



National Commission
on Libraries and Information Science

NATIONAL COMMISSION ON LIBRARIES AND INFORMATION SCIENCE
COMMISSION MEETING

Washington, D.C.
November 22-23, 1982

- Members Present: Gordon M. Ambach, Charles Benton, Carlos A. Cuadra, Paulette E. Holahan, Clara S. Jones, Francis Keppel, Bessie B. Moore, Frances H. Naftalin, Philip A. Sprague, Horace E. Tate, Margaret S. Warden, William A. Welsh, and Elinor M. Hashim (presiding)
- Members Designate Present: Byron Leeds, John E. Juergensmeyer, Jerald C. Newman, Julia Li Wu
- Staff Present: Toni Carbo Bearman, Sarah G. Bishop, Douglas S. Price, Mary Alice Hedge Reszetar, Carl C. Thompson, Christina C. Young, and Barbara L. Whiteleather, Recording Secretary
- Guests Present: Cecelia Barron, CONAC; Thomas Battle, Howard University; Dan Carter, Texas Instruments; Henry Chang, U.S. Virgin Islands Bureau of Libraries; Jean Coleman, Office of Library Outreach Services, ALA; Eileen Cooke, ALA; Robert Croneberger, Memphis Public Library; Glen Dak, HUD; Polly Guynup, IBM; E. J. Josey, New York State Library; Karen Kenney (photographer); Lillian Lopez, New York Public Library; Kathleen McCormick, IBM; Evaline Neff, U.S. Education Department, OLLT; Dale Nelson, Wilson Library Bulletin; John G. Oxton, IBM; Ernestine A. Pascal, MAXIMA Corporation/LRCA; Thaddeus Plante, Kaye, Scholer *et al*; Alice Robinson, D.C. Public Library; Elliot Shelkrot, COSLA; Jessie Carney Smith, Fisk University; Lotsee Smith, Texas Woman's University, Denton; Nettie Taylor, Maryland State Library; Clarence Walters, Connecticut State Library; Bob Willard, IIA; Janet Sims-Wood Howard University

The meeting was called to order at 9:15 a.m. by Chairman Elinor M. Hashim. Miss Hashim welcomed the members, guests, and staff, expressed her pleasure at being appointed Chairman of the National Commission, and stated that she looks forward to continuing its important work. Miss Hashim publicly thanked immediate Past-Chairman Benton for all his

9:15 A.M.
Monday,
November
22, 1982

hard work and efforts on behalf of NCLIS. Miss Hashim asked the Members "to bear with me as I learn," and thanked everyone for their expression of best wishes.

Miss Hashim laid out several ground rules:

- (1) Meetings will begin and end on time.
- (2) Once the meeting agenda has been adopted, it should be adhered to.
- (3) The agenda will continue to be mailed out in advance of the meeting with time slots allocated.
- (4) Travel should be scheduled to accommodate the agenda -- eliminating the need for Members to leave early.
- (5) Every attempt will be made to provide Members with materials in advance of meetings, thus enabling discussion of substantive issues rather than spending time reading documents pertaining to the business of the meeting.

Miss Hashim commended the staff for their efforts in distributing materials in advance of the meeting, and especially for the organized meeting notebooks.

Miss Hashim reported that she recently attended and participated in the following meetings:

- WHCLIST Meeting in Atlanta, September 1982;
- Metronet Meeting in Minneapolis entitled, "A Question of Balance: Evolving Responsibilities in an Information Society" October 1 and 2, 1982;
- Association of Research Libraries, Arlington, Virginia, October 13-14. Material available upon request.

Major revisions to the meeting agenda included cancellation of the orientation report and the showing of the World Future Society Congressional hearing videotape.

It was MOVED by Gordon Ambach, and severally seconded, that the Commission agenda be accepted as amended. The motion was passed unanimously.

It was MOVED by Francis Keppel, seconded by William Welsh, that the Minutes of the August 24-25, 1982 meeting be approved as written. Paulette Holahan and Carlos Cuadra requested that certain corrections be made to the minutes. Mr. Keppel and Mr. Welsh accepted the amendment to their motion. The minutes will be corrected as follows:

Page 8 - Several changes/additions to the matrix were suggested and

300

300

CHAIRMAN'S
REPORT

DISCUSSION OF
AGENDA

MOTION

APPROVAL OF
MINUTES

adopted. They are:

Page 5 - Include "The Changing Role of Urban Libraries" under the category "Changing Role of Public Libraries." This transfer was agreed to by Paulette Holahan with the understanding that priority be given to urban library concerns relative to revision of LSCA or introduction of a new National Library Act.

Page 9 - Delete "Rural" from the list of NCLIS project rankings. Correct statistics to reflect this deletion.

Page 9 - Change first sentence to read:

At the suggestion of Dr. Cuadra, Commissioners were asked to express their sense of the relative importance of various program/project areas, as a preliminary step before detailed discussion and planning for individual areas. The table below shows the results of this preliminary exercise.

Change Table headings to read:

<u>Mean %</u>	<u>Range of Proposed %s</u>	<u>Implied Share** of FY 1983 NCLIS Budget</u>
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**Approximate

The motion, as amended, was passed unanimously.

At the request of Mrs. Naftalin, an indication of exact day and approximate time of random discussion will be noted in the minutes, e.g., Monday, November 22, 12:30 p.m.

Dr. Bearman requested comments from the Members on the preparation of the meeting materials, including the contents of the notebooks. "If comments are not received, it is assumed that everything sent meets with your approval," she stated.

Office Move

The first staff priority after this meeting will be to locate appropriate space for the Commission staff. The physical move is to take place about February 20. At the suggestion of Mr. Leeds, vacated USIA space will be investigated. There is available space in the Southwest area of the city that staff is considering.

Mrs. Warden "cautioned" against discarding White House Conference materials and records. Dr. Bearman stated that we have been working very closely with the National Archives' consultants who have recently obtained from NCLIS what is needed for historical purposes.

EXECUTIVE
DIRECTOR'S
REPORT

"We do, indeed, have the information, records, and files we need because we have a very good WHCLIS filing system established for Mrs. Reszetar," Dr. Bearman explained.

NCLIS Budget

To date, NCLIS has not received its budget mark from OMB.

OPM Standards For Federal Librarians -- Update

Dr. Bearman reported that in September 1982, a "revised" version of the qualifications standards for Federal librarians was issued. The standards were not publicly disseminated by OPM, and a 2-4 day reading limit was imposed on those allowed to review the document at OPM.

After considerable discussion:

It was MOVED by Mrs. Warden, and severally seconded, that the staff prepare a draft letter for the Chairman's signature to Dr. Donald Devine, Director, Office of Personnel Management, urging an extension of the deadline for receiving public comments on the proposed Final Standards for the Library-Information Service Series, GS-1410 from December 15, 1982 to March 15, 1983. The motion was passed unanimously.

MOTION

NCLIS/IBM Partnership

Dr. Bearman informed the Members that the first of the two IBM professional librarian/information specialists will begin work at NCLIS in January 1983. The principal responsibilities of the interns were briefly outlined. Mr. John Oxton, the IBM Director for the program, said that IBM expected to benefit from the partnership because the personnel involved would gain professional experience and would develop a greater understanding and involvement in community projects.

UNESCO/PGI

The draft UNESCO/PGI-NCLIS agreement (CD-#82-66) was included as part of the Executive Director's written report. After discussion of the agreement:

It was MOVED by Mr. Ambach, seconded by Mr. Keppel, that the Commission approve the draft letter prepared by the staff for the Chairman's signature specifying the nature and scope of the agreement of sponsorship between the U.S. National Committee for UNESCO General Information Program and the NCLIS with the following amendment: "The U.S. National Committee will provide advice to NCLIS, as requested in accordance with the Charter, item 2g."

MOTION

The motion was passed unanimously.

A copy of the formal agreement is Attachment I to the Minutes.

NCLIS Technical Amendment

The Members discussed the possibility that the Congress may decide to review the legislation establishing NCLIS when the Library Services and Construction Act (LSCA) comes up for reauthorization. A draft bill to amend NCLIS sent to the President of the Senate on 14 April 1980 is Attachment II.

Miss Hashim informed the Members-Designate that according to the NCLIS Public Law neither Members whose terms have expired nor Designees not yet confirmed have voting privileges. It is a Department of Justice ruling that Members whose terms have expired serve until their replacements have been named.

Mrs. Warden, Chair, Legislative/Public Awareness Committee, presented the following report.

Proposed Schedule for Library Services and Construction Act (LSCA) Technical Amendments

Congressman Simon plans to introduce the Technical Amendments to LSCA in February 1983. He hopes to hold two hearings -- one in February and one in March. The mark-up to the bill would occur in April, with passage in the House by May 15. This proposed schedule coincides with the Budget Committee's requirements. Miss McAdam, of Congressman Simon's staff, suggested that NCLIS comment on the discussion draft of the bill when circulated. NCLIS has never received any written material on the proposed amendments from Congressman Simon's office. Hopefully, a draft bill will be distributed in late December or early January.

After discussion,

It was MOVED by Mr. Ambach, seconded by Mr. Keppel, that the Commission adopt the following process in tracking LSCA amendments:

- (a) Obtain draft LSCA amendments;
- (b) Transmit draft LSCA amendments to Commissioners, inviting comments;
- (c) Establish meeting of Legislative/Public Awareness Committee to digest Commissioner comments; develop specific recommendations;
- (d) Through conference call to all Commissioners, present recommendations for final vote.

The motion was passed unanimously.

A committee written report entitled, "LSCA Oversight Hearings in 1981: Analysis of Testimony Regarding Urban Libraries," was included in the meeting notebook (CD #82-57.)

LEGISLATIVE
PUBLIC AWA
NESS COMM
TEE REPOR

MOTION

Legislative Activities

Mrs. Warden mentioned that Jason Hardman is still receiving national media coverage. She discussed the "Apple Bill" (H.R. 5573 and S. 2281), which "encourages contributions of computers and other sophisticated technological equipment to elementary and secondary schools."

An Executive Session to discuss personnel matters was held from 11:30 a.m. to 1:00 p.m.

Dr. Bearman explained that as a first step in describing program areas for FY 1983-84, the staff prepared draft proposed program plans. The seven areas presented in the OMB Budget request were grouped into four broad categories:

- (1) Work With Executive Branch Agencies, Congress, and Library/Information Community
--WHCLIST
- (2) Technology, Innovation, and Productivity
- (3) Improved Dissemination of Federal Information
--Public/Private Sector Interaction
--National Rural Information Services Development Program
- (4) Improving Library/Information Services to Meet Changing Needs
--Library/Information Service Needs of the Aging
--Libraries and Literacy

For each area, the staff presented eight topics: program description, specific objectives, methodology, staff responsibility/resources, timeframe and milestones, expected products, future activities, and evaluation procedures.

The plans follow a fairly similar format, but vary in length from a one-page outline to a comprehensive discussion of the project with supporting background information. Dr. Bearman asked for comments as to which type of presentation best serves Commission needs and how the program development process could be improved. Commission decision will guide staff preparation of this type of information in the future.

Work with Executive Branch Agencies, Congress, and Library/Information Community

WHCLIST Plans

The proposed WHCLIST Plan was discussed (CD #82-53). Discussion focussed on the possible reconvening of the White House Conference on Library and Information Services in 1989, one of the White House Conference resolutions. Dr. Cuadra asked that discussion of future proposals and plans include relevant background material, e.g., cite approved NCLIS action as reported in official minutes.

11:30 A.M.
EXECUTIVE
SESSION

2:15 P.M.
REVIEW OF
1983 AND 1
PROGRAMS

Dr. Cuadra asked "What role did NCLIS agree to undertake? Are we in support of the idea of a future White House Conference or did we say we would take responsibility? What is the nature of our commitment? Is ALA possibly in a position, or does it plan, to promote the ten-year cycle?" Miss Cooke replied, "The ALTA Trustees have already passed a resolution to start the ball rolling again. I assume that ALA will start pushing."

Mr. Juergensmeyer suggested, and Mr. Ambach concurred, that the next agenda include discussion of NCLIS' role in relation to a WHCLIS in 1989. Dr. Cuadra requested the staff provide a verbatim transcript taken from the Minutes of the July 1981 meeting discussing NCLIS action on White House Conference resolutions.

Dr. Cuadra questioned linking WHCLIST under "Work with Executive Branch Agencies..." as this work applies to all categories.

Dr. Bearman suggested "scope notes" in each of the four broad areas and making WHCLIST a separate item. This suggestion was accepted.

Pending additional staff information on this topic, the discussion was moved to the proposed plan on "Technology, Innovation, and Productivity." Mr. Sprague commented, "This is a formidable plan. I wonder if we can really achieve everything outlined. Should our focus be improved productivity in information only? It seems this plan goes beyond that." Dr. Bearman's response was, "Perhaps we are too ambitious. We are not asking for new studies. It is a literature search only of existing studies." Mr. Price added, "This is a key to doing what we can with available resources and making progress. It is not intended to be an all encompassing report."

Dr. Cuadra stated, "It is easier to talk about technology than it is about its effect. As long as it is confined to what experts know about it today, it can be done. There are legal and ethical problems, and problems educating and training librarians. In 1985 we will be moving toward a terminal on every desk. If we are going to look at the information environment of 1985, we need to identify the user, how the user will get the information, and what role the library/information sector will play in that change. My recommendation would be to look at the environment and the user." Dr. Bearman responded, "I think it is in the specific objectives that we are too narrow." Mr. Keppel stated, "I am interested in what hasn't been studied. Clearly missing is the economics part."

In response to Mr. Juergensmeyers' question of relationship of IBM partnership to the technology study plan, Dr. Bearman replied, "The IBM personnel will have main responsibility for objectives 1, 3, 4 and 5. Objective 2 will involve staff."

Dr. Cuadra stated, "I accept the principle of moving ahead and taking the next step which is to turn it into a work plan." The Members agreed to accept the program plan as submitted, with the

modification as suggested by Dr. Cuadra, and the following resolution was passed.

It was MOVED by Mr. Alpers, seconded by Mr. Ambach, that the Commission accept the Proposed Plan for Program Development, Fiscal Years 1983-84, entitled, "Technology, Innovation, and Productivity" as an NCLIS work plan. Passed unanimously.

MOTION

At the request of Mr. Sprague, Dr. Bearman agreed to prepare a monthly one-page update on the technology program.

ACTION

Because of time constraints, the Members passed the following Motion:

It was MOVED by Mr. Welsh, seconded by Mr. Alpers, that the Commission accept in principle all of the Proposed Plans for Program Development, fiscal years 1983-84:

MOTION

- (1) Work with Executive Branch Agencies, Congress, and Library/Information Community

--WHCLIST

- (2) Technology, Innovation, and Productivity

- (3) Improved Dissemination of Federal Information

--Public/Private Sector Interaction

--National Rural Information Services Development Program

- (4) Improving Library/Information Services to Meet Changing Needs

--Library/Information Service Needs of the Aging

--Libraries and Literacy

The motion was passed unanimously.

Dr. Moore presented a Commissioner/staff scrapbook to Colonel Andrew A. Aines in recognition of his service and dedication as a former NCLIS Member and as interim Executive Director. "The Commission looks forward to Colonel Aines' continued advice and guidance as Senior Advisor to NCLIS," Dr. Moore stated.

4:15 P.M.
TRIBUTE TO
ANDREW AINE

Colonel Aines thanked the Members and staff and said, "I hope the Commission continues to accomplish all the wonderful aims we have for it."

Mrs. Jones presented an overview of Community Information and Referral (CI&R). In brief, she described CI&R as the active process of linking people with needs to resources that can accommodate those

COMMUNITY
INFORMATIO
AND REFERE
REPORT

needs. CI&R makes libraries practical to anyone, even illiterate people can use the library because everybody needs information of one kind or another. CI&R cannot be a well-kept secret -- it must be advertised through a marketing campaign if it is to be successful.

Robert Croneberger, Chair, CI&R Task Force

Mr. Robert Croneberger, Chair, Community Information and Referral Services Task Force, thanked the Chairman and Members for the opportunity and privilege of presenting the report of the Task Force. "The only target group for CI&R is the citizen. It is information needed by everyone. There are no information barriers to economic problems," he stated.

Mr. Croneberger praised Mrs. Jones for helping to renew the Commission's interest in CI&R. Mrs. Jones is known as the leader of CI&R, and she has urged the strengthening of information and referral services as an important extension of good reference service. The first-hand knowledge of CI&R work that is now being shared with the Commission led to a reassessment by the Commission of the potential role of CI&R services in the libraries of the 1980s.

Task Force Recommendations

Following is a brief outline of the task force recommendations:

Education Recommendations

1. Department of Education (OLLT) should design methods for educating existing library professionals about CI&R, beginning with the faculties of library and information science schools
2. Practicing library professionals and social service agents should be educated about CI&R
3. Legislators should be educated about CI&R
4. The general public should be educated about the role of CI&R

Policy/Legislation Recommendations

5. CI&R should be included in current library legislation
6. CI&R should be included in national information policy
7. Libraries should be included as CI&R options in Federal, state and local legislation
8. Generic CI&R should be funded in all geographic areas

Promotional Recommendations

9. Alliance for Information Referral Services and the American Library Association should promote CI&R roles for social service agencies and libraries
10. A task force of experts should be established to consult with local agencies/governments
11. AIRS and ALA should seek funding for a demonstration of a cooperative CI&R

Experimentation and Study Recommendations

12. Study is needed on the impact of CI&R on the user
13. Study is needed on the application of automation to CI&R

Mr. Ambach noted, "It would be helpful if the report could be supplemented with concrete examples, as most of the recommendations move toward a full-scale implementation. Where are five places we could go to view first-hand CI&R?"

When asked, "What priorities do you see for NCLIS?," Mr. Croneberger replied, "Top priority in information referral in this country is education. If libraries are going to be involved in CI&R, they must understand the implications, benefits, and problems. Educate new professionals and professionals now working in how to provide the service. Funding is the second priority."

Mrs. Jones stated she was very pleased with questions and comments posed by the Members and agreed that identification of demonstration sites would be extremely important. "Concrete examples would go a long way in educating librarians in this country. CI&R is the wave of the future," she stated.

It was MOVED by Mr. Sprague, seconded by Mr. Benton, that the Commission receive the final report of the Community Information and Referral Services Task Force with great thanks to the Members for their service to the Commission. The motion was passed unanimously.

MOTION

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

Tuesday, November 23, 1982

9:15 A.M.
Tuesday,
November 2
1982

The Chairman called the meeting to order at 9:15 a.m.

Minor changes in timing on the meeting agenda were requested and accepted by the Chairman.

AGENDA

At the request of the Chairman, Mr. Ambach introduced Mr. E. J. Josey, his colleague from the New York State Education Department, Member of ALA Council, candidate for ALA President-Elect, among many other honors, and Chair, Task Force on Library and Information Services to Cultural Minorities.

E.J. JOSEY
CHAIR, CUL-
TURAL MINORI-
TIES TASK
FORCE REPORT

Report of Library and Information Services to Cultural Minorities

Mr. Josey thanked the Members for the honor of presenting the Task Force Report on Library and Information Services to Cultural Minorities. Other Task Force Members assisting in the presentation were: Dr. Henry C. Chang, Ms. Jean E. Coleman, Ms. Lillian Lopez, and Dr. Lotsee Smith.

Mr. Josey explained the work of the Task Force, its perspective, and its findings, talking mainly from the Executive Summary of the Report.

The Task Force developed 42 recommendations categorized under the following subjects:

1. Library and Information Needs of Cultural Minorities
2. Library Personnel
3. Services and Programs
4. Materials and Resources
5. Financing Library Programs for Minorities

In response to the request to indicate the most important or urgent of the recommendations, Mr. Josey stated that all 42 recommendations are urgent. Priorities must be established, he agreed, and they would be in the areas of:

1. Legislation
2. Governance
3. Materials
4. Recruitment
5. Continuous Assessment

Top five priority recommendations are:

1. ALA Chief Officers of State Library Agencies, and other national library and professional associations are urged to continue to work with the Congress to extend and strengthen LSCA including the new proposed Title, Library Service for American Indians, and work toward other provisions that will ensure quality library service for the other three cultural minority groups.
2. Urge political jurisdictions and public libraries to include minority representation on library boards of trustees and other policymaking or advisory boards to guide libraries in developing programs which address the needs of cultural minorities in the community.

3. Urge libraries to strengthen the collections of print and non-print materials and to acquire in generous supply of information on the four cultural minority groups discussed in this report.
4. Urge library schools and the profession to accelerate the recruitment of minorities. Such action carries out the intent of the WHCLIS resolution on addressing the needs of minorities in the profession.
5. Community needs assessment studies should be conducted from the library user's point of view as well as from that of the library service provider. Particular emphasis should be given to assessing the needs of cultural minorities.

In response to the question, "What will happen in the next 10-20 years if nothing is done?" Mr. Josey replied, "I predict that you will have people who will be under-educated in terms of library and information services. You would have a divided society, even worse than today." The four members of the Task Force present at the meeting expressed their personal opinions and expressed thanks to the Commission. Mrs. Wu was especially praised for "pioneering" the need for this type of study.

Mr. Josey stated, "Libraries relate to the economic health of the community, state, and nation. If you improve the information flow and resources, you thereby create a democratic process. If you have job information centers, career programs, etc., you can help to get people into careers and this action contributes to the economic health of the community. Other community information programs can help mothers get back into the work force. This contributes to the well-being of the majority."

Ms. Evaline Neff, a Member of the Task Force and an observer at the meeting, stated, "The cost of ignorance contributes to unrest, limits buying power, and endangers our national security."

An edited transcript of Mr. Ambach's comments is Attachment III.

Mr. Benton reminded the Members and staff that the impetus for this task force grew out of Hispanic delegations' recommendation to the White House Conference. The WHCLIS was a massive needs assessment exercise. This task force has focussed in on that needs assessment, and is to be commended for their work. Mr. Benton agreed with Mr. Josey that the first priority is "...to continue to work with the Congress to extend and strengthen LSCA...." He asked that in addition to the outstanding extra points recommended by Mr. Ambach, Mr. Benton suggested two to four points specifically related to LSCA be included. This is an opportunity to raise the consciousness of the policymakers, he noted.

Mrs. Holahan questioned the following statement on page 3 of the report:

That the concept of a multilingual and multicultural society is desirable and should be reaffirmed.

Mr. Josey's response was "We live in a multilingual and multicultural society. We do not want to deny people who want to speak their native language and to hold onto their culture. It is an inherent right. We do not advocate learning in English." Mr. Newman stated, "In terms of cultural heritage, in order for the younger generation to be able to work they will need to know the American language to communicate. I think we may be performing a disservice in maintaining the bilingual concept. We have limited funding in this country today. Looking at our priorities, where is it best for the people and where is it best for the nation? The fact is that the Indians today are one million people in a country of 230-240 million. They lost their predominance and they have achieved integration into American society. They provide some of the most important jobs and professions. The jobs are here for the people who can do it and speak to others. We are making a barrier for these people to maintain their bilingualism."

It was MOVED by Mr. Ambach, seconded by Mr. Keppel, that the Commission receive the final report of the Library and Information Services to Cultural Minorities Task Force with great thanks to the Members for their service to the Commission. The motion was passed unanimously.

MOTION

It was agreed that there is necessary staff work to be done before the next Commission meeting in terms of clarifying the options and suggesting action steps on the two task force reports.

Dr. Bearman introduced Ms. Jane Bortnick and Mr. Joseph Coyne, experts in the field of reciprocity.

11:30 A.M.
RECIPROCI

Jane Bortnick

Ms. Jane Bortnick, Specialist in Information Science and Technology, Science Policy Research Division, Library of Congress, presented an overview of the current status of reciprocity and its implications for the United States.

Ms. Bortnick's discussion focussed on two Congressional Research Service (CRS) issue briefs: (1) National Security Controls and Scientific Information; and (2) Reciprocity in Foreign Trade, National Security Controls and Scientific Information.

Issue -- Growing concern about the acquisition of American technology by the Soviet Union and its Warsaw Pact allies has prompted the

Federal Government, for reasons of protecting national security, to seek restriction of the communication of certain scientific information to foreign nationals, both within the United States and abroad. Because such endeavors could give rise to a potential conflict with traditions promoting intellectual freedom, they have raised issues concerning the Government's authority for these actions and the stifling effect they might have on research, especially scientific studies, and on teaching. The result is a germinating, complex, and multi-faceted controversy, with a central issue being the means and extent by which communist bloc nations acquire scientific information from the West.

Reciprocity in Foreign Trade

Issue — There is a growing concern in the Congress that the United States is being treated unfairly in international trade, that U.S. exports do not receive the same treatment we give to the exports of other countries, and that the United States does not receive "reciprocity" in foreign trade.

Over twenty bills have been introduced in the 97th Congress to achieve reciprocity in the form of equal market access for U.S. exports of goods, services, and investment. Since merchandise trade is already covered by the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade (GATT), some of these bills might be unnecessary or might conflict with current U.S. international obligations under the GATT and could undercut the substantial progress made since the end of World War II to open world markets.

Yet, clearly, ways need to be found to open closed markets and to extend liberal international rules beyond trade in merchandise to trade in services and to investment. The problem is to do this without tearing the international political-economic fabric which has served the United States and the world so well since the end of World War II.

On June 16, 1982 the Senate Finance Committee by a vote of 15 to 2, approved a compromise reciprocity bill (S. 2094) that has the backing of the Administration. The new version of S. 2094 could face a Senate floor vote this session. It remains unclear whether the House will consider the legislation this year.

Ms. Bortnick thanked the Commissioners for inviting her to speak and offered them copies of the issue briefs.

Joseph Coyne

Mr. Joseph Coyne, Specialist, Department of Energy, Technical Information Center, Oak Ridge, Tennessee, presented slides on the following topics:

-- TIC Major Program Management Responsibilities

- DOE TIC Programs
 - Influences
 - Studies Undertaken
 - Study Findings
 - Highlights of Recommendations and Discussion
 - Impact of Interim Policy
 - Some key statistics in the analysis and use of energy information

Mr. Coyne also referred to a recently-published DOE report by King Research entitled, "Value of the Energy Data Base." Study findings were:

- °Lack of a DOE and Federal policy for international STI interchange
- °Other Federal agencies follow same general pattern as DOE
- °Foreign energy information should be aggressively acquired
- °U.S. encourages open literature publication
- °Some available foreign information inefficiently disseminated
- °Inadequate translations of foreign documents
- °U.S. private information vendors sell U.S. STI overseas (not DOE'S), but are no help in acquiring data for U.S.
- °Certain specific arrangements with IAEA, IEA, and bilaterals with individual countries are working (through these, DOE now acquires more STI on exchange than it sends out)
- °Lack of policy for sharing with developing countries

Copies of the study are available.

Mr. Sprague requested that the Commission continue its practice of inviting experts in areas of extreme importance to present informative briefings. Dr. Cuadra recommended that staff check with Members on topics of interest to them.

Mr. Charles Benton, Immediate Past Chairman, congratulated Miss Hashim on her Chairmanship and volunteered his assistance stating, "The Chairman's success is everyone's success." Mr. Benton thanked everyone for the wonderful "hail and farewell" party. Mr. Benton mentioned that prior commitments will make it impossible for him to attend the April Commission meeting.

Miss Hashim expressed her sincere thanks and appreciation for the party and flowers marking her new Chairmanship.

The group recessed for lunch.

During lunch, a representative from the General Services Administration, Automated Data and Telecommunications Service, discussed the Federal Telecommunications System (FTS). In particular, long-distance, trouble calls, and conference calls were discussed. A question and answer period followed.

REQUEST
CONTINU
BRIEFING

CHARLES
BENTON

ELINOR
HASHIM

12:30

FTS PR
TION

Dr. Cuadra briefly described a proposed agenda for the upcoming orientation for Commissioners. (Talking from listing in Meeting notebook, CD #82-54.)

Additional areas of interest included --

- (1) International computers and database technology -- i.e., EURONET and Diane (to be presented by Dr. Cuadra).
- (2) Optical-disk technology (to be presented by Mr. Welsh).
- (3) Preservation techniques for library materials (to be presented by Mr. Welsh).
- (4) Legislation (requested by Mr. Alpers).

Miss Hashim suggested that the entire day before the April Commission meeting be set aside for orientation. A tentative schedule could be:

8:30 a.m. - 12:00 noon - New Commissioners only

- Role of NCLIS (who we are; what we have accomplished)
- Operations and administration

1:30 p.m. - 5:00 p.m. - All Commissioners

- National Information Policy (requested by Mr. Juergensmeyer)
- Briefing on optical-disk technology and preservation of library materials
- Other items as outlined in proposed schedule

Dr. Tate recommended that the ratio of orientation information be 50% what Commissioners want to know, and 50% what the staff feels they need to know.

Dr. Bearman reminded the Members that only Dr. Cuadra and Mr. Welsh volunteered to present orientation topics. Mrs. Naftalin suggested, and the Members agreed, that outside experts could be contracted to present several of the topics. Dr. Bearman reminded the Members that the latest Annual Report provides an excellent overview of the history of the Commission, its programs, plans, and accomplishments.

As instructed, the staff will canvass Members on desired discussion topics. The 50-50 formula which Dr. Tate suggested will be used.

2:15 P.
ORIENTA
PROPOS
AGENDA

NEW

It was MOVED by Mrs. Warden, seconded by Mr. Welsh, that the Commission endorse the following resolution on a National Library Symbol:

NATIO
BRARY

WHEREAS, Resolution A-6, Public Awareness of the White House Conference on Library and Information Services resolved that there should be adopted a library symbol for the nation, and

MOTIO

WHEREAS, Elizabeth Stone, while President of the American Library Association (ALA), appointed the ALA President's Task Force on the National Library Symbol, and

WHEREAS, Carol Nemeyer, as President of ALA, established a national library symbol implementation group, and

WHEREAS, the ALA Council adopted a national library symbol,

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED, that the National Commission on Libraries and Information Science endorse this symbol, assist in the dissemination of the library symbol nationally, and express its thanks to the principal people involved in implementing this White House Conference Resolution.

The motion passed unanimously.

Mr. Ambach suggested the topic of Commissioners' Comments be deleted from future agendas. Miss Hashim agreed with Mr. Ambach.

COMM
SION
COMM

Dr. Moore reported on recent activities in the area of Services to the Elderly.

SERV
THE

- Searching for funding outside NCLIS budget continues.
- There is a good possibility NCLIS could be the recipient of a \$50,000 grant from the Office on Aging. Dr. Moore met with David Pryor, Governor of Arkansas, who offered NCLIS assistance in presenting a proposal to the agency.
- The Villiers Foundation has been established with \$65 million exclusively for work for the aging. That Foundation has asked for suggestions from both the House and Senate Committees on Aging on how to distribute funds. If NCLIS could come up with an action program or study, which they approve of, we could get an endorsement from the Committees and then ask for a substantial amount of money from the Foundation to implement the program.

The Guidelines for Commissioner Travel, Expense and Salary were included in the meeting notebook (CD #82-51). The guidelines contained four parts:

GU
CO
TR
PE
SA

- (1) Policy
- (2) Procedure for Obtaining Approval of Unscheduled Travel or Salary in Excess of Allowance
- (3) Travel Procedures
- (4) Commissioner Salary Claims

After brief discussion,

It was MOVED by Mr. Alpers, seconded by Mr. Ambach, that the Guidelines for Commissioner Travel, Expense and Salary be amended as follows:

MOTION

Attachment I - Authorized Salary Days:

(1) Commission Meetings

For each meeting per fiscal year (minimum of 3, maximum of 4), each Commissioner is authorized salary while in attendance at the meeting, plus actual travel time up to one day and up to one day for meeting preparation.

The motion was passed unanimously.

Miss Hashim emphasized her concern that the governance document is out of date, and that the Commission needs written operating guidelines which defines the responsibilities of the Chairman, Commissioners, Committee Chairmen, and Executive Director.

GOVERNANCE
DOCUMENT

Miss Hashim stated her concern for a more effective committee structure and membership.

Dr. Cuadra recommended that the actual committees and membership not be made part of the governance document and suggested the wording, "Such committees as the Commission requires." Dr. Cuadra also expressed his opinion that the one-day committee meetings before the Commission meetings have not been effective and suggested committees meet between Commission meetings.

In addition, Dr. Cuadra suggested the Planning/Futures Committee needs "a different shape and another chair." In his view, there should be a Program Committee concerned with the direction of the Commission, that looks at its programs, puts them into balance, lays out the rationale for that balance, and communicates this information to the Commission. The chair of this committee should have a long-standing commitment to the successful future of libraries.

Mr. Ambach suggested the following committee structure:

- Executive Committee (generally comprised of Chairman, Vice Chairman, Committee Chairs)
- Committee on Commission Operations (personnel, funds-seeking, etc.)
- Committee on Program Development

or

- Committee on Program Development and Budget
- Committee on Legislative/Public Awareness (public information aspects).

Subcommittees under the committees are also possible, as are ad hoc committees on topical areas.

Miss Hashim will work closely with the staff in preparing a draft governance document for Commission review at the April meeting.

Miss Hashim suggested that future agendas call for two hours for task force reports -- one hour for presentation and questions from Members to task force Chairman and one hour for Commission discussion on the report and next steps.

A matter of procedure was established that task force reports will not be read aloud to the Members by task force chairmen.

The staff was again commended for the Commission notebooks. Several comments were:

- (1) Flag most important items;
- (2) Summarize more materials -- state pros and cons;
- (3) Executive Director Trip Reports -- summarize if more than four pages;
- (4) Indicate action items or items to be voted on;
- (5) Send all material in one mailing;
- (6) Mailing material four weeks in advance of meeting is appropriate.

The agenda will continue to be sent in advance. Requests for changes should be discussed with the Chairman one month before the meeting.

At the request of Mr. Ambach the following resolution was introduced and approved:

It was MOVED by Mr. Ambach, seconded by Mr. Welsh, that the Commission endorse the following resolution on "Job Creation Program":

RESOLVED that the NCLIS joins the Congress and the President in their concern to enhance the economic strength and growth of our nation and to stimulate the economy through the creation of new jobs. The Commission notes that our economy's future growth lies in large part in technological, information and service enterprises. The need to strengthen the nation's physical infrastructure must be joined by a commitment to a healthy "information infrastructure."

TASK FORCE
REPORTS

FUTURE COM-
MISSION
MATERIAL

MOTION JOB
CREATION
PROGRAM

The Congress is currently considering new legislation to establish support for a "Job Creation Program." The Commission urges that the Congress and the President include library and information service occupations among the occupations to be funded under such an Act.

The motion was passed unanimously.

Mr. Ambach inquired about NTIA's proposed study of U.S. long-range international telecommunications and information goals and policies mentioned in the Federal Register of November 2, 1982. [As a point of information, the staff prepared a statement to Bernard J. Wunder, Jr., Assistant Secretary of Commerce for Communications and Information, 2 December 1982 concerning this Federal Register notice. See Attachment IV.]

NTIA
STUDY

The staff was instructed to categorize the resolutions in the Task Force reports on Cultural Minorities and GI&R and prepare reports for the April meeting. In particular, the reports should:

STAFF
ASSIGNMENT

- Identify resolutions germane to NCLIS; and
- List pros and cons of NCLIS action.

The meeting was adjourned at 4:00 p.m.



National Commission
on Libraries and Information Science

26 November 1982

Mr. Robert Wedgeworth
Executive Director
American Library Association
50 East Huron Street
Chicago, Illinois 60091

Dear Bob,

The purpose of this letter is to specify the nature and scope of the agreement of sponsorship between the U.S. National Committee for UNESCO General Information Program and the National Commission on Libraries and Information Science (NCLIS).

The NCLIS will serve as the Washington, D.C.-based secretariat of the U.S. National Committee for UNESCO General Information Program.

By assuming the secretariat responsibility, we will serve as the Washington-based sponsor as defined in the attached charter for the U.S. National Committee (see 5d of the attached document).

The U.S. National Committee for UNESCO/PGI will continue to be governed by its charter adopted in 1978. By virtue of this agreement NCLIS will assume no liability for the consequences of decisions made by the U.S. National Committee. The Commission will serve as a conduit for the advice and recommendations from the U.S. National Committee to the State Department. This advice and these recommendations will not necessarily reflect the views or opinions of the Commission.

NCLIS will continue to have a representative on the U.S. National Committee for the General Information Program of the UNESCO/PGI.

The U.S. National Committee for UNESCO/PGI will annually report to NCLIS and at such other times as may be necessary and appropriate.

NCLIS will provide a secretariat for carrying out the support activities for the Committee. Secretarial activities will include, but are not limited to the maintenance of records, sending and receiving correspondence, organizing meetings, etc. NCLIS staff devoted to the U.S. National Committee for UNESCO/PGI activities will not exceed one-half FTE.

The U.S. National Committee will provide advice to NCLIS, as requested, in accordance with the Charter, item 2g.

This document constitutes the sole agreement with NCLIS and is subject to annual review and renewal.

The NCLIS plans to assume the responsibility for the secretariat effective January 1, 1983. We recommend a review of this document early in the fourth quarter of calendar year 1983 with final review to be completed before November 15, 1983, so that both groups may determine whether they wish to renew this agreement for 1984.

I am looking forward to continuing to work with you on international library and information issues of concern to both the American Library Association and NCLIS.

Sincerely,



Toni Carbo Bearman
Executive Director

Enclosure

cc: NCLIS Members

TCB/blw

14 April 1980

The Honorable
Walter F. Mondale
The President of the Senate
United States Senate
Washington, D.C. 20510

Dear Mr. President,

Enclosed for the consideration of the Congress is a draft bill "To amend the National Commission on Libraries and Information Science Act."

The draft bill would make two technical amendments to the National Commission on Libraries and Information Science Act (Public Law 91-345). The first will enable Commissioners whose terms have expired to continue to serve until their successors are appointed. The second will change the authorization of appropriations to "such sums as may be necessary" through fiscal year 1985.

There have often been considerable delays in the appointments of new Commissioners after the expiration of the term of their predecessors. Although the term of new Members is effective retroactively to the expiration date, during the interim, the Commission is deprived of the voting participation of the experienced predecessor Commissioners. On occasion, the ability of the Commission to muster a quorum has been endangered by prolonged vacancies. The proposed amendment will enable Commissioners whose terms have expired to function properly as Commissioners until they are replaced or reappointed, without disturbing the sequence of Commission appointments.

The current authorization of \$750,000 was set in 1969 in the original legislation. Even though the Commission has consistently kept its appropriation requests below the level authorized, we are, nonetheless, at the point (FY 1981 appropriation request of \$691,000) at which greater flexibility in determining appropriation levels seems desirable. Accordingly, we are recommending an authorization of "such sums" through FY 1985.

I ask that the enclosed bill be referred to the appropriate committee, and urge its prompt and favorable consideration by the Congress.

The Office of Management and Budget has advised that there is no objection, from the standpoint of the Administration's program, to the submission of this draft legislation to the Congress.

Sincerely,

Charles Benton
Chairman

Enclosure

A B I L L

To amend the National Commission on Libraries and Information Science Act.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section 6(a) of the National Commission on Libraries and Information Science Act is amended by striking out the period at the end of the last sentence thereof, and inserting instead ", and (3) in the case of members who have served until the end of their regular terms, such members shall continue to serve, in an acting capacity (with vote), until their successors have been appointed, in which event the terms of such successors shall be determined to have begun at the end of the regular terms of the preceding members."

Sec. 2. That section 7 of the Act is amended by striking out the entire paragraph and replacing it with the following:

"Sec. 7. There are hereby authorized to be appropriated such sums as may be necessary for each of the fiscal years ending prior to October 1, 1985, for the purpose of carrying out the provisions of this Act."

GORDON AMBACH, NCLIS MEMBER

"I am sure all colleagues on the Commission join in expressing thanks to you, E.J., as Chair and to the members of the task force for the work done over the past two years. It is a comprehensive report. On reading it, I was at first staggered on finding 42 recommendations, but that displays the the comprehensive report. On reading it, I was at first staggered on finding 42 recommendations, but that displays the comprehensiveness of the document. I note particularly your identification of four or five key recommendations. That is extremely important. Again, I commend both the comprehensiveness of the report and the setting of priorities.

"Not surprisingly, funding appears as the number one priority and it seems to me that the claim to funds for the causes advocated in the recommendations brings us around to the issue that was raised by Dr. Tate and Mr. Keppel.

"I would like now to address several key issues. First, there is more to the story that can be told by the task force than is in the document. I would like to suggest some of the pieces of that story.

"The first part of that story is demographic. You have given us a status report that does not include projections. If we carefully review the projections for the multi-culture population of this nation, then we begin to see the answer to the question that has been posed. What is the immediate concern for the entire population--majorities and minorities--with respect to future demographics? The future will show an immense change in the cultural and ethnic makeup of the different age cohorts in this nation. The total labor force is now about 12 or 13 percent minority; it will be closer to 35 percent minority in 20 years. Incidentally, in 20 to 25 years the baby boom individuals who are now in their late 30's or 40's will be near retirement age or already out of the work force. Therefore, we will be looking to a much smaller cohort to work and to sustain the affluence which this society now enjoys.

"In raw economic terms, we have a change in demographics to an increasingly aging population relying on a smaller work force. This work force may be half the size of the current one and it will consist of an increasing proportion of minorities. To me this means a need to apply every resource possible, whether it be public education, nonpublic education, or library services, to make certain that our future economy -- highly technological, with emphasis on information and services industries--will have a work force which has the qualifications to serve it. That, it seems to me, is the fundamental point to be argued for the nation as a whole.

"I urge that the report include both demographics as they exist and the projection.

"A second point which has to do with the economic position of this nation with respect to the rest of the world. I am sure this is on the minds of all members of the task force but it hasn't been stated in the report. I hope there might be some way to add it to the beginning of the report.

"Our multi-cultural population provides our nation with a richness that has been ignored in some quarters. Indeed the cultural groups in our population which are growing come from those areas of this globe from which we haven't had much strong representation before. This provides us with a natural resource which, if carefully developed and cultivated, gives us opportunities and natural connections with the majorities of the world population.

"Our Nation's cultural minorities should be encouraged to preserve their oral and written culture, their competence in the language of that culture and their understanding of the culture itself. This is in the best interest of this nation and the world community. I hope the case for perpetuation of our many cultural heritages can be added to the very good report that has been provided.

"I conclude by way of making one point on financing. Yes, there is LSCA and the efforts of this Commission on that. There is HEA I and II, A and B, and they are important. It is interesting to note, however, that the article E.J. Josey presented showed the cutbacks in services were not LSCA, not HEA; they were in CETA.

"The headline in the Post today is "O'Neill and Baker Agree to Push a Tax and Jobs Bill." In addition to the appropriations coming before the Congress in the next week or so, there is the issue of a "jobs bills." A jobs bill is being considered to help rebuild the infrastructure of this nation-- construction of highways and bridges. What about the information infrastructure of this nation? Are we going to see an exclusion in a 320,000 jobs bill of those who, in fact, might be employed in what might be called the information infrastructure."



National Commission
on Libraries and Information Science

2 December 1982

Mr. Bernard J. Wunder, Jr.
Assistant Secretary of Commerce for
Communications and Information
Special Project on Long Range Goals
National Telecommunications and
Information Administration
U.S. Department of Commerce
Washington, D.C. 20230

Dear Bernie,

The National Commission on Libraries and Information Science was pleased to learn of NTLA's new study of U.S. long range international telecommunications and information goals and policies. The outline of the study that appeared in the Federal Register was most promising in the thoroughness of its scope.

As the only independent agency charged by law with advising both the Executive and Legislative Branches on information policy, NCLIS stands ready to assist your agency in any way it can. The Commission is currently involved in a number of activities relevant to national and information policy. For example, we are currently working with several Executive Branch agencies in determining the role of the Federal Government in improving the dissemination of information. The publication last year of the report of our Public/Private Sector Task Force, Public Sector/Private Sector Interaction in Providing Information Services, sparked response and interest on the part of government, organization and business leaders concerned with national and international information issues. We are now developing a plan to test the principles and recommendations of this report with a few Federal agencies and private organizations toward the goal of overcoming barriers and reducing conflicts between the Federal and private sectors in the provision of information.

NCLIS worked with the Committee on the Right to Privacy of the President's Domestic Council in 1976 to make a comprehensive study of the then emerging issues of national information policy and to recommend how the Federal Government should address these issues. The Commission subsequently published the Committee's report, National Information Policy.

Earlier this year NCLIS published a bibliography entitled "Aspects of U.S. Information Policy: An Annotated Bibliography of Federal Laws, Policies, Regulations, Congressional Hearings with Related Monographs,

Serials and Studies from the Private Sector." A copy of this bibliography is enclosed for your use. This month the Commissioners received two briefings on the issue of reciprocity as it relates to the international transfer of information.

As you can see, the Commission's interest in the broad issue of information policy is long standing and comprehensive. We look forward to the results of the NTLA study and we remain ready to cooperate with your agency to further our mutual goals.

Sincerely,



Toni Carbo Bearman
Executive Director

Enclosure

TCB:mdq

cc: Elinor M. Kashim, Chairman



National Commission
on Libraries and Information Science

2 February 1983

TO : NCLIS Members

FROM : Toni Carbo Bearman
Executive Director

-TCB

SUBJECT: Draft Minutes, November 22-23, 1982 Commission Meeting

Please review the enclosed draft minutes of the November 22-23, 1982, Commission meeting. If you wish to make any changes, corrections, deletions, etc., please let us know. If we do not hear from you by Monday, February 28, 1983, we will assume that the minutes meet with your approval.

During the November meeting, Dr. Cuadra requested that the verbatim transcript of the July 1981 discussion of a resolution for a future White House Conference be prepared for Commission review. That transcript is attached to this memorandum.

Thanks for your help.

Enclosures (2)

Verbatim Transcript NCLIS Action on White House
Conference Resolutions
July 1981

- Benton : Future White House Conference Resolution F-3. How do you all feel about this? It seems to me that this is manifestly a good idea if it can be pulled off.
- Welsh : Anything ten years away is safe.
- Benton : Do we have a motion in favor of this one? Are there any recommendations?
- Alpers : I think it's self-serving, Charles.
- Cuadra : I have a question. If this Commission had five million dollars to spend -- and all of the things in the world to spend it on -- would we choose to spend it on the White House Conference as opposed to building something or handing out the money? Is that how we think of it?
- Benton : I think that's a valid question. I'm not sure that would be the choice given to us by the Congress. I'm not sure it's the right question. How do you feel about it?
- Welsh : I vote in favor. I think there ought to be some momentum, there ought to be a regular period for reassessing needs.
- Benton : Especially, as everyone is saying we are in an information society and this trend is accelerating. It would seem that the need for doing this on a periodic basis -- just as there is a ten-year conference for children and aging -- as a needs assessment thing.
- Naftalin : Can we assume that this resolution implies the repetition of the whole process we went through? Would there be state conferences? It seems to me that so much of the value is in the preliminary process. Some kind of preliminary process that would involve states, localities and citizens.
- Benton : Yes, that would be an amendment to this resolution, but that's perfectly alright. We can make it an amendment to it -- that's fine.
- Burns : I agree with a regular needs assessment, a reevaluation of goals, where are we going, what are we going to do. But, this resolution addresses a needs assessment as a White House Conference, and I'm not sure we need to phrase it in quite that way. What we really need for a needs assessment is a White House Conference regularly.

- Welsh : A White House Conference or a Federal conference.
- Benton : A White House or a Federal conference, right?
- Welsh : We're a Federal body so we can determine the nature of the conference.
- Benton : That's right.
- Bearman : Bob, are you saying that we could do an intensive study, a Gallup poll, or something, instead of a conference?
- Benton : No, he's just worrying about locking us into a White House Conference. The or is the opportunity.
- Welsh : A Federal conference might mean you call ten people together.
- Burns : As long as it's not focussed just on a White House Conference.
- Alpers : Why do we need a motion on this? I'm getting trapped into process again. I guess we can have a motion and read it into the record as saying we support this, fine. I'm again of the feeling that we duly note this and ten years later whoever is around takes a look at this thing. Maybe in seven years we need a conference because of technological changes or things that we can't foresee.
- Benton : It says every decade.
- Alpers : I understand that. But, as a Commission, whoever they are, may say we need a Federal conference seven years from now to look at library futures because of whatever has transpired in the nation. The net of this is -- I'm of the feeling that we note that it has been recommended or passed by the White House Conference and that we have another one in ten. We'll look at it in seven years.
- Benton : We can do that. But the issue before the House is that we can do that with every resolution in the book. Sure, we can note everything and take a stand on this?
- Welsh : I think the danger is you wouldn't want this to be interpreted after the fact that we oppose this. I'm skeptical of the approach to the solution you suggested because it might be misinterpreted.

- Moore : It would be interpreted that way.
- Benton : Do we have a motion on this resolution?
- Welsh : I move.
- Burns : Seconded.
- Benton : That we formally endorse this. Is there a discussion? All those say aye.
- Cuadra : I abstain.