of the Windsor Public Library work in Hartford and Springfield. If they share with their colleagues at work information derived from the Windsor Public Library or employ such information to become more productive in their occupations, the beneficial fallout on non-Windsorites could be substantial - on clients, organizations, stockholders, and the like.

Our sophisticated arrangements for transportation and communication move information acquired parochially in a particular library across political boundaries, especially in an age of extensive commutation, computation, and telecommunication. And within a jurisdiction, one can be sure that library users - teachers, preachers, and politicians, alike - will share information with those who never darken the entry of the public library. In this case, the panoramic vision of the externality in economics, with its emphasis on indirect benefits, remedies the tunnel vision of a political science centered upon boundaries, a fact which should prove instructive for those interested in the welfare of the public libraries of Rhode Island. In an Ocean State become city-state, with all the justification in the world for wide-area funding of public libraries on the basis of external benefits, the municipal share of library funding has risen from 84 percent to 93 percent over the past 19 years and now stands eight percentage points above the national norm.

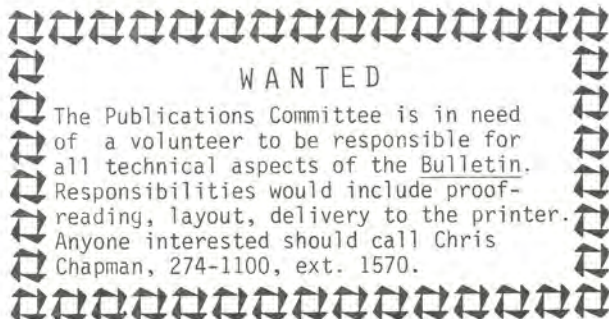
A Closing Word

The policy approach to librarianship represents no universal remedy. Beyond serving as a means by which politics and economics might correct their respective excesses, it is essentially a way of thinking about our problems. It impresses me as more qualitative than quantitative, as not particularly computer-dependent, and as something in which most any librarian might engage given the time and interest.

Notes

1. Library Journal, 1 February 1984, pp. 147-148.
2. Ibid., p. 147.

Dan Bergen is a Professor in the Graduate Library School at the University of Rhode Island.



PEOPLE IN THE NEWS

- Elizabeth J. Egan has been appointed Auburn Branch Librarian of the Cranston Public Library. She was formerly Adult Services Librarian at the Westport (CT) Public Library. She holds her BA degree from Queen's University in Kingston, Ontario, and her MLS from Indiana University.
- Andrea Roach has left her position as Head of Circulation at the West Warwick Public Library to join her husband in business.
- Diane M. Bergeron has joined the staff of the West Warwick Public Library as Head of Circulation. She has worked at Warwick Public Library and East Greenwich Free Library.
- Christine Love, Director of the Middletown Public Library, and her husband John became parents of Stefan Edward (8 lbs. 14 oz.) on April 23.
- Jane Isherwood Lemos, Assistant Director at Middletown is leaving the library for Texas. Jane and her husband are moving to Dallas.
- Rhoda Gran of Barrington Public Library has moved to New Jersey with her husband.
- Chris Davies, URI GLS Intern at Newport Public Library, has accepted a position as Children's Librarian at Steamboat Falls, Colorado.
- Past President Howard Boksenbaum was guest speaker at the annual meeting of the Southern Maine Library District.
- Sue Cirillo, formerly Head of Circulation at Roger Williams College, is now Head of Circulation at Southeastern Massachusetts University.
- Marion Kesselring, who retired in 1975 as Chief Catalog Librarian at Brown University, died May 27. She had been a librarian at Brown for forty years.
- Providence Public Library recently honored employees of five years and every fifth year of employment with the library. Those who have served 25 years and more are: Marcia DiGregorio, Mildred Guisti, Joseph Beaumier, Joseph Greene, Angeline Isidoro, Mary Lawrence, Mary McKenna, Lillian Morris, Cynthia Neal, and Phyllis Sweeney. Those with 20 years of service are: Norma Coleman, Beatrice Northup, Lucy Dame, and Sally Plourde. Fifteen year employees are: Peter Holscher, Barbara Imondi, Kathleen Paroline, June Pierce, and Roberta Smith. Tenth anniversary celebrants are: Joanne Allard, Shirley Long, Michael Melikian, and Francine Perry. Those with five years are: Mary Stewart and Karen Tefft.

- Paul Drake, Coordinator of the Western Interrelated Library System, has been appointed Head of the Serials/Interlibrary Loan Department of the Roger Williams College Library in Bristol. His appointment is effective August 27.
- Karen Morris, Assistant Reference Librarian at the State Library, has moved to Virginia with her husband.
- Jean Sheridan, formerly Acquisitions Librarian at Providence College, has been appointed Head Librarian at the College of Continuing Education Library of URI in Providence.
- J. Lawrence Kelland, formerly Reference Librarian at Clemson University in South Carolina, is now Reference Librarian/Bibliographer in Life Sciences at URI.
- Dan Eckert, Reference Librarian at Providence College, has been appointed Assistant Reference Librarian at St. Michael's College in Winooski, VT.
- Rayna Genetti, Reference Librarian at Providence College, has been appointed Librarian/Archivist at Codex Corporation in Mansfield, Mass.
- Frances Farrell-Bergeron, Coordinator at Providence Public Library, has been promoted to the position of Head Librarian in the Reference Department.
- Susan R. Tomlinson has been appointed Children's Librarian at the Mount Pleasant Branch of Providence Public Library. She has been Reference Librarian at Wallingford (CT) Public Library since 1983 and has held teaching positions in Wallingford and the State of Victoria, Australia. She holds her BS from Western Connecticut State University and her MLS from Southern Connecticut State University.
- Diana Cerwonka has been appointed Administrative Assistant to the Director of the Providence Public Library. She has been Program Assistant at the RI Bar Association's Lawyer Referral Service and has held positions at Rhode Island College and the New England Naval Exchange. She is a graduate of the Community College of Rhode Island.
- Shirley D. Long, Head Librarian at the Washington Park Branch of PPL, has been appointed Branch Coordinator for Providence Public Library.
- Paul H. Holliday, Jr., formerly Assistant Reference Librarian at North Kingstown Free Library, has been appointed Librarian in the Reference/Reader's Advisor Department of PPL.
- Richard H. Robbins retires August 1 as Director of the Warwick Public Library.

- Mary Rush, Regional Technician in the Western Systems Office, is also retiring on August 1.
- Carol Hryciw-Wing, Head of Technical Services at Rhode Island College, has contributed a chapter, "Organization of Materials in Business Libraries," to The Basic Business Library: Core Resources, edited by Bernard S. Schlesinger (Oryx, 1983). She has also been on sabbatical leave during the Spring to work on a revision of her book, John Hawkes: An Annotated Bibliography.
- Fred Lynden and Thomas Leonhardt of Brown University contributed a chapter entitled "Intra-University Cooperation" to the recently released Austerity Management in Academic Libraries (Scarecrow Press).
- Isabel Wallace has retired as Auburn Branch Librarian of the Cranston Public Library. She also served as Chief of Branch Services and Volunteer Coordinator for the Cranston System.
- Mary Hearn retired as Librarian of the Foster Public Library on July 1. She had previously worked at the North Scituate Public Library.
- Fay Zipkowitz, Director of the Department of State Library Services, was recently elected Vice-Chairperson of the Multitype Library Cooperation Section of the Association of Specialized and Cooperative Library Agencies.
- Melody Brown, Supervisor of Young Readers' Services at DSLS, is taking a four month educational leave beginning in September. She also has recently been elected to serve on the 1986 Caldecott Award Committee.
- James Aylward, Administrator of the Naval Education and Training Center Library in Newport has been elected Secretary of the Armed Forces Library Section for 1984-1985.
- Emil A Ciallella, Jr., former Library Director of the Central Falls Free Library, is now Chief Librarian of the Richard Salter Storrs Library, Longmeadow, Mass.

!!!! IT'S NOT TOO LATE !!!!!

to renew your RILA membership. See the May or June RILA Bulletin for a copy of the renewal form. By renewing, you show your support for the organization's efforts on behalf of libraries and librarians in New England.

- Douglas A. Pearce has been appointed Director of the Warwick Public Library. He is a native of Maine and earned his bachelor's degree at Bowdoin College in Brunswick. He holds his MLS from the University of New York at Genesco. He has worked at the Buffalo and Erie County Public Library and, most recently, has been the Director of the Vestal Public Library, a suburb of Binghamton, NY.
- Maryanne Brennan has been named Information Services Librarian I for the Cranston Public Library, a new position. A graduate of Providence College, she holds her MLS from the University of Rhode Island. She also has been a teacher at Bishop McVinney Middle School in Providence.
- Sonita Cummings, ILL/Reference Librarian at the Community College of Rhode Island, Knight Campus, has been appointed Coordinator of the Western Regional System.
- Isabel Wallace, recently retired Auburn Branch Librarian in Cranston, has been awarded the title of Auburn Librarian Emerita by the Cranston Board of Trustees.
- John Fox Cory, Chief of Central Services for the Cranston Public Library, has been appointed Volunteer Coordinator for the Cranston System.
- Kathleen Cotter has been appointed Professional Assistant Librarian in the Reference/Reader's Advisor Department at Providence Public Library. She holds her BA from Brown University and her MLS from the University of Rhode Island. She is formerly Assistant to the Dean of the Graduate Library School at URI and a member of the Library's reference staff.
- Helen Mellor, Library Assistant at the Cranston Central Library and the William Hall Library, has resigned.
- Connie Roe has been named Librarian at the Foster Library. She had been Librarian at the Tyler Free Library for three years.
- Diana Cardosa is the new librarian at Hope Library. She holds her MLS from URI and has been part-time librarian at St. Xavier Academy in Coventry, where she will continue to work.
- Tanya Trinkaus, Head of Acquisitions and Cataloging at the West Warwick Public Library System, has been appointed Head of Technical Services at the Rhode Island Historical Society Library.

CAUTION!

BANNED
BOOKS WEEK



SEPTEMBER
8-15, 1984

BULLETIN BOARD

HUMANITIES GRANT: The Rhode Island Committee for the Humanities recently awarded grants for projects in the humanities. Among the awards was \$970 to South Kingstown Public Library, for a series of public forums featuring novelist Robert Cormier.

TYLER ROAD RACE: 144 people completed the Fourth Annual Moosup Valley Road Race sponsored by the Tyler Free Library as a fundraiser. Seventeen of the entrants were librarians answering the challenge of the Western System for a special library division. Winners of the library division were Joseph Light of South Kingstown Elementary School and Virginia Benson of the Tyler Free Library. Other library participants were: Karen Taylor (East Greenwich); John Fox Cory (Cranston); Michael Knievel (Pawtucket); Peter Fuller (Lincoln); Maggie Horn (Brown); Gretchen Yealy (Brown); Frank Iacono (DSLS); Frank Notarianni (RIC); Ed Bailey (PC); Dale Thompson (PPL); Dan Austin (PPL); Sue Dunn (PPL); Craig Kaspark (PPL); Beth Currier (Seekonk); and Pat Damiani (Wheaton College).

RIEMA ANNUAL CONFERENCE: Martha Smith, Providence Journal columnist, was guest speaker for the Rhode Island Educational Media Association Annual Meeting on May 17. The following slate of officers was elected for the 1984/85 term:

President: Michael W. Mello, Director of Instruction, Portsmouth School Dept.

President-Elect: John J. McCaniff, Jr., Media Coordinator, Tiverton Middle School

Vice President: Donna J. Roberts, Librarian-Media Specialist, Park View Junior High School, Cranston

Treasurer: Arlene R. Lubner, Media Specialist, East Providence School Dept.

Secretary: Linda Aldrich, Librarian, Guiteras School, Bristol

MARINE RESOURCE TRAINING PROGRAM AT URI: The faculty of the University of Rhode Island Libraries and the University of Rhode Island International Center for Marine Resource Development (ICMRD) are conducting a training program for Marine and Fisheries Information Personnel from Developing Countries from August 1 to October 8, 1984. The purpose of the program is to broaden and deepen professional understanding of marine information resources and their application to the problems of development. The certificate program will examine the major world resources for marine and fisheries information, recent advances in information technology for marine libraries, and current trends in the development of national marine resources. The emphasis is on practical experience with opportunities to use online systems and the bibliographic resources of URI.

TIVERTON RESTORATION AND EXPANSION: Tiverton Union Free Library has received a grant from the Champlin Foundation for \$27,000 and is applying for matching state funding for restoration and a new children's room. Construction is scheduled to be completed by the fall.

CABLE TV PROGRAM: Chapter 1, a new magazine show on Full Channel Cable TV hosted by Howard Boksenbaum, made its debut in June. The program will explore libraries and the world of culture and information available through the library. The first program was an interview with Jane Isherwood Lemos, Assistant Director/Children's Librarian at Middletown Public Library.

BARRINGTON MOVE: The Barrington building move was scheduled to begin on June 23 with a day of human chain book transfer employing the entire community as volunteer links in the chain.

PROVIDENCE HERITAGE COMMISSION GRANT: Providence Public Library recently received a grant of \$1500 from the Commission to preserve the original blueprints of the original library building. The blueprints were drawn in 1896 by the architectural firm of Stone, Carpenter and Wilson. In addition to restoration, the grant will enable the library to store the blueprints to ensure their preservation.

WHALING COLLECTION: Providence Public Library has recently acquired two major items for the Nicholson Whaling Collection. One is a collection of more than 100 whaling papers related to the whaleship Lion's voyage from Providence to the South Pacific in the 1840's. The log of the Adeline, on a whaling trip to the Pacific Ocean between 1843 and 1845 also has been added. The log contains lengthy entries and 40 whale stamps. The two items, as well as many others from the Special Collections, will be exhibited during July and August.

UNION LIST AVAILABLE: The CRIARL Union List of Serials is now available for purchase. It covers the holdings of 14 libraries in Rhode Island that have academic and/or research quality collections. The URI collection is not included because of technical limitations. The list is based on the Brown University collection and contains over 20,000 titles. It is available on microfiche for \$10 (prepaid). Make checks payable to Brown University Library and send orders to: Steve E. Thompson, Serials Department, Rockefeller Library, Brown University, Providence, RI 02912.

WESTERN SYSTEM UNION LIST: The Western Interrelated Library System Union List of Periodicals is now available as a separate publication, apart from the Services Manual. It contains 4251 entries and lists the holdings of two college libraries, four special libraries, 16 secondary school libraries, and 18 public libraries.

FILM CO-OP SUPPLEMENT: RILFC has released the Film and Video Supplement to the Cooperative's collection catalog. Each member library received two free copies. Additional copies for individuals or libraries are available for \$1.00 each.

UNION LIST OF MEDICAL JOURNALS IN RHODE ISLAND: The Association of Rhode Island Health Science Librarians has recently published the 10th edition of the Union List of Medical Journals in Rhode Island. It contains serial holdings of 31 health science library collections in Rhode Island. Prepaid orders in the amount of \$35.00 per copy should be sent to: ARIHSL, c/o Janet Crager, ARIHSL Treasurer, 18 Aldrich Terrace, Providence, RI 02906.

BOOKS ON BLACK CULTURE: Providence Public Library , South Providence Branch, recently received a \$1,000 grant from the Providence Shelter for Colored Children to purchase books on Black Culture.

ANIMAL FARM: After eleven years, Warwick Public Library has decided to end its successful program of the circulating collection of animals in the Children's Room.

PROGRAM AWARD: Providence Public Library recently received an award for community outreach for the Child Learning Centers and Project LIVE (Learning is Very Enjoyable) from the American Library Trustees Association. The program of workshops began 12 years ago under the direction of Cynthia Neal, Chief of Children's Services, and today they take place in five branches. Child Learning Centers are geared for children ages three through twelve and Project LIVE includes additional hours of programming for adults.

FOSTER PROJECT: The Foster Library has completed a construction project that included a ramp to allow wheelchair access to the building. The project was financed through a grant from the Champlin Foundation.

R.I.FOUNDATION: The recent announcement of R.I.Foundation grants included a \$25,000 grant to Providence Public Library to install a materials security system.

NEW LIBRARY FOR HARMONY: Groundbreaking is scheduled for August with a completion date in early 1985 for the new Harmony library building which is to be located on an acre of land adjacent to its present location. \$200,000 has been raised so far from foundations and corporations. Several special events will be planned to raise an additional \$100,000 for the building.

LIBRARIES IN THE FUTURE OF EDUCATION: A RHODE ISLAND PERSPECTIVE: A first-in-the nation conference on library services and the reform of education, sponsored by the Coalition of Library Advocates (COLA) will be held October 12 and 13, 1984 at Rhode Island College. COLA is planning this conference not only to deal with the role of libraries in educational reform, but to commemorate the 20th anniversary of the founding of the Department of State Library Services and the 5th anniversary of the Rhode Island Governor's Conference on Library and Information Services. Registration information is available elsewhere in this issue. For more information, contact Mr. Richard Olsen, Director of the Library at Rhode Island College (456-8052).

PUBLIC LIBRARIES AND CHILDREN'S SERVICE: WHERE NEXT?: A timely program for those concerned with the future of public libraries, children's services, and the state of library higher education in New England will be offered at the next joint NELA/NEEMA conference to be held at the Sheraton Sturbridge, Sturbridge, Mass, on Tuesday, October 2. Panelists on the program include the deans or department heads from all three New England library schools, a public library director, and a children's services specialist. For registration information, contact NELA, 436 Great Road, Acton MA 01720.



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The bulletin needs a volunteer to be responsible for the monthly updating of the mailing list and also to keep track of all subscriptions (billing at expiration date, claims). Updating of the mailing list will involve a monthly visit for approximately 30 minutes to the mailer (A & F Mailing Service, Warwick, RI). Anyone interested should call Chris Chapman, 274-1100, ext. 1570.



CALENDAR

- | | | |
|-----------------------|----------|--|
| September 10, 1984 | Event: | CRIARL Serials Committee |
| | Place: | DSLS Meeting Room |
| September 12, 1984 | Event: | R.I. Library Film Cooperative
Preview Session |
| September 13-14, 1984 | Event: | Second National Conference on
Integrated Online Library Systems |
| | Place: | Atlanta, Georgia |
| September 13, 1984 | Event: | CATV Advisory Council |
| | Place: | DSLS Meeting Room |
| September 18, 1984 | Event: | Career Information Delivery Systems
Demonstration |
| | Place: | DSLS |
| | Contact: | Peggy Shea, 277-2726 |
| September 23, 1984 | Event: | Pontiac Free Library
Centennial Open House |
| | Place: | 101 Greenwich Ave., Warwick, RI |
| | Contact: | Julie Priestly, 737-3292
Open to All! |
| September 24, 1984 | Event: | Group Process Workshop |
| | Time: | 9:00-3:00 |
| | Place: | DSLS |
| | Contact: | Peggy Shea, 277-2726 |
| September 26, 1984 | Event: | Young Adult Roundtable |
| | Place: | Rocky Hill School, Warwick, RI |
| | Time: | 2:45 p.m. |
| September 26, 1984 | Event: | Personnel Seminar |
| | Topic: | Affirmative Action |
| | Place: | Warwick Public Library
Sandy Lane, Warwick, RI |
| | Time: | 7:00 p.m. - 8:30 p.m. |
| | Contact: | Susan Waddington, PPL
521-8736 |

The Bulletin needs a good typist to type the monthly issues. There is a possibility that this person could be paid. Please call Chris Chapman, 274-1100, ext. 1570 if you are interested.

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