



National Commission
on Libraries and Information Science

NATIONAL COMMISSION ON LIBRARIES AND INFORMATION SCIENCE
COMMISSION MEETING

Washington, D.C.

June 3-4, 1982

Attending: Helmut Alpers; Gordon M. Ambach; Carlos A. Cuadra; Paulette H. Holahan; Clara S. Jones; Francis Keppel; Bessie Boehm Moore; Frances H. Naftalin; Horace E. Tate; Margaret S. Warden; William A. Welsh, and Charles Benton, presiding

Commission Members-Designate: Elinor M. Hashim (Chairman-Designate); John E. Jurgensmeyer; Byron Leeds; Jerald C. Newman, and Julia Li Wu

Staff: Toni Carbo Bearman; Sarah G. Bishop; Dorothy Pollet Gray; Douglas S. Price; Mary Alice Hedge Reszetar; Gerald S. Sophar; Carl C. Thompson; Christina Carr Young, and Barbara Lee Whiteleather, Recording Secretary

Guests/: Robert Hayes, Chairman, Public/Private Sector Task Force;
Observers: Robert Wedgeworth, American Library Association; Andrew A. Aines, Former NCLIS Member; Carol Henderson, American Library Association; Patrick Harkins; Robert Willard, Information Industry Association; Dorothy Igerc; Lois Culler; Khadiga Labib; Sohair Fahny; Richard D'Aleo, ICUC Press; Caroline Arden, School of Library and Information Science Catholic University of America; Joe Clark, Office of Science and Technology Policy, Executive Office of the President; Alphonse F. Trezza, Library of Congress, Intergovernmental Library Cooperation Project; Larry Robinson; Lelia Saunders, Arlington County Department Library; Gloria Heydlauff, House Energy and Commerce Committee; Patricia Berger, Chairman, Special Library Association Task Force

The Chairman opened the meeting at 9:15 a.m. by welcoming and introducing the new Commissioners-Designate.

At the request of the Chairman the guests and observers introduced themselves.

It was MOVED, and seconded, that the Minutes of the June 11-12, 1981, Meeting be approved with the following changes:

MOTION
JUNE 1981
MINUTES

Page 9 - line 2, correct sentence to read: "Dr. Jones reported that a 'How to Do It' reference book" has been developed.

The motion was passed unanimously.

It was MOVED by Philip Sprague and seconded, that the Minutes of the Executive Committee held January 13, 1982, be approved as submitted. Passed unanimously.

The 1980-1981 Annual Report has now been published and widely disseminated. The Report is a carefully written document detailing the activities of NCLIS during its ten-year history. It can serve as an excellent orientation document for the Commissioners-Designate, Mr. Benton stated.

It was MOVED by Margaret Warden, and seconded by Frances Naftalin, that Dr. Bessie B. Moore be elected to serve as NCLIS' Vice Chairman for the term July 20, 1982 to July 19, 1983. Passed unanimously.

Dean Robert M. Hayes, Chair of the Public Sector/Private Sector Task Force, discussed the Report of the task force entitled, "Public Sector/Private Sector Interaction in Providing Information Services." "The remarks, comments, and views do not reflect the opinions of the task force, they are my own personal views," Dean Hayes stated. Dean Hayes' presentation covered the following outline:

- 1) A brief summary of the substance of the Report;
- 2) An indication of the process by which the task force arrived at the Report;
- 3) An identification of the most important results; and
- 4) An open discussion.

The task force completed its work ten months ago and submitted its Report to the Commission. Since that time, Dean Hayes has been asked to comment concerning the task force at various society meetings, including Society for Scholarly Publishing; Association of Research Libraries (lengthy discussion); American Library Association (brief discussion); an On-Line Meeting in New York. In July, presentations will be made before the American Association of Law Librarians and Government Documents Round Table at ALA's July meeting. Dean Haye's presentation and discussion were based on the following transparencies:

- 1) Table 1, page 5. "Schematic of Contexts for Conflict Concerning the Role of the Federal Government in Providing Information Resources, Products, and Services."

MOTION
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MOTION
ELECTION
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CHAIRMAN

PUBLIC/
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TASK
FORCE
REPORT

- 2) Principle 1, page 39. "The Federal Government should take a leadership role in creating a framework which would facilitate the development and foster the use of information products and services." In discussing, Principle 1, Mr. Ambach remarked that there are currently barriers to the adequate development of both information and products and services and fostering the use of them. As an example he cited information centers mandated by Congress. "If we do not have adequate data, we do not have the base for making either marketing or publishing decisions," he said.

A capital resource is a method or means of producing a product which represents an investment, the return from which is spread over a period of time. This is in contrast to an expenditure. A capital resource is not something which is spent. It may be used up over a period of time or decrease in value over a period of time, Dean Hayes explained.

Dr. Cuadra distinguished between product and service giving examples: Product--a book, service--performing a search. "It is easier to talk about information products than information services," Dr. Cuadra added.

In describing process Dean Hayes mentioned that the task force met eight times over a two-year period in open discussion meetings. There were, indeed, opposing views, he said. Between meetings the group used a modified Delphi process (a sequence of structured questionnaires) in which positions were presented in the form of declarative statements and the participants were asked to provide a statement of their position with respect to each statement. The conjecture was that the position of the group will tend to narrow and focus on a particular degree of agreement or disagreement with the statement. The exceptions were those statements which represent the polarizing positions (divergence rather than convergence). Statistics were not included in the Report. The group did not aim for a consensus; the fact that there was near-unanimous consensus speaks very well for the willingness for the group to identify those areas of common agreement.

At the halfway point, Dr. Hayes produced a draft report which was then distributed and which became the basis for the subsequent year's discussion.

The task force was appointed by the Chairman, based upon the recommendations submitted by Dr. Cuadra. After the first meeting, Dr. Hayes urged that the library sector be strengthened and urged adding a person from the research library community (William Buddington). The criterion used in selection of membership was to represent three primary components of society: Federal Government (Executive and Legislative Branches) and state government; private enterprise (representatives of people in the commercial information industry) and not-for-profit sector (including

SELECTION
OF TASK
FORCE

professional societies, universities, education), as balanced a group as possible. The intent was that each member could well represent the interest of his sector, would be objective, and open to discussion. In his opinion the representation from the private sector was more vocal and articulate. The results of the task force reflect that relative strength of presentation and argumentation. There would have been a stronger emphasis on some of the library-related aspects if other groups were as vocal articulate, or forceful, Dr. Hayes commented.

Principle 2 -"The Federal Government should establish and enforce policies and procedures that encourage, and do not discourage, investment by the private sector in the development and use of information products and services."

In discussing Principle 2, Dr. Hayes stated that the task force was unanimous that the encouragement of the private sector investment is absolutely crucial.

Principle 5 The Federal government should make governmentally distributable information openly available in readily reproducible form, without any constraints on subsequent use.

Principle 6 The Federal government should set pricing policies for distributing information products or services that reflect the true cost of access and/or reproduction, any specific prices to be subject to review by an independent authority.

Principle 7 The Federal government should actively use existing mechanisms, such as the libraries of the country, as primary channels for making governmentally distributable information available to the public.

It was the unanimous view of the task force that governmental information should be made widely and easily available. The word "freely" was avoided: instead the terms "openly" or "readily" were used.

The concept of the freedom of information as stated in the U.S. Constitution is fundamental to the objectives of the task force, and the group reaffirmed the principle underlying the Freedom of Information Act--that government should not operate in secret--but added to that is the principle that information is of concrete value to the social and economic structure of our society.

The task force struggled over the definitions for "governmentally distributable information" and "government information" and finally decided on the following definition:

GOVERNMENTALLY DISTRIBUTABLE INFORMATION. Information brought together for governmental purposes from information in the public domain or within the scope of "fair use," or owned by the government itself, or that the government has obtained rights to distribute, or that is distributable under the Freedom of Information Act, subject only to the statutory limitations (such as national security, personal privacy, etc.).

GOVERNMENT INFORMATION. Anything compiled/generated/maintained by a governmental entity, including published material or unpublished records, electronically recorded files, films, documents, working papers, memoranda, and similar materials, whether or not it is made available under Title 44 of the U.S. Code, the Freedom of Information Act, or any other law or by administrative discretion.

Dr. Hayes mentioned that the task force did not consider aspects related to international dataflow. The problem is too complex, and there was neither the expertise nor the time to explore the problem.

There were no specific recommendations with respect to technology.

Referring to Principle 6 - Dr. Hayes remarked that it was one of the most uncontroversial principles in the report.

Dean Hayes stated his feeling that cost recovery is a mistake because it places government in the market place. Prices should be set for the purpose of not recovering costs but of controlling use. For example, should overhead be included? The answer is yes. Should the cost of creating a database be included? The answer is no. This is an accounting problem and for the task force to deal with accounting problems would have been disastrous. We would, however, explicitly state that the cost of creating the database should not be allocated against the cost of the distribution.

Principle 7 - This Principle may be seen as the "safety net." It is important to balance this statement with the several statements that encourage the private sector distribution.

Principle 3 The Federal government should not provide information products and services in commerce except when there are compelling reasons to do so, and then only when it protects the private sector's every opportunity to assume the function(s) commercially.

"My personal views support this principle," Dr. Hayes said.

Principle 4 The Federal government, when it uses, reproduces, or distributes information available from the private sector as part of an information resource, product, or service, must assure that the property rights of the private sector sources are adequately protected.

The task force unanimously agreed on this principle.

There are two specific results regarded as tremendously important:

- 1) Reaffirmation of the First Amendment, and
- 2) Reaffirmation of the Freedom of Information Act.

In summary, Dr. Hayes stated, "The task force has completed its task of clarifying the issues and identifying principles. I would suggest that the Commission continue to move forward in the discussion and applicability of these principles to specific activities. I hope the Commission will make positive statements in the area of applicability of both the First Amendment and the Freedom of Information Act."

Principle 1 The Federal government should take a leadership role in creating a framework that would facilitate the development and foster the use of information products and services.

The word "framework" was chosen after many hours of discussion. No one sector is rich enough to invest everything that needs to be invested. The task force is not reenforcing OMB Circular A76 which states the Federal government should contract its work out if it's beneficial to do so. The view of the task force is to encourage the private sector to do it under its own resources, not under contract to the Federal government.

The summary comments presented by Joseph Clark from Federal Information Managers with specific observations by the National Air and Space Administration (NASA), National Technical Information Service (NTIS), National Library of Medicine (NLM), Department of Justice, and Education Department were distributed and will be carefully considered.

In discussing possible next steps, Dr. Hayes stated that the task force has now completed its task and that it would be a mistake to assign a new charge to it as a group. The membership has undergone major new affiliations. It was Dr. Hayes' recommendation that the task force be officially discharged. Dr. Cuadra agreed with Dr. Hayes' suggestion.

After discussion, the following resolution was **MOVED** and adopted by NCLIS.

- 3) It was **MOVED** by Gordon Ambach, and seconded by Francis Keppel, that the following resolution be adopted by the NCLIS:

PUBLIC/
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TASK
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TION

Resolved: That the National Commission on Libraries and Information Science commends the Task Force on Public Sector/Private Sector Interactions in Providing Information Services for their work and diligent effort and directs the following action to prepare the Commission for action on the substantive principles and recommendations of the Report at subsequent Commission meetings:

- 1) The Chairman of the Task Force be invited to comment on the memorandum from Mr. Joseph Clark to Dr. Toni Bearman date May 20, 1982, and on other reactions of the Report;
- 2) That Commission staff continue solicitation of reactions to the Report from parties having significant interests and report on these to the Commission, and the staff is to provide to the Commissioners other reports or documents related to this topic; and
- 3) That Commission staff develop a plan for testing the principles and recommendations of the Report with Federal entities, such plan to be reviewed by the Commission at the August meeting.

The motion was passed unanimously.

Robert Wedgeworth, Executive Director of ALA, spoke briefly on behalf of the American Library Association.

In particular, Mr. Wedgeworth stated that NCLIS is to be recognized and commended for exercising a leadership role.

Three areas of specific interest to ALA are:

- 1) UNESCO (specifically, FID funding crisis),
- 2) Protocol to the Florence Agreement on the Importation of Educational, Scientific, and Cultural Materials (important for U.S. to complete enactment of legislation).
- 3) Coalition for Literacy (there needs to be greater public awareness of the problem of illiteracy).
- 4) Future of Libraries (education of all types).

Mr. Wedgeworth urged a stronger bond between the agencies, at all levels, with both public/private sectors, noting NCLIS as an important player in this effort.

ROBERT
WEDGE-
WORTH,
AMERICAN
LIBRARY
ASSOCIA-
TION

Colonel Aines suggested Dr. Bearman meet with Mary Gardiner Jones, President, Consumer Information Research Institute, to discuss areas of mutual interest.

At the request of the Chairman, Carol Henderson, ALA Washington Office, discussed the May 28, 1982, Washington Newsletter which describes in detail recent budget activities in Congress. Ms. Henderson referred to the Latta/Jones amendments and to Function 500 specifically in her comments.

Mrs. Warden reported that it has been almost a year since the Legislative Committee has been together, but many important events have taken place since then. The Commission is an independent, non-partisan agency responsible to the President and to Congress. Much of our work this year has been at the request of Congress. She reported in chronological order on some of the recent main events.

January 1981 - At the Midwinter ALA in Denver, Commission Members and staff attended the Legislative Council and Legislative Assembly meetings as well as individual division legislative committee meetings. Charles Benton, Bessie B. Moore, Mary Alice Reszetar and Margaret Warden covered these.

February 11 - The Senate Labor, Health, Human Services and Education Appropriations Subcommittee heard Charles Benton and Bessie Moore testify on the Commission's budget. Toni Carbo Bearman, Mary Alice Hedge Reszetar and Douglas Price attended the hearings.

April 20 - The House, Labor, Health, Human Services and Education Appropriations Subcommittee took testimony from Charles Benton, Margaret Warden, (Bessie Moore submitted written testimony). Toni Carbo Bearman responded to questions. Douglas Price and Mary Alice Hedge Reszetar also attended. The members asked numerous questions. The Hearing took place on Legislative Day. Several hundred people from the 44 states were in Washington and many attended the NCLIS Hearing. Over 30 questions were sent to the Commission and were used to build the hearing record of NCLIS.

At the Legislative Day briefing, Carl Perkins, Peter Pyser and several other Representatives addressed the group. Eileen Cooke of ALA Washington Office suggested that the group also address the budget of NCLIS when talking with Congressmen and Senators from their home states. The Washington Newsletter has carried the full particulars about the NCLIS funding as well as for other library programs. Mrs. Warden also visited many members of the House and Senate.

ALA
WASHINGTON
OFFICE
REPORT

LEGISLA-
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PUBLIC
AWARENESS
COMMITTEE
REPORT

Numerous unsolicited letters have been sent to the President and to Congress supporting the Commission's budget. All Commission Members have received copies of these.

A particularly interesting conference of the World Future Society is coming up on July 18-22. Last spring NCLIS had a report from Dr. Glenn Wilde on a project on Rural America (four Western states). Gerry Sophar, Mary Alice Hedge Reszetar and Margaret Warden called on several Senators and Congressmen to ascertain their interest in a Joint Congressional Hearing on how rural America--farmers and small businesses--can project new ideas at this meeting. The Library of Congress' Congressional Research Service is assisting NCLIS in setting up the joint hearing. Senator Mark Andrews (NDAK) and Representative George Brown (CAL) will co-chair the hearing.

April 27 - Representatives Paul Simon and Arlan Erdahl called a hearing on the constitutionality of the terms of the three Commissioners who received letters of termination--NCLIS has never received official word on the matter. Fredrick Burkhardt (Chairman-Emeritus), Frances Naftalin and Clara Jones testified.

White House Conference on Library and Information Services Taskforce (WHCLIST) members have been writing and calling on members of Congress to tell them how important NCLIS is to them in helping to implement resolutions of the White House Conference.

Under the new leadership of Bill Asp, the WHCLIST group will meet the last part of September in Atlanta to continue work on the White House Conference Resolutions. They are inviting all those who attended the White House Conference as delegates to come as well for a reunion and to participate in their deliberations.

She had a discussion with Senator Paul Laxalt two weeks before the NCLIS meeting to discuss the Commission's budget and what we have been able to do with our limited budget. To quote a letter from him dated, March 29, 1982:

"I understand the Committee on Labor and Human Resource's Subcommittee on Education has recommended to the Budget Committee a funding level of \$700,000 for FY 1983. The House Committee apparently has also recommended \$700,000, a figure which is consistent with that approved in the reconciliation process. As you know, the

Congress is currently reviewing various budget proposals and, at this point, we don't know which approach we will take. I will, however, have the opportunity to review the final recommendation of the Commission's budget in the Appropriations Committee. As a fellow Westerner, I know of our mutual concerns over the future of libraries in rural areas. Certainly, I will take that into consideration when this matter comes before the Committee."

In Detroit last September, the Commission was requested by the Post-secondary Education Subcommittee to help plan and conduct an oversight hearing on LSCA--how it is working and pinpoint any problem areas in legislation. Because there was a critical budget vote, Representatives Paul Simon and William Ford could not leave Washington.

Rather than cancel this hearing on such short notice, the Chairman of the Subcommittee requested that the Commission step in to conduct the hearing for Congress. Fortunately our Public Law provides that the Commission can conduct hearings. Staff members from the Congressional Committee aided Charles Benton, Bessie B. Moore, Frances Naftalin and Margaret Warden in conducting the hearing. WHCLIST members were meeting in Detroit at the same time so they could attend and participate in the hearings, as they did in the other hearings around the country.

Dr. Bishop presented an update on legislative matters concerning LSCA, including its history, the 1981 oversight hearings, and NCLIS' follow-up to the hearings. The Commission has been asked to give further assistance to Representative Paul Simon and his staff in preparing the amendments. The Commission will also help identify members of the library/information community who should review the proposed amendments. It is expected that the hearings will be held during the next session of Congress.

Mrs. Patricia Berger, Chair, Task Force on the Role of the Special Library in Nationwide Networks and Cooperative Programs, presented the fifth draft of the task force's summary and recommendations. She reported that the task force has finished its meetings and she is now in the process of completing the report with the help of Barbara Robinson, a member of the task force. Mrs. Berger reviewed in detail the sample analysis taken, the composition, and mission of the task force. The summary report contains 10 recommendations--all of which were carefully described by Mrs. Berger. The final report report, however, will contain additional recommendations.

LIBRARY
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HEARINGS

LSCA
PROPOSED
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SLA TASK
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REPORT

Mrs. Berger described NCLIS' role--as she sees it: "NCLIS can be seen as a catalyst in its role; it has a definite role in terms of future legislation and whether or not it is appropriate to encourage those components not in the network to get involved."

A presentation of the final report will be given at either the August or December meetings of the Commission.

A brief status report on the activities of the CI&R Task Force was distributed. Dr. Clara Jones, the moving force behind the establishment of the task force, stated that:

"People should be able to read the report of the task force and gain a philosophy of community information and referral services. I see CI&R service as an extension of the source of information reference work in public libraries. Perhaps it will be adopted in other kinds of libraries. Librarians recognize that public library services cannot remain still. My idea of what has been learned is that librarians recognize that the underprivileged segment is still a part of the American population. If libraries are really indispensable to society, what do they offer to this segment of society? I believe through CI&R, public library service is meaningful even to the person who cannot read or write. There is much communication that is not written through information and referral. This makes it meaningful in a way that libraries have not been meaningful in a broad organized kind of way before. The communities that use the services the most are the most advanced sections of a city or town so that the range of its application is as broad as its population. Libraries have come to recognize that all information is their province. Libraries have indexed their communities in every way possible. If CI&R is taken as an add-on, it will never be taken seriously. If it is incorporated as a full part of reference service, then it will be successful."

Mrs. Young stated that the Editorial Committee met in Washington, D.C. on March 12, 1982 to review the sections from the various committees for the final report. A time line was established for completion of the draft to be reviewed by the total Task Force at a meeting in Washington, D.C. from August 5-6, 1982.

COMMUNITY
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SERVICES
TASK
FORCE
(CI&R)

CULTURAL
MINORI-
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REPORT
TASK
FORCE

The testimony from the hearings held at the American Library Association Annual Conference in San Francisco, June 1982, is being typed for submission to the Government Printing Office for publication.

The Chairman of the task force wants to present the task force report to the Commission at its fall meeting.

Mrs. Warden mentioned that specific reference was made to the task force during recent appropriation hearings.

The Meeting was adjourned at 5:00 p.m.

Friday, June 4, 1982

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

Because the Chairman serves at the pleasure of the President, the responsibility of serving as Chair, Personnel Committee and Rating Official, was designated to the Vice Chairman, Dr. Moore noted.

The fourth draft of the Executive Director's Performance Elements were reviewed by the Personnel Committee copies were distributed to all members. Several items of information were pointed out:

PERSONNEL
COMMITTEE
REPORT

- Evaluation must be completed by 9/30/82
- If the Executive Director feels an unfair evaluation has been made, an appeal can be made to the Review Board.

It was MOVED by Gordon Ambach, and seconded by Clara Jones, that the NCLIS accept the Performance Elements for the Executive Director as presented by the Personnel Committee. The elements will carry the following weights: Management--40%; Work with the Commissioners--20%; Work With Other Agencies--20%; Communication--20%. Passed unanimously.

MOTION
EXECUTIVE
DIRECTOR
PERFORM-
ANCE

It was MOVED by William Welsh, and seconded by Paulette Holahan, that an Executive Session be scheduled for the August 1982 meeting of the Commission to discuss personnel matters. Passed unanimously.

MOTION
EXECUTIVE
SESSION

Dr. Bearman pointed out that as Executive Director, part of her time is away from the office serving as the "eyes and ears" for the Commission with the Administration, Congress, the library/information community, and the U.S. public.

EXECUTIVE
DIREC-
TOR'S
REPORT

A summary report of staff activities since June 1981 was distributed (CD 81-16). Dr. Bearman spoke from the prepared document which covered:

- 1) Mission of the Commission
- 2) Activities of FY 1982 to Date
 - (a) Survival of the Commission
 - (b) Fiscal Year 1983
 - (c) Activities on the Day of the Hearing
 - (d) Follow-up After Hearings
 - (e) Developing Support for the Commission
 - (f) Current Fiscal Year 1983 Budget Situation
- 3) Major Programs
 - (a) Developing Specifications for Legislation
 - (b) Improving the Dissemination of Federal Information
 - (c) Resource Sharing and Application of Technology
 - (d) Other Task Force Activities
 - (e) Other Work with Executive Branch
 - (f) WHCLIST: Continuing Activities
- 4) Planning
 - (a) OPM Standards for Library Positions
 - (b) Department of Education--Meeting on Research Agenda for the 1980's
- 5) Management
 - (a) Personnel
 - (b) Budget and Finances
- 6) Other Activities
 - (a) Word Processing Equipment
 - (b) Teleconferencing

At the request of the Executive Director, permission was granted by the Commission to implement teleconferencing among the Commission office and the Executive Committee, plus the Chair of the Legislative/Public Awareness Committee on a six-month basis. Cost for teleconferencing will be built into the Fiscal Year 1983 budget.

TELECON-
FERENCING

As a means of improving communication between staff and Commissioners, Dr. Bearman reported that a brief report will be prepared montly beginning in July.

During the Executive Director's report, Mrs. Warden mentioned that Mrs. Reszetar has been invaluable in her work with the Legislative Committee and was disturbed that there was no specific mention of her work activities in the Executive Director's Report. Dr. Bearman replied that the staff, as a whole, does excellent work and did not single any one particular person out for praise. Everything accomplished is the result of a team effort.

The Commission has received a request from the Department of Education to hold the meeting of representatives from the associations to discuss the recent study on a library and information science research agenda for the 1980s. The Executive Director was requested to obtain additional information on the request from the Department of Education for presentation at the August meeting.

The need for better organized paperflow from staff to Commissioners was urged. For example, Mr. Sprague suggested a compilation of the support letters rather than each individual letter would have been more informative. Every effort will be made by the staff to improve the paperflow to Commissioners.

Mr. Sophar updated the Members on the World Future Society's Fourth General Assembly, to be held at the Sheraton Washington Hotel, Washington D.C., from July 18-22, 1982.

NCLIS is the principal sponsor of the exhibit of the future rural community learning/information center, incorporating the latest telecommunications technologies and databases. Other sponsors include Intermountain Rural Community Learning/Information Services Project; Maxima Corporation; Farm Foundation; Pikes Peak Regional District of Colorado Springs; Mountain Bell; the Computer Corportion of America; Texas Instruments; Informart/Telidon of Canada; the National Rural Primary Care Association, and the National Library of Medicine.

A Joint Congressional Hearing entitled, "The Changing Information Needs of Rural America--The Roles of Libraries and Information Technology" will be held on July 21.

Mr. Sprague reported that the format for submitting the budget report has been revised. A column has been added entitled "These Expenditures 'bought' the Commission these resources" and includes a breakdown of

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AGENDA
FOR THE
1980s

WORLD
FUTURE
SOCIETY'S
FOURTH
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FINANCES/
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COMMITTEE
REPORT

actual expenses, staff, Commission expenses, task force costs, and management services charges. It was noted that the expenses such as photocopying, telephone calls, staff and Commissioner time, etc. are included in cost of task force and committee meetings.

Proposed policy guidelines for Commissioners' travel (C.D. 81-27) were distributed. Commissioners were asked to review the document, which will be voted on at the August meeting.

At the request of Mr. Newman, staff will check to see if Members can be issued 1099's rather than W-2's.

It was decided that the staff would provide suggested dates for Commission meetings, paralleling, when possible, with other national groups for visibility. Commissioners will be requested to cite dates which are impossible for their attendance.

Dr. Bearman distributed IFLA registration forms pointing out that the forms must be completed by anyone planning to attend IFLA events and returned to the Commission.

Dr. Moore urged the Members to attend IFLA as, "The Conference will broaden your perspective because of the very interesting and knowledgeable participants."

Dr. Cuadra stated that the purpose of the Planning/Futures Committee is "to help facilitate a process to know what it is choosing and to weigh the projects in a visible way through criteria." In considering potential areas of study we need to decide:

FUTURE
COMMISSION
MEETING
DATES

IFLA

STAFF
PAPERS

PLANNING/
FUTURES
COMMITTEE

- 1) Is this something the Commission must do something about?;
- 2) How important is it?;
- 3) Is one area more important than another area?;
- 4) What areas need further attention?

After the area of study has been chosen, a specific action needs to be defined, complete with budget, activities, and methods.

At a meeting of the Planning/Futures Committee on October 21, 1981, seven staff projects were identified and ranked as either important or urgent. They are:

- Information and Productivity
- Urban Libraries

- Impact of Information Technology
- Role of Public Libraries
- Aging/Senior Citizens
- International
- Rural America

At the request of the Chairman, Literacy was added. At its January meeting the Executive Committee directed that staff papers be prepared, distributed and presented. A copy of each paper is attached to the official minutes.

STAFF
PAPERS

Miss Hashim informed the Members that the Public Library Association study on public libraries is now available in hard copy. "Public libraries cannot be all things to all people," she said. This topic will be discussed during the July ALA meeting in Philadelphia.

Mrs. Naftalin stated, "I think it is important for the Commission to take a careful look at recommendations for the funding level to make sure that it is at a level which will encourage multi-type networking recommended within any legislation supported by NCLIS."

The Members-Designate expressed their enthusiasm in serving on the Commission.

COMMISSIONERS
COMMENTS

The Members expressed their best wishes and appreciation to Commissioners Jones, Gross, and Naftalin whose terms expire on July 19, 1981.

Miss Hashim expressed her pleasure at being nominated to serve on the Commission. As Chairman-Designate, she explained that she preferred Wednesday morning committee meetings, with the Commission meeting beginning around 1:30 p.m. that day and continuing until Friday noon (extended if necessary).

Mr. Benton stated that serving as NCLIS Chairman has been a great learning experience--the greatest one in his life. "I have grown a lot, and I've made mistakes, but I always did what I thought was best for the organization."

In summarizing the staff papers and areas to be considered for future NCLIS involvement, he stated, "I would vote hard for literacy. I would combine 'technology' and 'literacy'--libraries have got to relate to the information explosion."

Changing Role of Urban Libraries--talk to the key people at the Public Library Association to see if we can be helpful to them, perhaps in their mission statement.

Rural America--This seems to be on track with the World Future Society's Conference and, possibly Kellogg Foundation.

Library Services to the Elderly--"Dr. Moore should chair a task force; we owe it to her. This is a big target of opportunity."

Dr. Moore expressed her feelings on this subject by stating "The problem is that most libraries in the country have given little attention to this group as being special or as needing extra service. Libraries have children's programs, but not elderly programs. We are getting older as a population in greater numbers. Librarians as a whole are not recognizing this fact. There is a great need for older people to work with the health authorities on the drug problem. I think we need a task force to study what the problems are and to focus on those problems and needs. This could make a tremendous difference on the lives of others. They are retirees with not much to do. It would be a feather in our cap to point attention to the aging population in the eyes of Congress. The White House Conference passed a resolution for us to do something quickly in this area. We are mandated in our law--read the law--and talk to older people that you know."

LIBRARY
SERVICES
FOR THE
ELDERLY

"Information and productivity--Work closely with ASIS as this is their 1983 theme.

"International--It is something which we must do something about. I trust the people who have the background knowledge, and experience. Our study group will help us make progress.

"I hope the appointments run smoothly and that the new appointees and Chairman are in place by the August meeting.

"I have enjoyed my association with all of the people I have come into contact with as Chairman. Working with Toni has been spectacular. We have a strong staff and one which we can be proud of. We are life long friends. I feel very good about relinquishing my role as Chairman to Elinor Hashim. It is now a very good transition point."

The Meeting was adjourned at 4:30.



**National Commission
on Libraries and Information Science**

FORMAL MOTIONS AND ACTIONS

June 3 and 4, 1982

- (1) By unanimous agreement, the minutes of the June 11-12, 1981, and January 13, 1982 (Executive Committee) meetings were accepted, as amended.
- (2) It was MOVED by Margaret Warden, and seconded by Frances Naftalin, that Bessie B. Moore be nominated to serve as NCLIS Vice Chairman for the term July 20, 1982 to July 19, 1983. Passed unanimously.
- (3) It was MOVED by Gordon Ambach, and seconded by Francis Keppel, that the following resolution be adopted by the NCLIS:

Resolved: That the National Commission on Libraries and Information Science commends the Task Force on Public Sector/Private Sector Interactions in Providing Information Services for their work and diligent effort and directs the following action to prepare the Commission for action on the substantive principles and recommendations of the Report at subsequent Commission meetings:

- (1) The Chairman of the Task Force be invited to comment on the memorandum from Mr. Joseph Clark to Dr. Toni Bearman dated May 28, 1982, and on other reactions of the Report;
 - (2) That Commission staff continue solicitation of reactions to the Report from parties having significant interests and report on these to the Commission, and the staff is to provide to the Commissioners other reports or documents related to this topic; and
 - (3) That Commission staff develop a plan for testing the principles and recommendations of the Report with Federal entities, such plan to be reviewed by the Commission at the August meeting. The motion was passed unanimously.
- (4) It was MOVED by Gordon Ambach, and seconded by Clara Jones, that the NCLIS accept the Performance Elements for the Executive Director as presented by the Personnel Committee. The Elements will carry the following weights: Management - 40%; Work With The Commissioners - 20%; Work With Other Agencies - 20%; Communication - 20%. Passed unanimously.

- (5) At the request of the Executive Director, permission was granted by the Commission to implement teleconferencing among the Commission office and the Executive Committee, plus the Chair of the Legislative/Public Awareness Committee on a six-month basis. Cost for teleconferencing will be built into the fiscal year 1983 budget.
- (6) It was MOVED by William Welsh, and seconded by Paulette Holahan, that an Executive Session be scheduled for the August 1982 meeting of the Commission to discuss personnel matters. Passed unanimously.
- (7) ~~By unanimous agreement, the Commission declines invitation by the Official Publications Section of the International Federation of Library Associations and Institutions (IFLA) to co-sponsor a conference from August 29 to September 1, 1982, in Saratoga Springs, New York, due to time constraints. The Commission is on record as encouraging participation in the conference by Government publishers, document librarians, and users.~~
- (8) The Commission declined the request from the American Society for Information Science for a one-time payment for 1982 only of \$6,000 to pay one-half of the dues for U.S. membership in the International Federation for Documentation (IFID). Clara Jones registered her objection to this vote.
- (9) By unanimous agreement, the Chairman established the following ad hoc committee to consider what the Commission should do in the international area and to:
 - (1) Define the problem, clearly indicating why it is a problem;
 - (2) Indicate whose problems they are;
 - (3) Indicate who is impacted by the problem(s);
 - (4) Indicate who is, at present, trying to fix the problem(s);
 - (5) Indicate if the solution to the problem is working; and
 - (6) If the problem is not being fixed, explain why not.

The members of the Ad Hoc group are:

Gerald Newman, Chair
Carlos A. Cuadra
William A. Welsh
Andrew Aines
Toni Carbo Bearman

June 28, 1982