

VOL. 49 NO. 3

FALL 1988



State Records:

A Valuable Public Resource

page 64





VOL. 49 NO. 3 FALL 1988

ISSN 0040-4438

Texas Libraries is published quarterly by the Texas State Library and Archives Commission. Views expressed in signed articles are not necessarily those of the Texas State Library and Archives Commission or the Texas State Library staff. Contributions and editorial correspondence are welcomed. Address to Texas Libraries, Texas State Library, P.O. Box 12927, Austin, TX 78711 (512/463-5492). (Indexed in Library Literature and available in microform from University Microfilms International.)

The Texas State Library was established on January 24, 1839, by a joint resolution of the Third Congress of the Republic of Texas. In 1909 the State Library became a separate state agency with the creation of the Texas Library and Historical Commission. Legislation in 1979 changed the name to the Texas State Library and Archives Commission. The commission consists of six members, appointed by the governor to staggered sixyear terms.

TEXAS STATE LIBRARY AND ARCHIVES COMMISSION

T.F. Glass, Jr., Houston, Chairman John Ben Shepperd, Odessa, Vice Chairman Mrs. Price Daniel, Liberty Auralia Nelson McCreless, San Antonio Harriette Williford Whatley, Fairfield Ralph W. Yarborough, Austin

Director and Librarian William D. Gooch

Assistant State Librarian Raymond Hitt

Administrative Support Services William H. Carlton

Archives Division Chris LaPlante

Division for the Blind and Physically Handicapped Dale W. Propp

Information Services Division Allan S. Quinn

A Tribute

59 Governor Price Daniel/Dr. Dorman Winfrey

State Library News

- 64 State Records: A Valuable Public Resource/Susan Hildebrand
- 68 Mrs. Price Daniel Appointed to Commission
- 69 Peacock Inaugurates Writer-in-Residence Program
- 70 Summer Reading Club Draws Community Support

Collections

72 Shivers Library and Museum Offers a Glimpse of Era/ Georganne Faulkner

Texana

74 Review: Big Bend on the Rio Grande: Biography of a National Park/ Dr. Dorman Winfrey

Interview

75 Karleen Koen/Susan Hildebrand

News

- 77 Texas Committee for the Humanities Prepares for Future
- 78 Children's Literature Festival Plans Exhibits and Workshops
- 79 TLA Searches for Outstanding Children's Librarian
- 80 Guide Prices Celebrity Autographs
- 81 President Reagan Approves Second White House Conference on Libraries
- 82 Recent Developments
- 83 Calendar

Library Development Division Edward Seidenberg

Regional Historical Resource Depositories and Local Records Division Marilyn von Kohl

Records Management Division William Dyess Susan Hildebrand Editor Georganne Faulkner Publications Assistant At the dedication of the State Archives and Library Building in 1962, Governor Price Daniel observed that working for the construction of the new building was "one of the most satisfying and rewarding experiences of my public service." Governor Daniel's interest in libraries and Texas history did not begin with the construction of the archives and library building, nor did it end there. Through the years, he remained active in projects involving libraries and preservation and was a member of the Texas State Library and Archives Commission at the time of his death on August 25, 1988.

We asked Dr. Dorman Winfrey, the former Director of the Texas State Library who knew and worked with Governor Daniel for more than twenty-five years, to reflect on the man and his accomplishments. Our tribute begins on page 59.--Ed.

____Texas State Library ____

Lorenzo de Zavala State Archives and Library Building P.O. Box 12927 Austin, Texas 78711

Administration (512) 463-5460 (STS 255-5460) Administrative Services (512) 463-5474 (STS 255-5474) Archives Division (512) 463-5480 (STS 255-5480) Division for the Blind and Physically Handicapped (512) 463-5458 (STS 255-5458) Information Services Division (512) 463-5455 (STS 255-5455) Library Development Division (512) 463-5465 (STS 255-5465) Local Records Division (512) 463-5478 (STS 255-5478) Records Management Division (512) 454-2705



Price Daniel 1910-1988

When Governor Price Daniel died at Liberty on August 25, 1988, the state and national press gave accounts of his many contributions on the national and state scene. Considering his many years of public service, his record to his state and nation has not been equaled by many.

With a background in history, journalism, law, and politics, Governor Daniel had made use of libraries from an early age. As Attorney General of Texas dealing with the Texas Tidelands, he searched the historical documents in the archives of the Texas State Library. After service in the United States Senate and

his return to Texas to become governor on January 15, 1957, he found the various divisions of the Texas State Library scattered over Austin in a half dozen places. The Records Division was in three buildings in South Austin, the Archives Division was in a Quonset hut at Camp Hubbard, and other library operations were scattered over Austin in rented space. Governor Daniel, making an inspection after he took office, became very upset. He went before the 55th Legislature and reported on what he had seen. When the session adjourned, funding was available for a new archives and library building.



In 1957 Governor and Mrs. Daniel pose with their children Price Jr., Jean, Houston, and John at their home in Liberty.

Governor Daniel was a highly intelligent man and had a keen knowledge of all aspects of government. Money was tight back then. Governor Daniel worked out an arrangement with Colonel Homer Garrison (then director of the Department of Public Safety) to use fees from the Motor Vehicle Inspection fund to erect the new building. That did not require any taxation. The undertaking for legislation to use the funds had support in the Legislature. The new building was dedicated on April 10, 1962.

Governor Daniel visited a number of state libraries and as a member of the State Building Commission played a major role in the design of the new building. His idea to have displays on a level so that school children could view items with ease was innovative at the time.

A contract was let for a 45-foot historical mural in the library lobby. Artist Peter Hurd and his son-inlaw, Peter Rogers, were commissioned to do the job.

The day Lyndon Johnson was nominated as the Democratic presidential candidate in 1964, Governor Daniel flew back to Austin from the convention to inspect the outline and sketches on the 45-foot mural. Governor Daniel was no longer governor but still very much involved in the library. He was upset when he saw the outline and sketches of what Hurd intended to paint. "Hurd must have thought all of Texas was as dry as New Mexico. We need more water and greenery on the mural." Governor Daniel found mistakes, from the way a horse was tied to the way smoke came from a locomotive. Governor Daniel took a typewriter, sat down under the mural and wrote out about two pages of corrections that had to be made. All his suggestions for corrections were made. For his efforts on behalf of the new building, Governor Daniel received highest awards from the American Association for State and Local History, the Texas Library Association, the Texas State Historical Association,



Governor Daniel participates in the ground breaking in 1959 for the new library and archives building (left) and is joined by Mrs. Daniel (below) for the dedication on April 10, 1962.



and other library, historical, and preservation organizations.

Governor John Connally appointed Governor Daniel to the Texas State Library and Archives Commission on January 11, 1964, and he served until September 28, 1969, when President Lyndon Johnson called Governor Daniel to Washington to head the Office of Emergency Planning in the Executive Office of the President. Reappointed to the Commission on October 18, 1979, by Governor Preston Smith, Governor Daniel was elected Commission Chairman on November 9, 1979. Governor Daniel was reappointed to the Commission by Governor Mark White and was serving as a Commission member at the time of his death.

After the passage of legislation for the Regional Historical Resource Depositories in 1971, Governor Daniel and his wife, Jean, donated more than 100 acres in Liberty to the Commission to be used as the site for a regional historic resource depository for ten counties

in Southeast Texas. After the Sam Houston Regional Library and Research Center opened in 1977, Governor Daniel made several personal donations, including a 4,000-volume Texana library and his papers as governor, United States senator, and attorney general. Near the library the Daniels also built a home which displays family furnishings and memorabilia from their years in public service. The home is used for public receptions and special events.

On March 28, 1963, at the 50th anniversary meeting of the Texas Library Association the organization issued a "Resolution of Appreciation" to Governor Daniel who "from the beginning of his public career, has shown understanding of the problems of library growth in Texas" and "has constantly worked with those who believe that a modern library demands the same careful planning and thought as any other facility." The resolution went on to "officially and pridefully acknowledge Price Daniel as an extraordi-

From 1971 to 1978 Daniel served as a member of the Texas Supreme Court. He attends a swearing-in ceremony with his wife, Jean, and Chief Justice Joe Greenhill and his wife, Martha (right). In 1973 Daniel presented the Andrew Jackson Houston papers to the Texas State Library (below). (Below right) Governor Daniel (left) and Senator Ralph Yarborough (right) donned ceremonial headdresses when they were honored by the Alabama-Coushatta and Second Chief Emmett Battise in June 1988.







nary Texan devoted to the cultural developments of our State." Libraries in Texas were important to Governor Daniel.

Senator Ralph Yarborough, another Texan who has done so much for libraries and education, now serves as a member of the Texas State Library and Archives Commission. When Senator Yarborough was serving in Washington, he visited the State Library while in

Austin and we toured the lobby, saw the mural, examined the exhibits. Senator Yarborough remarked, "Price Daniel has contributed many things to Texas, but I really think this building and what it preserves will go down as one of the great things for which he will be remembered."

-- Dorman Winfrey

In 1985 several of Governor Daniel's friends and colleagues wrote him letters to celebrate his 75th birth-day. The following are excerpts from some of those letters and are reprinted with permission from the Sam Houston Regional Library and Research Center in Liberty.

Price Daniel has been one of the best and most beloved friends I have known in the political world. There is no man that I admire and respect more.

I first got to know him in Texas, then I knew him as a Senator and saw him many times in Washington. As a matter of fact, I urged him to stay in Washington and not go back to Texas and run for governor. I felt that he would climb rapidly in seniority and become the head of one of the Senate's most powerful committees, and possibly from there to even higher office. He had all the ability to be president of the United States.

He seemed to always have things in priority. His spiritual life, his family life, his political life.

When he was Governor, I had the privilege of spending the last night with him in the Governor's Mansion. Jean had already moved out (and my longtime friend John Connally was coming in as Governor). The then Vice-President Johnson also came to the party that evening. I was scheduled to speak at about 7 o'clock the next morning in the Rotunda of the Capitol and then we were to have prayer. I never dreamed that these three giants of Texas and national politics would come, but they all three came. I am sure part of it was Governor Daniel's influence.

Billy Graham

I have been professionally involved with scores of political figures since that spring day in 1956 when Senator Price Daniel asked me to join his staff in Washington. I learned a lot from all of them (I hope they learned a little from me also) but none was a better teacher than my friend from Liberty. Working at his side for seven years was a daily learning experience—sometimes all-consuming, but never dull.

How would I describe Price Daniel? Certainly with such phrases as dedicated to his work, positive in his attitude, open-minded in his approach, tenacious in his debates, persistent in carrying out his duties. But he was a lot more than that during his three terms as Governor of Texas.

He was the consummate legislator, writing his own bills, choosing sponsors, keeping track of progress, lobbying House and Senate members, working out compromises, organizing public support for his ideas.

He was a practicing lawyer, especially when it came to the lingering disputes over state ownership of the Tidelands. To protect the interests of Texas he would carry his case to any court in the land.

He was a planner and architect, dwelling at length on the building program for the Capitol Complex. The Lorenzo de Zavala State Archives and Library Building especially is his monument, for he not only instituted it but also participated in the design.

Throughout all of it, he maintained that sense of history which has separated him from many other people in public life. He had historical perspective. Because he understood where Texas had been, he knew where Texas should go.

I began supporting Price forty-five years ago when we were both active in the Young Democrats of Texas.

In his first race for Attorney General, he came by our home in Gladewater two days before the election and things weren't looking good. My wife, Mamie, told him that he was going to win and to keep working and fighting. They have laughed over the years about this needed morale boost.

I succeeded him in that office and have always been grateful for the many things he did to make the transition so pleasant and smooth.

While working with him as Governor on the repeal of the outmoded constitutional prohibition against advertising the state, I went by his office to discuss important campaign strategy and found him on hands and knees on the floor studying blueprints for the state library and archives building that he had gotten through the legislature. We had to discuss this significant structure first. The building should have been named for him. During recent years, I've served with him on the commission governing this agency and have seen firsthand his leadership and dedication in saving the priceless records and documents preserving our heritage.

This longtime political and personal relationship have been both pleasant and inspirational to me. We haven't always agreed. Friends don't have to. But where we haven't, the issues have been approaches to problems and courses of action, never public goals or political philosophy.

John Ben Shepperd

George Christian

State records are no longer kept in Quonset huts as pictured on our cover. Instead, this valuable resource is maintained and stored by the Texas State Library's Records Management Division.

State Records: A Valuable Public Resource

SUSAN HILDEBRAND

At home each of us collects important personal papers such as bills, cancelled checks, automobile titles, letters, and mortgage documents. As the papers accumulate, we make a series of decisions about each item. Do we keep this bill? Where should copies of the mortgage papers be filed? And the title to the car? How long should we keep cancelled checks?

Whether it is the need to prove ownership or the fear of an audit from the Internal Revenue Service, we set a "retention schedule" for our own important documents. Not only do we decide what to throw away and when, but we organize the papers in some fashion so we can refer to them as needed, and we even choose the proper storage facility—maybe a filing cabinet at home or a safety deposit box in a bank.

Although we devote a substantial amount of time to our own record keeping, most of us take for granted the voluminous amounts of records created by the state each year. However, Texas government must make the same decisions we do, only on a much larger scale. What happens to the files, letters, reports, and minutes of the various agencies of state government?

Records Management in Texas

It was not until President Harry Truman issued an executive order in 1946 that government began to take notice of records management. His order required all agencies of the executive branch of the federal government to implement programs providing management of their records as well as proper disposition. Apparently, Truman's message made an impact on the individual states, because in 1947 the Texas Legislature established a program in the Texas State Library to manage the state's public records, preserve its essential records, and reduce the costs of maintaining inactive and semiactive public records by providing storage. Prior to that time, state records had been kept in virtually every place and in every condition imaginable—the basement of the Capitol, a Quonset hut in north Austin, or in prime office space in the agency itself.

In 1951 the State Library received its first funding to lease storage space in south Austin, gradually leasing additional warehouses as more storage was needed. Legislation in 1965 designated 47,000 square feet of

records storage space in the State Finance Building that was completed in 1970. However, as planning for the State Finance Building got underway, it was decided to locate the records storage space in separate quarters on available property owned by the state. The appropriations bill passed by the Legislature in 1969 called for construction of a records storage center to be built at a cost of no more than \$850,000.

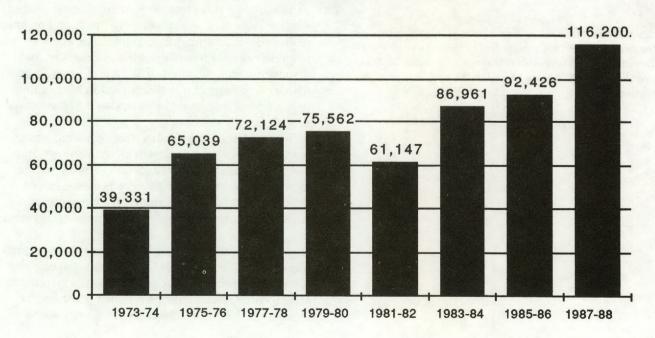
The 1965 legislation also required each agency to classify and index its records, furnish the division with a copy of its index, name a retention period on records to be stored, and request destruction of worthless records. The Preservation of Essential Records Act was established and a program begun to microfilm "essential state records," records that would be necessary to carry on the functions of government in case the originals were destroyed by natural or manmade disaster.

The Records Center was built in 1972 on a 20-acre site located on Shoal Creek Boulevard between 42nd and 45th Streets. Keeping in mind a ten-year growth plan, the Center had the capacity to store 176,000 cubic feet of hard-copy records. The building also provided office space for Records Management Division administrative staff, a microfilming area, and a film processing laboratory.

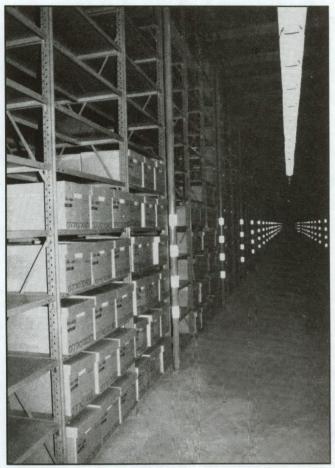
In the 80s, as the Center approached full storage capacity, plans were made to build on to the existing Center, increasing storage capacity and administrative office space. With nearly seventy state agencies presently storing records, the Center has been at or near full storage capacity for some time. The Center's expansion project, which was just completed, will enable the agencies to increase their storage and will allow the Center to assume storage requests of agencies previously unserved.

Records Handled Accessions and Destructions

For Biennial Reporting Periods FY 73-74 through FY 87-88 Cubic Feet



STATE LIBRARY NEWS



The addition of 45,400 square feet of floor space enables the Records Center to expand their storage capacity. Hard copy records are already being placed in the new area, with room to grow.

Responsibilities

As stated before, the Records Management Division (RMD) has three main responsibilities: issue guidelines and standards for the economical and efficient management of the state's "public" records, operate the State Records Center for the storage and disposition of noncurrent state records, and provide microphotographic laboratory services for the preservation of "essential" (vital) state records.

<u>Guidelines and Standards for Efficient Records</u> <u>Management</u>

In recent years, the RMD's emphasis has shifted to a leadership role in establishing uniform and effective records management practices throughout state government.

"The emphasis was on the Records Center operation and microfilming at the beginning," said RMD Director William Dyess, "but the statute also requires that the division director issue guidelines and standards for agencies to follow in the programs. And agencies, by statute, are required to inventory and develop retention schedules for their records. There was very little emphasis placed on these areas primarily because of a lack of staff and funding."

About five years ago, the emphasis changed and some classroom training modules were developed. While the RMD has not received additional funding for training and assistance, they have reallocated staff resources to increase the level of consulting and training assistance provided to state agencies. Classroom training includes topics such as records inventory, retention scheduling, micrographics, and filing systems. Other topics are in the planning stages.

In addition to the classroom training being offered, the first edition of an authoritative guide and technical reference publication documenting state agency responsibility for records creation, protection, and disposition was prepared. The *State of Texas Records Management Manual* was distributed in May of this year along with a revised and updated *Recommended Records Retention Schedule*.

The RMD also issued a directive requiring agency compliance with the requirement to inventory and develop retention schedules for all records. While increasing the awareness of records management, these efforts have also increased the demand for additional technical consulting and training assistance.

Storage and Disposition of Noncurrent State Records
The Records Center provides for the systematic and
cost-effective storage and preservation of noncurrent
state records which must be retained according to
established retention schedules but do not warrant

storage in high-cost office space.

With the addition this fall of 45,400 square feet of floor space, another 241,000 cubic feet of hard copy records can be stored, as well as 3,000 cubic feet of electronic media records, and 230,000 rolls of essential microfilmed records.

Dyess stated that a record's classification as noncurrent is determined by its reference rate.

"Records are typically defined in the industry as noncurrent when the reference rate for a group of records becomes less than one request per file drawer per month," he said. "At that time, a record is considered noncurrent and should not be housed in a high-cost office environment."

The department also stores electromagnetic media, such as magnetic tape or floppy disks, as part of its Disaster Preparedness service. Providing an off-site storage facility for critical back-up data should a disaster strike or computer failure cause a loss of data was limited before the Center's addition was completed. Now more space and better conditions are available for this service.

A new high-speed shredder/baler system for the economical and efficient destruction of state records with expired retention periods was also funded through the construction project. Replacing a smaller and slower system which ran 250 cubic feet per day, the new shredder/baler system will produce 150 cubic feet an hour, so increased efficiency will allow shredding services for obsolete records maintained at other state agency locations to now be included.

The bales of shredded paper are sent to a recycling center and generate a small amount of revenue, usually enough to pay for the wire and maintenance on the equipment. Since the Records Center started recycling paper fourteen years ago, 6,370,074 pounds of paper have been recycled, saving 54,146 trees.

Microphotographic Services

The Microfilming Department operates a centralized micrographics service bureau for the conversion of permanent and "essential" (vital) state records to microforms.

Essential, or vital, records are microfilmed at the Records Center. Usually the original microfilm roll is kept in a vault and working copies are sent to the agency. Some vital records are short-lived while

others may be kept permanently.

"A vital record is one that is necessary to resume operation in the event of a natural or man-made disaster," Dyess explained. "For example, the documentation on payroll records would be considered a vital record, but only until the checks had been issued. Other records, such as land grants, can be vital forever."

Micrographics technology revolutionized records management by reducing hard copy to a fraction of its original size. For example, almost 166,000 rolls of microfilm (representing 5,000 miles of microfilm) are stored at the Center. If these archival and vital records were still in original, hard copy format, they would require more than 249,000 cubic feet of storage area, as compared to the 6,000 cubic feet of microfilm storage area they currently occupy.

A Valuable Public Resource

Although most requests for records are rather routine, some can make a monetary difference.

A few years ago the RMD played a major role in the State of Texas's lawsuit against several drug manufacturers for price fixing. All the state's drug purchase records for a twelve-year period were searched. More than three thousand documents were retrieved and turned over to the Attorney General, resulting in the state recovering more than \$3 million.

Records are continuously used to verify prior employment of teachers and state employees who are seeking retirement or vacation benefits.

"We have a lot of the old annual reports of school funds. A lot of those original copies that the school was supposed to maintain have been destroyed or lost in fires, so we have the only source of information for the older service," stated Dyess. "Old annual reports were turned in to the Texas Education Agency as an annual report of operations, so they listed all expenditures, including teachers' names, salaries, and months employed. They have been used to assist retiring teachers to verify service when no other record exists."

Our state government records are a valuable resource for the government as well as the citizens it serves. For additional information about the Records Management Division and their services, write the division at P.O. Box 12927, Austin, Texas 78711 or call 512/454-2705.

Mrs. Price Daniel appointed to Commission

Mrs. Price Daniel of Liberty has been appointed to the Texas State Library and Archives Commission by Governor William P. Clements, Jr., to fill the vacancy created by the death of her husband, former Governor Price Daniel, on August 25, 1988.

The former Texas First Lady has long held an interest in historical preservation and libraries. While the Daniels lived in the Governor's Mansion (1957-63), Mrs. Daniel began several historical projects about the home including a detailed inventory of furnishings and a memento collection representing each governor or family who occupied the home. Her research about the Mansion and its occupants concluded with an award-winning book, The Texas Governor's Mansion: A History of the House and Its Occupants, which was co-authored by Governor Daniel and Austin writer Dorothy Blodgett in 1985.

Mrs. Daniel attended Rice University in Houston and graduated from the University of Texas at Austin with a B.A. She is a member of the Daughters of the American Revolution and the Daughters of the Republic of Texas.

Members of the Commission are appointed to six-year terms.

State Library equipped with braille, large-print signs

Visually impaired patrons and staff of the Texas State Library may now move about the building more freely because of new tactile, large-print signs donated to the agency by the "Sight Through Helping Hands" project of the Austin Junior Woman's Federation.

"We feel very fortunate to receive this gift which makes our building even more accessible to our patrons and staff," said William D. Gooch, Director of the Texas State Library. "Since we serve as a public library to visually impaired Texans, it is only fitting that we set a standard in making all public buildings as accessible as possible to all citizens of this state."

The State Library's brown and white metal signs are equipped with braille and raised large-print letters in contrasting colors and mark all staircases, room numbers, and restrooms. Margarine Beaman, the chairman of the "Sight Through Helping Hands" project, believes the Texas State Library is the first Texas state office building to be made this accessible to visually impaired individuals.

Funds were donated by the "Sight Through Helping Hands" project and the Independent Order of the Foresters.



Members of the Texas State Library and Archives Commission are: (left to right, seated) Harriette Williford Whatley; T.F. Glass, Jr., Chairman; John Ben Shepperd, Vice-Chairman. (Standing) Auralia Nelson McCreless, Ralph Yarborough, Mrs. Price Daniel, and Director William D. Gooch.

Peacock inaugurates Writer-in-Residence Program

Howard Peacock, author of *The Big Thicket of Texas, America's Ecological Wonder*, has been named the first recipient of the Writer-in-Residence Award established by the Sam Houston Regional Library and Research Center.

During the one-year tenure of the award, Peacock will work on a book about the Neches River and its 260-mile stretch from Van Zandt County, between Dallas and Tyler, to Sabine Lake at Port Arthur. Former Woodville educator Anne Garner will assist the research and drafting of the manuscript.

Price Daniel, who was one of the founders of the Center at Liberty and a member of the Texas State Library & Archives Commission, had said, "We're fortunate to have a writer of Howard Peacock's caliber to inaugurate the Writer-in-Residence Program at the Center. We believe this program will expand the Center's activity and influence considerably. The award is for writers who focus on the extremely rich history and personalities of Southeast Texas."

A freelance writer born and raised in Beaumont who went from high school to feature writer on the old *Beaumont Journal*, Peacock is now completing a book on Texas nature to be published in fall 1989 by the Texas A&M

University Press. His work has appeared in scores of national and regional publications, including Texas Highways magazine, the Dallas Morning News, Houston Post, Washington D.C.'s World & I book-magazine, Fodor's Texas, Arizona Highways, and Exxon USA. A national award-winner, his book on the Big Thicket was published in 1984 by Little, Brown and Co., Boston. He is an editorat-large of Texas Books in Review, published by the Center for Texas Studies at The University of North Texas at Denton. A member of the Texas Folklore Society and various professional organizations, Peacock and his wife, Kitty, live in Woodville.

The Sam Houston Center, a part of the Local Records Division of the Texas State Library, serves as the Regional Historical Resource Depository for Southeast Texas. In this capacity, it collects and provides access to local government records and archives that document the area's rich history.

While Peacock is working on the Neches River book at the Center, he will stay at the medallioned Partlow House, built in 1860, in Liberty which is owned by the Texas State Library and Archives Commission and managed by the Libertad Chapter of the Daughters of the American Revolution.

For further information, telephone 409/336-7097 or write to P.O. Box 310, Liberty, Texas 77575. The Center is open to the public, Monday-Friday, 8 a.m. to 5 p.m.

Center opens new permanent exhibit

Navigation on the Lower Trinity River, a new addition to the permanent exhibits at the Sam Houston Regional Library and Research Center, explores the expansion and decline of Trinity River navigation during the nineteenth and early twentieth centuries. The exhibit features models and photographs of vessels that plied the river, documents, excerpts from newspapers, and a group of artifacts (most exhibited for the first time) recovered from the Black Cloud, a steamboat that sank in the Trinity River above Liberty in 1873. Entries from James Madison Hall's journal give a lively account of conditions on a steamboat during a norther while an 1865 entry documents the sinking of the steamer Orizaba.

For additional information, call 409/336-7097.

Summer Reading Club draws community support

The 1988 Summer Reading Club was a big hit with children and libraries across the state. More than 430,000 reading logs were distributed to public libraries and, though Texas State Library staff have not compiled final statistics, they estimate approximately 400,000 children completed the program.

Many local public libraries who co-sponsored the program with the State Library offered incentives to participants. Local businesses joined the libraries in cooperative efforts, such as coupons and

sponsored trips, to promote enrollment and continued interest through the summer. Restaurants, such as Whataburger and McDonald's chains, gave free hamburger coupons for enrollment and completion of a certain number of books. Other businesses offered movie and swimming passes. Businesses in Conroe donated \$2,000 worth of prizes to the Montgomery County Library while the El Paso Herald-Post donated \$500 to the El Paso Public Library to support the Reading Club.

Businesses and industries also cooperated in special programs during the Reading Club to teach participants about current technological advances and experiments. A Texas Utilities representative presented a program on nuclear reactors to Ennis Public Library participants. Children at the Amarillo Public Library learned about helium from a U.S. Bureau of Mines presentation, and the Houston Astronomy Society donated telescopes to participants in the Reading Club at the Brazoria County Library System. Zapata

Crockett Public Library Reading Club participants feast on pizza served by Audrey Roy, children's librarian.

Photographs courtesy of Richard Nira, *Houston County Courier*, Crockett, Texas, and Mary Dudley, *The Perryton Herald*, Perryton, Texas.



Public Library participants were visited by two officers from the Hebbronville Border Patrol, Nicolas Prado, Jr., and Jorge Diaz, who discussed drugs and peer pressure and showed a movie. Children also received certificates and membership to "Duko," a club which promotes the understanding of the dangers of drug use.

The Teague Public Library hosted a scientific demonstration on its "Salute to Scientists Day." A Kirbyville photographer demonstrated cameras and explained their operation to children at the Kirbyville Public Library. Children at the Perry Memorial Library in Perryton learned about solar energy projects and ate "space food" provided by the space center in Huntsville, Alabama.

Children who attended the weekly storyhours and programs were often entertained by unlikely characters. A Ringling Brothers' Circus clown visited the Martin Luther King Library in Dallas. Even Buffalo Bill put in a surprise guest appearance at the Sims Library in Waxahachie. Children at the Ennis Public Library who did not miss more than two programs and read at least twentyone books were treated to a trip to the Dallas Zoo.

The Harris County Extension Office presented a popular program at several **Houston Public Library** branches. "The Cow" introduced inner-city children to a cow and her calf and gave them a chance to not only see the animal but also to churn butter by shaking a jar of cream.



Watermelon is a cool treat on a hot summer day for Perryton Reading Club participants.

Regardless of the fun everyone had during the Reading Club, party plans signaled an end to the summer and the program. Those plans were often elaborate and outrageous. Magicians were probably in the most demand for many of these parties, but clowns ran a close second. Children in Zapata and Kerrville released balloons with messages tied to them hoping for a response from one of the faraway, exotic places they read about during the summer. Food and laughter were plentiful at the parties, and the participants in Fairfield may never forget their "Perfect Pig Farty." Parents surely will remember what their children looked like when they finished the footprint mural, chocolate syrup fingerpainting, mud pies, whipped cream and waterballoon relays, and a "surprise" sack race, with the surprise being jello in the bottom of the sacks. If messy suggests fun in any way, those party-goers had a great time.

The Reading Club combines learning, reading, and enjoyment into a brightly-colored package that is tempting to any child. Though an overwhelming success this summer, the Reading Club will strive to reach even more children next year with another inviting and intriguing program.

Allan Shivers was elected to the Texas Senate at the age of 28.

He was elected lieutenant governor twice before beginning three terms as governor of Texas.

Although he was not born in Woodville, he grew up there and always considered it home. In appreciation for the community's support, he built the Shivers Library and Museum.

Shivers Library and Museum Offers a Glimpse of Era

GEORGANNE FAULKNER

In the heart of the piney woods of Southeast Texas a library and museum operate as a memorial to former Texas Governor Allan Shivers.

The Shivers Library and Museum was established by the Shivers family in 1963 for the residents of Woodville and Tyler County. The two-story frame building houses an extensive collection of Shivers's memorabilia from his private and political life. A brick wing was built to house the county library which had previously been located first on the third floor of the county courthouse and then in a Quonset hut on the hospital grounds.

The small library employs three librarians and circulates approximately 64,500 items. The library has a service population of 18,333 and is the only public library in Tyler County. Woodville is the county seat, and there are eight other small towns in the county.

Patrons of the Shivers Library are welcomed by the friendly smile and knowledgeable answers of volunteer head librarian Ora Sullivan. Mrs. Sullivan, a Woodville resident since 1936, has been with the Shivers Library since 1972. She has a bachelor's and master's degree in languages from the University of Texas. Mrs. Sullivan, though state certified as a librarian, still attends numerous museum and library workshops.

The library offers children's programming as well as services for the community's senior citizens. Two

story hours for children run concurrently—one for small children and one for older children. Mrs. Sullivan considers this as "the smartest thing to do in a rural community," so a parent who brings two children to the library does not need to make two trips for story hours at different times for each child. Two of the preschool day cares, St. Paul's Episcopal and First Baptist, visit the libraries on Wednesdays.

The library also offers its meeting room for groups such as the Tyler County Retired Teachers and drivers education courses for senior citizens. The most special service the library offers is its book delivery to the two nursing homes in town.

The Friends of the Shivers Library help the library with activities during Library Week and often sponsor autograph parties for local residents who publish books. Two boards govern the library. One board includes a representative from the city, county, and school district to approve the yearly budget and hire employees. The other board administrates the library's schedule.

The museum contains Shivers's private collection of books and periodicals. Books, many on Texas, line the walls of a back room in the museum building. A long conference table and antique brass and crystal chandelier grace the center of the room. Two glass cases on each end of the room display gifts to Shivers from friends and political allies. Two footballs from the

University of Texas, Shivers's alma mater, are included--one when the Longhorns were the national champions in 1969 and the other when they beat Oklahoma in 1977.

Another room downstairs displays many of the trophies Shivers acquired on his safaris. Stools made from elephant's feet and two tusks line the walls. A lion-skin rug with its teeth bared dominates the middle of the room. An elk head hangs on the wall with various other trophies.

A meeting room across the hall has projection equipment set up for movies which are loaned from the Houston Area Library System. Two Thursdays a month the library shows general interest films for the community. Along the wall are hundreds of caricatures and political cartoons of Shivers. Many are signed by the artist. Some of the notable cartoons are from the Orlando *Sentinel* and Washington *Star* bearing signatures of cartoonists Gib Crockett, Harold Maples, and George Stringfellow.

Upstairs are two rooms with the Shivers family's personal and political mementos. Plaques, historical documents, and photographs of Shivers with people, such as John F. Kennedy and Lyndon B. Johnson, paper the walls. Mannequins in glass display cases model the Shivers's inaugural costumes. Another display case across the hall features dresses worn by the Shivers's daughter, Marialice Sue "Cissie," in festivals at Corpus Christi, Tyler, Woodville, and San Antonio.

Portraits of Mrs. Shivers in inaugural ball gowns grace the walls of the upstairs hall. Gifts to Shivers crowd one room. Two saddles remind visitors of his simple, country roots, but across the hall are souvenirs of Shivers's terms as governor, from his gavels to campaign posters and buttons.

Downstairs, a glassed hallway connects the brick library wing with the museum. The outside patio, which separates a portion of the library from the back of the museum, is walled in by a mural painted on tile by the local noted ceramic artist Clyde Gray. The six panels depict Shivers's great-grandmother and her family coming to Texas and their struggle to settle in the frontier, the tragic Civil War, Shivers's inaugural address, a popular East Texas picnic lunch, and the crowning of the Dogwood Queen of the annual Tyler County Dogwood Festival.

Shivers contributed the bulk of the museum's collection during his lifetime. Mrs. Sullivan said she remembers Shivers showing up with no warning, hammer in hand, to hang a display. Or many times he would bring a box of books for the library that he had picked up at an old bookstore. "If we already had the books, I'd just pull them and put up Governor Shivers's books." Mrs. Shivers still periodically checks on the museum, Mrs. Sullivan said. Shivers often said "I like to help the library because it helps so many folks, especially children."

The library personnel have done little to change the museum's look since Governor Shivers's death. Regular tours are available to visitors at a cost of 50 cents for adults and 25 cents for children. Mrs. Sullivan said she feels that the continued memorial is important because some of what Shivers stood for and accomplished may soon be forgotten in the hustle and bustle of today's politics.

Presently, a project is underway by local citizens and one of Shivers's sons, Brian, to establish an endowment fund. The museum would receive the annual interest from the \$250,000 endowment to use for maintenance and repair work which is not provided for by other sources.

Shivers donated his official records to the State Archives in Austin in 1977. Though his gubernatorial papers make up the bulk of the collection, it also includes general, personal, and campaign records, as well as clippings. The collection occupies 550 cubic feet of storage space, a typical amount for a governor of that time, according to Archives personnel. The division also has a file of photos of Shivers collected from various sources and events.

Woodville's sentiments toward its favorite son may be summed up by a "Personals" item that appeared in the local newspaper, *Tyler County Booster*, soon after Shivers took office as governor:

> "Mr. and Mrs. Allan Shivers and family have gone to Austin, where Mr. Shivers is temporarily employed."

The fond sentiment was mutual.

Mrs. Shivers said at the dedication of the museum and library in 1963, "The people have been kind to us and we should do something for them. I hope this library and museum will benefit the education and development of the entire county."

REVIEW:

Big Bend on the Rio Grande: Biography of a National Park.

By John R. Jameson

Published by Peter Lang Publishing, Inc.,1987 171 pps. + xi, \$32

DORMAN WINFREY

With 1988 being the anniversary of the centennial birth of Walter Prescott Webb (April 3, 1888) and the State of Texas purchasing this year 215,000 acres of the Big Bend Ranch near the Big Bend National Park, *Big Bend on the Rio Grande* is a timely book as well as a valuable document.

The book is volume 18 in series IX of the American University Studies to make available individual histories of America's national parks. This study examines Texas's first national park from the early 1930s through developments of the 1980s. Jameson was a history major and was introduced to the Big Bend topic by Professor W. Eugene Hollon, who had been a student under the late Walter Prescott Webb.

Jameson writes (p. 55) that "the major coup for the National Park Service was the appointment of Walter Prescott Webb as a historical consultant on the Big Bend." Of some interest may be a few words on how the study for the Big Bend project for the National Park Service almost did not get finished. The deadline for the Big Bend report came just as the Webb family was going to Europe in February 1938, for Webb's Harkness Lectures at the University of London. Their last night in New York, at the old Astor Hotel, Webb employed a stenographer and stayed up all night to finish the report. The next morning the family boarded the ship to sail to Britain. Paid twenty dollars a day for his work, Webb had to take care of his commitment.

Jameson had access to the Big Bend resources in the National Archives and files in the Webb papers in the Archives Division of the Texas State Library in Austin, made available to that agency by C.B. Smith, Sr., who has done so much to preserve the rich legacy of Webb.

Jameson's study gives an early history of the park, efforts to secure money for land acquisitions, publicity for the park, an examination of "the Ideal and the Reality" and then examines the Big Bend as a "National or International Park?" Dr. Webb felt that it should be an international park, since the beauty and grandeur south of the Rio Grande were so much a part of what existed north of the river. Also an international park could strengthen ties between Texas and Mexico. The book has a valuable index, statistical information, some photographs, and a bibliography. The only item this reviewer was unable to find cited was Webb's beautiful piece on "The Big Bend of Texas," published in the *Panhandle Plains Historical Review* in 1937.

Jameson came under the Big Bend's spell back in 1955 when his parents took the family to the Chisos Basin. Our history is richer for what his parents did. It is a special place, "the greatest wonder" to quote writer Ludwig Bemelmans, where "the mantle of God touches you; it is what Beethoven reached for in music; it is panorama without beginning or end."

The Roads of Texas

Shearer Publishing Company in Fredericksburg recently released a Texas-made atlas, **The Roads of Texas**. Published June 30, the oversize atlas contains 148 pages of maps drawn at a scale of 3.42 miles per inch. This enlarged scale makes it possible to depict all 284,000 miles of Texas roads in great detail. Even cattle guards and gates are pictured on county roads.

The full-color maps, based on the county highway engineering maps developed by the Texas Department of Highways and Public Transportation, were adapted and edited for consumer use by the Cartographics Laboratory at Texas A & M University.

The maps show the complete hydrology of the state, including streams that dry up and areas that flood. In rural areas oil fields, air fields, grain elevators, transmission lines, cemeteries, and drive-in theaters are also noted.

Twenty-four pages creatively enhanced with colorful illustrations of Texas natural life are devoted to Texas trivia, such as how towns were named and what movies were made where. State and national park recreational facilities are also included.

The Roads of Texas can be ordered directly by writing the publisher at 406 Post Oak Road, Fredericksburg, Texas 78624 or calling 1-800-458-3808.

Karleen Koen

SUSAN HILDEBRAND

When Karleen Koen opened the front door of her two-story home in the River Oaks section of Houston, she was munching a carrot stick. As we walked through the house to her office, she explained her morning work schedule had been interrupted by an unexpected visit to the doctor with her ten-year-old son, Blake, and then she had prepared him lunch before our early afternoon interview. I would soon find that this was a routine work day for mother, wife, and novelist Koen.

Koen's novel, Through a Glass Darkly, garnered a lot of ink nationally when it was sold in 1985—more by virtue of its price than the subject matter. The \$350,000 bid on the novel has been said to be the highest offered to any unknown and unpublished author, and the monetary figure generated a wave of interviews and publicity for Koen. After the book was published, Koen admits she found the questions about her large advance tiresome but she

understood the reason people asked. It bothered her more, however, when the interviewer obviously had not read her book.

Koen spent approximately seven years researching and writing her lengthy (more than 750 pages) historical novel which is set in France and England in the eighteenth century and centers around a young English woman's "coming-of-age." As she developed the rich characterizations and plots of her story, her original intent of writing one novel evolved into a trilogy.

Historical novels were Koen's favorite reading as she was growing up in Pasadena, Texas. Although she never thought she would be a writer, she majored in English, with a minor in journalism, at North Texas State University in Denton.

Upon graduation from college, Koen postponed a career to be with her baby daughter. When she did start working, she held several editorial positions and ended up as one of the original staff members of *Houston Home and Garden*. Although she loved working on the magazine, she suffered the anxiety of most working mothers. Trying to juggle the responsibilities of home and office became more frustrating with a husband and two children, the youngest eighteen months old. So, she "just quit" one day to spend more time with her family.

After a time the workaholic Koen became restless. At her husband's suggestion, she began writing a novel.

She devoted several years to research using more than 200 books, most from nearby Rice University's library, to learn about old recipes, clothing styles, customs, and superstitions of the eighteenth century. She made only one brief trip to England and France to see where she was placing her characters.

She found fiction writing complex and demanding and quite a bit different from the journalism

style to which she was accustomed. As a magazine editor, she had constant feedback and immediate results when the issue was published each month. Writing her novel was lonely and, at times, frustrating. But again, her supportive husband, Edward, rescued her, consoling and encouraging her when she thought of quitting.

Before the book was finished, Koen began looking for an agent. After some initial rejections, she got the attention of Jean Naggar, the agent who was involved in another author's very successful first attempt at publishing (Jean Auel, The Clan of the Cave Bear). Naggar was interested in Koen's story line and encouraged her to complete the book. When Koen finished part one in November 1984, she sent it to Naggar. Naggar liked what she read and signed Koen as a client in February of 1985. Koen continued to pound the keys of her manual typewriter, working in a back room of the house. Edward had urged her to buy a computer but she did not want to take the time to learn it, and she wanted to purchase one with her earnings, only she did not have any yet.

Koen finished the book in July of 1985 and hired her brother-in-law to word process her manuscript. Koen thought that her book was good and felt even more confident when her brother-in-law, a geologist and dedicated Joseph Wambaugh fan, became "hooked" as he was word processing it.

Koen sent the manuscript to Naggar and did not expect to hear from her agent until Christmas. But Naggar called only a month later to report that five major publishers were interested in bidding for the hardcover rights to Koen's book. In a pre-auction offer, Random House made the record-setting \$350,000 bid on Koen's thirty-seventh birthday.

Koen was stunned.

"It was overwhelming," she said.
"I felt like someone had thrown
me in the ocean and I was dog
paddling. I was ready for rejection; I was not ready for success."

But success was hers. The hardback was released in August 1986, was a Book-of-the-Month Club selection for fall, and stayed on the best seller list for about five months. The paperback came out in August 1987.

So did Koen buy the computer?
Not only did she buy a computer, but she and her family moved to River Oaks, where she converted the servants' quarters in the back to her peach-colored office. Her desk faces French doors that open to flowers, squirrels, huge oak trees, and sometimes her son's face peering through a windowpane.

As Koen will quickly point cut, success is great but with it comes immense pressure to produce again.

"There were a lot of pressures that went with the first book. Will I ever finish it? Will it be good? Will it sell? And then with the second book you have to prove yourself again, so there's no freedom," she said.

She did not have a publisher's deadlines before, only her own,



Photo by Rob Muir

and now she must produce two more books on someone else's schedule.

Koen confides that the second book will cover Barbara's journey to the colonies and end her story, but she will not tell much more. She has ideas for other books, one historical and one contemporary that may possibly take place in Texas.

Koen's "success" story may sound like a fairy tale, but she lives and works like many of today's professionals, trying to find time for family and a career.

"I find that all working women who have families have this terrible push-pull dichotomy in their lives," said Koen. "You want to be a good mother, and you want to be a good wife. I think you can be a good wife and a good writer, but all three are hard. But I don't want to give it up."

Texas Committee for the Humanities prepares for future

The Texas Committee for the Humanities (TCH), a state program of the National Endowment for the Humanities (NEH), is accepting grant applications for public humanities projects that focus on the theme "Preparing for Texas in the 21st Century." Designed to encourage Texans to think imaginatively, through the disciplines of the humanities, about the future of Texas and its national and international roles, these projects are part of a three-year special emphasis of the TCH.

Eligible sponsors can be public and private not-for-profit organizations and institutions, including (but not limited to) museums, libraries, historical societies, colleges, universities, public and private schools, governmental entities, humanities centers and institutes, public radio and television stations, and media centers. A draft of the grant application is due January 15, 1989, with the final application due on March 1, 1989.

The TCH is particularly interested in projects that focus on the following topics:

The Cultural and Historical Background.

What are the major cultural and historical forces shaping individual and collective life as Texans approach the 21st century? What strengths and weaknesses do we bring to the vitality and purpose of Texas in the next century?

The Humanities and Primary Public Issues.

What are the primary public issues confronting Texans preparing for life in the next century? How can the humanities be used to identify, clarify, and interpret these issues? To what extent are these issues state, regionally, and/or nationally focused?

Understanding Other Nations and Cultures.

How is Texas increasingly tied to the global community, and what is the impact of these ties? What major social, political, and cultural movements worldwide do Texans need to understand to be informed citizens? What is the extent of courses and programs in public schools and colleges and universities in the geography, history, and literature of other nations?

Education for the Future.

Given the need to increase public understanding of Texas's historical and cultural background, of its primary challenging issues, of its increasing ties to the global community, how can education in the humanities—in our public schools, colleges, and universities and community organizations—be strengthened and expanded?

The projects can be in a variety of formats, such as lectures, symposia, conferences, reading programs, interpretive exhibits,

publications, workshops, seminars, and radio and television programs. In addition to these kinds of projects, the TCH would like to fund one thirty-minute film that provides an overview of this theme for television broadcast and for use in public programs. While the TCH program is designed primarily for the benefit of the out-of-school adult public, projects designed to benefit teachers and students will be considered.

Through an Exemplary Project Award from the NEH, the TCH is undertaking a number of activities to promote the project and to provide instructional material to applicants, grantees, and the interested public. The TCH should have available by early December a handout that will assist applicants in developing projects focusing on the topics noted above. By May 1989 the TCH will have published a series of booklets, drawing from the work of seven university-based study groups previously funded and from the work of the TCH itself, that can be used in public programs, such as a reading/discussion series sponsored by a local library.

Institutions and organizations interested in applying for funds should write to: Texas in the 21st Century Grant Program, Texas Committee for the Humanities, 100 Neches Street, Austin, Texas 78701.

Children's literature festival plans exhibits and workshops

The Department of Library Science at Sam Houston State University is hosting a children's literature festival for librarians and educators on March 31-April 1, 1989. The hours are Friday, 7:00-9:30 p.m.; and Saturday 8:00 a.m. to 4:00 p.m. Guest speakers for the weekend include: Gail Gibbons, author/illustrator of informational books for very young children; Rafe Martin, storyteller and author, noted for retold traditional literature and original fantasy; Alvin Schwartz, author with exceptional skill of extracting fun tales from traditional sources; and Mike Thaler, author of more than eighty funny and imaginative books for children.

Plans include general session speakers, a smorgasbord of twenty-three workshops on a variety of literature topics, autograph sessions, and book exhibits.

Cost for the festival is \$35. Registration is limited. Deadline for registration is February 15, 1989.

For additional information and registration forms contact: Janelle Paris (409/294-1150), Festival Coordinator, Sam Houston State University, Department of Library Science, P.O. Box 2236, Huntsville, Texas 77341.

THC contest will honor historical publications

Entries are being accepted for the 1988 T.R. Fehrenbach Publications Contest which is sponsored by the Texas Historical Commission. The contest is named for well-known author and historian T.R. Fehrenbach of San Antonio who serves as chairman of the THC. Designed to encourage original research and publication of material significant to Texas history, it is open to any scholarly work on the state's history published between January 1 and December 30, 1988. Entry deadline is December 30.

A committee of THC members will judge the books in one of six categories: county history; community history; organizational history; biographical and family history; ethnic, minority, and

women's history; and specialty books. If the judges deem a book worthy, an award may also be given to the best overall entry.

Entries are subject to the following requirements:

- Published in an edition of no fewer than 200 copies.
- Three copies of the book must be submitted for nomination. (These copies will not be returned.)
- •No books will be accepted after 5 p.m., December 30. Postmark dates are not sufficient.
- All nominations must be submitted on the official form, available from the THC.

The results of the contest will be announced at the THC's preservation conference in Dallas next spring.

Guidelines and nomination forms are available from the Publications Department, THC, P.O. Box 12276, Austin, Texas 78711.

Best literature for young readers listed in new book

Remember Curious George? How about Dr. Seuss's *The Cat in the Hat*? Readers of all ages love to identify with familiar characters, which is one of the important selection criteria in R.R. Bowker's new publication, *Books for Children to Read Alone: A Guide for Parents and Librarians*, by George Wilson and Joyce Moss.

This volume provides an excellent new guide in selecting the best literature for young readers PRE-K through grade three. Included are more than 350 carefully selected fiction and non-fiction titles, with annotations, genre, and subject headings. Access to each title is available by author, title, readability, and subject indexes.

For ordering information about *Books for Children to Read Alone*, write Customer Service, R.R. Bowker Company, P.O. Box 762, New York, NY 10011, or call 1-800-521-8110.

Book offers modern techniques and advice on evaluating library services

If You Want to Evaluate Your Library by F.W. Lancaster gives practical advice on the evaluation of all types of library services.

Performing an evaluation of library services is less an intellectual exercise than it is a practical activity designed to gather data useful in problem-solving and decision-making within the library. If You Want to Evaluate Your Library, published by the University of Illinois Graduate

School of Library and Information Science, discusses evaluating virtually every aspect of library services: the collection, document delivery and availability, materials usage, reference services, resource sharing, cost-effectiveness analyses, and cost-benefit studies.

Lancaster's earlier book, The Measurement and Evaluation of Library Services, for years has been used as the standard guide to conducting evaluations. That book received the American Library Association's "Ralph Shaw Award" as an outstanding contribution to the literature of library science. Three of his other books have received the annual "Best Book" award of the American Society for Information Science.

Lancaster, Professor of Library and Information Science at the University of Illinois, brings to this book his twenty years of experience teaching courses on evaluating library services. Clear explanations of current issues and modern techniques plus end-of-chapter case-study questions make this book ideal for practicing librarians as well as teachers and students of library science. It will be an invaluable aid in determining what aspects of library service to evaluate and what criteria and methods are most appropriate to

If You Want to Evaluate Your Library is available now from the University of Illinois, Graduate School of Library and Information Science, Publications Office, 249 Armory Bldg., 505 E. Armory Street, Champaign, IL 61820, 217/ 333-1359, (approximately 220 pp., cloth, ISBN: 0-87845-078-5), \$34.50 plus \$2.50 postage. Orders must be prepaid to the University of Illinois.

For more information, contact Karen Hewitt 217/333-1359.

TLA searches for outstanding children's librarian

Since 1976 the Children's Round Table of the Texas Library Association has honored an outstanding Texas children's librarian with the Siddie Joe Johnson Award. Established in honor of the much revered Dallas public librarian who also excelled as a storyteller, author, and book reviewer, the award is presented to a person who meets the following criteria:

- An outstanding Texas children's librarian presently working directly with children between preschool and eighth grade.
- •Serving in the capacity of either a school or public librarian.

- Must be a member of the Children's Round Table. (Persons making nominations need not be.)
- •Should be one who has made a unique and sustained contribution to the field.

Letters of nomination are now being accepted and should include qualifications, professional activities, outstanding achievements, work experience, and a statement indicating why the nominee should receive the award. The deadline for nominations is March 1, 1989. All nominations should be sent to Patsy Weeks, Chair SJJ Award Committee, P.O. Box 15, Bangs, Texas 76823.

Guide prices celebrity autographs

Ever wonder how much an Elvis Presley autograph is worth? According to a book recently published, "the King's" signature sells for \$110.

Authored by Helen Doolittle Sanders, George R. Sanders, and Ralph Roberts, The Price Guide to Autographs lists signature values of celebrities ranging from modern movie stars to seventeenth and eighteenth century colonial notables. Warren Beatty's autograph is worth \$15, while Button Gwinett, a signer of the Declaration of Independence, lists for \$135,000. Prices for all the U.S. presidents and many baseball stars, authors, artists, governors, military leaders, astronauts, and celebrities of all types are included. Greta Garbo's autograph goes for \$1,000, Sid Caesar's for \$4, and Napoleon Bonaparte's at \$375.

The Price Guide to Autographs carefully and extensively lists current prices in every category for tens of thousands of collectible autographs, letters, notes, signed photographs, and documents.

The authors, with the use of modern and sophisticated computerization, have compiled prices realized by auctions in the United States and abroad. They have added to those figures the current

prices gleaned from more than seventy-five U.S. and foreign dealers with heavy emphasis on material offered by full-time autograph dealers.

Features of the book include: special articles for the beginner, contributed by some of the best-known names in the autograph world; how to preserve autograph material; more than 1,500 facsimiles of genuine signatures; and almost 50,000 prices carefully listed so the collector has at hand a constantly useful companion for selling or buying autographs.

Co-author George Sanders has spent fifty years as an autograph collector. As a radio newsman, TV anchor for Exxon news, newspaper columnist, and an actor in more than twenty motion pictures and on television, Sanders collected the signatures of the hundreds of celebrities with whom he came in contact. His personal collection totals more than 18,500 pieces—all kept track of by a computer.

A contract starlet in the late 40s in Hollywood, Helen Sanders is an actress who worked with Tennessee Williams, a professional photographer whose work has appeared in hundreds of publications, and the author of numerous magazine articles.

Ralph Roberts has sold thirteen books and more than 2,000 articles and short stories to publications in eight countries including literally hundreds on antiques, autographs, and other collectibles.

For further information or to order a copy of the book from the authors, write to Autograph House, P.O. Box 658, Enka, North Carolina 28728, or call 704/667-9835 (\$17.95 plus \$1.50 shipping). For Visa and MasterCard orders, or to order in wholesale quantities, call the publisher, Wallace-Homestead/ABC (a division of the American Broadcasting Corporation) at 1-800-638-3822 nationwide, or 212/887-8566 in New York.

Bibliographer receives grant for science and technology guide

Dr. David Kronick, bibliographer of the History of Medicine at the University of Texas Health Science Center at San Antonio Briscoe Library and former library direc-

tor, received a \$49,937 grant from the National Endowment for the Humanities for 1988-90. His project will provide bibliographic access and location information for seventeenth and eighteenth century periodicals related to science and technology. This unique guide is based on data collected by Dr. Kronick for approximately thirty years.

President Reagan approves second White House Conference on libraries

President Ronald Reagan signed into law the authorization for the second White House Conference on Library and Information Sciences (WHCLIS) to be held not earlier than September 1, 1989, and not later than September 30, 1991.

The National Commission on Libraries and Information Science (NCLIS) sponsored the WHCLIS Preliminary Design Group, chaired by William G. Asp, State Librarian of Minnesota. The group proposed that the second White House Conference have three themes: Library and Information Services for Literacy; Library and Information Services for Productivity; and Library and Information Services for Democracy.

Public law establishes the purpose of the conference and the composition and distribution of the participants. It is mandated that one-fourth of the participants be selected from each of the following groups: the library and information profession; active library and information supporters, including trustees and members of friends groups; federal, state, or local government officials; and the general public.

The law also authorizes a \$6 million federal appropriation to provide states and territories with matching funds for technical and financial assistance in preparing for their preconferences, if they choose to participate, and to prepare for and support the national conference. The White House Conference and its process will be funded from a combination of federal, state, local, and private sources. Donations by individuals and the private sector are encouraged.

Policy oversight for the conference will be provided by a 30-member advisory committee whose members are to be appointed by the President of the United States, the Speaker of the House of Representatives, the President Pro Tempore of the Senate, and the Chairman of NCLIS. The Librarian of Congress and the Secretary of Education are appointed to the Advisory Committee by the public law.

The conference will be planned and conducted under the direction of NCLIS. Other federal departments and agencies, including the national libraries, are asked to cooperate with and provide assistance to the commission.

Jerald C. Newman, Chairman of NCLIS, stated that the first White House Conference on Library and Information Services, convened in 1979, was the culmination of 57 state and territorial conferences and other meetings involving more than 100,000 people in discussions of critical concerns affecting library and information services. The National Conference brought together more than 3,600 participants to develop recommendations that would improve America's library and information services in the decade of the 80s. In the five-year review of implementation of the 64 resolutions, parts of 55 resolutions had been implemented.

The U.S. NCLIS is a permanent, independent agency of the federal government charged with advising both Congress and the President on matters relating to national library and information policies and plans.

Shine the spotlight!

Consider spotlighting a librarian or citizen who has influenced the development of libraries in Texas. Send articles (2,000 word limit) and ideas to **Texas Libraries**, P.O. Box 12927, Austin, Texas 78711.

RECENT DEVELOPMENTS

Kyle citizens "laid their quarters down" for the library in July. The Kyle Community Library raised more than \$100 in quarters with its effort to circle a block with quarters. Butcher paper lined the quarter mile trail which started in front of the library and went around the Methodist church. The money was earmarked for general operating expenses...Fourteen children helped raise money for library furnishings for the Driscoll Public Library with their clay handprints. The handprints cost \$50 per child and will decorate a wall in the Library's children's reading room..The Davidson Family Foundation of Midland donated \$10,000 to the Driscoll Public Library/Devine Community Center.

The Sims Library in Waxahachie received \$50,000 from the Meadows Foundation to help expand and renovate the nearly century-old building. The Sims Library also received \$25,000 from The Hoblitzelle Foundation of Dallas, and \$10,000 from Cooper Industries of Waxahachie.

Intercraft Vice-president Wayne Kruzel donated \$20,000 on behalf of Intercraft to the **Taylor Public Library** for the expansion of its building and challenged other Taylor industries to participate. A club which studies its black heritage also gave money to the library. Members of the Woodson-Dickey History Club, who range in age from 4 to 14, gave \$305.50.

The Arlington Public Library received \$8,600 from the Friends of

the Arlington Public Library...An auction and dinner benefit raised \$10,000 for the Pilot Point Library...A gift of \$200 was given by the Fraternal Order of Eagles to the Palacios Library for its services to the elderly...The Saginaw Lions Club's \$500 gift to the Saginaw Public Library purchased thirty large-print books and twenty books on cassette for the area's blind and physically handicapped patrons.

Carol Mills resigned as the children's librarian at Allen Public Library ... Margaret Irby Nichols was appointed assistant dean of the School of Library and Information Sciences at the University of North Texas in Denton... San Antonio Public Library Director Mike Sexton announced his retirement effective March 1, 1989... Dexter Katzman was appointed librarian at the Kyle Community Library.

The Northeast Texas Library
System recognized McKinney
Memorial Library Director Pat
Doyle as the 1988 Librarian of the
Year in the region...Edmund E.
Jones was recognized as a Benefactor of Texas Libraries during the
1988 conference of Friends of
Texas Libraries...Author Arianna
Stassinopoulos Huffington attended the Friends of the Texas
Medical Center Library luncheon
in Houston in September.

An exhibit tracing the mercantile and developer roots of Dallas buildings was at the Erik Jonsson Central Library in Dallas during the months of August and September...The Victoria Public Library displayed approximately fifteen full-sized quilts and fifteen smaller wall hangings in

August...A rare nineteenth century clock collection was on display in August at the Pasadena Public Library...An exhibit entitled "Texas Women: A Celebration of History" was at the Tyler Public Library in November... Commerce's local history is being exhibited at the Commerce Public Library. Included are old Bibles and plates featuring historical events...The Weslaco Public Library celebrated Davy Crockett's birthday in August with exhibits illustrating Texas history.

The Amarillo Advisory Library Board approved designating a section of the second floor at the central branch as a permanent display area...The Fort Worth Public Library celebrated its tenth anniversary in July.

The University of Texas Health Science Center at San Antonio Briscoe Library announced new appointments: Susan Willcox, circulation/interlibrary loan librarian; Danny Jones, assistant library director for Collection Development; and Janna Lawrence, Information Services librarian.

A \$25,000 grant from the federal government's Library Literacy Program was awarded to the Alice Public Library...The Tom Green County Library received a \$24,106 grant from the U.S. Department of Education for the Adult Literacy Council project...A \$20,000 grant to the Westbank Community Library in Austin will assist the library's building plans...The Clayton Library Friends received a \$760,000 grant from Houston Endowment, Inc...Wellington Independent School District and

Collingsworth County Library received a \$52,308 grant to electronically interconnect the library with other libraries in the Texas Panhandle through the Harrington Library Consortium.

The children's wing of the Edinburg Public Library was dedicated and named in honor of Margaret Montgomery Looney

whose family made a major donation to the construction...The Little Library House of the Friendswood Public Library opened in June. The converted house is on adjoining property to the library and features a Mother Goose room which offers preschool material and toddler times...The new Aransas County

Library was dedicated in June...The Quitman Public Library opened the doors to a new wing in August...Ribbon cutting ceremonies for the new Castroville Public Library building were held in July...Jourdanton Community Library recently began a "mobile library" in the area of Christine.—GF

Calendar

Read-To-Me: Reading Programs for Parents and Preschoolers

Locations/ Dates: January 20, 1989 - Corpus Christi

January 27, 1989 - San Antonio February 17, 1989 - Odessa February 23, 1989 - Fort Worth March 15, 1989 - Amarillo

March 17, 1989 - Houston

Speaker:

Dr. Julie Todaro

Refreshment

Donation: \$3

Contact: Vicky Crosson (512/463-6624)

Texas State Library P.O. Box 12927

Austin, Texas 78711

Contract Negotiation

Locations/Dates: January 17, 1989 - Farmer's Branch

January 23, 1989 - Austin

Speaker:

Bob Walton

Fee:

\$10

Contact:

Frank Bridge (512/463-5464)

Texas State Library P.O. Box 12927 Austin, Texas 78711

Long-Range Planning for Small Libraries

Locations/Dates: February 28, 1989 - Liberty

March 1, 1989 - Kerrville March 2, 1989 - Rockport March 3, 1989 - Mineral Wells March 28, 1989 - Quitman March 29, 1989 - Amarillo March 30, 1989 - Fort Stockton March 31, 1989 - Big Spring

Speaker: Diane Johnson

Refreshment

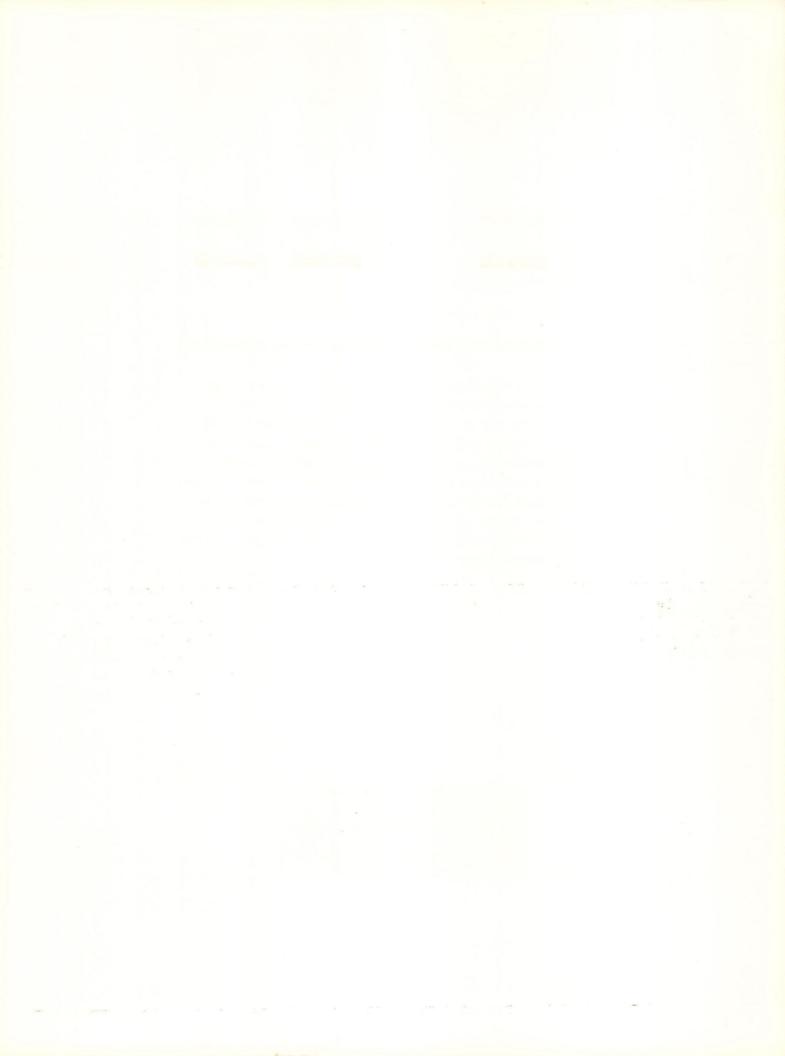
Donation: \$4

Contact: Jennifer Reavis (512/463-6623)

Texas State Library P.O. Box 12927 Austin, Texas 78711

Would you like to receive Texas Libraries?

As a state agency, the Texas State Library must have written requests from persons who wish to subscribe to *Texas Libraries*. If you would like to receive this free quarterly publication, send your name and mailing address to: *Texas Libraries*, Texas State Library, P.O. Box 12927, Austin, Texas 78711. For those of you already on our mailing list, we appreciate your interest. Your renewal form for the next volume of *Texas Libraries* will appear in the Winter issue.



Texas State Library P. O. Box 12927 Austin, Texas 78711

Non-Profit Organization
U.S. POSTAGE PAID
Austin, Texas 78711
Permit No. 586

Library Science Collection
TSL
INTERAGENCY