

Texas Libraries



Memorial Public Library, McKinney

VOLUME 18 - NUMBER 8 - OCTOBER 1956

Texas State Library

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Commission

Texas Libraries

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"The Commission shall control and administer the State Library . . . Mark historic sites and houses and secure their preservation . . . Maintain for the use and information of the members of the Legislature, the heads of the several State departments and other citizens a section of the State Library for legislative reference and information" and to "give the members of the Legislature such aid and assistance in the drafting of bills and resolutions as may be asked . . . Collect materials relating to the history of Texas and the adjoining States, preserve, classify, and publish the manuscript archives and such other matters as it may deem proper, diffuse knowledge in regard to the history of Texas . . . Aid and encourage libraries and give advice to such persons as contemplate the establishment of public libraries, conduct library institutes and encourage library associations . . . Establish and maintain in the State Library a records administration division which shall manage all public records of the State with the consent and co-operation of the heads of the various departments and institutions."—From *Texas* statutes.

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TEXAS LIBRARIES is issued monthly except July and August in the interest of the libraries of Texas, and published by the State Library at the Capitol. Opinions expressed in signed articles are not necessarily those of the Texas Library and Historical Commission.

School — Community Center — Library

by

Mary A. Kusel
Nueces County Library

The problem of defining the public library's relationship with and responsibility to the public school can be one of the major headaches encountered by the public librarian.

In theory the public library should assume a supplementary role, providing books and materials which augment the school's collection. It is a theory which works when conditions permit its use. Unfortunately, however, many schools have nothing to supplement. Despite the evergrowing awareness of the library's importance in curriculum organization and the increasing number of school libraries, the provision of adequate libraries in all schools is far short of achievement.

A school which has no library facilities of its own naturally turns to the public library for service, and the library must respond. In areas where several schools depend upon one library—and there are all too many such areas—the library finds itself in the untenable position of operating as a public library and functioning as a central school library for a number of schools.

For the small or medium-sized library working with a barely adequate budget, the financial strain of maintaining such a dual role is terrific. While there is no question that library service for schools is necessary, some more equitable arrangement must be found or the library cannot hope to provide even minimum standards of service to all its clientele.

In order to fulfill school needs, the library is faced with neglecting to some extent the development of its adult services, which should be recognized as its primary responsibility. The school provides in regular classes a reading program for children; the library is often the only source of free recreative and reference material for the adults of a community. The library has a children's program within its own framework, but the largest part of its activity is directed toward the development of adult services.

The problem becomes a matter of proportion in which each library, taking into consideration its budget, area and population to be served, number of schools for which supplementary or complete service is needed, means of transportation, etc., must work out a solution to satisfy local conditions.

One type of school which presents special difficulty to the library is the so-called "country" school, located in a rural area to serve a rural population. These schools, generally teaching elementary and/or junior high school grades, are steadily decreasing in number, but there are still areas where their existence is necessary. They are in no way inferior to "town" schools in methods and quality of instruction.

To the library which attempts to serve such schools, additional problems of distance and transportation arise. The library which operates a bookmobile is in a

naturally better position to handle rural schools than one which must use cars or station wagons.

Even with a bookmobile, the library has to spend a great deal of time and labor in selection of material, loading, and travel.

The rural school, while posing difficulties to the library, paradoxically offers an opportunity to improve both school and adult service in its immediate vicinity. The school, being located several miles from town, is usually the center of activity for people living near it. It is used as a polling place on election day; the school serves as a meeting place for clubs and social activities.

An illustration of how school, community, and library can profit in such a situation is offered in the cooperative agreement between the London Independent School, a rural school southwest of Corpus Christi, and the Nueces County Library. The modern school plant is in the center of a rich oil field, besides being in one of the most productive agricultural regions of the Gulf Coast.

At one time the school had a library, but the collection was out-dated several years ago and the school has since depended upon the County Library. Recently, school officials and the Parent-Teachers Association worked out a long range plan to finance the re-establishment of the library. Two kick-off dinners provided funds for the initial purchase of books and processing materials. Additional books were gained through gifts and a careful screening of the original collection.

The school called upon the County Library for technical ad-

vice in organizing the library. The two agencies worked out a reciprocal plan whereby the County Library agreed to do all technical work involved in getting the collection organized for use, and to instruct appointed school personnel in basic library routines. In return, the school gave space for an adult collection and agreed to supervise the circulation of it.

Admittedly, an arrangement of this sort has drawbacks, but it was made under local conditions to meet local needs, an important step in improving total library service in the area.

The reasons why a library is as essential as English or mathematics in school organization need little reiteration. They were presented in the objectives of school libraries by the Committee on Post-War Planning of the American Library Association in 1945. Briefly, they are: to acquire and effectively use books and materials to meet the needs of the students and the demands of the curriculum; to provide guidance in the choice of books; to develop the use of books and libraries and encourage personal investigation; to aid the development of interests; to provide aesthetic experience; to establish a pattern of continuing education through using libraries; to encourage social attitudes; to work constructively with teachers and administrators of the school. An excellent discussion of these objectives is to be found in Lucile Fargo's *The Library in the School*.¹

In the case of rural or small-town schools, the cooperation of

¹Fargo, Lucile F. *The Library in the School*; American Library Association; Chicago, 1947, p. 21-25.

school and community in creating a school library creates also a warm feeling of understanding and achievement between the two groups.

How will the library-school agreement affect the adults of the community? Well, the particular library involved is fortunate—it has a bookmobile. However, residences in the area where the school is located are scattered over a wide territory. The library has long been seeking methods of improving service in the area. The provision of an adult book depository containing selected material ranging from light novels to ancient history, with emphasis on subject material found to be in demand, is felt to be an important improvement.

Rural people have the same motives as anyone else for reading, which can be stated simply as two basic types of reading: informative and recreative. However the problem of accessibility to books and other materials is more real to people in rural regions than to those living within a few blocks of a library. Availability is a key word here, and the library must find ways of providing it. The bookmobile is of course an important way of making library resources available to everyone; so is the book depository. Let's face it: neither is perfect, but either is better than nothing. In combination they are still not perfect, but each augments the other.

The use of a school as a depository for adult material has certain disadvantages which must be considered—housing two diverse collections together, space, school vacation periods, just getting adults to come to the school. In

a rural school, some of these factors may become advantages. For one thing, the adults of the community are accustomed to using the school as a center for their activities, and it can usually remain open for use during vacation times.

Limited space is always a problem. The library must carefully study the reading habits and tastes of the people in the area, giving serious thought to the selection of materials to be placed in the depository. It must also provide for systematic change of the books and other materials, so that the collection does not become stale.

The library itself, under such a plan, is able to give better service to all its clientele. Time gained from not having to function as a school library can be spent in improving other programs and services.

The public relations value of any cooperative plan between school and library cannot be ignored. A public which knows that its library is working with the school for the benefit of both children and adults feels that the library is an active vital agency, not just a place where books are kept.

It should be remembered that the plan described above was designed for a small school and a small library. It was meant specifically to meet a local situation. It is not some sort of panacea which will solve all problems of library service for schools. It is hoped, however, that it can be used as a guide, with adaptation to local conditions, by other libraries and schools which face similar problems.

Our Public Libraries

The Memorial Public Library of McKinney

Annie Bell Kerr, Librarian

The McKinney Public Library, like any library, has progressed as the result of the patience, hard work, and cooperation of countless persons, acting both collectively and individually.

After several abortive attempts to establish a library in McKinney, the City Federation of Women's Clubs assumed the initiative. The beginnings were small. A public-minded citizen provided one room in which to house the few books donated by interested persons and collected by the Boy Scouts.

When the new Collin County Court House was completed, space on the third floor was reserved for the library. A full-time librarian replaced the volunteers from the City Federation. Membership fees were the primary financial source. In return for a one dollar fee, each member of a family was entitled to borrow three books and ten magazines for a two weeks period. In addition to canvassing the town for these memberships, the City Federation women raised funds through a variety of activities. Residents of McKinney and the surrounding towns donated books and magazines. One person presented 400 volumes to the library.

When the third floor accommodations proved inadequate, the library was moved to rooms in the Court House basement. These quarters were only temporary. Officials decided the county needed additional space, and again the library was without a home.

As a stop-gap measure a building located just off the Square was rented. Plans for securing a permanent building were soon underway. The recently organized library board sold the home of Mrs. Mary E. Boyd, which she had bequeathed to the library, and placed the funds in trust until a suitable library site could be purchased.

At a library board meeting one member suggested enlisting the aid of the Chamber of Commerce. Representatives of this organization met with the board and other interested citizens. A chairman and committees were appointed to raise funds necessary to secure a private residence, which was for sale, because no building was available in the business section. As a result of these concerted efforts sufficient funds were accumulated.

On November 11, 1948, the library was dedicated to the memory of McKinney and Collin County men who gave their lives in World Wars I and II, and henceforth was to be known as the Memorial Public Library of McKinney. Two bronze plaques adorn the wall at the south entrance—one in memory of the servicemen and the other in memory of Mrs. Boyd for her generous bequest to the library.

In 1951 the library became a tax supported institution.

The present library building, constructed of brick and attractively landscaped, is located about



◊ Circulation Desk

two blocks from the business section. A continual renovating program has adapted the interior of the building to library needs.

The circulation desk, built by one of the town's cabinet makers, and the card catalogue are located in the Main Room. The adult fiction, mysteries, westerns, some reference books, a teen-age section and a rental collection are shelved in this room. In one corner stands a statue of the late Frank Klepper, well-known artist and native of Collin county, who left the library his collection of art books. On loan from the Art Club, the statue and some of Mr. Klepper's paintings lend beauty and dignity to this central part of the library.

One of the most used is the Memorial Room, formed by enclosing the south porch. The war records of men and women of Col-

lin County and many volumes given in memory of these heroes comprise the bulk of the material. Here is also found the magazine rack, donated by one of the women's clubs. Comfortable chairs make this one of the library's choice reading areas.

To provide an inviting atmosphere in which the children may leisurely select books, the Art Club decorated a special room. Paintings of McTear Goose characters give the room a gay appearance. Black and vivid pink table and chairs add to the mood. Painted illustrations from such universal children's favorites as Little Black Sambo, Robin Hood, Robinson Crusoe, Alice in Wonderland, Little Women and Pinocchio enhance the appearance of the table top. On the shelves are books from the picture book level to the intermediate level.



Children's Room

The youngsters stop on their way home (the library is conveniently located near the Junior and Senior high schools and within walking distance of one of the ward schools) and as a rule the library is a busy place at this time, with the personnel helping select books, checking them out, and answering reference questions.

The room on the south and east contains some of the non-fiction and serves as a reading room. A desk set is placed in front of the three windows for the patron's convenience. There is also a Texas shelf for which there are extensive plans.

By removing a wall or two the southwest room has been enlarged to accommodate the remainder of the non-fiction, mostly his-

tory and geography. This space is also utilized as a small auditorium by the women's clubs, the City Federation, and various other organizations. An adjoining kitchen increases the possibilities of this part of the library for meetings. In addition to its usual function, the kitchen is used as a workroom for the library.

The library has sought to extend library service. Recently a Negro branch was established. The Plano library received assistance from the Memorial Library in the form of a book loan of 100 volumes and the donation of duplicates. County schools reading books have also benefited from this desire for better library service.

*A good book is the best of friends, the same today and forever.—
Tupper.*

Libraries Over the State

Records are now available
ABILENE to Abilene Public Library patrons, and an audiovisual program is underway. The records may be checked out or they may be heard through the library's record player.

The official opening of the
AUSTIN South Austin library branch, located in the Twin Oaks Shopping Center through the courtesy of owner Odas Jung, was held September 27. Plans are underway to establish a similar station in Northwest Austin.

The Bellaire Community
BELLAIRE Library's Summer Reading Club proved very successful this year with a "Dive for Treasure" theme. An appropriate underwater scene was painted by one of the local mothers and attached to a pegboard. To this was pegged a small printed diver for each child joining the program. The object was to start at the top of the ocean and move down one space for each book read until reaching the bottom of the scene. One hundred and fifty children between the ages of seven and twelve took part. Eighty-seven of the children completed the required twelve books for the six weeks from June 18 to July 27.

The Sam Rayburn Memorial Library is rapidly taking shape, and January 1 is given as its completion date. One feature of the library will be a replica of the Speaker's office in the national capitol.

The family of the late John
CANTON R. Pierce of Canton donated over 300 books from Mr. Pierce's library to the Van Zandt Coun-

ty Library. The books were donated by the family in appreciation for what the people of Van Zandt County did for their father and brother.

A campaign to raise
COLUMBUS about \$8,500 for an addition to the Mansfield Memorial Library was \$2,540 nearer its goal the middle of August. The money was collected through donations, rummage sales and bake sales sponsored by various clubs in the city.

The Navarro Community
CORSICANA Foundation, in its July quarterly meeting, authorized funds for renovating the Corsicana Public Library building. Repairs to the library building will include roof, rewiring for electricity, plumbing and repainting.

The City Council accepted a
DALLAS proposal by the Bachman Civic League to finance a new branch library for a year until the city and library board can take over. The library is to be located in the new Bachman Center in the Bachman Lake area. The league promised to provide funds for books, air conditioning, furnishings and salaries for library workers until the summer of 1958, when the library board will assume the financial obligations.

About a year ago,
DENVER CITY land was purchased in Denver City as a site for a library. The citizens are anxious to get the project underway and urge that action be started at once.

El Paso's Public Library
EL PASO was praised in the July issue of *Architectural Record*. Exterior and interior photographs and architect's sketches accompany

the two-page layout. The title of the article is "El Paso Builds a New Library Building."

A donation of \$800 has been presented to the **GALVESTON** Rosenberg Library by the Rotary Club for the purchase of films to be shown to patients of the Crippled Children's hospital. An equal sum for the project will be allotted by the library.

Harden Memorial Library opened its doors to the public on August 13. The library is sponsored by the Woman's Forum. **HAMLIN**

Houston's main library on McKinney Street will be completed next year as planned in the original specifications 25 years ago. Plans for an L-shaped service wing on the Lamar Avenue and Bagby Street corners are being prepared. The project will cost an estimated \$200,000 and is to be financed by the sale of library bonds by the city next year. **HOUSTON**

The Lubbock Public Library celebrated its second birthday in July. The library now has a total of 17,066 borrowers and 30,317 books. In addition to its books lending program the library also conducts a record library. **LUBBOCK**

Patrons of Kurth Memorial Library are now enjoying reading and studying in the old section, recently remodeled in a style similar to the new addition to the library. The remodeling was made possible by a gift from the Calder Foundation. **LUFKIN**

A club and library building, which has been in the planning stage for three years, was begun in July. The lot was given by Mr. and Mrs. O. W. Winsauer, and a fund of \$5,500 was on hand to start the building. **MATHIS**

The contract for a \$352,000 library building in **MIDLAND** Midland has been approved by the county commissioners. The architectural firm of Neuhardt and Babb has been awarded the contract.

The Munday Public Library is now open to the public after being remodeled. **MUNDAY**

The final two contracts on construction of a new addition to the Ector County Library were awarded in August by the Commissioners Court. The project is to be financed by a \$95,000 bond issue. **ODESSA**

It appears most likely that Plains will have a library in the near future. Tentative plans have been drawn for the structure and proposed site selected. No further action can be taken on the project until a petition is presented the commissioners court asking that a bond election be ordered. **PLAINS**

A move will be launched soon to create a public library for Pleasanton that will be housed in the City Hall. Books will be obtained strictly through donations. The Chamber of Commerce will permit its secretary to act as librarian. **PLEASANTON**

Groundbreaking ceremonies were held in San Angelo at the Tom Green County Library on August 15. Mrs. Sol Mayer donated \$63,500 for the addition, which will almost double the floor space of the present building. The Commissioners Court added another \$10,000 to the fund. **SAN ANGELO**

The opening of the San Augustine library was held August 23 with more than 100 people attending. The library is the result of weeks of hard work by many of the citizens. **SAN AUGUSTINE**

SNYDER Building plans for the Scurry County Library have been accepted by the Commissioners Court. The library was authorized by voters in a bond issue and is to cost between \$70,000 and \$80,000.

VERNON Generous donations by local citizens has made possible

extensive remodeling of the Wilbarger County Library.

The Collingsworth **WELLINGTON** County Library has received \$1,000 in cash from the City Federation of Women's Clubs, to be used for books selected by the librarian.

Texas History

Samuel Morse's Offer to the Republic of Texas

Samuel F. B. Morse, because of the versatility of his interests, has been characterized as the "American Leonardo." Artist, inventor, business man and promoter, politician; but always inquisitive, energetic and controversial.

A tinge of the controversial persists today in Texas. Several years ago an employee of the Texas Archives uncovered a letter from Morse to Governor Sam Houston (see letter No. 3 below). Subsequent searches for further references to Morse's relations with Texans and Texas has revealed scant additional information. Some of the findings appear here. The letters themselves are self-explanatory — the story behind them remains a minor mystery.

- (1) Lamar Papers MSS 1225
Navy Department
Houston April 27th, 1839

Sir,

I have the honor to present to your Excellency a copy of a correspondence of Mr. S. F. B. Morse and myself which occurred during my residence as Minister at Washington, in which that gentleman tendered the perpetual use of his

Electro Magnetic Telegraph to this Republic; likewise an original letter, accompanied by a drawing of the Electro Magnetic Telegraph, so far as it was then completed, with a request that they be placed for the present in the secret archives of the Nation.

I have the honor to be
your Excellency's Obet.
Servt.

Memucan Hunt

To:

His Excellency M. B. Lamar
President of the Republic of
Texas

- (2) *Texas Republic*, March 5, 1853
Austin February 7, 1853

To the Editors of the
State Gazette:

Gentlemen: Frequent mention is made in the newspapers of the proposed establishment of lines of the magnetic telegraph in this State. I have to state that the inventor Prof. Morse, about twenty years ago made a formal grant to the Republic of Texas at Washington, of the right to use the telegraph in Texas without compensation. Subsequently to annexation, Prof. Morse in-

formed me that he had not the right, and still less the inclination to withdraw or resume his gift to the late Republic. The people of this State therefore, have the right to establish telegraph lines without compensation, anywhere throughout the state.

Dr. Ashbel Smith

(3) Pookepsie, August 9, 1860
May it please your Excellency:

In the year 1838 I made an offer of gift of my invention of the Electro Magnetic Telegraph to Texas, Texas being then an independent Republic. Although the offer was made more than twenty years ago, Texas, neither while an independent State, nor since it has become one of the United States, has ever directly or impliedly accepted the offer. I am induced, therefore, to believe that

in its condition as a gift it was of no value to the State, but on the contrary has rather been an embarrassment. In connection, however, with my other patent it has become for the public interest as well as my own that I should be able to make complete title to the whole invention in the United States.

I therefore, now respectfully *withdraw the offer*, then made in 1838, the better to be in a position to benefit Texas, as well as the other States of the Union.—

I am with respect and
Sincere personal esteem
Yo.ob. servt.
Sam. F. B. Morse

To His Excellency
Sam Houston
Governor of the State of Texas

Texas Treasury Papers, Volume IV

The Texas State Library announced the publication on September 15, 1956, of Volume IV of the *Texas Treasury Papers*—Supplement and Letters Received in the Treasury and Military Departments (1836-1846), edited by Virginia H. Taylor.

The supplement consists of letters received that were found subsequent to the publication of the first three volumes of the *Treasury Papers*. Letters received from the Military Departments is a separate classification. These letters, edited from original manuscript documents in the Texas State Archives, reveal the factual

side of major and minor events in the days of the Texas Republic. The military letters are of particular interest and will prove immensely valuable for research purposes.

This material was prepared for publication by the multilith process in order to lower the cost of publication. The present edition, containing 300 pages, is limited to 225 copies.

The price of Volume IV, bound in blue buckram, is \$6.00. It may be ordered directly from the Texas State Archives, Austin, Texas.

*There is a great deal of difference between the eager man who wants to read a book, and the tired man who wants a book to read.—
G. K. Chesterton.*

Council on Library Resource, Inc.

With the aid of a \$5,000,000 grant from the Ford Foundation, there has been established the Council on Library Resources, Inc., a non-profit organization to support research and development of techniques and mechanisms that will help solve the acute problems of libraries.

The Council is designed to act as the initiator and coordinator of developments to improve the extent and use of library resources and services, rather than as a source of funds for particular libraries for the acquisition and dissemination of particular collections. The program of the Council, in consequence, will aim, principally through grants-in-aid to institutions and individuals, to identify the problems which now present obstacles to efficient library service and to find methods for overcoming these impediments through the development of new procedures and the applications of technological developments.

It is hoped, as a result, to make it possible for libraries to perform more effectively than they do now as aids to the prosecution of research for educational, scientific, and business organizations. Such improvement might come about in many ways—through improved availability of library materials, through analysis of information contained in publications, through research and development of techniques and mechanisms which make it possible for data stored in one location to be

used readily at distant points, and through condensation of library collections, by developing new technological applications such as micro-facsimile, telecommunications, etc.

In making the initial \$5,000,000 grant to the Council, H. Rowan Gaither, Jr., chairman of the board of trustees of the Ford Foundation stated, "As part of its broad program for assistance in the development and improvement of formal education, the Ford Foundation sought means by which to aid in the solution of the problems of libraries generally, and of research libraries in particular. In view of the magnitude of the need, the Foundation desired that a means be found to provide for a long-range undertaking and accordingly, it sought the advice of many distinguished scholars, librarians and other persons over the past two years. The conclusion of the Foundation was that the most effective attack upon the problems of libraries upon the broadest possible basis required the establishment of an independent corporation entirely devoted to this purpose."

Mr. Verner W. Clapp, president and executive head of the Council, was associated with the Library of Congress for 33 years, most of the time in key executive posts including that of Acting Librarian of Congress and at the time of his recent resignation was Chief Assistant Librarian.

Books are the legacies that a great genius leaves to mankind, which are delivered down from generation to generation, as presents to the posterity who are yet unborn.—Addison.

Basic Reference Collection for Small Public Libraries

Cities of less than 10,000

** 1st priority for purchase

*2nd priority

LIBRARY PERIODICALS

*A.L.A. Bulletin	Published monthly except bi-monthly in July and August	A. L. A.
*Library Journal	Issued twice a month. Special price of \$5.00 for libraries with income under \$4,000.	Bowker
Texas Libraries	Texas State Library, Austin. Monthly except July and August	
Texas Library Journal	Texas Library Association, University Station, Austin, Quarterly	
*Wilson Library Bulletin	Published monthly except July and August	Wilson

AIDS IN ORGANIZATION AND CATALOGING

**Akers	Simple Library cataloging, 4th ed.	1944	A. L. A.
**American Library Assn.	A. L. A. rules for filing cards	1942	A. L. A.
**Dewey	Decimal classification and relative index. Abridged (7th) ed. (Wilson, unabridged, 15th ed. rev. and enlg.)	1953	Forest Press
*Douglas, M. P.	Teacher-Librarian's Handbook 2nd ed.	1949	A. L. A.
**Frick, B. M.	Sear's list of subject headings	1954	Wilson
*Johnson, M. F.	Manual of cataloging and classification for small school and public libraries	1950	Wilson
*Mosier, L. M.	Small public library. New edition in preparation	1942	A. L. A.

BOOK SELECTION TOOLS

*Book Review Digest	Published monthly, except in July, with a six month cumulation in August, and a bound cumulated annual in February, all included in annual subscription.		Wilson
**Booklist and Subscription Books Bulletin	Guide to current books. Twice monthly and once in August.		A. L. A.
*Catalog of reprints in series	R. M. Orton		Wilson
**Children's Catalog	9th ed. Purchase includes annual supplements	1956	Wilson
Fiction Catalog	Purchase includes annual and cumulated supplements	1950	Wilson
*Standard Catalog for High School Libraries	Purchase includes annual supplements through 1956. 6th ed.	1952	Wilson
**Standard Catalog for Public Libraries	Purchase includes annual supplements	1949	Wilson

School libraries in Texas have been advised to use the A. L. A. *Basic Book Collection for Elementary Grades*, 6th ed., 1956, *Basic Book Collection for Junior High Schools*, and *Basic Book Collection for High Schools*. New editions for the latter two have been announced for 1956-57.

GENERAL REFERENCE

The first requirement of any library is a good, recent encyclopedia.

AUTHOR	TITLE	DATE	PUBLISHER
*Bartlett, John	Familiar Quotations, 12th ed.	1948	Little
Benet, Wm. R.	The Reader's Encyclopedia	1948	Crowell
*Coan, O. W.	America in Fiction, 3rd ed.	1949	Stanford Univ. Press
**Collier's	World Atlas and Gazeteer	1953	Collier
*Cook, Dorothy	Short Story Index	1953	Wilson
*Current Biography: Who's News and Why	(Yearbooks are \$5.00 per year)	1940	Wilson
*Cuyas, Arturo	Appleton's English-Spanish and Spanish-English Dictionary (2v in 1)	1940	Appleton-Century
**Dallas Morning News	Texas Almanac		
*Dorland, W. A. N.	American Illustrated Medical Dictionary (21st ed)	1948	Saunders
**Douglas, G. W.	American Book of Days	1948	Wilson
**Eiselen, F. C.	Abingdon Bible Commentary	1929	Abingdon
**Evans, Mary	Costume Throughout the Ages, 3rd ed.	1954	Lippincott
**Federal Writers Project	Texas: Guide to the Lone Star State	1949	Hastings House
**Frey, R. L.	New Complete Hoyle	1947	McKay
*Granger, Edith, ed.	Granger's Index to Poetry, 4th ed.	1953	Columbia U.
**Hazeltine, M. E.	Anniversaries and Holidays, 2nd ed.	1944	A. L. A.

Hiscox, G. D.	Henley's 20th Century Book of Formulas	1945	Henley
**The Holy Bible	Revised standard version containing the Old and New Testaments	1952	Nelson
Information Please Almanac, ed. by John Kiernan		1956	Macmillan
Kane, J. N.	Famous First Facts rev. & enlg.	1950	Wilson
*Kunitz, S. J.	American Authors 1600-1900	1938	Wilson
*Kunitz, S. J.	British Authors Before 1800	1952	Wilson
*Kunitz, S. J.	British Authors of the 19th Century	1936	Wilson
*Kunitz, S. J.	Junior Book of Authors	1934	Wilson
*Kunitz, S. J.	Twentieth Century Authors, First supplement	1942 1955	Wilson
Logaso, Hannah	Historical Fiction, 5th ed.	1951	McKinley
*Lovejoy, C. E.	Lovejoy's Complete Guide to American Colleges and Universities	1952	Simon & Schuster
Menke, F. G.	New Encyclopedia of Sports, 3rd ed.	1947	Barnes
National Geographic Magazine Cumulative Index	v. 1 v. 2	1899-1946 1947-1951	Author
*Post, Emily	Etiquette. . . 9th ed.	1955	Funk
*Rand McNally	Road Atlas	Annual	Rand McNally
**Readers' Guide to Periodical Literature, abridged			Wilson
Robert, H. M.	Robert's Rules of Order, rev. ed. 75th	1951	Scott, Foresman
Roget's International Thesaurus, Complete Book	of Synonyms and Antonyms. . .	1946	Crowell

AUTHOR	TITLE	DATE	PUBLISHER
**Shankle, G. E.	State Names, Flags, Seals, Songs. . . rev. ed.	1938	Wilson
**Stevenson, B. E.	Home Book of Bible Quotations	1949	Harper
*Stevenson, B. E.	Home Book of Modern Verse 1st ed. rev.		Holt
*Stevenson, B. E.	Home Book of Verse, 9th ed. 2v.		Holt
*Taintor, S. A.	The Secretary's Handbook, 7th ed.	1949	Macmillan
U. N. Secretariat, Dept. of Public Information	Everyman's United Nations, 4th ed.	1953	U. N.
*U. S. Census, Bureau of	Statistical Abstract of the United States		Gov't Printing Office, Wash. D. C.
U. S. Congress	Official Congressional Directory for use of the U. S. Congress		Gov't Printing Office, Wash. D. C.
U. S. Dept. of Agriculture	Yearbook of Agriculture (title varies— 1955, Water)		Gov't Printing Office, Wash. D. C.
*U. S. Government Organization Manual		Annual	Gov't Printing Office, Wash. D. C.
*U. S. Post Office Dept.	U. S. Official Postal Guide Part I—Domestic Part II—International	Annual	Gov't Printing Office, Wash. D. C.
Victor Book of Operas, ed. by	Biancolli & Bagar	1953	Simon Schuster

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**Webb, W. P., ed.	Handbook of Texas, 2v.	1952	Tex. State Hist. Assn.
Webster	Biographical Dictionary	1953	Merriam
Webster	Geographical Dictionary	1949	Macmillan
Webster	New Collegiate Dictionary	1953	Merriam
*Webster	New International Dictionary, 2nd ed.	1953	Merriam
**Who's Who in America		Biennial	Marquis
**World Almanac & Book of Facts, Latest ed.		Annual	World-Telegram
**Yearbooks to the encyclopedias, Americana and/or Britannica			

Printed with acknowledgments to the Oregon State Library and the directors of the Texas Tech Workshop, 1956.

Witt B. Harwell, the State Librarian, has appointed seven Texas librarians to assist the State Library determine how to most effectively utilize the federal funds provided under the Library Services Act. The committee, which met for the first time October 1, is composed of: Thelma Andrews, Librarian, Abilene Public Library; Katherine Ard, Librarian, Montgomery County Library; Velma Barrett, Librarian, Ector County Library; Jo Battle, Librarian, Carson-Hutchinson Regional Library; Ray Janeway, Librarian, Texas Tech College; Emilie Netter, Assistant Librarian, San Antonio Public Library; and Reta Piland, Librarian, Jefferson County Library.

Mr. Harwell and William K. Peace, the Assistant State Librarian, plan to attend a regional conference in Kansas City, October 29-31, to discuss the operation of the federal program with U. S. Office of Education personnel and representatives from other state library agencies. Definite information concerning how federal funds will be spent in Texas must wait, pending this conference.

