



**National Commission
on Libraries and Information Science**

MINUTES

September 13 and 14, 1979
Fairmont Hotel
Denver, Colorado

MEMBERS PRESENT: Joseph Becker* (Thursday only); Robert Burns; Carlos Cuadra*; Joan Gross; Clara Jones; Francis Keppel; Marian Leith; Bessie B. Moore; Frances Naftalin; Horace Tate; John E. Velde, Jr.*; and Charles Benton, Presiding

STAFF PRESENT: Alphonse F. Trezza; Douglas S. Price; Mary Alice Hedge Reszetar; Ruth L. Tighe; and Barbara Lee Whiteleather, Recording Secretary

WHCLIS ADVISORY COMMITTEE: C. E. Campbell Beall; Robert M. Hayes; Nicholas Johnson; Carlton J. Thaxton; Margaret S. Warden

WHCLIS STAFF: Marilyn Gell; Vera Hirschberg; Jerry Manolatos

GUESTS AND OBSERVERS PRESENT: Soffia Frangos, Denver Public Library Commission; Anne Marie Falsone, Colorado State Library; Tom Meyer, Colmek Co, Boulder; Lenore Bright, Volunteer, Greeley; Linda Miller, Colorado State Library, Services for the Blind and Physically Handicapped; Dick Morton, Cherry Pink School District; Anita Sanchez, YWCA, Boulder; Jim Arshem, Denver Public Library; Kay Collins, Denver Public Library; Colleen Cayton, Denver Public Library; Jack Duncan, Consultant, WHCLIS; Henry G. Shearouse, Jr., Denver Public Library; B. Kennedy, SERI; Ken Dowlin, Pikes Peak Regional Library District; Lynn Magrath, Pikes Peak Regional Library; Marlene Hurst, NPS Advisory Committee, Legislative Drafting Team; Donald B. Simpson, BCR, Denver; Sara Parker, Colorado State Library; Robert M. McClarren, NPS Advisory Committee, Chairman; Bob Willard, Information Industry Association; Joan Maier, NOAA and FLC (Federal Library Network, Prototype Project); Ward Shaw, Colorado Alliance of Research Libraries

* Term expired July 19, 1979 - Serving in consulting capacity pending reappointment or new appointment

The Chairman called the meeting to order at 9:30 a.m. At the request of the Chairman, each observer and guest introduced him/herself.

Mr. Benton explained that the meeting was beginning one-half hour late because of an Executive Committee/staff breakfast meeting. Progress had been made in clarification of staff responsibilities, he reported. A full report will be provided each Commissioner in writing at a later date.

Regional Energy/Environment Information Center

As the first order of business, the Commission heard a report from Colleen Caton, Planning Director, Denver Public Library, and Kay Collins, Conservation Specialist and Head of the Regional Energy/Environment Center (housed within the Denver Public Library) on the work of the Center.

The center serves a ten-state area, and originally was jointly funded by the Energy Research and Development Administration and the Environmental Protection Agency, with cooperation from the Department of Interior, U.S. Forest Service, the Federal Energy Administration, the Department of Commerce, and the Department of Health, Education, and Welfare. "If knowledge is wealth, then Denver can consider itself well to do, because of the Center," Ms. Collins said.

Ms. Collins sees the modern library as evolving into a "part of the learning complex," and taking an active, rather than a passive, role. "Libraries are going to have to take a more active role in current issues and problems and join the 'revolution of information.' Either that, or libraries aren't going to be as important in the community as they are now," she said. The center aggressively seeks to provide energy/environment information to the general public, Federal agencies, and other interested organizations and agencies in the ten-state area covered by its service.

The Members thanked Ms. Collins and Ms. Caton for their presentations, and wished them continued success in the future.

Minutes

Mr. Tate requested that the Minutes of the May 17 and 18, 1979, meeting be approved upon correction by inserting the following statement made by him during the meeting, but not reflected in the final Minutes:

(Insert page 13, following formal motion)

Dr. Tate expressed his opinion that "When we get through redrafting, we will still have the same outstanding questions, and when we go into the process of legislation, we will have the same unanswered questions."

It was MOVED by Horace Tate, seconded by Joan Gross, that the Minutes of the May 17 and 18, 1979, meeting be approved, as amended. Passed unanimously.

Mr. Benton recommended that the procedure now followed for the Minutes--which is prior review and approval by the Executive Committee--be discontinued. The Minutes will be forwarded, in draft form, to each Commissioner for review. Suggested changes, corrections, rewording, etc., should be sent or telephoned in to the NCLIS office for incorporation into the minutes to be distributed for final approval at the subsequent meeting.

WHCLIS Update

Ms. Gell began her update of the WHCLIS activities by stating, "The Conference will be held nine weeks from today."

Ms. Gell estimated that \$500,000 has been contributed in combined money and services, including support for the information center from outside sources. Staff has increased at an alarming rate--25 are now on board, including an editor and editorial assistant.

Mr. Benton requested that a detailed list of specific contributions, including staff time and money, be produced for insertion in the souvenir package; Mr. Manolatos was assigned this responsibility.

Ms. Gell announced that--through the efforts of Fred Glazer--George Plimpton has agreed to be a public spokesman for, as well as a delegate at, the Conference.

Program Subcommittee

Ms. Gell reported that Messrs. Eizenstadt and Stern of the White House are in the process of attempting to arrange a "tour of the White House" for the delegates for Thursday afternoon, prior to the official start of the Conference. A number of dignitaries have been invited to the opening banquet that evening, including Mayor Marion Barry and Chief Justice Burger of the Supreme Court.

There was discussion of the Marc Porat film entitled, "The Information Society," which is scheduled to be shown Thursday evening after the banquet. However, if previewing of this film shows that it is less than satisfactory, it will not be shown at the Conference, Ms. Gell observed. Mrs. Naftalin urged that the film be shown outside the formal agenda, and that time given to approval of the Conference rules, a request, she said, she was transmitting from the Minnesota delegation.

Ms. Gell, again, emphasized the extremely active role, as she sees it, for each Commissioner, including participation in or on:

- the open hearings panels;
- the certification committee;
- the rules committee;
- trouble-shooting teams;
- the welcoming committee,

or by posing with delegates for photographs.

Mr. Benton, again, urged Commissioners to inform the WHCLIS staff of their preferences for participation in the Conference. Ms. Gell asked that they do so in the form of a letter; just saying so will not do, she said.

Dan Rather has been asked to serve as moderator for the Friday morning general session at the Conference and, as yet, had not declined the offer. Mr. Johnson, a Member of the WHC Advisory Committee, offered his assistance and "influence" to obtain Mr. Rather's participation.

Luncheon and dinner speakers scheduled during the week include Jay Rockefeller, James Boren, William Clinton, Ralph Nader, and, hopefully, President Carter at lunch on Monday.

Ms. Gell then reviewed the rest of the Conference schedule, mentioning the highlights and social events, and describing the Conference flow for the Commissioners. Mrs. Naftalin expressed reservations at the time allocated to off-site meals and functions. Mr. Manolatos explained that to some extent this was made necessary by the lack of available space at the hotel during the Conference.

Exhibits Subcommittee

Robert Hayes, Chairman of the Exhibits Subcommittee, in working with LC staff on the development of the Information Center, paid special tribute to the good work of Dick Akeroyd, WHCLIS staff. The center will include a standard reference library collection and access to a number of on-line data bases. Final plans are now in the hands of a contractor and are on schedule.

The delegates will be able to come to the Information Center to obtain current status on the progress of the working groups and about the program. Staffing of the Center will be on a volunteer basis, including librarians from the Library of Congress and from libraries and library schools throughout the country. In all probability, the center will be open from 8:00 a.m. to 10:00 p.m. throughout the entire Conference.

Delegate Preparation

Ms. Gell admitted that the criticism that information is not being sent to the delegates in a timely manner is probably justified. But, she added, work books are now in process and should be available shortly. At the suggestion of Mrs. Leith, Ms. Gell said that checking with the state librarians to see if mailings had been received will be considered.

Ms. Gell assured Dr. Tate that careful consideration is being given to every decision for participants and that a proper mix and balance of delegates will be attained.

Delegate Selection

Nicholas Johnson, Chairman of the Delegate Selection Subcommittee, stated that almost all 105 delegates-at-large have been contacted by telephone to confirm their participation. He announced that Kevin Flaherty has left the WHC staff and that Kathleen Smith will now take over the delegate selection portion of his responsibilities.

Public Relations

Mr. Beall, Chairman of the Public Relations Subcommittee, expressed a special thanks to Vera Hirschberg, public relations staff for the White House Conference, for her effective public relations program. He reported that there will be souvenir-stamped envelopes given to each delegate; there will be a daily newspaper, staffed by journalism students; a file has been developed on newsworthy delegates; a Congressional kit will be developed for all Congressmen and Senators which will contain information about the Conference, suggested script for TV spots, 100 word statements, and local delegate lists. The mailing list has been expanded to include 1,300 names. All delegates will be photographed. McDonald's has been asked to provide for a day care center at the Conference.

Ms. Gell also reported that the LJ Hotline will run daily during the entire Conference.

Fund-Raising

Mr. Velde reported that Doubleday will print the Proceedings Digest. As of now, it appears that \$50,000 - \$100,000 has been raised. A suggestion was made to hold a consciousness-raising luncheon with foundation heads to be co-sponsored by Messrs. Benton and Velde. The purpose of such a luncheon would be to discuss the interconnection between those organizations and the Conference. Commissioners were asked to suggest specific foundations to contact. There are various packages to be funded and contributors can decide which project to fund.

Mr. Benton recommended that the Public Relations Subcommittee develop a list of 500 - 1,000 VIP's who will receive informational material two to four times a year. "There should be a continuous flow of information and dialogue," Mr. Burns agreed.

Mr. Benton urged that every donation possible--from airlines, flower shops, coffee companies, etc., be considered and explored. Mr. Velde asked all Members to forward any suggestions they may have for obtaining possible donations.

WHCLIS Budget

Mr. Manolatos presented the White House Conference's budget to date by distributing a report outlining personnel compensation, benefits, travel, transportation of things, rent, communications and utilities, printing and reproduction, other services, supplies and materials, equipment and funds available.

Mr. Manolatos also informed the Commission that a logistics contract was let to Kappa Systems on August 31, 1979. The deciding factor was Kappa's in-house computer capability.

He is now trying to recruit a coordinator of volunteers as a detailee from the Federal Government, he added.

Implementation Subcommittee

Mr. Becker stated, "Implementation of the WHC recommendations will be the main responsibility of the Commission and staff." Two expected outcomes of the Conference will be legislation (or modified legislation) and action recommendations which could go forward to existing agencies.

ACTION

A matrix has been developed detailing individual objectives, projects to be carried out, price tag, strategy, date sequence, etc. The staff may have to identify legislation and groups necessary to carry out the projects, Mr. Becker explained. "This matrix could serve in the revision of the National Program Document to serve to support our request to the Office of Management and Budget for increased funding," Mr. Becker said.

Mr. Benton asked Mrs. Warden for her opinion, as acting chair, in Warren Hill's absence, of the WHCLIS Implementation Subcommittee. Mrs. Warden explained how the work of her Advisory Committee fits into the work of the matrix; mentioned the paper, "Marriage of Libraries and Information Sciences and Education" (attached), suggested a citizens' lobby of delegates in every state; asked, "what is to be done after the five-year review?"; stated the need for a grant from the National Endowment for Humanities or the Ford Foundation for evaluation; emphasized the importance in knowing present laws with regard to library and information services; and complimented Mrs. Hirschberg for her hard and most productive public relations work.

Mrs. Warden also stated that she views the National Library Act as a vehicle for getting visibility for the National Commission and for library and information services. In reply, Mr. Benton stated, "We cannot ignore the legislation which is before Congress because there is the risk of it being enacted without our input and/or advice." There was discussion and concern over the status of the legislation pending at the time of the Conference; how to handle the National Library Act before, during and after the Conference; and how to determine the best stand for both NCLIS and the White House Conference.

Mr. Benton suggested to Ms. Gell that the delegates be provided additional reading material to study on this subject.

Ms. Gell reminded the Members that throughout the entire planning process the WHC staff has not taken a stand for or against specific legislation. "This is a democratic process, and the delegates will make their own decisions. We, the planners, must maintain a neutral position, and I think the Commission must, as well. This is a citizens' conference in which they will express their priorities, and we must listen."

Dr. Cuadra stated, "We must also determine how to use information resources and technology to serve the public and to improve the productivity and technology of this country."

After further discussion of implementation strategies, Dr. Cuadra observed that a full retreat for Commissioners was still needed--so that consensus on NCLIS' scope, role and function could be achieved. Mrs. Jones added, "Because of the WHC planning, we have been squeezing in NCLIS business." There never seemed to be enough time to explore Commission-related issues thoroughly, she said.

International Relations Task Force

Mr. Becker reported that a paper prepared by Foster Morhardt on international relations had been discussed by the Program Committee. The Committee agreed that the area of international relations was, indeed, important and deserves attention. After discussion and presentation by Mr. Becker:

It was MOVED by Frances Naftalin, seconded by Bessie B. Moore, that a very small Task Force on International Relations be established, such Task Force to be considered "exploratory" in nature, with the main charge of providing the Commission with possible recommendations and actions for NCLIS' involvement in international relations which would be considered no later than the spring 1980 meeting. Further, the Task Force should work in collaboration with the delegates to, and staff of, the White House Conference on Library and Information Services. Passed unanimously.

In selecting individuals to serve on the Task Force, Mr. Benton suggested we consider five or six persons who are involved with the International Flow Theme session held for the White House Conference. "In effect," he said, "we are appointing a short-term group to see if we have a long-term operation." This will be an item for discussion on the December meeting agenda.

Research Committee Report

Dr. Cuadra informed the Members that the Chairman had sent a telegram to Congressmen Ford, Buchanan, and Perkins informing them that the Commission planned to review, in detail, findings and recommendations on the NPC, and asking that mark-up on the bill be delayed until the views of NCLIS could be heard by their committee.

FORMAL
MEETING

FUTURE
AGENDA
ITEM

Both Dr. Cuadra and Mr. Hayes reported on the progress to date of the Public/Private Sector Task Force. It was reported that the first meeting had been held in June and that it had been an open and instructive session. The members discussed the Task Force charter and goals, as well as various specific cases and issues. It was decided to proceed through the use of subcommittees, which would examine specific interactions as "case studies," the aim being to identify issues and, eventually, derive guidelines from the case studies. The staff was asked to develop background material, including relevant legislation, reports, and documents for each case.

ACTION

The eight subcommittees proposed relate to:

- (1) Title 44;
- (2) 1980 census;
- (3) ERIC-NTIS;
- (4) Congressional information service;
- (5) Information centers established by the 95th Congress;
- (6) Urban information systems;
- (7) NBS Standard Reference Data System; and
- (8) On-line data base services provided by the Federal Government.

A Delphi-type study questionnaire has also been initiated; it is considered exploratory at this point.

Ms. Tighe has assumed staff responsibility for this project, replacing Mr. Mathews. The next meeting of the Task Force was scheduled for September 20 and 21, 1979, in Rockville, Maryland. Mr. Hayes asked Commissioners to notify staff if they wanted "any and all" materials on this topic, and Messrs. Becker and Burns indicated their interest.

Mr. Benton stated, "This can be to the Commission's activity in the 1980's what resource sharing was to the 1970's. It offers great opportunities for leadership of an institution like ours that has diverse outreach and can build further thrust in the field to promote more cooperation between these two sectors, who must work together if real progress is to be made."

Mr. Hayes assured the Commissioners that it is his aim to maintain, as much as possible, a balance in the proceedings. "Consensus is not the aim," he said, "the purpose of the Delphi is to find consensus where it exists, and to identify the differences clearly."

Public Information Committee Report

Mrs. Jones, Chair of the Public Information Committee, informed the Commission that during her committee meeting, Mrs. Hirschberg presented an update of WHC public relations activities; Messrs. Velde and Beall discussed fund-raising; and the subject of community information and referral services was discussed.

As a result of the committee's discussion of the community information and referral service, establishing an exploratory task force on this subject was proposed, and the possibility of producing a film illustrating information and referral services raised. Mr. Benton suggested the Commissioners discuss this topic with the delegates at the Conference. Further consideration of the suggestion will then be an agenda item for the December meeting.

NCLIS Budget

Mr. Price distributed copies of "NCLIS Salaries and Expenses--Decision Unit Overview" (CD #79-76). The Commissioners were requested to review the material and to send rewording, ideas, and thoughts for modifying to Mr. Price within two weeks.

Technical Amendment

Mrs. Reszetar informed the Commissioners that the technical amendment to NCLIS' enabling legislation has been submitted to the Office of Management and Budget. One suggestion is that it be attached to the Higher Education Act while it is in the Senate. "We can possibly have our authorization raised from \$750,000 to \$1,500,000 for fiscal year 1981," she said.

Senior Executive Service

Mr. Trezza reported that he is now a charter member of the Senior Executive Service. Subsequently, the Executive Committee met at breakfast and suggested the formation of a personnel committee.

It was MOVED by Frances Naftalin, seconded by Horace Tate, that the Commission establish a Personnel Committee consisting of the Executive Committee under the Chairmanship of the elected Vice-Chairman to serve as the Senior Executive Service Performance Review Board, the Executive Resources Board, and Merit Pay System Board. Such establishment is pursuant to the requirements of the Office of Personnel Management and will be reviewed by OPM. Passed unanimously.

Commission Committee Structure (Proposed Revision)

Mr. Trezza reported that the staff has agreed that there seems to be a need for a change in the present Commission Committee structure and recommends:

- (1) A Planning Committee, with five members. The Committee would concern itself with long-range planning, much as the present Program Committee does. Planning is a more descriptive term.
- (2) A Finance Committee, with five members. The Finance Committee, along with the appropriate staff, would concern itself with the budget preparation and submittal to the Office of Management and Budget and Congress.

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- (3) A Communications Committee, with five members. This Committee's function would include the present responsibilities of the Public Information Committee, but also include responsibility for considering external relations with professional library and information science organizations and agencies. In other words, how do we make sure that the Commission's program and activities are disseminated and understood other than through press releases.
- (4) An Executive Committee, with four members. This Committee would have the functions as described in our present Committee structure. The membership of this Committee should consist of the Chairman, the Vice-Chairman, and two elected Commissioners at-large.

Both Mrs. Moore and Mr. Becker voiced their opinion that, perhaps, the present Committee structure has not, as yet, been in operation long enough to test its effectiveness.

Mrs. Naftalin urged a full-scale discussion of this topic. Dr. Cuadra expressed his desire to either extend commission meetings by one day or to meet more often than four times a year to enable time for full-scale discussions, which, recently, have not occurred. Mrs. Jones urged the consideration of an extra meeting because, she said, the main thrust of the December meeting will, of course, be the outcome of the White House Conference.

Mr. Benton then reminded the Members that, at present, we are leading two lives--NCLIS and WHCLIS; after the Conference, more time and energy can be focused on NCLIS activities.

Mrs. Naftalin asked if the staff could develop suggestions for alternatives to the timing problem and for restructuring the Commission Committees, including cost implications. Mr. Benton suggested this be on the December agenda for discussion, with final decisions to be made in March. One alternative for gaining time, Mrs. Gross suggested, was extending Commission meetings through Saturday.

At this point,

Horace Tate proposed, and the Members agreed, to hold an additional Commission meeting in January 1980. Further, it was agreed that the staff would determine whether the NCLIS budget would allow sufficient funds to cover the additional meeting.

Mr. Manolatos asked whether the Commission had considered using the EIES system as an aid to their deliberations. Much of the foregoing discussion, he observed, could have been done through EIES, thus freeing actual meeting time for decision-making.

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Future Commission Meetings

Mr. Trezza agreed to prepare suggested dates and locations for regular and special meetings to be held in 1980 for Commission review and acceptance. The December meeting, he noted, would be held at the Beverly Wilshire Hotel in Beverly Hills, California, on Wednesday, December 12, and Thursday, December 13, 1979.

The meeting was adjourned at 5:30 p.m.

Friday, September 14, 1979

The Chairman called the meeting to order at 9:00 a.m.

Multitype Library Networking

Marie Falsone of the Colorado State Library presented a ten-minute slide show which had been prepared for Colorado's Governors Pre-White House Conference. The slide show entitled, "Multitype Library Networking" was well received and appreciated by all Commissioners. The slides will be shown during the White House Conference, as will others which may be available.

WHC Reconciliation

Mr. Trezza reported that the Office of Education Finance Division has just completed its reconciliation of the WHC fund with OE records. A copy of the memorandum from William Ward, Director, Finance Division, and attached breakdown of costs was distributed. Both Ms. Gell and Mr. Manolatos argued that further and more detailed accounting was necessary before the report would be acceptable. Mr. Trezza stated that all of the back-up documentation was available from Mr. Ward. It was his view that Mr. Ward's certification of the expenditures in the August 10, 1979, memo met the requirements for the reconciliation. After discussion, Mr. Benton suggested, and the Commissioners agreed, that Messrs. Trezza, Price, and Thompson, NCLIS staff, would work with Ms. Gell, Mr. Manolatos, and Mr. Hackett, WHCLIS staff, to supply, through Mr. Ward's office, whatever documentation Mr. Manolatos desired. Dr. Tate was appointed to serve as a mediator should one prove necessary.

National Periodicals Center

The Chairman stated that after presentation of the NPC report by Mr. McClarren, Chairman of the NPS Advisory Committee, there would be a full and open discussion of possible courses of action with regard to a National Periodicals Center.

Mr. McClarren spoke from the "Report of the NPS Advisory Committee Meeting," dated September 7, 1979 (CD #79-7.25), carefully reviewing each point. After presentation of the report, Dr. Cuadra noted that, in his opinion, there seem to be more than two differences between HR 5192 and the NPC draft legislative proposal, as amended, as cited on page 2 of the Advisory Committee's report.

Robert Willard, Information Industry Association, an observer at the meeting, stated that Gordon Williams, a member of the NPS Advisory Committee and Executive Director of the Center for Research Libraries, had hired a lawyer to draft and lobby for legislation based on the July 19 draft prepared by the NCLIS NPC legislative drafting team and that this has now been introduced in the House as part of HR 5192, the legislation extending the Higher Education Act authorization. The bill contains a "trigger" mechanism, inserted in the bill by Congressman Ford's Subcommittee, which provides that Parts A, B, and C of the Higher Education Act have to be funded at fiscal year 1979 appropriations level (which are higher than fiscal year 1980 appropriations levels) before Part D--authorizing the establishment of the NPC--can be funded at all. The authorization is for \$15 million a year.

After Mr. McClarren's report,

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It was MOVED by Marian Leith, seconded by Robert Burns, that the Commission accept the September 10, 1979, report of the National Periodicals System Advisory Committee as distributed (CD #79-7.25) and presented at the meeting by Robert McClarren, Chairman of the NPS Advisory Committee. Passed unanimously.

Report of the Arthur D. Little Study

Vincent Giuliano and Susan Crooks of Arthur D. Little, Inc., presented the findings contained in the draft report, "A Comparative Evaluation of Alternative Systems for the Provision of Effective Access to Periodical Literature," they had prepared for the Commission. Ms. Crooks stated that their charge was to outline alternatives to a National Periodicals Center, as described in the "Technical Development Plan (burgundy book), prepared by the Council on Library Resources.

According to Arthur D. Little's study, the alternative means are:

- A non-intervention approach (System A), which assumes events will be allowed to develop without introduction of Federal legislation designed to subsidize or otherwise create an NPS or NPC;
- Creation of an NPC as a main component of an NPS, subsidized with Federal funds (System B), along the general lines described in the green and burgundy books; or
- Creation of a subsidized utility that offers requesting libraries access tools for identifying the location of periodicals articles, and performs switching of requests for article copies to multiple market-oriented, fee-charging supplier sources. This would be coupled with creation and operation of a dedicated NPC-type back-up collection for items not covered by market-oriented document suppliers (System C).

It was pointed out that the draft legislative proposal prepared by the NCLIS NPC legislative drafting team, as amended, could handle Alternative C. "It is a masterful stroke," Ms. Crooks observed, "that the legislation is so broad everyone can see what they want in it, but, the outcome is hidden, and not guaranteed." Mr. Giuliano stated, "If you want the NPC to be able to move into an electronic era, you will have to maintain close, parallel interest with the publishers. There must be an environment of trust and cooperation. This will have to be built between the other stakeholders and the publishers over the years."

Mr. Giuliano concluded by setting forth what he saw as yet-unresolved issues:

- Money is not an issue; 20-30 million dollars is not that large an amount, given the information nature of our society, the size of library budgets, and the magnitude of the publishing industry.
- There are differences in governance and philosophy among the three systems: "A" being 'laissez-faire,' "B" a single government system, and "C" a regulated one. "Regulated" is defined here as providing for adjudication of growth and development with some control, and provision for uncontrolled development.
- A definition is lacking, for System C, of what the design is, how governance will be handled, who will handle what, and how, and what the System will look like.
- There is an incipient intellectual freedom issue in System B: if libraries stop retaining copies, and single last copies are held only by the NPC, it would, in effect, have a monopoly on ownership and service of that final copy--and could conceivably set conditions for access to that last copy.

We should, Mr. Giuliano said, work toward freedom from a collection ethic by libraries and toward their taking responsibility for and in the electronic age.

Bob Willard urged Commissioners to recall their charge to develop policy recommendations for Congress and the President. Public policy regarding how information should be handled for the public good is not being dealt with effectively, he asserted. The Commission should be a think-tank for broad policy issues, such as what the government is doing to aid or inhibit information flow. The Commission's role should be to educate laymen and professionals about public policy issues and the mechanisms for resolving them--not to spend time on what, he said, was the "nitty-gritty" of the NPC. The \$5 million at issue is but a "hiccup" in the Federal budget, he said. IIA will work to try to remove the NPC authorization from HEA, so that separate hearings on the NPC would have to be held. This, he declared, would enable Congress to focus on the policy issues, and not get mired in a discussion of the mechanisms.

Mr. Giuliano noted that passage of the NPC without obtaining funding authorization might be worse than not getting passage at all, for it would slow down the private sector.

During the discussion of the actual wording of a resolution on the Arthur D. Little report and on the NPC, and whether the Commission was actually supporting System C, Mrs. Leith observed that once the Commission voted in support of HR 5192, it would be up to the Board established by that Act to define the system, and it could be System Q (i.e., neither A, B, or C).

After some further discussion,

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It was MOVED by Clara Jones, seconded by Robert Burns, that NCLIS affirms its support of the concept of a National Periodicals Center/System as described in the amended July 19, 1979, final draft legislative proposal and, further, that NCLIS support the legislation to establish a National Periodicals Center, HR 5192, Title II(D) introduced in the House on September 6, 1979, and amended in the mark-up session of the House Education and Labor Committee's Subcommittee on Post-Secondary Education on September 13, 1979. Passed unanimously.

NOTE: Nine Members were present for the above vote: Charles Benton; Robert Burns; Joan Gross; Clara Jones; Francis Keppel; Marian Leith; Bessie B. Moore; Frances Naftalin; and Horace Tate. Carlos Cuadra and John E. Velde, Jr., non-voting Members of the Commission, indicated their opposition to the motion. Commissioners William Welsh and Mildred Younger were not present and no indications had been received as to their position on the matter. Joseph Becker, a non-voting Member, was not present and no indication was available as to his position on the matter.

ACTION

A position on proxy voting needs to be defined by the Members of the Commission.

It was then

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MOVED by Bessie B. Moore, seconded by Marian Leith, that NCLIS request the opportunity to testify at the Senate hearings scheduled for early October on the extension and amendment of the Higher Education Act, and that the NCLIS testimony recommend that the final wording of Part D of HR 5192 reflect the essence of the NCLIS Final Draft Legislative Proposal of July 19, 1979, and the implications described in the System C model in the Arthur D. Little study entitled, Comparative Evaluation of Alternative Systems for the Provision of Effective Access to Periodical Literature. Passed unanimously.

NOTE: Eight Members voted on this action. Mrs. Gross had to leave for the airport.

ACTION

By general agreement, the Commission accepted the draft report by Arthur D. Little, Inc., and authorized the publication by NCLIS of the final report.

The meeting was adjourned at 3:30 p.m.

FINAL VERSION

11/23/79

MARRIAGE OF LIBRARIES AND INFORMATION
SCIENCES AND EDUCATION

After reading the National Library Act on the plane, I was excited to see several sections of the act that related to some material that I had written earlier. Senators Javits and Kennedy said, in their introduction, that the purpose of introducing the bill was for the delegates to study this bill and make recommendations to Congress on the broad range of issues.

The challenging session in Washington at the last NCLIS meeting in July started my mind churning with ideas on how to wed libraries and information services with education. They used to be a part of the same program but in recent years, it seems that a gap exists between the two partners who should be united. There is a limited amount of money to pay for education and library and information services and this should be expended where it will do the greatest good.

We had the G.I. bill to help veterans; we trained scientific teachers in the age of Sputnik; we have the Library Services and Construction Act; Higher Education Act and the Elementary and Secondary Education Act and now we need to have a crash program at the national level to bring together libraries and information science with education into one unit.

I have talked to many educators, business men and administrative personnel and librarians and library users and they all agree that we need some kind of special emphasis on such a crash program.

Our nation is faced with a troubled school system. Our libraries and schools are faced with budget cuts. Our young people from 6 to 18 are becoming less interested in reading, writing and education. Johnny still can't read (or doesn't want to). Our welfare rolls are increasing. What can be done about this?

We seem to be in an age where ordinary programs are not presently fitting our young people for employment after their schooling. Interest is lacking in the classrooms. Now is the time to expose students from 1 to grade 12 to the age of electronics. This age is here to stay and no one can deny that the explosion

of technology had had an impact on all of us. When do we get into the 21st Century?

Who has not been exposed to TV; computers; calculators; has seen man walk on the moon; to satellites; space ships circling the planets and the like? Science fiction has become a real thing. Technology that provides for immediate search for information in hundreds of data banks is here. It takes only minutes to check millions of records. The knowledge explosion is coming so fast that we can't begin to cope with it unless we have means to do it selectively. The next twenty years will bring us to the threshold of the next century. Can you imagine how fantastic this will be?

What will this do to the jobs of the future? How will today's students cope with these changes? They are not afraid of the electronic media and our library and information sciences and education programs can be brought together. We also need to have pleasure and informational reading. Many of us have used the public library as our "Peoples" University. Because of this, expanded use of the combined resources at the library could provide more viable continuing education, again in the electronic age.

The legislation could take into consideration many things. School curriculums must include typing and electronic communications from the first through the twelfth grades. Through a crash program, with funding from the national level, school librarians, already trained as teachers, could be retrained to become school library information specialists. Public librarians as well could be retrained in the information specialist field of electronic. Working together, school and public librarian information specialists could direct the program of library and information sciences in the schools. The wealth of knowledge in the public libraries could provide a stimulation of interest in the knowledge explosion.

Librarians and educators are looking for jobs. We have library schools closing down innovative programs for training librarians in information services on electronic communication devices and in the field of public relations. Because of lack of funds at the same time, we are faced with trying to cope with the explosion of information that is increasing beyond our wildest dreams. We

have young people bored with school. Why can't our unserved patrons in libraries and our unserved students be brought together in an exciting, cost effective partnership?

We must have the educational tools for this generation that has grown up expecting to be a part of the technical explosion but we are not providing for them to do anything about it, except in isolated instances. We need to channel the information explosion into selective channels, by selective methods. We need to provide an incentive for every child or young adult to find rewarding basic skills in this expanding world of technology.

I believe this could be done with a national legislative program integrating various library and information sciences into the entire school system by using typing skills. Starting in grade 1 and going through grade 12, the use and teaching of the new electronic technology would help each person determine where he fits into this new world.

How many gifted and talented students are out in the world that need to be exposed to the heights of their potential?

What was the best selling gadget last Christmas? Seems it might have been the recorder to tape TV programs for future viewing. How soon will newspapers be available on TV screens with hard copy retrieval possibilities? How soon will it be that library reference questions can be answered by plugging into the telephone and connecting to a small computer unit in the home and calling the library to have the call returned on the computer unit? Disks, tapes, chips, computers, calculators--you name it-- are becoming less expensive with every improved new invention. The room-sized computer of a few years ago has become obsolete with the tiny ones now in production.

The library and education programs of the future will have to grow with the ideas of the present and piggy back the use of new inventions. That takes more initial startup money than is available at the local and state levels.

The White House Conference will bring out many exciting ideas and proposals. The delegates should now be thinking of a proposal to carry this out.

Consider the possibility of a demonstration in a depressed city area; a suburban highly populated area and a rural state or area to see what the needs are and how these needs could be met.



**National Commission
on Libraries and Information Science**

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE MINUTES

September 14, 1979
Denver, Colorado

Members Present: Charles Benton, Chairman; Bessie B. Moore, Vice-Chairman; Joseph Becker; Carlos Cuadra; and Clara Jones

Staff Present : Alphonse F. Trezza; Douglas S. Price; Mary Alice Hedge Reszetar; and Ruth L. Tighe

The Executive Committee held a breakfast meeting from 7:30 a.m. to 9:15 a.m. The purpose of the meeting was twofold: (1) to discuss allocation of staff responsibilities; and (2) to discuss the Senior Executive Service guidelines and requirements. The role of the Executive Committee and its procedures was also briefly touched upon.

Mr. Trezza reviewed and clarified the present allocation of staff responsibilities which the Executive Committee found acceptable.

The revised Civil Service Act, and the establishment of the Senior Executive Service (of which Mr. Trezza is a charter member), among other things, require that procedures for performance evaluation and review be established by each agency. After some discussion, it was agreed that the Executive committee recommend that the full Commission take formal action to establish the personnel committee as required by Civil Service. It was further recommended that the Executive Committee serve as this committee, with the elected NCLIS Vice-Chairman serving as the chairman.

It was agreed that it is desirable for Mr. Trezza, as ex officio member of the Executive Committee, to be present at all Executive Committee meetings, and that he should report all Executive Committee meetings and actions at the first full Commission meeting following meetings of the Executive Committee.

It was also agreed that Mrs. Moore, as Vice-Chairman of the Commission, be provided with full details of all matters referred to the Chairman.

NOTE: During the NCLIS meeting, it was MOVED by Frances Naftalin, seconded by Horace Tate, that a Personnel Committee be established under the Chairmanship of the elected NCLIS Vice-Chairman. This committee, composed of the Members of the Executive Committee, would serve as the Senior Executive Service Performance Review Board, the Executive Resources Board, and the Merit Pay System Board. Such establishment is pursuant to the requirements of the Office of Personnel Management and will be reviewed by OPM. The motion was passed unanimously.