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ELICKERTALE NEWSLETTER

LOAN COPY

A Publication of the North Dakota State Library Commission

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State Library Commission
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Volume 5, Number 1

January 18, 1973

- 1973 LIBRARY LEGISLATION -

HOUSE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION NO. 3019

1 A concurrent resolution urging the merger of library facilities
2 in certain cities and counties.

3
4 WHEREAS, some cities and counties in North Dakota
5 maintain separate public library facilities in the same city
6 and, in some instances, in the same building; and

7 WHEREAS, these separate public library facilities
8 duplicate library materials and services; and

9 WHEREAS, these separate public library facilities
10 may serve only those persons residing within the supporting
11 tax base area of each library; and

12 WHEREAS, there is a need for improved public library
13 service and the present tax funds available for needed
14 improvements are insufficient; and

15 WHEREAS, North Dakota state law, under section
16 40-38-11 of the North Dakota Century Code, provides for the
17 consolidation or merger of municipal and county library
18 services;

19 NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED BY THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
20 OF THE STATE OF NORTH DAKOTA, THE SENATE CONCURRING
21 THEREIN:

22 That cities and counties maintaining separate public
23 library facilities in the same city give serious considera-
24 tion to the merger or consolidation of such separate facilities

1 under section 40-38-11 of the North Dakota Century Code so
2 as to expand and improve the library services available to
3 all the people of the cities and counties concerned; and

4 BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that the Secretary of State
5 reproduce and forward copies of this resolution to the state
6 librarian and to the governing boards and library boards
7 of the cities of Mandan, Williston, Cooperstown, Minot, and
8 Jamestown, and the counties of Morton, Griggs, Ward, Stutsman,
9 Williams, McKenzie, and Mountrail; and

10 BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that the above-mentioned cities
11 and counties report to the state librarian within twelve
12 months of the effective date of this resolution on the results
13 of their consideration of merging library services.

SENATE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION NO. 4007

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

5

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

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

13 WHEREAS, of the state's population in 1973: one-third still
14 has no local public library service, one-third has service at a
15 level so minimal that its contribution to local education and
16 cultural opportunities is minimal, one-third has local service
17 at a reasonable, though inadequate level;

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



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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

31

32

33

SENATE BILL NO. 2107

1 A BILL for an Act to amend and reenact sections 40-38-02,
2 40-38-03, 40-38-04, 40-38-05, 40-38-09, and 40-38-10 of the
3 North Dakota Century Code, relating to the financing of public
4 libraries and the powers and duties of library boards of
5 directors.

6

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

9

10 SECTION 1. AMENDMENT.) Section 40-38-02 of the 1971
11 Supplement to the North Dakota Century Code is hereby amended
12 and reenacted to read as follows:

13 40-38-02. LIBRARY FUND - LEVY - COLLECTION - KEPT
14 SEPARATE.) For the purpose of establishing and maintaining
15 public library service, the governing body of a municipality
16 or county authorizing the same shall establish a library fund
17 ((by))) . Such library fund shall consist of annually levying
18 and causing to be collected as other taxes are collected, a
19 municipal or county tax not to exceed four mills on the net
20 taxable assessed valuation of property in such municipality and
21 not to exceed two mills on the net taxable assessed valuation
22 of property in such county, and any other moneys received for
23 library purposes from federal, state, county, municipal, or
24 private sources. The treasurer of the municipality or county
1 shall keep such fund separate and apart from the other money
2 of the county or municipality, and it shall not revert to or
3 be considered funds on hand by the governing body at the end
4 of any fiscal year. Such fund shall be used exclusively for
5 the establishment and maintenance of public library service.
6 Whenever a tax for county library service is levied, any
7 municipality already levying a tax for public library service
8 under the provisions of this section or other provisions of law
9 shall, upon written application to the county board of such

10 county, be exempted from such county tax levy to the extent
11 that the municipality making such application levies taxes for
12 a library fund during the year for which such tax levy is made.
13 If such municipality has been totally exempted from participation
14 in any prospective county library program, the phrase "not less
15 than fifty-one percent of the voters of such municipality or
16 county as determined by the total number of votes cast at the
17 last general election" as stated in section 40-38-01 shall mean
18 fifty-one percent of the total number of votes cast at the last
19 general election in such county less the total number of votes
20 cast at the last general election in such municipality, and if an
21 election on the question is held, the voters of any municipality
22 so exempted from the county library tax shall not be entitled
23 to vote on the establishment or discontinuance of the county
24 library service. Upon motion of the governing body or upon
25 petition of not less than twenty-five percent of the voters in
26 the last general election of any city, school district, town-
27 ship, or county, filed not less than sixty days before the
28 next regular election, the governing body shall submit to the
29 voters at the next regular election the question of whether such
30 governing body shall increase the mill levy a specified amount
31 for public library service above the mill levy limitation set
32 out in this section. Upon approval by sixty percent of the
33 voters voting in such election, the governing body shall in-
34 crease the levy for public library service in the amount approved
35 by the voters.

1 SECTION 2. AMENDMENT.) Section 40-38-03 of the 1971
2 Supplement to the North Dakota Century Code is hereby amended
3 and reenacted to read as follows:

4 40-38-03. BOARD OF DIRECTORS - APPOINTMENT - TERM OF
5 OFFICE - NO COMPENSATION - FILLING VACANCIES - ORGANIZATION.)
6 The school board of a school district which embraces a munic-
7 ipality which has established a public library and reading room,
8 or the board of county commissioners for a county library,
9 shall appoint a board of five directors who must be residents

10 of the municipality or county, as the case may be, to govern
11 such library and reading room. One member of the school board
12 or his designated representative shall be a member of the board
13 of directors of a municipal library, and must be a resident of
14 the municipality which establishes and maintains such municipal
15 library; and one member of the board of county commissioners
16 or his designated representative shall be a member of the county
17 board of directors. The terms of office of the members of the
18 first board of directors shall be as follows: one member shall
19 hold office for one year; two members shall hold office for two
20 years; and two members shall hold office for three years. The
21 members, at their first meeting, shall determine the length of
22 their respective terms by lot. Thereafter, the number of
23 directors required to fill expired terms shall be appointed each
24 year, and each such director shall hold office for a term of
25 three years from the first day of July in the year of his appoint-
26 ment and until his successor has been appointed. No member of
27 such board shall serve for more than two consecutive terms,
28 after which an interval of one year must elapse before the same
29 member may be reappointed. All vacancies on the board of
30 directors shall be reported by such board to the school board
31 or the board of county commissioners, as the case may be, and
32 shall be filled thereby. Appointments made to fill unexpired
33 terms shall be for the residue of the term only. No compensation
34 shall be paid or allowed to a director. Immediately after the
35 appointment of its members, the board of directors shall meet
1 and organize by electing a president. The governing board
2 of a municipality or county establishing public library
3 service may, in lieu of appointing a library board, contract
4 directly with a library board established by another governing
5 body of a municipality or county for the purpose of extending
6 public library service.

7 SECTION 3. AMENDMENT.) Section 40-38-04 of the North
8 Dakota Century Code is hereby amended and reenacted to read as
9 follows:

- 10 40-38-04. GENERAL POWERS AND DUTIES OF BOARD OF
11 DIRECTORS.) The board of directors shall have the following
12 powers and duties:
- 13 1. To make and adopt such bylaws, rules and regulations
14 relating to the duties of the officers of the board
15 as may be expedient and not inconsistent with the
16 provisions of this chapter (((;))).
 - 17 2. To make and adopt such bylaws, rules and regulations
18 for the management of the library and reading room
19 as are expedient and not inconsistent with the
20 provisions of this chapter (((; including the right
21 of contract between counties and municipalities or
22 between two or more counties for library service;))).
 - 23 3. To control, exclusively, the expenditures of all
24 moneys collected for or contributed to the library
25 fund (((; and))).
 - 26 4. To have the supervision, care and custody of the
27 library property, and of the rooms or buildings
28 constructed, leased or set apart for use of library
29 purposes.
 - 30 5. To contract to furnish library service and to receive
31 library service from other counties, school districts,
32 and municipalities, and the state library commission.

33 SECTION 4. AMENDMENT.) Section 40-38-05 of the North
34 Dakota Century Code is hereby amended and reenacted to read as
35 follows:

- 1 40-38-05. BOARD OF DIRECTORS MAY PURCHASE, BUILD, OR
2 LEASE BUILDING FOR LIBRARY - LIBRARY BUILDING FUND.) The
3 board of directors, with the approval of the (((school board
4 or the board of county commissioners))) municipal or county
5 governing body, may build, lease, lease-purchase, or purchase an
6 appropriate building for a library and purchase a site therefor.
7 (((Not more than one-half of the income of the library fund
8 shall be employed in such purchase of building in any one
9 year.))) Such lease, purchase, or contract shall not be valid
10 without the approval of the (((school board or board of county

11 commissioners, as the case may be.))) governing body of the
12 municipality or county, and the state library commission. The
13 governing body of a municipality or county may establish a
14 library building fund for the purpose of construction, enlarge-
15 ment, or alteration of a building or for the purchase of an
16 existing building to be used as a public library. The munic-
17 ipal or county treasurer shall place in the library building
18 fund all moneys for such purposes as may be appropriated by the
19 governing body or received for such purposes from federal, state,
20 county, municipal, or private sources. The library building
21 fund shall not revert to the library general fund or the gen-
22 eral fund of the municipality or county without authorization
23 by formal resolution from both the library's board of directors
24 and the governing body of the municipality or county.

25 SECTION 5. AMENDMENT.) Section 40-38-09 of the North
26 Dakota Century Code is hereby amended and reenacted to read
27 as follows:

28 40-38-09. ANNUAL REPORT OF BOARD OF DIRECTORS - CONTENTS -
29 TO WHOM MADE.) The board of directors shall make a report on
30 July first of each year to the board of education or school
31 board or board of county commissioners, as the case may be,
32 stating:

- 33 1. The condition of the library and property;
- 34 2. The various sums of money received from all sources;
- 35 3. How much money has been expended and for what purpose;
- 1 4. The number of books and periodicals on hand;
- 2 5. The number of books and periodicals added by purchase
3 or gift during the year and the number thereof lost
4 or loaned out;
- 5 6. The character and kind of books contained in the
6 library; and
- 7 7. Such other statistics, information, and suggestions
8 as the board may deem of general interest or as may
9 be required by the state library commission.

10 Copies of the report shall be filed with the governing body of
11 the political subdivision and with the state library commission.

12 SECTION 6. AMENDMENT.) Section 40-38-10 of the North
13 Dakota Century Code is hereby amended and reenacted to read
14 as follows:

15 40-38-10. CONTRIBUTIONS BY POLITICAL SUBDIVISION TO
16 ESTABLISHMENT OF LIBRARY WITHOUT ELECTION AUTHORIZED.) To
17 aid and facilitate the organization of library service, the
18 governing body of any city where the population is less than
19 twenty-five hundred may appropriate annually from its general
20 fund, or from any other moneys received for library purposes
21 from federal, state, and private sources, a sum not to exceed
22 ((one thousand)) five dollars per capita or population for
23 the purchase of books and periodicals to remain the property of
24 the city and to be lent to any local library for free public
25 use. The governing body shall appoint a book committee of
26 three who shall select the books and periodicals from standard
27 and recommended lists furnished by the state library commission.
28 The selection so made by such committee shall be submitted to
29 the governing body for approval and purchase by such governing
30 body, provided that the amount so expended for such books and
31 periodicals shall be within the amount appropriated therefor.
32 Books and periodicals purchased with this fund shall be
33 properly stamped as belonging to the city. Such appropriation
34 shall be made and books and periodicals purchased without sub-
35 mitting the same to vote as provided in section 40-38-02.

1 As an alternative, upon approval of the state library
2 commission, the governing body may contract with a library
3 operated by a city, county, school district, or the state
4 library commission for the provision of public library service
5 for the city.

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NORTH DAKOTA
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LICKERTALE NEWSLETTER



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MENT A PUBLICATION OF THE NORTH DAKOTA STATE LIBRARY COMMISSION
Bismarck, North Dakota 58501
RICHARD J. WOLFERT - Director TELEPHONE - INFORMATION 224-2490

Volume 5, Number 2 March 1, 1973

- DIRECTORY OF NORTH DAKOTA LIBRARIES -

ANETA 58212	<u>Aneta Community Library*</u> Mrs. Norman Christen, Librarian	326-5841
ASHLEY 58413	<u>Ashley Public Library*</u> Mrs. Bruce McShane, Librarian	None
BEACH 58621	<u>Golden Valley County Library</u> Mrs. Frank Kress, Librarian	872-4627
BELCOURT 58316	<u>Belcourt Public Library</u> (C.A.A.)	477-3364
BISMARCK 58501	<u>Bismarck Hospital School of Nursing Library</u> 613 East Rosser Avenue Miss Mattie Hamery, Librarian	223-4700
	<u>Bismarck Junior College Library</u> Mrs. Lois Engler, Librarian Miss Carol Moreland, Asst. Librarian	223-4500 Ext. 50
	<u>Mary College Library</u> Apple Creek Road Brother Paul Nyquist, O.S.B., Librarian Sister Gordon Barnard, O.S.B., Asst. Librarian Sister Mary Gefre, O.S.B., A-V Coordinator Sister Leonelle Reinart, O.S.B., Cataloging Karen Stein, Administrative Assistant	255-4681 Ext. 502
	<u>N.D. State Health Dept. Library</u> State Capitol Miss Bernadine Cervinski, Librarian	224-2367
BISMARCK 58501	<u>N.D. State Dept. of Public Instruction Library</u> State Capitol Mrs. Genevieve Buresh, Director of School Library Services	224-2281

North Dakota State Library
Bismarck, ND 58505

BISMARCK, (cont.)	<u>N.D. State Historical Society Library</u>	
	Liberty Memorial Building, Capitol Grounds	224-2668
	Frank E. Vyzralek, Archivist	
	J. Liess Vantine, Research Associate	
	LaVern Larson, Microfilm Technician	
	Dan Engle, Photo Technician	
	Robb Austad, Research Assistant	
	Jean Erickson, Research Assistant	
	Pat Kautzman, Research Assistant	
	Jim Kuntz, Staff Assistant	
		<u>N.D. Law Library</u>
	State Capitol	224-2227 or
	Elmer Dewald, Librarian	224-2229
	<u>N.D. State Library</u>	
	Highway 83 North, Bismarck	
	Richard J. Wolfert, State Librarian	224-2492
	Donald G. Wald, Administrative Assistant	224-2492
	Mrs. Cheryl Bailey, Head, Library Services	224-2490
	<u>N.D. State Social Services Library</u>	
	State Capitol	224-2339
	Mrs. Leona Boldt, Librarian	
	<u>Quain & Ramstad Clinic Library</u>	
	221 N. 5th Street	223-1420
	Mrs. Marie Albrecht, Librarian	Ext. 210
	<u>St. Alexius Hospital Library</u>	
	311 N. 9th Street	223-5000
	Mrs. Mary Harkness, Librarian	
	<u>Veterans Memorial Public Library</u>	
	520 Avenue A East	223-4267
	James Dertien, Director	
	Mrs. Cynthia Nelson, Head, Reference Service	
	Miss Mary Jane Kluch, Head, Technical Processing	
	Darrel Hildebrant, Young People's Librarian	
BOTTINEAU 58318	<u>N.D.S.U. - Bottineau Branch</u>	
	Wendal J. Cushing, Librarian	228-2277
	Mary Thorleifson, Assistant Librarian	
BOWMAN 58623	<u>Clara Lincoln Phelan Library</u>	
	Mrs. Clara D. Brown, Librarian	523-3797
CARRINGTON 58421	<u>Carrington City Library</u>	
	Mrs. Ella Mae Hargrave, Librarian	652-3921
CASSELTON 58012	<u>Casselton Public Library</u>	
	Mrs. Orville Mattson, Librarian	672-4861
CAVALIER 58220	<u>Cavalier Public Library*</u>	
	Mrs. Carl A. Berg, Librarian	265-8952



COOPERSTOWN 58425	<u>Cooperstown Public Library</u> Mrs. Marjorie Larson, Librarian	797-4691
	<u>Prairie Bookmobile Library</u> Mrs. Nora Mohberg, Librarian	797-4691
CROSBY 58730	<u>Divide County Library</u> Mrs. Ruth Ralph, Librarian	965-6305
DEVILS LAKE 58301	<u>Carnegie Library</u> Miss Merle McIntyre, Librarian	662-2220
	<u>Lake Region Junior College</u> Miss Beatrice Larson, Librarian Mrs. Donna Matter, Assistant Librarian	662-4951
	<u>School for the Deaf</u> 14th & 1st Avenues Vernon Johnson, Librarian	662-5113
DICKINSON 58601	<u>Dickinson Public Library</u> Mrs. Cheryl Drury, Librarian	225-2162
	<u>Dickinson State College</u> Bernnett Reinke, Director James Martz, Acquisitions Dennis Olson, Circulation Mrs. Louise Pearson, Cataloger	227-2313
DRAKE 58736	<u>Drake Public Library*</u>	None
DUNSEITH 58329	<u>Dunseith Public Library</u> Mrs. John Gillis, Librarian	244-5776
EDGELEY 58433	<u>Edgeley Public Library</u> Mrs. Ruth Evert, Librarian	493-2769
	<u>South Central Area Library</u> Mrs. Ruth Evert, Librarian	493-2769
ELLENDALE 58436	<u>Ellendale Public Library</u> Mrs. Agnes Martinson, Librarian	349-4072
	<u>Trinity Bible Institute Library</u> Ronald Jorve, Librarian	349-3408
ENDERLIN 58027	<u>Enderlin Municipal Library</u> Mrs. Donn Larson, Librarian	437-4911

FARGO 58102

Dakota Clinic Library
1702 University Drive 235-0531
Mrs. Jodi Christianson, Librarian Ext. 330

Fargo Public Library
102 N. 3rd 235-7567
Richard C. Waddington, Manager
Jerome D. Lamb, Assistant Manager
Mrs. Anna M. Pomeroy, Children's Librarian
Mrs. Beverly A. Rogers, Circulation
William C. Buck, Cataloger

North Dakota State University Library
University Station, Fargo 237-8876
K. L. Janacek, Director of Libraries
Mrs. Patricia Schommer, Head, Acquisitions Dept.
Ms. Nancy d'Errico, Acquisitions Librarian
Mrs. Paulette Johnson, Acquisitions Librarian
H. Ben Gross, Bindery Supervisor
Mrs. Beverly Brkic, Head, Catalog Dept.
Ms. Clarice Hackman, Catalog Assistant
Mrs. Ranjit Maan, Catalog Assistant
Mrs. Aileen Buck, Head, Circulation Dept.
Mrs. Carol Hefta, Circulation Assistant
Mrs. Grace Krein, Circulation Assistant
Ms. Margurette Sullivan, Curriculum Lab. Suprv.
Ms. Carol Koehmstedt, Head, Reference Dept.
Mrs. Carol Bodien, Reference & Documents Librarian
Michael Miller, Reference & Instructional Services Lib.
Mrs. Kathryn Stenstrom, Head, Serials Dept.
Mrs. Anne Dickerson, Asst. Serials Librarian
Dr. Ralph Stenstrom, Coordinator, Tri-College Library
Richard C. Thompson, Tri-College Library Assistant

Sacred Heart (Convent) Junior College Library
Highway 81 South 237-4857
Sister Marie Phillip, Librarian

St. John's Hospital Library
510 S. 4th Street 232-3331
Sister Margaret Goblisch, Librarian

St. Luke's Hospital Library
5th & Mills Avenue 235-3161
Mrs. Richard Johnson, Librarian

State Film Library
University Station, Fargo 237-8907
Ms. Lillian M. Wadnizak, Librarian

Veterans Administration Center Library
N. Elm & 21st Avenue 232-3241
Ext. 280

Farm Bureau of North Dakota Library
1101 1st Avenue N. 232-3356
Mrs. Judy Fossen, Librarian

FORMAN 58032	<u>Forman Public Library*</u> Mrs. Clifford Dahl, Librarian	None
FORT YATES 58538	<u>Sioux County Library</u> Mrs. Patricia Laubach, Treasurer	854-2121
GACKLE 58442	<u>Gackle Public Library*</u> Mrs. Alvin Hummel, Librarian	None
GLEN ULLIN 58631	<u>Glen Ullin Public Library*</u>	None
GRAFTON 58237	<u>Carnegie Bookmobile Library</u> Mrs. Ora Stewart, Librarian	352-2754
	<u>Grafton State School Library</u> Don E. Watson, Administrator	352-2140
GRAND FORKS 58201	<u>Grand Forks Public Library</u> Dennis Page, Director Mrs. Elaine Strand, Reference Mrs. Lona Kittleson, Reference Mrs. Marion Braaton, Children's Librarian Mrs. Betty Brevik, Interlibrary Loan	772-8116
	<u>United Hospital Library</u> 501 Columbia Road Mrs. Elizabeth Stoneman, Librarian	775-5521 Ext. 355
	<u>U. S. Air Force Institute of Technology</u> AFIT Library Det. 12 Grand Forks Air Force Base Ms. Annette L. Gwin, Librarian	594-6366
	<u>Chester Fritz Library</u> University of North Dakota Donald J. Pearce, Acting Director of Libraries Gary Denué, Asst. Director, Technical Processing Ms. Linda Dries, Coordinator of Public Services Mrs. Judy Caramanica, Bibliographer Mrs. Betty Gard, Bibliographer Ted Kruse, Periodicals Librarian Ms. Dorothy Ulland, Assistant Reference Librarian Mrs. Shelby Harken, Head Cataloger Miss Karen Holte, Assistant Cataloger Daniel Rylance, Curator, Libby Manuscript Collection Donald Olson, ERIC Director (part-time) Duane Crawford, Reference Librarian	777-2617
	<u>University of North Dakota - Geology Library</u> Mrs. Helen Sweeney, Librarian	777-3221

GRAND FORKS (cont.)	<u>University of North Dakota - Law Library</u> Mrs. Fern O. Day, Librarian	777-2204
	<u>University of North Dakota - Medical Library</u> Mrs. Melba L. Younggren, Librarian	777-3994
HANKINSON 58041	<u>Hankinson Public Library*</u> Mrs. Edwin Roeder, Librarian	None
HARVEY 58341	<u>Harvey Public Library</u> Mrs. Violet Bailey, Librarian	324-2156
HETTINGER 58639	<u>Adams County Library</u> Mrs. Geraldine Marion, Librarian	567-2741
HOPE 58046	<u>Hope City Library*</u> Miss Peggy Kainz, Librarian	945-2461
JAMESTOWN 58401	<u>Alfred Dickey Free Public Library</u> Mrs. Jeanne Cobb, Director Mrs. Eleanor Glenney, Children's Librarian Mrs. Connie Houge, Cataloger	252-2990
	<u>Jamestown College Library</u> Robert A. Perrin, Director Ms. Ruth Anderson, Acquisitions Ms. Nancy Breckinridge, Cataloger-Reference Ms. De Elta Moos, Circulation Miles Smart, Audio-Visual Ms. Lois Swanson, Cataloger-Interlibrary Loan	252-4331 Ext. 386
	<u>North Dakota State Hospital Library</u> <u>Staff Library</u> Mrs. Laurie Reule, Librarian <u>Adult Patient's Library</u> Mrs. Lorraine Domek, Librarian <u>Adolescent's Library</u> Mrs. Linda Harris, Librarian	252-2120 Ext. 396 252-2120 252-2120
	<u>Northern Prairie Wildlife Research Center</u> P. O. Box 1747 Miss Ell-Piret Multer, Librarian	252-5363 Ext. 37
	<u>Stutsman County Library</u> Mrs. Ella F. Zimmerman, Librarian	252-1531
	<u>North Dakota Farmers Union Library</u> 428 S.W. 2nd Miss LuAnne Paulson, Librarian	252-2340 Ext. 36
KILLDEER 58640	<u>Killdeer Public Library</u> Miss Cheryl Tabor, Librarian	None

LAKOTA 58344	<u>Lakota City Library*</u> Mrs. H. J. Byrne, Librarian	247-2565
LAMOURE 58458	<u>LaMoure School & Public Library**</u> Mrs. H. W. Harmsen, Librarian	883-5086
LANGDON 58249	<u>Langdon Public Library*</u> Mrs. E. J. Donovan, Librarian	None
LARIMORE 58251	<u>Edna Ralston Library</u> Mrs. Mary Ann Vetter, Librarian	343-2650
LIDGERWOOD 58053	<u>Lidgerwood City Library</u> Mrs. Alice Biewer, Librarian	None
LINTON 58552	<u>Linton Public Library</u> Mrs. Albert Wenzel, Librarian	None
LISBON 58054	<u>Lisbon Public Library</u> Mrs. Lola Quam, Librarian	None
MANDAN 58554	<u>Mandan Public Library</u> Mrs. Frances Geiss, Librarian	663-3255
	<u>Morton County Library</u> Mrs. Anne Rebenitsch, Librarian	663-6133
	<u>N. D. Memorial Mental Health & Retardation Center Library</u> Mrs. Astrid Ongstad, Librarian	663-6575
	<u>N. D. State Industrial School Library</u> Box 548 Ms. Jeanette L. Holm, Librarian	663-9523
	<u>U. S. Northern Great Plains Research Center Library</u> Ms. Georgene Schmidt, Librarian	663-6448
MAYVILLE 58257	<u>Mayville Public Library</u> Mrs. Marcus I. Moen, Librarian	None
	<u>Mayville State College Library</u> Miss Cleanora E. Quanbeck, Director Mrs. Betty Karaim, Cataloger Mrs. Margit Eastman, Order & Interlibrary Loan	786-2016

MINOT 58701	<u>Angus L. Cameron Medical Library</u> Trinity Hospital School of Nursing 404 1st Street, S.W. Mrs. Mildred Morgan, Librarian	839-7541
	<u>Minot Air Force Base Library</u> Mrs. Geraldine Brosman, Librarian	727-4761
	<u>Minot Public Library</u> Everett Foster, Director Mrs. Melody Kuehn, Adult Services Ms. Brenda Burchil, Catalog Librarian	838-7045
	<u>Minot State College Memorial Library</u> George Clark, Acting Head Librarian Theodore Giese, Reference & Documents Mrs. Lynn Anderson, Circulation Raymond Chu, Cataloger Mrs. Jennifer Mayer, Periodicals Mrs. Georgie Hager, Reference & Interlibrary Loan Mrs. Sudesh Mehta, Library Science Instructor	838-6101 Ext. 342 or 292
	<u>Andrew Anderson Memorial Library</u> Northwest Bible College 1900 8th Avenue S.E. Mrs. Colleen Landes, Librarian	838-5920
	<u>St. Joseph's Hospital Library</u> Mrs. Lucy Connors, Librarian	838-0341 Ext. 256
	<u>Trinity Medical Center Library</u> Mrs. Mildred Morgan, Librarian	839-7541
	<u>U. S. Air Force Regional Hospital Library</u> Lt. Gill H. Phillippi, Librarian	838-8281
	<u>U. S. Air Force Institute of Technology</u> AFIT Library Det. 7 Minot Air Force Base Mrs. Dallas Gilmore, Librarian	727-4761 Ext. 3711
	<u>Ward County Bookmobile Library</u> Mrs. C. Dean Caley, Librarian	838-7045
MOHALL 58761	<u>Mohall Public Library*</u> Mrs. John Smith, Librarian	756-6464
MOTT 58646	<u>Mott Public Library</u> Mrs. Frank Vasey, Librarian	824-2163
NEW ENGLAND 58647	<u>New England Public Library*</u> Mrs. Don Opdahl, Librarian	None

NEW ROCKFORD 58356	<u>New Rockford Public Library*</u> Mrs. Roy Brown, Librarian	947-2744
NEW SALEM 58563	<u>New Salem Public Library*</u> Mrs. William Becker, Librarian	843-7755
NEW TOWN 58763	<u>New Town Public Library</u> Mrs. Lilian O. Wilson, Librarian	627-4237
OAKES 58474	<u>Oakes School & Public Library**</u> Mrs. Doris Hankle, Librarian	742-3234
PARK RIVER 58270	<u>Park River Public Library</u> Mrs. Art Erosvick, Librarian	284-6116
PARSHALL 58770	<u>Parshall Public Library</u> Mrs. Claudia R. Risan, Librarian	862-3466
PEMBINA 58271	<u>Pembina Public Library*</u>	None
RIVERDALE 58565	<u>McLean-Mercer Regional Library</u> Mrs. Alice Miller, Librarian	654-7652
ROLETTE 58366	<u>Rolette Public Library*</u> Mrs. John Michels, Librarian	None
ROLLA 58367	<u>Rolla Public Library</u> Mrs. Hazel E. Kyle, Librarian	None
RUGBY 58368	<u>Heart of America Library</u> Mrs. Florence Hornstein, Librarian	776-6223
STANLEY 58784	<u>Linson Memorial Library</u> Mrs. Robert Ellis, Librarian	None
STEELE 58482	<u>Kidder County Library</u> Mrs. Kent Fredrickson, Librarian	None
TOWNER 58788	<u>Towner Public Library</u> Mrs. Ila Selzler, Librarian	None
TURTLE LAKE 58575	<u>Turtle Lake Public Library*</u> Ms. Jessie M. Clark, Librarian	None

UNDERWOOD 58576	<u>Underwood Public Library</u> Mrs. Doreen Miller, Librarian	442-5373
VALLEY CITY 58072	<u>Carnegie Public Library</u> Mrs. Bernice Martin, Librarian	845-1286
	<u>Allen Memorial Library</u> <u>Valley City State College</u> Mrs. Lillian Jacobson, Head Librarian Mrs. Janet Kaeding, Curriculum Librarian Mrs. Evelyn Connor, Cataloger Miss Anne Haugaard, Circulation & Reference	845-4321
VELVA 58790	<u>Velva Community Library**</u> Mrs. Iris Swedlund, Media Specialist	338-3151
WAHPETON 58075	<u>Leach Public Library</u> Mrs. Helen Fleishman, Librarian	642-5732
	<u>Mildred Johnson Library</u> N. D. State School of Science Mr. Jerald Stewart, Head Librarian Ms. Elizabeth Haverland, Reference Librarian Mrs. Leona Fogarty, Interlibrary Loan Mrs. Mildred Larson, Bibliographer Mrs. Mary Kroshus, Cataloger Mrs. Lenna Anderson, Periodicals Librarian Mrs. Mary Carter, Periodicals Librarian Steve Krohn, Audio-Visual Coordinator	671-2298
WALHALLA 58282	<u>Walhalla Public Library*</u> Mrs. Leonard Tetraul, Librarian	None
WATFORD CITY 58854	<u>Watford City Public Library</u> Mrs. Lillian G. Piper, Librarian	842-2533
WEST FARGO 58078	<u>West Fargo Public Library</u> Mrs. Freda W. Hatten, Librarian	282-0415
WILLISTON 58801	<u>James Memorial Library</u> Alfred Beltran, Librarian	572-9751
	<u>North Dakota Masonic Memorial Library</u> <u>University of North Dakota - Williston Center</u> Alfred Beltran, Librarian	572-6736 Ext. 38
	<u>West Plains Rural Library</u> Mrs. Anne Lassey, Librarian	572-2811

WISHEK 58495

Wishek Public Library
Miss Susanne Saylor, Librarian

None

* Association sponsored library

**Community library service provided from the school library

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

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April 1, 1973
vol. 5, no 3

FLICKERTALE NEWSLETTER



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

RICHARD J. WOLFERT - Director

TELEPHONE - INFORMATION 224-2490

Volume 5, Number 3

April 1, 1973

THE 1973 LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY

A total of eleven bills and resolutions were introduced into the 1973 Legislative Assembly that pertained in some way to libraries.

HB-1007. *Director of Institutions Appropriation. PASSED.*

The State Library's appropriation was subdivision four of this bill. The Executive Budget recommendation was for an increase of thirteen percent for the biennial period 1973/75 for the internal operation of the library. State grants-in-aid for public libraries were denied as was any substantial increase in state funds for the internal operation of the library. The recommended thirteen percent increase was a continuation of the long trend toward greater federal support for the internal operation of the State Library (seventy percent federal projected for the coming biennium) and smaller grants to public libraries.

When the President's budget was announced on January 29, and the budget included no funds for libraries, it became an emergency situation to secure additional state funds to continue the services of the State Library.

After four House Appropriation Committee hearings and over 1,000 letters of support from the public, school, and academic librarians, and from the individual users of the State Library services (all stimulated from radio, TV, and newspaper specials and from a letter from your Library Association) an increase of state funds was secured for the coming biennium. The increase in state funds was sizeable (especially when compared with the \$2.00 increase this biennium).

However, even with the increase in state funding, the internal operational budget of the State Library will be twelve percent less than the present biennial budget and twenty-five percent less than the Executive Budget recommendation. It will be a real challenge to operate the State Library with twelve percent less money and at the same time have a sizeable increase in rent plus other increased costs.

The Senate did not alter the House action.

HB-1019. *An act relating to biennial reports of executive and administrative agencies and departments, the time when such reports shall be made, and the contents, printing, and binding of such reports; and to repeal the section in the century code relating to the reporting of salaries in biennial reports. PASSED.*

This bill was based upon a study of state agency biennial reports done by the

State Library at the request of the Budget "A" Committee of the Legislative Council.

HB-1037. *An act to enact the Model Relocation Assistance Act which provides for the relocation of persons and businesses displaced by governmental construction programs.* PASSED.

This bill was necessary for the State of North Dakota to continue to qualify for federal construction funds, including public library construction.

HB-1150. *An act making an appropriation to provide for the preparation, printing, and distribution of the North Dakota Blue Book.* PASSED.

This bill authorizes the Secretary of State to prepare a new Blue Book, the first since 1961.

HCR-3019. *Directs certain cities and counties that maintain separate public libraries in the same city, and in some cases in the same building, to study their libraries and services with the idea of merging these libraries and to report to the State Librarian on the results of their studies within twelve months.* PASSED.

HCR-3067. *A concurrent resolution urging Congress to continue federal support for library programs.* FAILED.

SB-2001. *Appropriation bill for institutions of higher education.* PASSED.

This bill contains the funds for college and university libraries under the jurisdiction of the State Board of Higher Education. The formula for the allocation of library funds is \$115 per student at the universities and \$80 per student at the colleges. Under the formula, some of the college libraries will receive less funds and some more funds during the next biennium than during the present biennium. Each of the two universities will receive increases in funds for the coming biennium.

SB-2107. *An act relating to the financing of public libraries and the powers and duties of library boards of directors.* PASSED.

This bill was amended in both the Senate and the House. The final bill will be distributed when available in the Session Laws.

The major provisions of the bill include:

1. The Library Fund is broadened to include monies from federal, state, local, and private sources.
2. The school board and the county commissioners may designate a representative to the library board in lieu of one of their own members.
3. Broadens the contractual powers of the library board to include agreements with school districts for library service.
4. Permits the establishment of a library building fund separate from the library operating fund and requires a public hearing before a building may be constructed.
5. Broadens the requirements for the library annual report to include statistics as may be required by the State Library.
6. Enables cities under 2,500 population to appropriate up to \$5.00 per person for library service without a vote of the people or petitions. It also enables these cities to contract with other cities, counties and school districts for library service.



SB-2166. An act relating to the permanent repository of the records of the North Dakota Constitutional Convention of 1971-1972. PASSED.

This bill transfers the depository of the Constitutional Convention archive material from the State Library to the State Historical Society.

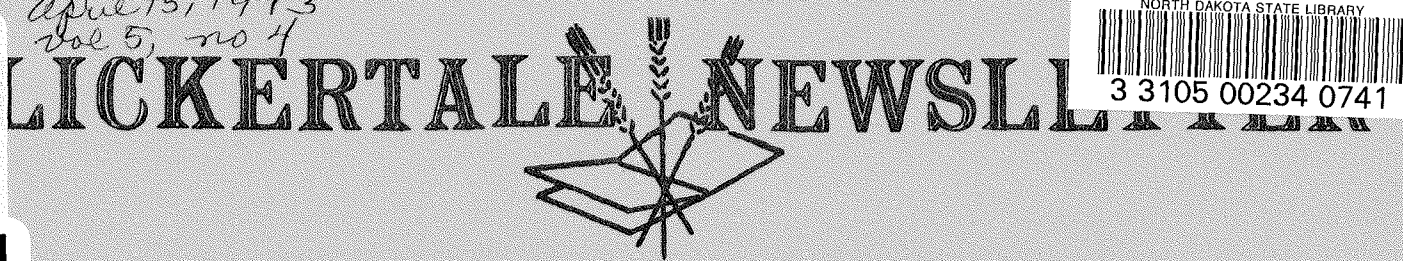
SB-2242. An act relating to political subdivisions. PASSED.

The bill extended the State Auditor's responsibilities to include audits of libraries and airport authorities. This bill was introduced at the request of the State Auditor.

SCR-4007. A concurrent resolution directing the Legislative Council to study the governmental organization and financing of public library service and the role of the State Library in the provision and coordination of such public library service. FAILED.

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

RICHARD J. WOLFERT - Director

TELEPHONE - INFORMATION 224-2490

Volume 5, Number 4

April 15, 1973

REVENUE SHARING FUNDS FOR YOUR LIBRARY?

Your library is eligible - have you asked for your share?

How do you do it?

Your library board should submit a request to your governing body (city council or commission if a city library; county commissioners if a county library) for an appropriation of these funds for your library.

Be sure you prepare a well planned justification for the use of these funds. Many other city or county agencies are competing with you for these revenue sharing funds.

Try to develop a five-year plan for your library and show how revenue sharing funds are essential to the library. Show what your library can do to improve the quality of life in your community. Indicate what needs to be done and how the library can help. Think through your situation. You have an unusual opportunity for increased funds for your library. TRY!

Success so far for:

Mandan Public Library - \$2,500

Heart of America Library, Rugby - \$1,200

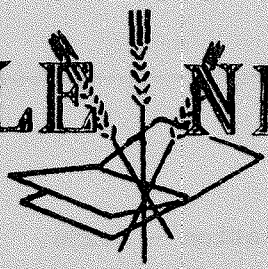
LET US HEAR FROM YOU!

North Dakota State Library
Bismarck, ND 58505

May 10, 1973
vol. 5, no 5

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ICKERTALE NEWSLETTER



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

RICHARD J. WOLFERT - Director

TELEPHONE - INFORMATION 224-2490

Volume 5, Number 5

May 10, 1973

- PUBLIC LIBRARY BUDGET PROCEDURES -

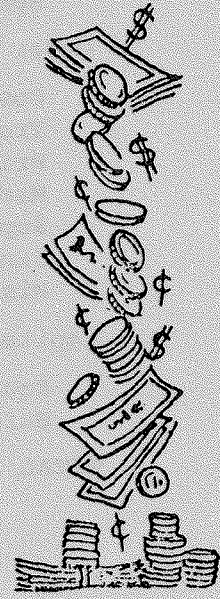
Under North Dakota law, the 1974 fiscal year for public libraries starts July 1, 1973, and ends June 30, 1974. Budget preparation for the 1974 fiscal year should be in process now.

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

1. Mill levy on the net taxable assessed valuation in the city or county operating the library. Up to 4 mills city and 2 mills county may be levied for the library funds. Additional mills may be levied upon a 60 percent vote of the people.
2. Previous year's unpaid taxes expected to be paid during the fiscal year.
3. Personal property tax replacement funds supplied by the state to the county treasurer for distribution to the various local governments, including the library. See your city or county auditor for estimates of income in these three above categories.
4. Revenue sharing funds provided by the federal government to your city or county.
5. Donations from patrons.
6. Charges made by the library for such items as overdue, lost, or damaged library materials and for photocopying.
7. Interest on the investment of library funds.
8. Rent of properties owned by the library.



North Dakota State Library
Bismarck, ND 58508



For example:

Civiltown Public Library. Population - 5,250.

ESTIMATED INCOME

Mill levy - 4 mills levied by City Council (Net assessed valuation \$4,217,305 x 4 mills = \$16,869.22)	\$16,869.22
Personal Property tax replacement fund - (20% of above)	3,373.84
Revenue Sharing fund	2,500.00
Donations from patrons	350.00
Charges made by the library	1,000.00
Interest on investments	450.00
Rent on library properties	350.00
Sale of materials and equipment	<u>150.00</u>
TOTAL	\$25,043.06

ESTIMATED EXPENDITURES

Salaries	13,000.00
Benefits (Social Security, retirement, Workmen's Compensation, medical insurance)	1,150.00
Library Materials	
Books	3,700.00
Periodicals	500.00
Recordings	500.00
Filmstrips	200.00
Microfilm	100.00
Building and Grounds	
Utilities	1,900.00
Insurance	300.00
Repairs & Maintenance	500.00
Special Assessments	100.00
Other Operating Costs	
Postage	100.00
Travel	300.00
Printing & Advertising	100.00
Memberships	100.00
Supplies	1,000.00
Binding	100.00
Miscellaneous (contingency)	1,043.06
Capital Expense	
Equipment	350.00
Building	<u>-0-</u>
TOTAL	\$25,043.06



Your estimated expenditures should equal your estimated income, unless you are planning to use or build up your reserve fund. Libraries may establish a Library Trust Fund for the investment of donations of monies, stocks and bonds to the library. Contact the State Librarian for more information. Effective July 1, 1973, your governing body may establish a Library Building Fund. For more information regarding the establishment of such a fund, write the State Librarian.

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

Following is a summary of city and county library mill and tax levies for the fiscal year 1973 (July 1972 - June 1973). This information was taken from the Abstracts of Tax Lists Certified by the County Auditor, which is on file in the State Tax Department, Bismarck.

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

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

COUNTIES

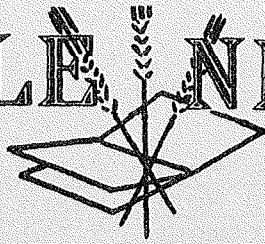
<u>COUNTY</u>	<u>MILL LEVY</u>	<u>TAX LEVY</u>
Adams	1.25	7,416.04
Cavalier	1.00	11,633.92
Divide	1.67	10,089.49
Golden Valley	1.00	4,382.61
Griggs	1.25	6,344.60
Kidder	1.17	6,478.59
LaMoure	1.75	14,088.03
Logan	1.50	6,918.02
McKenzie	1.00	6,239.38
McLean	1.50	16,338.07
Mercer	1.50	8,805.10
Morton	1.00	15,147.37
Mountrail	1.44	10,443.00
Nelson	1.00	8,013.12
Pembina	1.00	16,743.85
Pierce	1.00	7,809.69
Sioux	1.00	1,954.11
Stutsman	-0-	-0-
Walsh	1.00	14,947.52
Ward	1.97	35,343.37
Williams	2.00	25,793.06

CITIES

<u>CITY</u>	<u>MILL LEVY</u>	<u>TAX LEVY</u>
Bismarck	4.00	\$122,290.72
Bowman	4.00	4,059.14
Carrington	1.90	3,047.24
Casselton	2.90	2,265.24
Cooperstown	4.00	3,010.50
Devils Lake	4.00	18,692.76
Dickinson	4.00	29,940.33
Drake	.78	225.80
Edgeley	1.64	701.96
Ellendale	2.66	2,505.50
Enderlin	3.91	2,559.08
Fargo	3.30	128,700.00
Forman	2.52	600.27
Gackle	2.65	549.46
Goodrich	3.00	321.06
Grafton	3.24	10,020.30
Grand Forks	3.97	106,140.77
Hankinson	2.61	1,317.30
Harvey	4.00	4,684.19
Hebron	.17	103.43
Jamestown	4.00	40,172.57
Killdeer	4.00	1,184.97
Lakota	3.00	1,563.94
LaMoure	3.20	1,801.66
Larimore	1.73	1,299.58
Leeds	.67	202.50
Leonard	3.29	250.27
Lidgerwood	3.99	2,194.12
Linton	2.25	2,099.16
Lisbon	4.00	4,388.49
Mandan	4.00	24,197.10
Mayville	1.00	1,016.92
Minot	3.95	94,318.37
Mohall	4.00	1,837.85
Mott	4.00	2,939.93
New Town	4.00	1,501.54
Northwood	.65	395.46
Oakes	4.00	4,047.78
Park River	4.00	3,051.06
Parshall	3.69	1,300.43
Pembina	2.22	1,002.08
Rolette	.31	100.07
Rolla	3.92	3,503.83
Rugby	3.00	5,007.38
Stanley	4.00	3,093.94
Tioga	3.00	2,330.36
Turtle Lake	1.17	300.67
Underwood	4.00	1,166.31
Valley City	4.00	16,678.68
Velva	1.02	501.08
Wahpeton	1.95	6,400.23
Walhalla	4.00	2,413.94
Watford City	4.00	3,360.83
West Fargo	4.00	13,762.86
Williston (James Memorial)	4.00	30,977.93

June 1, 1973 - vol 5, no 6.

FLICKERTALE NEWSLETTER



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

RICHARD J. WOLFERT - Director

TELEPHONE - INFORMATION 224-2490

Volume 5, Number 6

June 1, 1973

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- WHAT'S NEW IN STATE DOCUMENTS -

Note: For a copy of these documents, you must apply to the issuing agency. The State Library does not have copies for distribution. Depository libraries have received copies of these documents from the State Library.

Bill status report, Forty-third legislative assembly, 1973.

Bismarck, North Dakota, Legislative Council. 1 vol.
Main listing by bill or resolution number, indexed by sponsor and subject.

Crime and delinquency in North Dakota; a plan for action, 1972.

Bismarck, North Dakota Combined Law Enforcement Council. 1 vol.
Presents a comprehensive law enforcement plan for the state.

Debates of the North Dakota Constitutional Convention of 1972.

Bismarck, North Dakota Constitutional Convention, 1972. 2 vols.

Directory of Education and training programs for Health Occupations

in North Dakota, South Dakota, Minnesota & Montana. North Dakota State Department of Health, Division of Health Planning, 1973. 98p.
Provides a picture of health education training programs in the four state regions.

Directory of North Dakota Manufacturers, 1972-73. Revised by David

R. Torkelson. Bismarck, North Dakota, Business and Industrial Development Department. 155p.
Lists North Dakota manufacturers alphabetically, by geographical location, and by product. \$3.00.

Directory of Services for the alcoholic and drug abuser in North

Dakota. Bismarck, North Dakota, State Health Department, Mental Health and Retardation Services, Division of Alcoholism and Drug Abuse, 1973. 65p.
Directory of agencies aiding the alcoholic and drug abuser by region and county.

- Educational innovations in North Dakota, 1970-1971. 31p.
Educational innovations in North Dakota, 1971-1972. 31p. Bismarck, North Dakota, Department of Public Instruction. Describes various innovative programs in education in the state.
- Elementary music education; a guide for music in the elementary school. Bismarck, North Dakota, Department of Public Instruction, 1972. 124p.
A guide to the teaching of music in grades K thru 6.
- Engineering Science Club study unit. Includes leader's guide and member's manual. Fargo, North Dakota, Cooperative Extension Service, North Dakota State University, 1972. 3 vols. Guide prepared to assist the engineering club study unit of the 4-H. Contains lesson plans and demonstration outlines.
- Facts about North Dakota revealing the values of Mid-Continent living. Bismarck, North Dakota Business and Industrial Development Department, 1972. Rev. ed. 32p.
Pamphlet discussing all aspects of life in North Dakota. Brief, factual information.
- Family estate planning, by Jerome E. Johnson and Robert E. Beck. Fargo, North Dakota, Department of Agricultural Economics, North Dakota State University and the School of Law, University of North Dakota, 1972. 22p.
Provides basic information on family estate planning and its costs.
- Geology of Rolette County, North Dakota, by Dwight E. Deal. Grand Forks, North Dakota Geological Survey, 1972. Bulletin 58. 89p.
Detailed geology of Rolette County, illustrated.
- Guide to the geology of Northeastern North Dakota including Cavalier, Grand Forks, Nelson, Pembina, and Walsh Counties, by Mary E. Bluemle. Prepared by the North Dakota Geological Survey in cooperation with the North Dakota Department of Public Instruction, 1972. 33p.
An earth science guide of North Dakota students.
- Guide to the geology of Southeastern North Dakota including Barnes, Cass, Griggs, Ransom, Richland, Sargent, Steele, and Traill Counties, by John R. Bluemle. Prepared by the North Dakota Geological Survey in cooperation with the North Dakota Department of Public Instruction. 37p.
Illustrated. Colored map of the area is included.
- Guides to special education in North Dakota. Bismarck, North Dakota, Department of Public Instruction, 1972.
Series of guides relating to special education programs throughout the state.

North Dakota Department of Social Services Statistics, Fiscal Review year 1971-72. Bismarck, Social Service Board of North Dakota, 1972. 49p.
Provides statewide welfare statistics.

North Dakota Educational Directory, 1972-73. Bismarck, Department of Public Instruction, 1972. 92p.
Listing of elementary and secondary schools in North Dakota and their enrollments.

North Dakota Executive Budget. Office of the Governor. 1 vol.
Appropriations requested and recommended for the biennium, 1973-75.

North Dakota Highway Statistics, 1972. Prepared by the North Dakota State Highway Department, Planning and Research Division. 68p.
Compilation of data relating to roads and streets in the state of North Dakota.

North Dakota in print. Bismarck, North Dakota, State Library Commission, 1972. 29p.
Selective bibliography of books by North Dakota authors and books about the state.

North Dakota off-reservation Indian health study. Prepared by Robert Sullivan. Division of Health Planning, North Dakota State Department of Health, 1972. 88p.
Statistics relating to medical and health care of Indians not living on reservations in the state.

North Dakota State Government; the principal duties of the various agencies of our state government. State Library Commission, 1973. 104p.
Directory of state agencies, their locations and duties.

North Dakota Traffic Report, 1971. Prepared by the North Dakota State Highway Department, Planning and Research Division. 60p.
Includes maps, graphs and tabulations that illustrate the annual average daily traffic, distribution of vehicles by type, percent of travel by hour, day, week, month, season, estimates of annual vehicles miles of travel, etc.

Oil in North Dakota; production statistics and engineering data. Second half 1971. Grand Forks, North Dakota Geological Survey. 285p.
Detailed data on oil wells in the state.

Public Health laws of the State of North Dakota. Bismarck, North Dakota, Department of Health, 1972. 286p.

Rehabilitation directory, public and private services, North Dakota, 1971. Compiled and published by the Bureau of Governmental Affairs, University of North Dakota, Grand Forks. 111p.

Comprehensive directory of public and private rehabilitation agencies in North Dakota with a brief description of each.

Social studies for North Dakota schools. Bismarck, North Dakota, Department of Public Instruction, 1972. 142p.

Preliminary study of new curriculums available to teachers in the social studies area.

Statistics of North Dakota Agriculture, by Fred R. Taylor.

Fargo, North Dakota, Department of Agricultural Economics, North Dakota State University, Agricultural Experiment Station, 1972. 93p.

Long-run statistical data about agriculture in North Dakota.

A study of municipal liquor licensing, by Robert E. Furness.

Edited by Boyd L. Wright. Grand Forks, North Dakota, Bureau of Governmental Affairs, University of North Dakota, 1972. 39p.

History and theory of liquor licensing in North Dakota with a comparison to surrounding states.

A survey of North Dakota's traffic courts, by Howard A. Olson. 93p.

Information covering the court's case load, the judge, the judicial office, court operation and staff, court facilities, procedure.

This is musis: WOW music. With Arlene Moreland. Produced by the Bismarck Public Schools in cooperation with the Meyer Broadcasting Co. Funded by the State Board for Vocational Education, 1972. 88p.

Collection of music lessons for presentation up to the 2d grad.

gracy 1, 1775- vol 5
NORTH DAKOTA

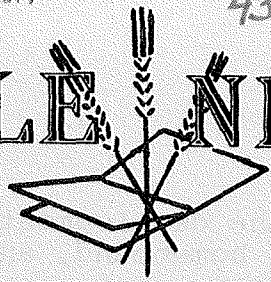
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A PUBLICATION OF THE NORTH DAKOTA STATE LIBRARY COMMISSION
Bismarck, North Dakota 58501

RICHARD J. WOLFERT - Director

TELEPHONE - INFORMATION 224-2490

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Volume 5, Number 7

July 1, 1973

STATE LIBRARY TO CURTAIL CERTAIN SERVICES

Because of the loss of federal LSCA funds, the State Library will curtail certain services as of July 1, 1973.

Curtailed services include:

1. Out-of-state search service contract with the Denver Bibliographic Center for Research. Locations for books not available in any North Dakota Library have been secured from Denver free of charge to public and academic libraries.
2. Library subsidies for continuing education. Grants have been made to persons employed in public libraries to help them take courses in librarianship.
3. Subject research for periodical articles and the loan of the periodicals. Photocopies of periodical articles will be made only when correct citation from the Reader's Guide or other indexes is received from local libraries. The photocopy service requires the periodicals to be available on the shelves of the State Library and thus are not available for loan.
4. Publications, such as Flickertale Newsletter, North Dakota Library Notes will appear less frequently.
5. All grants of funds for the development of local library service will end.
6. All grants for the coordination of library service among public, school, and academic libraries will end.
7. All grants for the development of new approaches to improved library services (e.g. Velva's school media center service extended to the community) will end.
8. All grants to state institutions for improved library service (e.g. State Penitentiary) will end.

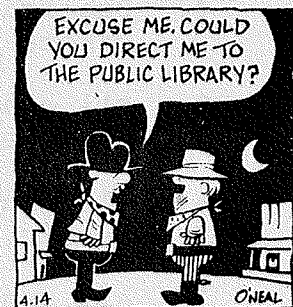
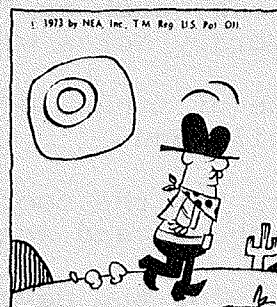
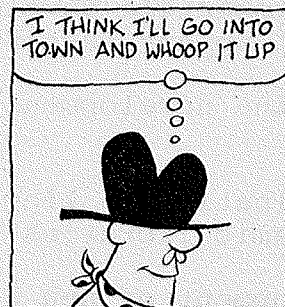
9. All grants for the development of library services for senior citizens, homebound, and institutionalized will end.
10. All grants for the construction of public libraries will end.

STATE LIBRARY LOAN OF BOOKS, PAMPHLETS, TAPES, FILMSTRIPS
TO CONTINUE

Loans of library materials (books, pamphlets, tapes, and filmstrips) will continue to public, school, academic, and special libraries. Periodicals, however, will no longer be loaned. Photocopies of specific articles will be provided if the article is cited from the Reader's Guide or other periodical indexes.

The periodical subscription list of the State Library is being reduced and will now be limited to titles in the areas of governmental affairs and librarianship.

The State Library's budget for the purchase of new materials was reduced by 50 percent, and staff was reduced by 20 percent. Within these limitations we will continue to do our best to serve you.



September 1, 1973
Vol 5, no. 8

FLICKERTALE NEWSLETTER



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Volume 5, Number 8

September 1, 1973

Public Libraries and School Libraries- Is There a Better Way?

by James A. Kitchens

School libraries and public libraries traditionally have been separate on the assumption that the two different sets of functions must be met by specialized institutions. Different segments of the population of a community have differing needs, and since the needs are separate, specially designed methods of meeting these needs have been rationally worked out. Of late, however, questions have arisen concerning the small town's ability to support both types of libraries. The shrinking tax dollar and the possibilities of more effectively providing for the information needs of the small town's citizenry have led some, among them librarians, to ask whether a single unit which combines the functions of both types might be more useful.

Questions of feasibility and practicality have arisen in this discussion and, for the most part, the problems associated with the attempt to defy the traditional approach have resulted in a negative orientation toward merger. Additionally, the sporadic attempts by small communities to combine libraries have resulted almost without exception in less than positive results. These attempts are used as evidence that combined libraries lessen rather than heighten the effectiveness of the library in meeting school and community needs. To date no merger has been studied in process and no scientific effort has been made to evaluate the feasibility of merging school and public libraries.

To fill this gap, a three-year study was initiated in Olney, Texas, population 4,000. This \$100,000 study, under the auspices of the Bureau of Libraries and Learning Resources of the U.S. Office of Education, is now in its second year. Its objectives are to observe the process through which a community goes in attempting to merge its school and public libraries and to discover the problems and potential solutions as the process is

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underway. Guidance is offered to the community decision makers through library specialists to insure that no function is jeopardized and no clientele is inefficiently served. The effort is to create a new type of community center where learning resources, recreational materials, and cultural opportunities are made easily accessible to every segment of the citizenry from preschool to the elderly. Finally, the third year of the study is designed to evaluate the new library and to determine its effectiveness and utility. Additionally, assuming success of the venture, a model will be developed for other communities to use in attempting to improve library service by merger. Although the data are incomplete, some tentative conclusions may be drawn concerning the Olney experiment. Initial problems that will be confronted by a small community are the following:

1. Tradition, which often closes the door to change. Methods of community service, hammered out in the past, become next to sacred and tradition is honored above effectiveness. When new, experimental methods of meeting social and individual needs are suggested, habit and custom frequently refuse to allow an inquiring spirit to express itself. The result is the status quo.

2. The community's inability to see the problems. Merger, to the uninitiated, seems to be simple enough. Community attitude is, "Why all the hassle and worse yet, why all the delay?" Not many individuals nor committees are willing to go slow enough to avoid making mistakes. Major questions of administration, finance, and policy must be raised and answered. Also, existing arrangements often must be displaced and rearranged. The tendency is to overlook potential problems in the haste to "get on with it." Intensive planning must be made and time allowed for problems to appear so that additional planning can be done to overcome such problems before they actually occur in operation.

Individuals have a tendency to visualize a completed facility when they begin planning. Immediate concerns are centered around how the building will look and how it will be arranged. Few are willing, in their enthusiasm, to take the time to design a program of library services to meet specific community needs. A program, however, is necessary before it is appropriate to design a building to house and properly support activities of the program.

3. The struggle for power. Committees, like individuals, have an instinct for survival. As noted, existing structures and administrative arrangements frequently must be displaced. Groups, such as the school board and the city council, must sometimes compromise their power. New lines of administration must be drawn, and often a dedicated individual must be asked to relinquish a position of trust and/or power which he or she occupies. This is not always easy for an individual or for a committee of individuals to do.

4. Administrative organization. The present division of administrative responsibility usually places the public library under the jurisdiction of the city council or the commissioner's court. Usually the local school board is responsible for administering the school library. In the latter case, the local

superintendent of education and/or local school principal exercises control under state-wide guidelines and policies. On the other hand, the city council or a similar city or county-wide body administers the public library through a local public library board. Usually, but by no means in every case, a set of written policies helps to guide the library board in making decisions. Coordination of these various boards and committees and restructuring of them in an administratively useful and legal fashion is far from easy. Some central group under the authority of the school board, library board, and city council must be made responsible for coordination of the merged library. A single staff member must be made administrative head answerable to this central group and charged with supervision of the merged library.

5. Location and layout of the new structure. The perennial problem of location of a public facility appears significant at this point. Two aspects of the problem are specifically acute. 1) Finding a space that is large enough and has the proper physical arrangements is difficult. 2) Determining the actual geographic location of the facility can present problems. To have the community library in the school building has been a common arrangement in those cases where communities have experimented with merger. Experience, however, has shown that this arrangement is less than optimal. Adults are reticent to go into the school building since that area belongs to "children." Yet the facility must be located adjacent to or near the school which will use it in order to allow school hour access. Public parking for community use must also be ample.

Some communities may decide to seek funds to construct a new building in which to house the new library. This procedure would, of course, be a solution to some of the above mentioned problems. However, in the present experimental status of merged libraries such a solution may create the problem of having a community with a beautiful building and an unsuccessful program. Until more is known about the nature and the feasibility of merged libraries, a community would be well advised to find temporary quarters for any attempt to create a community library.

6. Funding patterns. Usually a school district, the taxing unit for school finances, is not coterminous with the political boundaries of a city. With such overlapping areas, some type of cooperative financial effort must be arranged. One plausible solution might be a division of responsibility for providing the necessary staff. In such an arrangement, specific staff members are paid entirely from school board funds while other staff are provided by city funds. Operational expenses can be shared on a pro-rata basis. Another possibility could be operating expenses borne by either the school board or the city, and the other unit responsible for a disproportional share of staff costs.

Since in some states the Board of Education requirements stipulate that school librarians must also be certified teachers, it might be suggested that the head librarian, designated perhaps as coordinator of libraries, be a qualified school librarian. This

arrangement is not mandatory, of course, but may be a convenient way in which the school board may share in the financial responsibilities. The school may also share in financial arrangements by the provision of clerical aids. Communities must be careful of state laws in this cooperative financial venture. School board provision of staff in a community library may be prohibited by law.

No project which is experimental in nature may be entered successfully without a willingness to compromise. Any arrangement must be viewed as tentative for the first several months, and some pliability must be available for reorganization of financial responsibilities.

7. Beyond the local level. The attempt to merge is confronted by a number of problems that arise from conditions outside the local community. Library education, for example, offers no preparation for the type of librarian necessary for this kind of library. One is educated to serve either in a public library or a school library, and this educational arrangement overlooks preparation in specialized skills necessary to a combined library. Of a more serious nature is the fact that the dichotomy in library education contributes to the basic orientation of individual librarians. One begins to "think like" a public librarian, or to approach problems from the perspective of the school and all this results, not infrequently, in professional pride.

The cleavage in library education carries outside the halls of higher education into state and national organizations based upon the public library - school library dichotomy. Bureaucratic structures, peopled by sensitive and bright individuals, are organized to serve the interests of either school or public libraries. Dedicated specialists are equipped by training, experience, and official guidelines to improve library service within their area—that is, school or public library. A local library which combines the functions of both types of libraries is not unlike a hybrid; since it is neither one nor the other, it belongs to neither. Official rules, standards, and laws are not geared to handle the new combined library. Standards concerning numbers of volumes is a case in point. Different standards exist for the public library and for the school library. No formula exists, however, that sets a standard of excellence when the two collections are put together.

8. Terminological considerations. A rose, they say, is a rose by any other name. The assumption of this logic is that terms are, after all, irrelevant and it does not matter what you call the new library. However, terminology is important because names are concepts and therefore have meanings. How one conceptualizes the new library is significant in a number of ways.

Throughout this paper the word merge has been used as a descriptive term. Merger implies simply combining existing programs and collections. The word denotes absorption and blending so that separate entities lose their individual identities. A community library, which is a combination of school and public libraries, is basically much broader than a simple merger.

A program which satisfactorily combines the function of the two previously separate institutions so that no service area is left out and no clientele is inefficiently served is, in reality, a new program. Something real comes into existence and a new institution is born. Possibilities of service previously unknown in the present situation come to light and new methods of service and function are discovered. What actually is created then, is neither a school library nor a public library nor simply the putting together of the two, but a new institutional approach available to the small community for meeting the library needs for the citizens of the whole community.

Problems are, however, creative challenges which may allow a community to develop new ways of solving problems. Institutional change is possible and problems may be met head-on by small groups of people at the grass roots level who resolutely say, "There must be a better way." The Olney idea is dedicated to this premise. Time will tell if this innovative approach is indeed that better way.

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Spring, 1973, Volume 35, Number 1

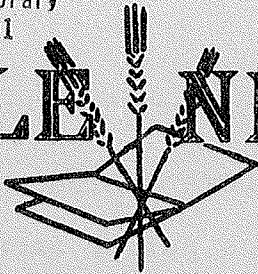
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North Dakota State Library
Bismarck, ND 58501

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LICKERTALE NEWSLETTER



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

RICHARD J. WOLFERT - Director

TELEPHONE - INFORMATION 224-2490

Volume 5, Number 9

October 15, 1973

STATE AID FOR PUBLIC LIBRARIES ?

Should the State help fund public libraries as it does now for school libraries at a seventy percent level and academic libraries at a one-hundred percent level? If you think it should, then you have a difficult and long struggle ahead to convince the Legislature of the need to do so!

State funding for public libraries will only come when:

- (a) the limited jurisdiction of local libraries is seen as a handicap rather than an asset;
- (b) the property tax fails to provide even the bare bones of an adequate budget;
- (c) librarians, trustees, and citizens recognize that two-thirds of our state's population is without adequate locally supported public library service and will work to improve this situation;
- (d) citizen demand for improved public library service becomes an organized force and librarians and trustees can agree on a reasonable plan for improvement;
- (e) librarians have upgraded their managerial skills to a level which assures a dollar's service for a tax dollar received;
- (f) trustees see their role as a guardian and promoter of the public's right of access to information regardless of the topic pursued, where the information is located and how stored, or who is asking.

CALL FOR A NEW ADVISORY COUNCIL ON LIBRARY SERVICE

The State Board of Higher Education, through its President's Council, appointed "a long-range library program planning committee to make recommendations for improved system-wide use of library facilities".

This Committee chaired by Don Pearce has met monthly throughout the past year and has submitted five interim reports to the President's Council. The Committee has been industrious and identified those areas of major concern to academic libraries and is exploring alternatives to handle them.

North Dakota State Library
Bismarck, ND 58505

Some of these areas of concern include:

- (a) coordinated acquisitions policy among all academic libraries on a statewide basis;
- (b) support of the Union Catalog at the State Library and the updating of the Union List of Serials;
- (c) support and improvement of a statewide communications system to facilitate the location and access to information materials wherever located;
- (d) central storage depot for infrequently used books and periodicals;
- (e) access to out-of-state libraries for materials not in any North Dakota library;
- (f) improved budget procedures at each institution and the elimination of instructional costs charged to library budgets;
- (g) exploring an automated library data base on a statewide basis;
- (h) the creation of a new position of academic library coordinator to be stationed at the State Library and the whole question of where should centralized academic library services emanate and how should they be funded.

The Committee is to be commended for its fine work.

But what about school librarian/media specialists? Is there not also a need for them to form a similar working group?

What about such important matters as:

- (a) Area-wide media centers to serve the smaller school districts located in the surrounding trade area.
- (b) In-service training and continuing education of school media personnel.
- (c) Implementation of state standards for school media centers.
- (d) Community library concept (see Velva Public and School Library report).

What about public libraries? Here are some of their concerns:

- (a) Finance - will the property tax be able to be the sole or major source of income during the next ten years?
- (b) Limited jurisdiction of service - public libraries are part of city or county governments - and cooperative ventures are hard to realize. How can we secure larger units of service within a framework of local library autonomy?
- (c) Certification of libraries and librarians - do we want it and how much?
- (d) State standards of service and a state-aid formula.



And for special libraries, issues of merit would include:

- (a) your access to general library sources;
- (b) access to your special resources by other libraries.

Planning, policy decisions, programs, and priorities are all major tasks and part of the process of each groups's activities.

But what of the end result?

I see each of these library interests represented and seated at a state level table to exchange ideas and new developments and discuss problems with each other. Not just to talk to librarians, but also to various state department officials and laymen to form a base for legislative or administrative action to improve the library situation in our state.

It will take action at the state level to get things done on a statewide basis and we have lacked this till now. The work will have to be done in each library group and in time a coalition of interest will arise at the state apex and action will be the result.

The State Library solicits your initiative to form working groups, and will work with each group to help coordinate their efforts with other groups, facilitate the exchange of ideas, arrange joint projects, and arrange for a representative of your group on a state level council appointed by the Governor.

*- from a speech delivered by
Richard J. Wolfert, State Librarian
to the Sixty-seventh Annual North Dakota
Library Association Convention*

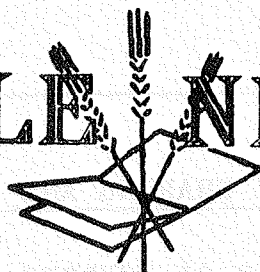
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December 15, 1973
vol. 5 no. 10

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BLACKBERRY NEWSLETTER



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

RICHARD J. WOLFERT - Director

TELEPHONE - INFORMATION 224-2490

Volume 5, Number 10

December 15, 1973

- LEWIS AND CLARK LIBRARY STUDY -

The first regional study of library and information needs in North Dakota will be carried out by the Lewis and Clark 1805 RC&D (Region 7) in cooperation with the State Library. The ten county study will survey existing public and private library and information resources, identify information needs of the people, and formulate a plan for future development, coordination and utilization of resources in the region.

- THE FALL FROLIC -

The Fall Frolic was held in Carrington, November 29 and 30. This is a follow-up of the State Library sponsored Mid-winter Frolic held in Bismarck in February. The "Frolics" are state-wide meetings of public librarians designed to provide an intensive exposure to and participation in everyday and long-range problems faced by North Dakota libraries.

- STATE LIBRARY BOOK CATALOG AVAILABLE -

A computer produced catalog of State Library books in the field of education (Library of Congress "L" classification) has been produced. The listing of 1,350 books is arranged in separate author, title, and subject sections. The catalog is for sale at \$8.00 per copy.

- POSTAL RATE INCREASE -

The library rate is now 6 cents for the first pound and 3 cents for each additional pound.

The special fourth class book rate is now 16 cents for the first pound and 8 cents for each additional pound.

- FEDERAL REVENUE SHARING AND LIBRARIES -

A report issued by the Office of Revenue Sharing indicates that \$21,480,000 was planned to be spent on libraries during the third entitlement period (January-June 1973). This represents 0.7 percent of the total federal revenue expenditures.

In North Dakota, twenty-eight libraries have received about \$185,000 from city and county governments in federal revenue sharing funds.

GENERAL REVENUE SHARING
THIRD ENTITLEMENT PERIOD
PLANNED USES
BY

CATEGORY OF EXPENDITURE

... in millions of dollars. Does not include funds allocated to "other".*
Total funds reported \$2.96 billion.

<i>Category</i>	<i>Amount Allocated</i>	<i>Percent of Total</i>
Public Safety	\$696.40	23.5
Education	651.43	22.0
Transportation	388.75	13.1
General Government	311.70	10.5
Environment/Conservation	255.57	7.6
Health	173.99	5.9
Recreation/Culture	142.92	4.8
Social Services	109.09	3.7
Financial Administration	41.48	1.4
Housing/Community Development	37.43	1.3
Libraries	21.48	0.7
Economic Development	11.92	0.4

* This refers to money for which no plans have been made.

- A NATIONAL LIBRARY CONFERENCE IN 1976 -

The exponential information explosion, the demands of an ever better educated American public, and spiralling costs, have brought the nation's libraries to "the point of crisis," Congressman John Brademas (D.Ind.) said today as he urged Congress to call a National Library Conference in 1976.

In a speech in the House of Representatives, Brademas termed the problem "critical across the board for public libraries, as well as those in schools, colleges, government, hospitals, and prisons."

"The peculiar predicament of libraries," Brademas said, "is that they are indispensable, traditionally free, sources of information for our education-hungry people," but "in economic terms" libraries "are high overhead institutions."

Books, periodicals, audio-visual materials, staffing, facilities, inter-library connections have all expanded in the last generation, and "they all cost money," he added.

"No one wants to see libraries operated on a fee-for-service basis,"

(Brademas, cont.) Brademas said, but he indicated that without a re-evaluation of the nation's commitment to its libraries, such a situation was not out of the question, however undesirable.

Brademas, who chairs the House Select Education Subcommittee, wants Congress and the President to empower the existing National Commission on Libraries and Information Sciences to prepare for a White House Conference on Libraries to take place some time in 1976.

- "WHO'S AFRAID TO ASK?"* -

As a devoted public library user, albeit special library professional, I've never been quite content to accept that SLA's "motto" sufficiently distinguishes between the jobs to be done in the two shops. With reluctant credit to Dr. Reuben, I wonder if the following gets any closer: "The right book to the right person at the right time" is subdivided:

Public libraries: Here is the book you need, though you didn't know you needed it 'till you saw it, and didn't know how to ask.

Special libraries: Here is the book with the information you knew you needed, though you didn't know how to find, it, and were afraid to ask.

Occasionally, I feel the first job is tougher.

-Justine Roberts, Mill Valley, California

- SALARIES AND WAGES PAID NORTH DAKOTA PUBLIC LIBRARIANS -

From data supplied on the 1973 Annual Statistical Report forms, the following summary of hourly wages is provided. The State Labor Commissioner is expected to order a minimum wage of \$2.00 per hour for librarians and their assistants and \$1.20 for students.

A. Cities less than 2500 population

- (1) 26 libraries reporting:
 - 6 librarians paid \$2.00 or more
 - 20 librarians paid less than \$2.00
- (2) Range - \$.69 to \$2.88
- (3) Average - \$1.50

B. Cities over 5000 population

- (1) 10 cities reporting:
 - 8 library directors paid \$2.00 or more
 - 2 library directors paid less than \$2.00
 - 10 assistants paid \$2.00 or more
 - 9 assistants paid less than \$2.00
- (2) Range for library directors - \$1.07 - \$8.66
- (3) Average for library directors - \$4.19
- (4) Range for assistants - \$1.41 to \$3.74
- (5) Average for assistants - \$2.90

C. 9 County or Multi-county libraries:

- (1) 3 county directors less than \$2.00
- 6 county directors \$2.00 or more
- 8 assistants less than \$2.00
- 10 assistants \$2.00 or more
- (2) Range for directors - \$1.51 to \$4.80
- (3) Average for directors - \$2.85
- (4) Range for assistants - \$1.25 to \$2.74
- (5) Average for assistants - \$2.00

*Reprinted from SPECIAL LIBRARIES, October 1973

The Forum's Editorial

FARGO FORUM, Oct. 21, 1973

County or Regional Library System Has Its Advantages

In a recent Forum story on federal cutbacks of library funds, Fargo librarian Richard Waddington advocated the setting up of a county or regional library with the Fargo library as a resource and base.

A few days later, West Fargo set a special election for Nov. 20 for financing of a new City Hall and a new city library. West Fargo is now renting space for its library.

Would it be unwise for West Fargo to build a new library when the day may be coming for a county or regional library with Fargo as the base point?

The answer is that it probably would be wise for West Fargo to build its new library building in any case.

The way a regional library works (with the Lake Agassiz Regional Library in Moorhead a prime example) is that a base library is established and the library facilities in other towns are kept as book stations. It is advantageous that these book stations be kept open and stocked for the convenience of its patrons.

Participating in the Lake Agassiz Regional Library are the City of Moorhead, Clay County, Norman County and the

City of Breckenridge. There are participating library buildings at Ada, Hawley, Barnesville, and Breckenridge, and the regional library's bookmobile serves the rest of the area.

A county library, centered in Moorhead, was established in the mid-40s. Norman County joined in 1961 to make it regional and Breckenridge joined in 1967. It seems to be working out famously, with each political entity levying a tax according to a formula.

North Dakota law provides for setting up county library systems, and it is also possible to establish regional setups under contract with the State Library in Bismarck.

For a starter, Cass County could establish a county system, with the option for joining left up to local libraries such as West Fargo and Casselton.

There was a move to establish a county bookmobile system in Cass County in 1966. The required number of signatures was obtained on a petition, but the Cass County Commission did not approve it after receiving some protests.

A county system can be established by a vote of the people, or by a petition with

51 per cent of the voters in the last general election.

The advantages of a county or regional library are both economical and cultural.

The duplication of volumes is cut to a minimum, cataloguing and other clerical work is combined in one system, and the availability of materials such as record albums, film strips, and art prints is extended over the county or the region.

The Fargo library, using a federal grant, has already extended its cards over a six-county southeastern North Dakota region. But the federal grant provides for only a one-year program. Most of the 1,500 regional cards went to Clay county residents for the one-year privilege.

If Cass established a county system, the county would levy up to two mills for residents outside of Fargo. Fargo residents would continue to pay taxes on the central library. For 1973-74, this is 4.38 mills for operating expenses and 1.17 mills for bond retirement.

This same levy system has been operational in Moorhead and Clay County where the current levy is 1.66 mills in Moorhead and two-thirds of a mill in the county outside Moorhead.

The Forum's Editorial

Library Agreement Big Step Forward For F-M Community

One more barrier has fallen in the constant efforts of Fargo-Moorhead residents to achieve a better one-community spirit.

The Fargo and Moorhead public libraries have agreed to allow their users free access to each other's facilities. Up to now there has been a fee charged for nonresident use of either library.

The librarians and the library boards in the two cities are to be congratulated for this step which amounts to practically a doubling of the number of books and facilities available to residents of the two cities and the area.

The surrounding area is included because both the Fargo and Moorhead libraries have already extended their services to what is referred to in mundane circles as the "trade area."

-FARGO FORUM, Sept. 24, 1973

The public libraries have followed the lead of the three institutions of higher learning in the two towns in developing reciprocity on library use. Concordia, Moorhead State College and North Dakota State University libraries are used commonly by the three schools.

This, of course, is an extension of the Tri-College University setup which has been developing and growing here over the past decade. Under the Tri-College system, students in the three institutions may enroll in classes at any of the schools in a common market arrangement. This started in a fairly restricted way but has broadened steadily.

It is fitting that those institutions which deal with the mind — the libraries, the colleges — should be leading the way in breaking down barriers. To limit opportunities at the state line always seems like too large a sacrifice to political realities. Of course, there is always the matter of "who pays the bill," but thankfully no one has felt too compromised in this regard. Things must be breaking fairly even.

Now, if the two communities could just get together on some new intercity bridges to improve the physical conditions in crossing that state line.

-FARGO FORUM, Sept. 21, 1973

F-M Public Libraries Adopt Joint User Plan

Fargo-Moorhead public libraries have agreed to allow their users free access to each other's facilities. A six month trial of the cooperative experiment begins Monday, Sept. 24.

"Fargo-Moorhead is one community," said Librarian Lon Dickerson of Moorhead. "It's unfair to penalize people who flow back and forth by telling them they can't use basic facilities like libraries. We think the border's artificial."

"This is an attempt to ignore the fact there's a state border out there," agreed Fargo Librarian Richard Waddington.

One example of problems caused by the traditional system, said Dickerson, was educators who lived in one town but

taught in the other. "They'd get caught up in red tape," he said, when they tried to check out materials for use in classrooms.

Calling the move "perhaps long overdue," Waddington said credit for it should go to former Moorhead Librarian Myrtle Rundquist who came up with the idea several years ago.

Both libraries have collections of records, films and art works. The Fargo Public Library has about 105,000 books while the Lake Agassiz Regional Library of which the Moorhead City Library is headquarters has 128,000.

The Lake Agassiz Library includes Clay and Norman counties and branch libraries are located at Hawley, Ada, Barn-

esville and Breckenridge. Residents of those areas will now also be able to use the Fargo Library.

Several thousand residents of six North Dakota counties around Fargo who are registered users of the Fargo Library under a federal program also will be able to use the Moorhead facility.

Fargo has about 28,000 registered users and Moorhead has 25,000. In order for them to use the other city's library, however, they have to have a library card from their home town first.

Previous to this, nonresident users have been charged \$10 for a library card by Moorhead and \$7.50 by Fargo.

Warner named director of University libraries

-GRAND FORKS HERALD

Dec. 15, 1972

Edward S. Warner, currently library planner for the Regional Planning Council, Baltimore, Md., has been named director of libraries at the University of North Dakota. His nomination was confirmed Friday by the State Board of Higher Education during its monthly meeting in Bismarck.

On July 1, 1973, Warner will assume duties temporarily performed by Donald Pearce, chief bibliographer and associate professor of oriental philosophy. Pearce became acting director when Roger K. Hanson resigned the post this summer to accept a position at the University of Utah.

As director of libraries, Warner will supervise the University's holdings of about 350,000 volumes and the thousands of documents and periodicals that are added each year.

He will have primary responsibility for the operations and acquisitions of the main Chester Fritz Library and for

the coordination of departmental libraries in engineering, chemistry, geology and physics.

In addition, he will work with librarians of UND's Harley French Medical Library and Olaf Thormodsgard Law Library to minimize duplication of materials and services.

Warner received a B.S. degree in business from Miami University in Oxford, Ohio, in 1958. He lectured in the political science department of the University of Toledo, Ohio, where he received his A.M. degree in 1962.

After receiving his A.M.L.S. degree from the University of Michigan, Ann Arbor, in 1964, he was appointed an instructor in the department of librarianship at Western Michigan University, Kalamazoo. In 1967, he began post-masters degree study in political science at American University in Washington, D.C.

While studying at American University, Warner accepted an appointment as an assistant professor in the University of

Maryland's School of Library and Information Services. He held that appointment until 1971 when he became library planner for the Regional Planning Council, Baltimore, Md.

As library planner, Warner was responsible for analyzing needs, trends and information for libraries throughout the Baltimore region. He served as director of a federal project aimed at developing and testing methodology for planning urban information services.

Warner is married and the father of two children.

The position of director of libraries at UND was created in 1960, with Roger Hanson receiving the first appointment to that post. The major responsibility of the position is the direction of Chester Fritz Library, the largest such facility in the state.

The library, which opened in 1961, was built with a \$1 million gift from Chester Fritz, the alumnus and North Dakota native who earned a fortune as an investment banker in the Far East.

The library houses UND's Orin G. Libby Manuscripts Collection, a special depository for letters, diaries and historical documents relating to North Dakota, its people and its government officials. The library is also a depository for documents of the federal government, Atomic Energy Commission and National Aeronautics and Space Administration.

THIS IS JCL

THIS IS TO ANNOUNCE THE ADDITION TO OUR STAFF AT JAMESTOWN COLLEGE LIBRARY OF TWO PROFESSIONALS. STAN HORTON FROM SEATTLE WHO WILL BE OUR HEAD CATALOGUER AND HAROLD KELLY OF BEMIDJI WHO WILL JOIN US UNDER CONTRACT IN JANUARY TO HEAD UP OUR NEW CLR FOUNDATION GRANT TO TRAIN FACULTY ON LIBRARY UTILIZATION AND ALSO BE HEAD OF NON PRINT MEDIA.

END

R PERRIN

END

MINOT DAILY NEWS, Sept. 15, 1973

Base Library Best In Entire Command

Best in SAC and second best in the Air Force . . . the Minot AFB library has achieved all of these honors for their full library services and extra programs.

With 27,433 books on the shelves in the main library and its three branches, the library also maintains a record library with 1,500 albums. They subscribe to about 134 magazines and six newspapers. Students doing research have access to eight sets of encyclopedias and many shelves of other reference books and special collections. Books that are not the property of the library can be ordered through either the Air Library Loan or the Inter-Library Loan Service.

A "paperback exchange" is maintained by the base library in the education office on a "take one, leave one" basis. The Minot AFB Tape Club has the library as its outlet, with a present total of 102 cassette tapes for loan to club members.

A large conference room is available as a meeting place for different groups and activities. Many Minot AFB clubs

utilize the library for their meetings. In addition, the library has its own programs which include a summer reading program for children in kindergarten through sixth grade, a winter story hour for the same age group, and special activities planned each year for Children's Book Week in November and National Library Week in April.

The library is staffed by two librarians, Mrs. Geraldine Y. Brosman and Mrs. Marlayne Ribbach, and two library aides, Mrs. Sharon Messerschmidt and Sgt. Douglas Landwehr.

-FARGO FORUM, Dec. 2, 1973

Bush Grant to Finance Library Projects Here

One of the major projects to be undertaken with funds from a two-year \$75,000 Bush Foundation grant to the Tri-College University will be the development of microfilm card catalogs of the three Fargo-Moorhead college libraries, said Dr. Albert Anderson, TCU provost.

In addition to the microfilm catalogs, Anderson said the grant is to provide a consortium library staff to develop cooperative acquisitions procedures among the libraries, to work on the acquisition and sharing of audiovisual materials by the schools and to supply supportive administrative and clerical services for TCU.

The TCU cooperative library venture began with a \$94,000 grant from the Bush Foundation three years ago. Many of the functions originally funded by the initial grant have been moved into the overall budgets of the three libraries.

Purpose of the microfilm project is to give each library

a copy of the card catalog of the other two, plus a copy of its own for security purposes. While a printed catalog or a computerized system was considered, the microfilm approach will be adequate at a fraction of the cost, according to Anderson.

A union list of serials — magazines and other periodical literature — has been developed and is regularly updated, Anderson said.

Another aspect of the two-year program will be collection evaluation. "Until the strengths and weaknesses of the joint collection in a given subject area is known, a realistic program of planned joint acquisitions is not possible," he said.

An inventory of holdings and a study of the use and needs for audiovisual materials already has begun under the direction of Dr. Darrel Meinke at Moorhead State College. Minimal amounts for the purchase of basic equipment such as tape duplicators, projectors and film inspection equipment were included in the request to Bush.

"It is hoped that eventually film sharing and cooperation in planned ordering and caring for film holdings will be developed on a full-scale basis," Anderson said.