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ABSTRACT

In celebration of the 50th anniversary of the Council of National Library and Information Associations (CNLIA) (called the Council of National Library Associations until 1978), this document describes the CNLIA's purposes and accomplishments. Since 1942 the CNLIA has served as a forum for library and information associations to examine the issues and challenges facing them and the information community at large. In this anniversary year the Council has 19 member associations, united in their interest in library issues and fostering cooperative projects of value to librarianship and information science. Some of the major projects of the CNLIA are discussed, including the "Bowker Annual of Library and Book Trade Information," published annually since 1955, and a number of other publications and committees. In recent years the CNLIA has been active in issues of copyright and reproduction rights. In the future, it is expected that the CNLIA will continue to play a major role in library concerns, providing an environment where smaller associations with limited resources can work on equal footing with larger organizations. Attachments include lists of directors and council members, and some commemorative letters and publications honoring the anniversary, along with a description of procedures adopted from 1990 and the organization's constitution. (SLD)

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TABLE OF CONTENTS

Forward	i
Introduction	1
GoalsPurposesGeneral Activities	2 2 2
Success Stories	3
A Look Back	7
The Last 20 Years	11
Current Activities	13
Looking To The Future	15
APPENDIX	
Board of Directors and Councillors 1991/1992	16
Greetings from President George Bush April 29, 1992	21
Statement by Representative Major Owens April 10, 1992	22
CNLIA News Release 50th Anniversary	23
Sample Resolution 50th Anniversary	24
By-Laws 1991	26
Procedures 1990	29
Constitution 1942	34
List of Chairs 1942-1992	36



COUNCIL OF NATIONAL LIBRARY AND INFORMATION ASSOCIATIONS

CELEBRATING 50 YEARS OF COOPERATION

1993 by Council of National Library and Information Associations
 1700 18th Street, NW
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COUNCIL OF NATIONAL LIBRARY AND INFORMATION ASSOCIATIONS

1700 18TH ST., NW SUITE B-1 WASHINGTON, DC 20009

December, 1992

FORWARD

I am pleased to present this publication which commemorates the 50th anniversary of the Council of National Library and Information Associations. This organization, which I have had the honor to chair in its golden anniversary year, was created in order to provide a forum for library and information associations to discuss issues facing their associations and the information community at large.

The partnerships fostered through CNLIA have enabled both large and small library/information associations to work together and learn from each other. This cooperative spirit has kept CNLIA going for half a century. My colleagues and I look forward to continuing this work.

On behalf of CNLIA, I want to express my appreciation to Sandy Morton-Schwalb for the work she put into researching and writing about the association. As Chair, I also extend my gratitude to each and every councillor and officer who has served CNLIA throughout its 50 years.

David R. Bender, Ph.D. Chair 1991/92 CNLIA

5



i

THE COUNCIL OF NATIONAL LIBRARY AND INFORMATION ASSOCIATIONS

INTRODUCTION

Since 1942, the Council of National Library and Information Associations (CNLIA) has served as a forum for library and information associations to examine the issues and challenges facing library associations and the information community at large. A wide variety of leaders in librarianship and information science, each representing one of the national library/information associations which are members the Council, come together twice each year as a sort of senate in which large and small groups have equal representation. In this, its 50th anniversary year, the Council has 19 member associations. They are:

AMERICAN ASSOCIATION OF LAW LIBRARIES AMERICAN LIBRARY ASSOCIATION AMERICAN SOCIETY OF INDEXERS AMERICAN THEOLOGICAL LIBRARY ASSOCIATION ART LIBRARIES SOCIETY OF NORTH AMERICA **ASSOCIATION OF CHRISTIAN LIBRARIES ASSOCIATION OF JEWISH LIBRARIES** CATHOLIC LIBRARY ASSOCIATION CHINESE AMERICAN LIBRARIANS ASSOCIATION CHURCH & SYNAGOGUE LIBRARY ASSOCIATION COUNCIL OF PLANNING LIBRARIANS LIBRARY BINDING INSTITUTE **LUTHERAN CHURCH LIBRARY ASSOCIATION** MEDICAL LIBRARY ASSOCIATION MUSIC LIBRARY ASSOCIATION NATIONAL LIBRARIANS ASSOCIATION SOCIETY OF AMERICAN ARCHIVISTS SPECIAL LIBRARIES ASSOCIATION THEATRE LIBRARY ASSOCIATION

In 1978 the Council changed its name from the Council of National Library Associations (CNLA) to its current one in order to more explicitly include and invite to membership the many associations engaged in the field of information science.

Application for membership in CNLIA is open to any national library association of North America and other national organizations operating in related fields. Admittance to membership is based on a majority vote at any semi-annual meeting of the Council.

President George Bush sent a letter in April 1992 congratulating CNLIA on its 50th anniversary and Representative Major Owens (D-NY) inserted a statement in the April 10, 1992 Congressional Record recognizing the accomplishments of the Council over the last 50 years. In addition, many of the member associations approved resolutions commemorating CNLIA's golden anniversary. (See Appendix)



GOALS

To be a strong voice representing the library profession and to assume responsibility for communicating library concerns among associations, legislators, and the general public.

To act as a clearinghouse for long range planning and to establish committees which would focus on particular library/information science concerns.

To assist member associations in arriving at their goals.

PURPOSES

The primary purpose of the Council is to provide a meeting place at which matters of library/information science interest and concern to more than one association can be discussed and appropriate action considered.

A second purpose is to foster cooperative projects of value to North American librarianship/information science as a whole; this has been done primarily through the activities of joint committees on which any interested associations are represented, and which operate in whatever pattern appears to be most effective for accomplishing the purpose at hand.

GENERAL ACTIVITIES

In the early 1980's CNLIA members examined the activities of the organization, which included:

- * Holding semi-annual meetings which are informative, constructive, and action designed.
- * Promoting/providing programs which benefit association members in a practical way.
- * Organizing in such a way as to promote and articulate current concerns to the profession, support important projects, monitor and sponsor legislation, and effectively represent associations in national policy debates.
- * Providing liaison among associations.
- * Establishing joint and ad hoc committees which focus on specific library/information science concerns.
- * Monitoring professional education as needed by the membership associations.
- * Providing communication on new trends/concerns.
- * Developing an agenda for the profession.



SUCCESS STORIES

CNLIA has taken the lead on a number of projects over the past 50 years. Many were originally conceived and developed through CNLIA discussions and examination. Most were carried through a formative period, often in a joint committee established by the association. Some of these projects will be discussed in more detail later.

BOWKER ANNUAL

The Bowker Annual of Library and Book Trade Information was published as the American Library Annual in 1955 under the editorial sponsorship of the Council, which appointed a joint advisory committee and editor. In the mid-1950's the Council considered ways to publish an analysis of the committee activities of its member associations. Its objective was to coordinate work in related fields. This concept coincided with the plans of the Bowker Company to produce the dormant American Library Annual, which had not been published since 1918.

This newly revived edition contained useful facts and figures about the library profession including salaries, postal regulations, literary prizes, and library awards. There was also a listing of and coverage about the activities of the numerous international, national, and regional library associations.

The Bowker Annual has been published annually since 1955 and has undergone numerous format changes. It remains a valuable reference guide for the library profession and a noteworthy project in CNLIA's history.

AMERICAN STANDARDS INSTITUTE STANDARDS COMMITTEE Z39 ON LIBRARY WORK, DOCUMENTATION, AND RELATED PUBLISHING PRACTICES

This began in CNLIA and developed into a prime influence in the formulation of national standards, paving the way for the development of modern information services. Work in the area of standards was begun in the 1930's by librarians working through the American Standards Association. Formally organized within ALA in 1940, its work was sponsored and administered under the auspices of the Council, which served as its secretariat, from 1951 until the 1980's.

Over the years, the committee membership included publishing and editorial organizations as well as library associations. The scope of its work entailed standards for concepts, definitions, terminology, practices, methods, supplies, and equipment used in the field of library work as well as the preparation and utilization of documents. Supported by grants from the National Science Foundation and Council of Library Resources, this committee eventually evolved into the National Information Standards Organization (NISO).



8

WHO'S WHO IN LIBRARY SERVICE

CNLIA was instrumental in the revival of this important directory. In December 1964, the Council authorized its chairman to look into the possibility of CNLIA sponsorship of a new edition of this directory which had not been published since 1955. There was concern about the lack of up-to-date biographical material about members of the profession. The Council assumed responsibility for the project, set up an advisory board, and worked with member organizations to provide input. The fourth edition of the directory was produced in the fall of 1966.

The subsequent editions of the directory were produced by ALA which purchased the rights to the publication in 1970. In 1971 the fifth edition was published under the title of A Biographical Directory of Librarians in the United States and Canada.

UNIVERSAL SERIALS AND BOOK EXCHANGE, INC.

Established in 1948 by CNLIA as the United States Book Exchange (USBE) Inc., it is one of the longest-lived cooperative agencies in librarianship. The Council took responsibility for initiating a program to distribute publications from American libraries to help those foreign libraries which had been damaged or otherwise adversely affected during World War II. In 1944 12 American and Canadian library associations joined with the Council to form a Joint Committee on Books for Devastated Libraries.

Out of this, a Center for War Devastated Libraries was formed in 1945 as a non-profit corporation. During its three years of existence the center handled nearly 1,000,000 books, periodicals, and pamphlets which helped many foreign libraries rebuild and revitalize their collections.

USBE was a direct outgrowth of the center and was able to operate with funding provided by the Rockefeller Foundation, as well as contracts with the Department of State and the Marshall Plan organization. This assistance enabled USBE to provide materials to foreign libraries which, at first, were unable to provide any money or pay for handling fees. By 1951, USBE had become self-sufficient as foreign libraries began paying for its many services. Although USBE became independent of the Council in the ensuing years, there continued a close working relationship between the two organizations.

JOINT COMMITTEE ON LIBRARY EDUCATION

In 1947 the Council formed a special joint committee to organize a conference on library education which was underwritten by the Carnegie Corporation. This meeting, held in 1948, brought together 36 conferees who examined such issues as, library education, specialized training, accreditation, classification, and certification, as well as placement and recruitment.

Out of this meeting came a recommendation that a Joint Committee on Library Education be established. A Subcommittee on Special Library Education studied the areas of theater, law, finance, science-technology, medicine, journalism, and music as specific fields of librarianship



which needed closer scrutiny. The committee developed model curricula in each of these areas which attracted much interest and attention throughout the profession as well as with library educators.

The joint committee was in existence for nearly 20 years during which its members examined the issues, trends, and concerns relating to library and information science education.

JOINT COMMITTEE ON LIBRARY SERVICE IN HOSPITALS

Started independently in 1954 by the hospital/medical divisions of ALA, CLA, MLA, and SLA, the group was called the "Interassociation Hospital Libraries Committee." Membership was expanded to include the executive secretary of the divisions and representatives of the American Hospital Association and the Catholic Hospital Association. In 1964, the library associations represented approved sponsorship of the committee by the Council and called it the "Joint Committee on Hospital Libraries." For a number of years, the Joint Committee produced the Basic List of Guides and Information Sources for Professional and Patients' Libraries in Hospitals.

JOINT COMMITTEE ON LIBRARY CAREERS

In 1961, the Council was asked to name a Joint Committee to replace a group which had been known as the "Joint Committee on Library Work as a Career." In 1966 the name was changed to reflect the professional nature of a library career. Under the leadership of the Council, an energetic recruitment program was formulated in cooperation with the American Personnel and Guidance Association. The joint committee was dissolved in 1969, but cooperative efforts have continued with member associations in the recruitment area.

JOINT COMMITTEE ON PRISON LIBRARIES

This committee, formed in 1972, sought to survey collections in prison libraries as well as determine what types of services and access were available. The committee worked through the 1970's and was particularly active in developing standards and recommendations for the installation of library facilities for prisoners.

JOINT COMMITTEE ON SPECIALIZED CATALOGING

This committee was established to promote the interests of special library associations in the implementation of the second edition of the Anglo-American Cataloging Rules (AACR). Many of the library associations had been represented on the Catalog Code Revision Committee but specialized materials still needed implementation manuals. CNLIA's sponsorship and a grant from the National Endowment for the Humanities allowed the committee members to work with Library of Congress staff in the development of three manuals for 1) graphic materials, 2) archives, and 3) motion pictures.

One of the joint committee's major contributions was consciousness-raising about the cataloging of specialized materials, both in the library world at large and at the Library of Congress in particular.



AD HOC COMMITTEE ON COPYRIGHT

Perhaps one of the best known "success" stories of the Council (which will be discussed in more detail) was its work during the 1970's and early 80's in seeing that libraries' rights were protected during the Congressional overhaul of the Copyright Act. The revision which took effect in 1978, and subsequent "fair use" and photocopying regulations, were closely monitored by members of the Ad Hoc Committee on Copyright and reported on regularly to Council members.

OTHER ACTIVITIES

The Council initiated numerous other joint committees and participated in many projects and studies of concern and interest to the library/information community and profession. In the early years of the Council these included joint committees in such as areas as:

- * visiting foreign librarians (late 1950's)
- * library problems related to the peace corps (1961)
- * placement (1960's and early 70's)
- * protection of cultural and scientific resources (1940's and again in the 1960's)
- * exhibit managers (1962).



A LOOK BACK

The 50 years during which CNLIA has been in existence has seen a world turned upside down. Having survived a World War and the Cold War, CNLIA now exists in this "Information Age," perched on the edge of the 21st century.

Certainly the founders of CNLIA could not have envisioned a world in which the library would no longer be the repository of only books and periodicals, but videotapes, computers, and CD-ROMS. Nor could they have imagined an environment in which the term "librarian" is no longer seen by many as being indicative of the profession, rather terms such as "information counselor" or "information specialist" would be used.

The world 50 years ago seemed more genteel, in which minutes from those early meetings used the titles of "Miss" or "Mrs." for women. Could the "ladies" and "gentlemen" of those days have envisioned the cultural revolutions which have overtaken women and men during the last 25 years? Could these individuals have imagined the changes, both large and small, which have occurred within those organizations which are an integral part of CNLIA?

Elizabeth Ferguson, an active participant in the workings of CNLIA in the 1950's and 1960's wrote a number of articles about the organization in which she stated that the Council did not get the recognition it deserved. By authoring so many articles about the activities of the first 20-25 years of CNLIA she certainly provided more visibility, if not recognition, for its work. In an article she authored for *Special Libraries* in 1955, Ferguson provided an overview of the Council's work and examined some of the activities in which its members were involved. Setting a framework for the "raison d'etre" of the Council, she stated that:

"We live in an age of associations. The briefest glance at the U.S. Commerce Department's National Associations of the United States is enough to convince anyone that there is not only time but an organization to every purpose under the heaven. The urge to get together with other people doing your kind of work, to talk shop, to get inspiration and help from expert speakers, to cooperate in studies and action for mutual benefit, appears to be universal. An Association offers a kind of group therapy for all sorts of business and professional problems. Small wonder, then, that the technique is applied to more and more specialized situations.

There comes a point, however, after the specialized groups have multiplied ad infinitum, when it becomes well-nigh impossible to get concerted attention to broad questions of concern to a whole profession or business. This has given rise to "associations of associations." These instrumentalities may take any kind of form. They range all the way from informal luncheon meetings of association executives to tightly organized secretariats in effective control of publishing or legislative programs.

12



The library world has its full quota of specialized associations. It, too, has had to face up to the coordinating problem. In the Council of National Library Associations, it has achieved a useful central forum in which...groups come together regularly to exchange ideas and to discuss common problems."

In another examination of the Council she prepared for the *Encyclopedia of Library and Information Science* (1971), Ferguson stated, "Alexis de Tocqueville noted early in the nineteenth century, (that) Americans with any common problem almost invariably start to solve it by forming a society or association. The library profession in the United States is no exception to this rule."

It is well then to look back at the beginnings of this group, established as a way to promote a closer relationship among the national library associations of North America. CNLIA had its first formal meeting only weeks after the United States entered World War II.

The organizational meeting of CNLIA was December 29, 1941 at the Drake Hotel in Chicago during the midwinter conference of the American Library Association. Called the Joint Committee on Relations between National Library Associations, this group was originally organized in 1939 under the auspices of ALA. At that time, however, ALA was in the process of a reorganization which "caused functioning of this Committee to be deferred until the reorganization was completed." In June 1941 ALA proposed a statement of aims of the Joint Committee and arranged to call a meeting in the Fall.

At about the same time the SLA Board of Directors discussed the issue of closer cooperation between it and ALA. The Board passed a resolution recommending that a Council of National Library Associations be organized.

Laura Woodward, the President of SLA at the time, invited the presidents of the other national library associations to meet during the midwinter meeting of ALA. The resolution passed by the SLA Board was presented. Reporting on the meeting, Woodward said it was "pointed out that the past year had demonstrated the value of cooperation between the SLA and the ALA defense committees and it seemed only fitting that we should provide the machinery for further cooperation and add other library associations mutually interested in problems which were arising."

The President of ALA, Sidney Brown, also invited his presider ial colleagues from the other national library associations to be present either in person, or by their representative, at a meeting of the Joint Committee on Relations between National Library Associations to be held during the same ALA meeting.



8

The following associations were represented at that organizational meeting in 1941.*

American Association of Law Libraries
American Library Association
American Library Institute
American Merchant Marine Library Association
Association of American Library Schools
Association of College and Reference Libraries
Association of Research Libraries
Bibliographic Society of America
Catholic Library Association
Medical Library Association
Music Library Association
Special Libraries Association
Theatre Library Association

During that first meeting in 1941 it was suggested that the Librarian of Congress serve as chair of the group. After much discussion about the role of the chair and conflicts which would arise if the Librarian of Congress held that position, the group voted to elect a leader from within its own ranks.

Despite some reluctance on her part, Woodward served as chair of the first meeting on the condition that a new chair would be selected when the group next met in March of 1942.

It was during the first formal meeting of the Council in 1942 that plans were formulated on how the meetings would be run. The representatives were asked to share with their colleagues information about what each organization was involved in, "thereby preventing overlap." That March 1942 meeting set the stage for the cooperative efforts which would develop among the library associations. The minutes of that meeting note:

"It was recommended by Mr. Lord (representing ALA) that we decide on one topic, or possibly two or three, in a field in which we are all interested. The suggestion was made that this first open meeting of the Council might well be the first in a series of such discussions."

The Council continued to meet twice yearly at various sites around the country, although the meetings were primarily held on the East Coast.

* This group differs from the *charter members* listed in the Council's 1942 Constitution which can be found in the Appendix. These associations appear in the December 1941 minutes as having representatives present at that organizational meeting.



As discussed earlier CNLIA has, over the years, been involved in a number of long term projects. In most cases, these activities were carried out by joint committees, which Ferguson stated was "a familiar tool in many circumstances," but that took on "a rather distinctive flavor under the Council."

Activities were initiated during meetings of the council by the formation of a joint committee. A chairperson was selected from among the council membership. That individual was then given autonomy to proceed and expected to provide regular reports to the larger body. The membership of the joint committee was comprised not only of representatives from the various member organizations but also included "independent experts and representatives of nonlibrary groups" (Ferguson's words). Only a small number of the committee members were from the actual membership of the Council. Ferguson referred to these joint committees as "freewheeling units" whose accomplishments were frequently underreported to the library world.



THE LAST 20 YEARS

The 1970's saw the Council and its members get actively involved in the copyright arena as the Congress began to examine a major revision to the U.S. Copyright Act. In 1976, CNLIA established the Ad Hoc Committee on Copyright Practice and Implementation. Through the member associations this committee represented the entire library community in the U.S.

The minutes from the 1970's and early 1980's reflect the major thrust of CNLIA through this Ad Hoc Committee, one of those "freewheeling units" referred to by Ferguson in her various articles.

One major accomplishment credited to the CNLIA Copyright Committee was the recommendation that a "Notice" be displayed on unsupervised reproducing equipment in a library or archives alerting individuals that the material they were photocopying might be protected by the Copyright Act. The U.S. Copyright Office accepted the wording suggested by CNLIA which was:

"Reproduction of copyrighted materials without permission of the copyright owner may be an infringement of the Copyright Law."

Since the late 1970's the library/information community has utilized this CNLIA language.

In 1977, CNLIA through its Ad Hoc Committee on Copyright prepared an information paper, "Proposed 'Copyright Clearance' Procedures for Photocopying: Information for Librarians." In it, there is a discussion of copyright clearance and what it means to the library community. Three questions are posed for which answers are provided as guidance. They were:

- * Do libraries need "copyright clearance" for photocopying?
- * How does a library know whether clearance is needed?
- * How does a library obtain copyright clearance when needed?

In the early 1980's the Copyright Committee shifted its focus from what had been primarily print/audiovisual materials to software and other computer generated forms of information transfer.

During the 1980's and early 90's the Council members began to move away from committee activities toward meetings in which library and information issues were examined and discussed by speakers both from within and outside of the membership.



In 1981, CNLIA hosted a program titled, "Partnership for the 80's -Association Staff Leadership Program," which provided a model orientation program for association councillors to take back to their organizations in order to lay a foundation for better management of associations.

In the early 1980's the Joint Committee on Association Cooperation determined that a joint committee be established to study the needs of the small and medium sized library associations and to examine their particular concerns. The areas which were discussed included publications, expenses, uses of computers, shared and contracted services, staff requirements, cooperative ventures with other associations, and funding sources.



CURRENT ACTIVITIES

In 1990 the John T. Corrigan Lecture Series was established to honor the memory of Brother Corrigan who served for many years as a representative from the Catholic Library Association, chaired CNLIA a number of times, and served as its volunteer secretariat for nearly a decade.

The first lecture in the series was presented by Maurice Freedman, Executive Director of the Westchester Public Library System who spoke about "Librarianship in the 1990's." In 1991, David Penniman, Executive Director of the Council on Library Resources was the second speaker in the Corrigan lecture series (see more details under CNLIA Occasional Paper Series). A panel of speakers participated in the lecture series in 1992 and spoke about "Library Education in the 21st Century.

CNLIA's Occasional Paper Series was begun in 1991 and was initiated in order to disseminate the content of CNLIA programs to the member organizations. It was envisioned that the text of the paper, unless otherwise indicated, could be used by the various associations in their publications.

The content of the papers are based on a program of the Council. The Vice Chair/Chair-Elect is responsible for obtaining the speaker's text or a written summary of the presentation. Thus far two occasional papers have been produced They are:

- * "Preparing for Future Information Delivery Systems," by David Penniman, Executive Director of the Council of Library Resources (May 1991).
- * "Library Education and Professional Development," based on a panel discussion which included Rhoda Garoogian, Chair Department of Graduate Library and Information Science, Pratt Institute, Kathy Warye Hackl, Assistant Executive Director, Professional Growth, Special Libraries Association, Diane Thomson, Head of Educational Services, Samuel J. Wood Library, Cornell University Medical College, and Jack Robertson, Fine Arts Librarian, Fiske Kimball Fine Arts Library, University of Virginia. (May 1992)

Other topics which have been examined during Council meetings include:

- * association archives
- * planning and role-setting for libraries
- * library funding issues
- * government relations
- * association professional development programs



In 1990, CNLIA provided a new service to its members in the form of a **Speakers Bureau**. The goal of the bureau is to provide assistance to members planning future programs and meetings. The professional listings contained in the brochure were submitted by CNLIA members and approved by the individual listed. Each speaker is listed by name, organization, topic(s) of note, length of sessions, geographic area/limitations, fee, whether the person is a consultant and applicable comments by the speaker or the individual who has submitted the name.

The Council produces a five-year calendar listing the upcoming meetings of all library and information-related organizations, not limited to CNLIA members. It provides members and others with a comprehensive overview of the dates and locations of the major meetings being held in the library/information community.

In addition, a survey of the Council member organizations was done in 1991 which provided information on the conference planning activities of the organizations. A summary of the survey results indicates issues such as the relative lead time for planning these meetings, favorite conference sites/cities and the use of volunteers and professional staff members in arranging the meetings, all of this broken down by size of the organization.



LOOKING TO THE FUTURE...

The focus of and the faces within CNLIA have changed many times over the past 50 years. Individuals who have been in some way associated with the Council have stated that it provides an arena for the discussion of common concerns, where councillors and outside speakers can share expertise on a regular basis. And perhaps the informality or the ad hoc nature of the group adds to the networking and sharing experiences.

It has been an environment in which smaller associations with limited resources have much to gain by working, on an equal footing, with the larger organizations. This sharing of information between associations, large and small, has added to the positive nature of networking and cooperative ventures.

How, therefore, can we relate all of this to the future?

Perhaps we can gain some answers by looking back. Elizabeth Ferguson, who has been quoted here a number of times and could be viewed as the first real historian of CNLA/CNLIA stated in 1955 that:

"It is conceivable that...the Council's most useful function cannot be successfully pinpointed or publicized. This function is that of providing in its meetings a sounding board for the freely expressed opinions of the different associations...And so with other important questions of recent years -- the associations were and are kept aware of each other's points of view through council gatherings and information. The mutual understanding thus achieved must surely have part in strengthening the position of the library world."



COUNCIL OF NATIONAL LIBRARY AND INFORMATION ASSOCIATIONS

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LUTHERAN CHURCH LIBRARY ASSOCIATION

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Linda Beck Wilma W. Jensen

MEDICAL LIBRARY ASSOCIATION

6 N. Michigan Avenue Suite 300 Chicago, IL 60602

Judie Malamud

MUSIC LIBRARY ASSOCIATION

PO Box 487 Canton, MA 02021

Kathleen Haefliger Sherry L. Vellucci

NATIONAL LIBRARIANS ASSOCIATION

PO Box 486 Alma, MI 48801

Peter Dollard Lawrence Auld

SOCIETY OF AMERICAN ARCHIVISTS

600 S. Federal Suite 504 Chicago, IL 60605

Gregory S. Hunter Adele Lerner



SPECIAL LIBRARIES ASSOCIATION

1700 18th Street, NW Washington, DC 20009

David R. Bender Muriel Regan

THEATRE LIBRARY ASSOCIATION

111 Amsterdam Avenue New York, NY 10023

Louis A. Rachow James Poteat



THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

April 29, 1992

Congratulations to the members of the Council of National Library and Information Associations as you celebrate its 50th anniversary.

"Books," wrote Henry David Thoreau, "are the treasured wealth of the world and the fit inheritance of generations and nations." he able to visit our Nation's libraries today, the famed author of Walden would find not only an extraordinary legacy of books and other printed materials but also a rich array of computerized information networks and audio and visual resources. Indeed, information now flows -- in forms that Thoreau could not have imagined -- from all corners of the world and at speeds limited only by the capabilities of current technology, The CNLIA has helped to encourage such progress over the years by promoting constructive partnerships for the preservation and enrichment of America's information inheritance.

Because libraries help to facilitate lifelong learning, as well as the free exchange of information and ideas that is so important to democracy, your work contributes substantially to the goals of AMERICA 2000, our strategy to achieve excellence in education. I applaud your commitment to high standards of cooperation and service, and on behalf of all Americans, I thank you for helping to make the United States a Nation of students.

Barbara joins me in wishing you a wonderful anniversary celebration.







Congressional Record

proceedings and debates of the 102^d congress, second session

Vol. 138

WASHINGTON, FRIDAY, APRIL 10, 1992

No. 54

House of Representatives

The House was not in session today. Its next meeting will be held on Tuesday, April 28, 1992, at 12 noon.

THE 57TH ANNIVERSARY OF THE COUNCIL OF NATIONAL LIBRARY AND INFORMATION ASSOCIATIONS

HON. MAJOR R. OWENS

of new york in the house of representatives Thursday, April 9, 1992

Mr. OWENS of New York. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to extend my congratulations to the Council of National Library and information Associations [CNLIA], which this year is celebrating its 50th anniversary. The council is an organization founded to promote cooperation and coordination among national library associations. Since 1942, it has served as a forum in which library and information associations have been able to discuss their common problems.

A list of successful projects which were originally conceived and developed through the council includes the Bowker Annual of Library and Book Trade Information; the American National Standards Committee (Z-39). On Library Information Sciences and Related Publishing Practices, which became a prime influence in the formulation of national standards of modern information services; and the U.S. Book Exchange. The latter grew out of the council's first project in 1945, the American Book Center for War Devastated Librarles, later to become the Universal Serials and Book Exchange, Inc.

Other activities of the council have included the fostering of the start and development of the library manpower project, the revival of Who's Who in Library and Information Services, and the establishment of a study group on library education which suggested the creation of the Continuing Library Education Network and Exchange [CLENE]. In addition, CNLIA was a major force in the library community in seeing that the U.S. Congress passed revisions to the Copyright Act of 1976 which struck a balance between the rights of creators and users. It has also been credited with crafting the notice used by libraries to alert individuals that the materials they are photocopying could be protected by the Copyright Law.

Today, the Council continues to be active in the library world. The membership now numbers 19 library associations. Each member is usually represented on the Council by Its president and one appointed delegate. The following library associations are current members: American Association of Law Libraries. American Library Association, American Society of Indexers, American Theological Library Association, Art Libraries Society of North America, Association of Christian Librarians, Association of Jewish Libraries, Catholic Library Association, Chinese American Librarlans Association; Church and Synagogue Library Association, Council of Planning Librarlans, Library Binding Institute, Lutheran Church Library Association, Medical Library Association, Music Library Association, National Librariane Association, Society of Amer-Ican Archivists, Special Libraries Association,

As CNLIA looks toward the future, it will continue to promote closer relationships among its members of in the United States and Canada. Through the individual and collective efforts of these associations, librarians will be empowered to fuifill their rightful role in society.

and Theater Library Association.

Council of National Library & Information Associations, Inc.

Founded: 1942

NEWS MEDIA RELEASE

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE

The Council of National Library and Information Associations, an organization founded to promote cooperation and coordination among national library associations, is celebrating its fiftieth anniversary in 1992. The Council has served since 1942 as a forum in which library and information associations have discussed their common problems. A list of successful projects which were originally conceived and developed through the Council includes the Bowker Annual, The American National Standards Committee Z-39, On Library Information Sciences and Related Publishing Practices, and the United States Book Exchange. This grew out of a 1945 project: The American Book Center for War Devastated Libraries, later to become the Universal Serials and Book Exchange, Inc. Other projects of the Council include the fostering of the start and development of the library manpower project, the revival of Who's Who in Library and Information Services, and the establishment of a study group on library education which suggested the creation of CLENE (Continuing Library Education Network and Exchange).

Today, the Council continues to be active in the library world; the membership now numbers nineteen library associations. Each member is usually represented on the Council by its president and one appointed delegate. The following library associations are current members:

American Association of Law Libraries; American Library Association; American Society of Indexers; American Theological Library Association; Art Libraries Society of North America; Association of Christian Librarians; Association of Jewish Libraries; Catholic Library Association; Chinese American Librarians Association; Church & Synagogue Library Association; Council of Planning Librarians; Library Binding Institute; Lutheran Church Library Association; Medical Library Association; Music Library Association; National Librarians Association; Society of American Archivists; Special Libraries Association; Theatre Library Association.

In the future, CNLIA will continue to promote closer relationships among its members in the United States and Canada. Through individual and collective efforts of our associations, librarians will be empowered to fulfill their rightful role in society.

For additional information regarding the Council of National Library and Information Associations contact: Dr. David R. Bender, Special Libraries Association, 1700 18th Street, NW, Suite B-1, Washington, DC 20009.



CNLIA 50TH ANNIVERSARY RESOLUTION

What follows is a resolution commemorating CNLIA's 50th anniversary.

These member associations passed the resolution in 1992.

AMERICAN ASSOCIATION OF LAW LIBRARIES

AMERICAN THEOLOGICAL LIBRARY ASSOCIATION

ART LIBRARIES SOCIETY OF NORTH AMERICA

CHINESE AMERICAN LIBRARIANS ASSOCIATION

MUSIC LIBRARY ASSOCIATION

SPECIAL LIBRARIES ASSOCIATION

THEATRE LIBRARY ASSOCIATION



WHEREAS. the Council of National Library and Information Associations is celebrating the fiftieth anniversary of its foundation and,

WHEREAS, in 1942, the urgent need for cooperation in our national emergency spurred fourteen library associations to meet and form a council of library associations and,

WHEREAS. the Council of National Library and Information Associations has provided a central agency to foster cooperation in matters of mutual interest by gathering and exchanging information among its member association and,

WHEREAS. the United States Book Exchange was a direct outgrowth of the Council's first project, The American Book Center for War Devastated Libraries and,

WHEREAS. the Council-sponsored American National Standards Committee Z-39: On Library Information Sciences and Related Publishing Practices became a prime influence in the formulation of national standards of modern information services and,

WHEREAS. the Council fostered the early start and development of the Cibrary Manpower Project and,

WHEREAS. the Council of Library and Information Associations continues to provide a central agency to faster cooperation and leadership in matters of library interest, to facilitate interchange of information among member associations, and to cooperate with national learned and scientific societies in forwarding library projects.

The Tibrary Association, a member of the Council, presents this **RESOCIATION** to convey the congratulations of its membership for fifty years of service to the library community and to express deep appreciation for the accomplishments of the Council.

THIS RESOLUTION WAS PASSED ON THE ______ IN THE WEAR OF THE TORD NINETEN HUNDRED NINETEN COORD.



Council of National Library & Information Associations BYLAWS

Adopted 6 December 1958, amended 17 April 1970, amended 11 December 1970, confirmed 3 December 1971, amended 10 December 1976 and 6 May 1977, amended 1 December 1978, amended 4 May 1984, amended 3 May 1991

Article I - NAME

1. The name of this body shall be the Council of National Library and Information Associations, hereafter the Council.

Article II - OBJECTIVES

- 1. The objectives of the Council shall be to promote a closer relationship among the national library and information associations of the United States and Canada by providing a central agency to foster cooperation in matters of mutual interest by gathering and exchanging information among its member associations, and by cooperating with learned, professional, and scientific societies in forwarding matters of common interest.
- 2. The Council may be in its own right an operating body for carrying out its proper purposes, but no member association can be bound to any statement of policy, course of action, or financial commitment except by affirmative vote of its own governing body. Each member association reserves all rights of action either individually or jointly between two or more associations in any field of activity.

Article III - MEMBERSHIP

- 1. Any national library and information association of the United States or Canada may be admitted into membership by a majority vote at any regular meeting of the Council, provided that thirty days' notice of the intention to vote on such new member shall have been given to the member associations.
- 2. National associations operating in related fields may be admitted into membership upon approval by two-thirds of the member associations at any regular meeting, subject to the same requirement of notice as provided in Section 1.
- 3. Dues shall be based on the size of an association's membership, the scale and amounts to be determined by the Board subject to approval by the Council at any regular meeting.
- 4. The membership year shall be from July 1 through June 30.
- 5. Associations whose dues for the year have not been paid by November 1 shall forfeit voting privileges until dues are remitted in full. An association shall be removed from the roster of members after one year of non-payment of dues. The Secretary-Treasurer shall be responsible for notifying the association and the Board of Directors of this action, and the Board shall notify the Council members. The association shall be reinstated upon remittance of unpaid dues.

CNLIA BYLAWS - 1991



Article IV - REPRESENTATION

- 1. Each association shall have two representatives. Representatives shall be appointed as councillors for three-year terms without a requirement that they be officers of their associations.
- 2. An association, one of whose councillors has been elected Chair of the Council, shall be entitled to appoint a new councillor in his place. The Chair shall then cease to be a councillor of any association, except that for purposes of re-election his or her status as a councillor shall continue.
- 3. In the initiation of new activities, the election of new members, the adoption of statements of policy, and the expression of the opinion of the Council, votes shall be taken and recorded as by member associations. In conducting the routine operations of the Council, voting shall be by individuals.

Article V - MEETINGS

- 1. There shall be two regular meetings of the Council each year, to be held in New York City in the spring and in the fall, unless otherwise directed by the Board of Directors. Special meetings may be called at the discretion of the Board.
- 2. The spring meeting shall be the annual business meeting.
- 3. Thirty days before each meeting the Secretary shall send to the accredited councillors, chief staff person, and chief elected officer of each member association the agenda for the meeting.
- 4. A quorum shall consist of a majority of the member associations present at any scheduled meeting.

Article VI - OFFICERS

- 1. The officers shall be the Chair, the Vice-Chair who shall also be Chair-Elect, the Immediate Past Chair, and the Secretary-Treasurer. They shall exercise the ordinary duties of their offices.
- Elections shall take place at annual business meetings, and terms of office shall begin on the first day of the following July. Officers shall serve for one year, except for the Secretary-Treasurer who shall serve for two years.
- 3. Officers shall be duly accredited councillors at the time of their election.
- 4. Officers (except the Chair) while they continue as duly accredited councillors of a member association shall have the right to vote on any matters before the Council. The Chair shall have the right to vote only in case of a tie, and shall be entitled to a separate vote to break a tie whether voting is by association or by individuals.
- A vacancy in any office shall be filled by the Board of Directors until the next annual business meeting.

CNLIA BYLAWS - 1991



Article VII - BOARD OF DIRECTORS

- 1. There shall be a Board of Directors consisting of the officers and three councillors serving as directors. The term of office for councillor-directors shall be three years, of which one shall terminate each year. Councillor-directors may be elected from among present or past councillors, or from among others who have had experience in Council affairs, and shall serve no more than one three-year term. Directors who are not currently accredited councillors shall be entitled to vote on the Council only when voting is by individuals.
- 2. The Chair of the Council shall serve as Chair of the Board of Directors.
- The Board of Directors shall have general direction of the business of the Council between meetings. It shall have the power to fill any vacancy in its number until the next annual business meeting.
- 4. The Board of Directors, if necessary, shall meet at least thirty days before each meeting of the Council for the purpose of preparing the agenda for the meeting and reviewing other association business.

Article VIII - COMMITTEES

- 1. The Council may either create its own committees or recommend to its member associations the creation of joint committees, as it deems most useful for carrying out its purposes.
- 2. Committees of the Council and joint committees sponsored by the Council shall submit reports at the annual business meeting of the Council and at such other times as the Chair may request.
- 3. The Council shall exercise a continuing supervision over joint committees created on its recommendation, proposing as need may arise new activities, additional members, or dissolution.
- 4. Unless otherwise provided in the establishing resolution, committees of the Council shall be appointed by the Chair. He may appoint to membership on such committees persons not now nor heretofore councillors.

Article IX - PARLIAMENTARY AUTHORITY

1. Robert's Rules of Order, latest edition, shall govern the conduct of business at all meetings of the Council.

Article X - AMENDMENTS

1. These bylaws may be amended by majority vote of the member associations at any meeting of the Council provided that thirty days' notice of the proposed amendment has been given.

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CNLIA BYLAWS - 1991

Council of National Library and Information Associations, Inc.

Founded: 1942

C N L I A PROCEDURES Fall 1990



Council of National Library and Information Associations

Founded: 1942

1700 18th Street. NW Suite B-1 Washington, DC 20009

PROCEDURES

The purpose of these procedures is to supplement the Bylaws by describing the duties of officers and committee members, by providing information regarding areas of activities, and by describing organizational guidelines.

MEMBERSHIP

Membership in the Council is open to national associations involved in library and information science. New members may be admitted by a majority vote at any regular meeting, provided that 30 days' notice has been given to member associations.

Dues are based on the size of the association's membership, with the scale and amounts determined by the CNLIA Board of Directors.

Associations with outstanding dues forfeit voting privileges. According to the bylaws, an association shall be removed from the roster of members after one year of non-payment of dues. The Secretary notifies the association and the Board that an association is in arrears; the association may be reinstated by the payment of the outstanding dues.

MEETINGS

The Council meets twice annually, on the first Friday of May and of December. The meetings take place in New York City unless otherwise specified by the Board of Directors. At the call of the Chair, the Board may meet additionally as needed to carry out the activities of the Council.

According to the bylaws, the spring meeting is called the Annual Business Meeting. The officers for the coming year are elected in conjunction with this meeting and the budget approved. In 1990, the first John T. Corrigan Lecture was held at the May meeting, following a vote at the December 1989 meeting to have an annual lecture in memory of his dedication and contributions to the Council.

The normal schedule for each meeting is business and reports in the morning and a program following luncheon. The Board may also meet on the meeting day, before and/or after the Council meeting.

Special meetings may be called at the discretion of the Board of Directors.

Notice of the time, place and purpose of a meeting shall be sent to councillors and others on the official roster at least thirty days prior to each meeting. The notice shall include an agenda of principal items to be considered.



A quorum shall consist of the presence in person of more than 50% of the member associations. If a quorum is not present, actions requiring a vote will be deferred to a mail ballot. Actions requiring a vote will be deemed passed by CNLIA if approved by a majority of represented associations present except in cases where Robert's Rules of order (latest edition) requires a larger majority.

The Chair or Vice-Chair presides at Council meetings. The Secretary/Treasurer is responsible for taking the minutes and will have accurate minutes prepared and distributed within thirty working days of the date the meeting was held.

Observers and guests may be invited to attend meetings of CNLIA, within the limits of available space.

OFFICERS AND DIRECTORS

The Council elects a Vice-Chair (who serves one year as Vice-Chair, one year as Chair, and one year as Past Chair), a Secretary/Treasurer (who serves a two-year term), and Directors (who serve threeyear terms). The terms of the Directors are staggered for continuity. The Board consists of the officers (Chair, Vice-Chair, Past Chair, and Secretary/Treasurer) and three Directors. The Past Chair serves ex officio.

A Nominating Committee prepares a slate of candidates before the spring meeting, and the election is held in conjunction with that meeting. There will be at least one candidate for each vacancy. Each candidate must file with the Nominating Committee a letter of written consent. Additional nominations may be presented from the floor, provided the nominee is present and consents. All councillors are eligible to vote.

Nominees for office must be serving as a councillor at the time of nomination. An officer's term may continue beyond his/her term as a councillor. The Secretary/Treasurer may not serve more than two consecutive terms. A Director may not serve more than two consecutive terms.

Terms of office begin on July 1st.

DUTIES OF OFFICERS AND DIRECTORS

The Chair, as chief officer of the Council, directs, under the jurisdiction and supervision of the Board of Directors, the overall progress of the Council. The Chair appoints the chairs of committees, with the advice of the Board. The Chair serves as the official representative to other associations. The Chair convenes and presides at meetings of the Council and the Board of Directors. The Chair may delegate his/her assigned responsibilities to the Vice-Chair, members of the Board of Directors, councillors or committee chairs. The Chair's right to vote may not be delegated.

The Vice-Chair presides and acts in the absence of the Chair. In the absence of the Secretary/Treasurer, the Vice-Chair serves as CNLIA Secretary. The Vice-Chair is responsible for the Council's semi-annual meeting programs.

The Secretary/Treasurer will make arrangements for the meetings of the Council and the Board of Directors; send out announcements of meetings (including notification of slates of nominees for office); prepare and mail meeting minutes; assist in the development of the budget and finance plan;



CNLIA PROCEDURES --- FALL 1990

36

maintain the Council's banking needs; prepare financial statements for delivery at Council meetings; maintain the CNLIA roster and provide the roster to councillors and member organizations annually; send annual invoices to member organizations; and pay all CNLIA bills.

The Board of Directors shall provide the leadership of the Council and shall take all necessary steps to carry out the program of the Council including the schedule of meetings and their content, assisting the Chair in the establishment of committees, and monitoring the work of the committees. Between meetings of the Council, the Board of Directors shall be empowered to conduct all necessary business in the name of the Council.

VACANCIES

A vacancy in the office of Chair shall be filled by the Vice-Chair. A vacancy in the office of Vice-Chair shall be filled by a member of the Board of Directors to serve until the next regularly scheduled election. If the offices of both the Chair and Vice-Chair are vacant at the same time, the Board of Directors shall elect one of its members to act as Chair until the next regularly scheduled election. If the office of Secretary/Treasurer becomes vacant, the Board of Directors shall elect one of its members to act as Secretary/Treasurer until the next regularly scheduled election for that office. If the office of a Director become vacant, a Director shall be appointed by the Board of Directors from the Council to serve until the next regularly scheduled election.

FINANCES AND FISCAL YEAR

Each member association will be assessed dues based on a scale established by the Board of Directors, upon recommendation from the Finance Committee. The invoices have usually been sent in late summer and are accompanied by forms to be completed by each association. The forms will serve as the basis for the official CNLIA roster which will include the association's official address, the chief elected officer, the chief staff person, and the councillor(s) of each association. The roster will also indicate CNLIA officers.

The fiscal year shall be from July 1 to June 30.

The Board of Directors shall review and approve an annual budget prepared by the Chair and Secretary/Treasurer (serving as Finance Committee). The Secretary/Treasurer is responsible for maintaining acceptable accounting and disbursement procedures for all funds under the jurisdiction of CNLIA.

COMMITTEES

According to the bylaws, committees may be created by the Council or it may be recommended to the associations for the creation of joint committees, as it deems most useful for carrying out Council purposes.

Committees of the Board are called Standing Committees and have included functional committees like Program, Finance, International Relations. Bylaws, Membership, and Publicity. The Chair serves as an *ex officio* member of all Board committees.

A Joint Committee is appointed to develop and carry out a program of mutual interest to members



CNLIA PROCEDURES --- FALL 1990

associations of CNLIA, including exchange of information and discussion of matters of mutual concern with an organization or organizations outside CNLIA. The members of a CNLIA Joint Committee are selected from representatives of member associations, but need not be councillors.

An Ad Hoc Committee may also be established for a designated purpose and a particular time period, but its members need not be associated with CNLIA member associations. The life of the committee ends at the conclusion of the project or at the end of the time allotted.

The chair of a Joint or Ad Hoc committee will be appointed by the CNLIA Chair with the advice of the Board of Directors; the members of the committee will be appointed by the CNLIA Chair in consultation with the committee chair and with the advice of the Board.

All committees are responsible for preparing annual reports, reporting to the Board of Directors and/or to Council membership as needed, and making recommendations that are relevant to CNLIA interests, courses of action, and objectives. Expenses incurred on behalf of CNLIA by these committees will be reimbursed by CNLIA provided the funds have been appropriated for such activities in the Board-approved budget.

RULES OF PROCEDURE

The rules of procedure for all bodies of CNLIA are according to Roberts Rules of order (latest edition), so far as applicable, and when not inconsistent with the CNLIA Constitution or bylaws. The rules of procedure may be suspended by a majority vote of those eligible to vote at any meeting. The Chair may appoint a CNLIA parliamentarian.



Constitution of the Council of National Library Associations (1942)

ARTICLE--NAME

SECTION I. The name of this body shall be the Council of National Library Associations.

ARTICLE II--OBJECT

SECTION I. The object of the Council of National Library Associations shall be:

- (a) to consider the relationships between the several national library associations of the United States and Canada;
- (b) to facilitate the interchange of information among them;
- (c) to work out plans for cooperation in activities.

SECTION 2. The Council shall direct its efforts primarily to opening and then widening the channels of communication between the several national library associations, with a view to fostering cooperation between the member associations in their various activities. The Council shall not in its own right be an operating body except for the above purposes. To its member associations it shall reserve all rights of action, whether individually or jointly between any two or more associations, in any field of activity.

SECTION 3. The Council shall be a non-profit body of the scientific, literary, educational, charitable category.

ARTICLE III--MEMBERSHIP

SECTION I. The charter members of the Council of National Library Associations shall be the following national library associations in accordance with their votes to participate in the Council:

American Association of Law Libraries
American Library Association
Association of College and Reference Libraries
A.L.A. Division of Cataloging and Classification

A.L.A. Division of Libraries for Children and Young People

A.L.A. Library Extension Division
American Merchant Marine Library Association
Association of American Library Schools
Association of Research Libraries
Catholic Library Association

Inter-American Bibliographical and Library Association

Medical Library Association Music Library Association National Association of State Libraries Special Libraries Association Theatre Library Association

SECTION 2. Any other national library association of the United States and Canada may be admitted into membership by a majority vote of the several member associations acting through their duly authorized representatives in formal meeting.

ARTICLE IV--REPRESENTATION

SECTION I. Each national library association which holds membership in the Council shall be represented by two individuals from its own membership, one, the president or his appointed representative unless otherwise voted by his association and the other, its most recent past president (or its most recent past representative to the Council).

SECTION 2. Each member association shall have a single vote in the business of the Council. A determining vote shall be a majority vote of the several member associations acting through their duly authorized representatives.

ARTICLE V--MEETING

SECTION I. There shall be two stated meetings of the Council in each year, in the months of April and October unless otherwise directed by the



Executive Committee. Additional meetings shall be called at the direction of the Executive Committee when and as necessary.

SECTION 2. A majority of the duly authorized representatives of the several member associations shall constitute a quorum.

ARTICLE VI--OFFICERS

SECTION I. The officers of the Council shall be a Chairman, a Vice-Chairman and a Secretary-Treasurer, to be elected in formal meeting from among the individuals serving on the Council as duly authorized representatives of the several member associations. They shall hold office for one year or until their successors are chosen.

SECTION 2. The officers shall be elected by written ballot upon the majority vote of the several member associations acting through their duly authorized representatives in formal meeting. They shall be chosen at the spring meeting in each year and shall begin their term of office on the first day of the following July.

SECTION 3. The officers shall constitute an Executive Committee for the general direction of the business of the Council between meetings. They shall individually perform the duties usually pertaining to their offices.

ARTICLE VII--COMMITTEES

SECTION I. The Executive Committee shall be charged with the responsibility of recommending action and machinery appropriate to the objectives of the Council, including the provision of means for financing the activities of the Council.

SECTION 2. The Executive Committee shall appoint such other committees as it may find necessary for accomplishing the purposes of the Council. It may appoint to membership upon such committees individuals other then those serving as authorized representatives of the several member associations.

ARTICLE VIII--BY-LAWS

SECTION I. By-laws may be adopted and amended by a majority vote of the member associations acting through their duly authorized representatives in formal meeting.

ARTICLE IX--AMENDMENTS

SECTION I. This Constitution may be amended by a majority vote of the member associations acting through their duly authorized representatives, voting at two consecutive meetings not less than two months apart.



CHAIRS OF CNLA/CNLIA 1942-1992

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1942
           LAURA WOODWARD*
1942/43 SIDNEY HILL
1943/44 LAURA WOODWARD
1944/45 MILTON E. LORD
1945/46 EDWARD WATERS
1946/47 EDWARD WATERS
1947/48 BETTY JOY COLE
1948/49 BETTY JOY COLE
1949/50 WYLLIS E. WRIGHT
1950/51
           SANFORD V. LARKEY
           SANFORD V. LARKEY/
1951/52
           CHARLES GOSNELL**
1952/53
           CHARLES GOSNELL
1953/54
           SIDNEY HILL
1954/55
           ELIZABETH FERGUSON
1955/56 ELIZABETH FERGUSON
1956/57 CHARLES GOSNELL
1957/58 CARROLL MORELAND
1958/59 CARROLL MORELAND
1959/60 ALPHONSE TREZZA
1960/61
           ALPHONSE TREZZA
1961/62 JAMES D. MACK
           ROBERT E. KINGERY
1962/63
1963/64 ROBERT E. 1
1964/65 BILL WOODS
           ROBERT E. KINGERY
1965/66 BILL WOODS
1966/67 BILL WOODS
1967/68 LUTHER EVANS
1968/69 HELEN BROWN SCHMIDT
1969/70 HELEN BROWN SCHMIDT
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- * Laura Woodward was elected chair during the organizational meeting of the Council in December 1941. Sidney Hill was elected chair at the first formal Council meeting in March 1942.
- ** Sanford Larkey resigned due to illness and was replaced by Charles Gosnell.



1970/71 BEATRICE JAMES 1971/72 ROBERT GIBSON 1972/73 M. RICHARD WILT 1973/74 M. RICHARD WILT 1974/75 EFREN GONZALEZ 1975/76 LYNNIEL A. MOORE 1976/77 ROBERT M. HENDERSON 1977/78 JOHN T. CORRIGAN 1978/79 THEODORE WIENER 1979/80 JANE HAMMOND 1980/81 RICHARD BUCK 1981/82 JOHN T. CORRIGAN 1982/83 DAVID R. BENDER 1983/84 DAVID R. BENDER ROBERT T. DECANDIDO 1984/85 1985/86 ADELE LERNER 1986/87 NORMA YUEH 1987/88 CHRISTINE HOFFMAN 1988/89 THEODORE WIENER 1989/90 TOM KEMP 1990/91 SHERMAN CLARKE 1991/92 DAVID R. BENDER

