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ABSTRACT

Activities of the National Commission on Libraries and Information Science (NCLIS) for fiscal year 1987-1988 are reported under four broad categories--Literacy; Democracy; Productivity; and Policy, Planning, and Advice. The report under Literacy features three major projects: working with the National Center for Education Statistics to develop a system for collecting and publishing public library statistics; helping to launch the National Library Card Campaign; and receiving funding for a symposium on the role of school library media programs in developing information skills. Activities under democracy include leading the library and information community in promoting passage of the law authorizing a second White House Conference on Library and Information Science, and convening a forum on the role of the public library in providing information needed in the governance process. Activities in the area of Productivity include endorsing and publishing the Glenerin Declaration, a trilateral declaration that makes nine public policy recommendations on the role of information and the economy, and the publication of an article describing NCLIS work with the Administration on the Aging to promote library services to the aging. The report on Policy, Planning and Advice covers the NCLIS-sponsored conference on Latin American needs for translations of English language textbooks; assisting the State Department in making grants to international projects; participating in a U.S./U.S.S.R. seminar on preservation, standardization, and resource-sharing, and providing assistance to members of Congress and federal agencies on issues affecting libraries and information services. A brief report on personnel and administration concludes the publication. Appendices provide copies of the laws authorizing the NCLIS and the White House Conference; a copy of the Glenerin Declaration; information about current and former Commission members; and a fiscal statement. (KRN)

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National Commission
on Libraries
and
Information Science

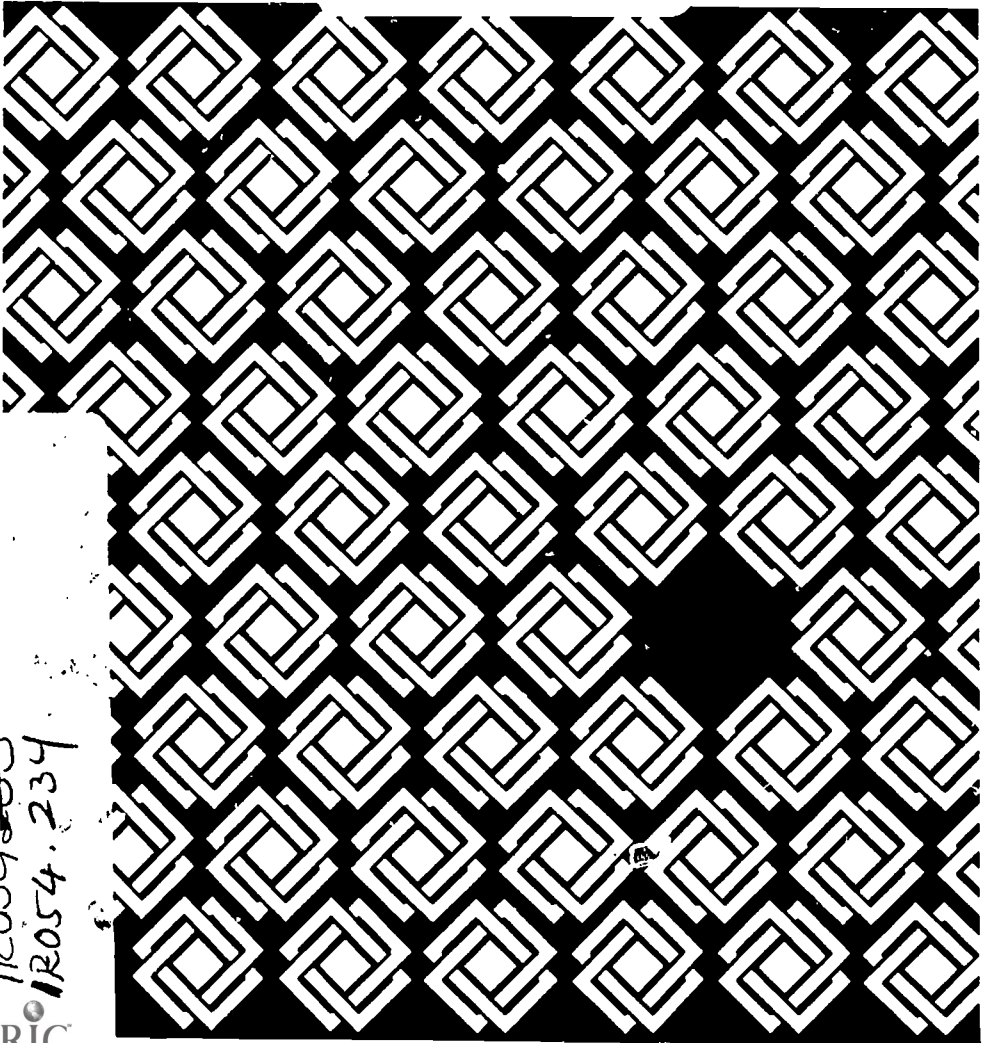
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United States National Commission on Libraries and Information Science

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James H. Billington, *Librarian of
Congress*
Patricia Barbour
Daniel H. Carter
Daniel W. Casey
Lee Edwards
Wanda L. Forbes
Frank Gannon

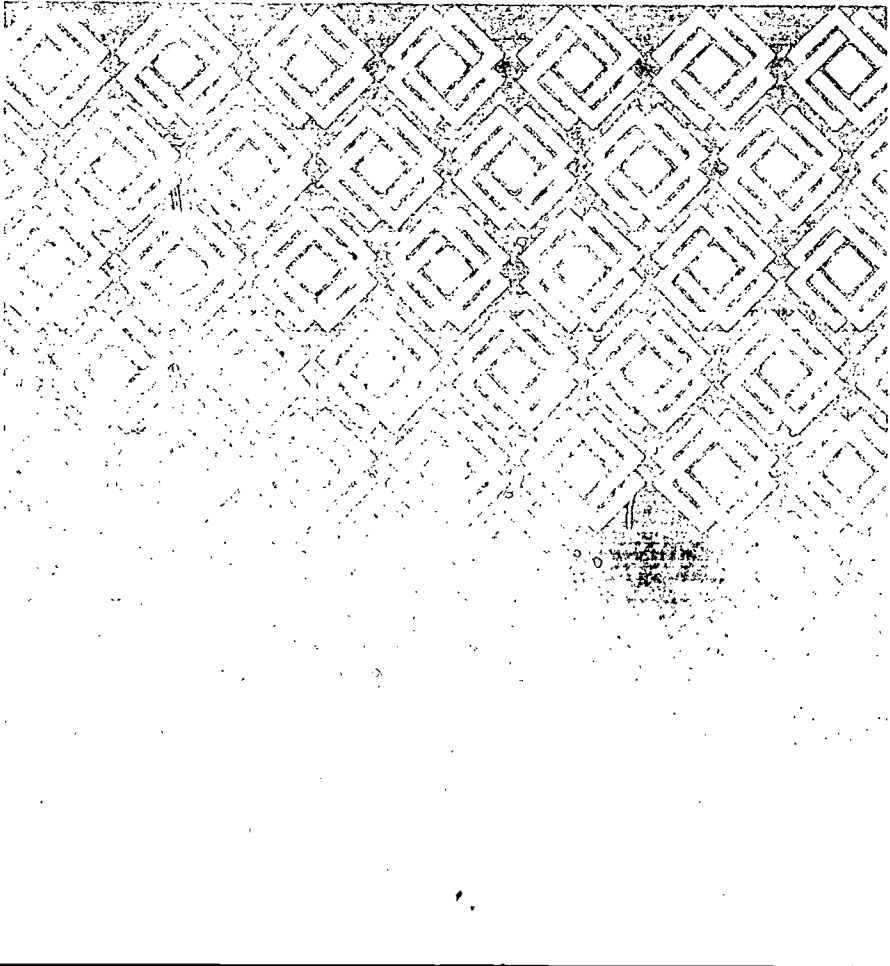
George H. Nash
Raymond J. Petersen
Margaret Phelan
Barbara H. Taylor
Sally Jo Vasicko
Julia Li Wu

Commission Staff

Vivian J. Arterbery, *Executive Director (to 1988)*
Susan K. Martin, *Executive Director (1988-)*
David Hoyt, *Deputy Director (to 1988)*
Mary Alice Hedge Reszetar, *Associate Director*
Dorothy Pollet Gray, *Research Associate (to 1988)*
Linda T. Hatfield, *Executive Secretary (1988-)*
Jane D. McDuffie, *Staff Assistant*
Sandra N. Milevski, *Research Associate*
Martha D. Quigley, *Executive Secretary (to 1988)*
Cherylene W. Rollerson, *Staff Secretary*
Vivian D. Terrell, *Administrative Officer*
Christina Carr Young, *Research Associate*

United States
National Commission
on Libraries
and
Information Science

Annual
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1987-1988



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United States
National Commission on
Libraries and Information Science

29 April 1989

The President
The White House
Washington, D.C. 20500

Dear Mr. President:

I am pleased to transmit to you the seventeenth Annual Report of the United States National Commission on Libraries and Information Science. This report covers the twelve-month period from October 1, 1987 through September 30, 1988; it is submitted to you in accordance with the provisions of Section 5(a)7 of the National Commission on Libraries and Information Science Act (Public Law 91-345, as amended by Public Law 93-29, Section 802).

During the fiscal year, the Commission made progress in a number of areas. It addressed the needs of different generations of library users--aging adults and library programs dedicated to their needs were highlighted along with initial work on the national library card campaign to encourage library use by the nation's school children. NCLIS also continued its cooperative efforts with other organizations to promote reading and to combat illiteracy.

In the policy arena, the Commission supplemented its ongoing advice on information policy matters to both the executive and legislative branches with the first open hearings on Sensitive but Unclassified Information. NCLIS continued its work towards the forthcoming White House Conference on Library and Information Services and supported the national celebration of the Bicentennial of the Constitution. Commission activities also expanded to the international arena, through the trilateral Glenair Declaration on information policy issues, cooperation on State Department grants programs, and negotiations on library-related exchanges with the Soviet Union.

Sincerely,

Jerald C. Newman
Chairman

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Members of the Commission

The Commission is composed of the Librarian of Congress and fourteen Members appointed by the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate. Commissioners' terms expire on July 19 of the year indicated in parentheses.



Jerald C. Newman (Chairman)¹
Feldman Equities, Lake Success,
New York (1992)



Bessie Boehm Moore (Vice
Chairman)². Former Executive
Director, State Council on Economic
Education, Little Rock, Arkansas
(1988)



Patricia Barbour, Former member,
National Advisory Council on
Community Education, and Member,
Executive Board, American Research
Institute, Detroit, Michigan (1989)



James H. Billington, The Librarian
of Congress, Library of Congress,
Washington, DC (permanent member)



Daniel H. Carter, President, Daniel Carter Consulting, Houston, Texas (1989)



Daniel W. Casey, Serves on the Board of New York State Association of Library Boards and the American Library Association Council. Former Commissioner, 1973–1978. Syracuse, New York (1989)



Lee Edwards, Director, Institute on Political Journalism at Georgetown University, Washington, DC (1990)



Wanda L. Forbes, Former School Librarian and Former Member, South Carolina Commission on Higher Education, Columbia, South Carolina (1989)



Frank Gannon, President, Frank Gannon Productions, and Former Editor of Saturday Review, New York, New York (1990)



George H. Nash, Author, engaged in the full-time writing of Herbert Hoover's biography, at the Hoover Presidential Library, West Branch, Iowa (1991)



Raymond J. Petersen, Executive Vice President, Hearst Magazines, New York, New York (1991)



Margaret Phelan, President, Phelan Business Research, Shawnee Mission, Kansas (1989)



Barbara H. Taylor, Librarian General, Daughters of the American Revolution, Bethesda, Maryland (1990)



Sally Jo Vasicko, Chairperson and Professor, Ball State University, Muncie, Indiana (1992)



Julia Li Wu, Trustee of the Board, Los Angeles Community College District, Los Angeles, California (1992)



Frederick Burkhardt, Chairman Emeritus, NCLIS Chairman (1970-1978) and former Vice Chairman, National Advisory Commission on Libraries (1966-1968), Bennington, Vermont



Charles Benton, Chairman Emeritus, NCLIS Chairman (1978-1982) and Commissioner (1982-1985), Chairman, Public Media, Inc., Chicago, Illinois



Elinor M. Hashim, Chairman Emeritus, NCLIS Chairman (1982-1986), Program Director, OCLC, inc., Dublin, Ohio

Commission Staff ...

(With dates of service to the Commission)

Vivian J. Arterbery
Executive Director
(1986-1988)

Linda T. Hatfield
Executive Secretary
(1988-)

Vivian D. Terrell
Administrative Officer
(1985-)

Susan K. Martin
Executive Director
(1988-)

Jane D. McDuffie
Research Associate
(1982-)

Christina Carr Young
Research Associate
(1982-)

David Hoyt
Deputy Director
(1987-1988)

Sandra N. Milevski
Research Associate
(1987-)

Mary Alice Hedge Reszetar
Associate Director
(1970-)

Martha D. Quigley
Executive Secretary
(1974-1988)

Dorothy Pollet Gray
Research Associate
(1982-1988)

Cherylene W. Rollerson
Staff Secretary
(1986-)

Introduction

For the National Commission on Libraries and Information Science, fiscal year 1988 brought new directions and major initiatives. The first full fiscal year under the leadership of Chairman Jerald C. Newman saw the Commission adapt its program areas to reflect themes proposed for the second White House Conference on Library and Information Services and recommendations contained in the Glenerin Declaration. The program areas now titled Literacy (formerly: Improving Library and Information Services to Meet Changing Needs), Productivity (formerly: Information Technology and Productivity) and Democracy (formerly: Access to Information) were renamed to reflect these important initiatives, while the program area Policy, Planning and Advice remains as the Commission's ongoing commitment to assist the legislative and executive branches with policy affecting libraries and information issues. New management also came with the appointment of Dr. Susan K. Martin as Executive Director.

As in the past, the Commission continued to work cooperatively with other agencies and organizations to accomplish program objectives effectively, within the parameters of its small size and budget. In its role as catalyst, NCLIS initiates action on a wide range of needs. During FY 1988, the Commission: developed a cooperative system to collect public library data; outlined a major invitational symposium on resource-based education and critical thinking skills in schools; sponsored with the American Library Association (ALA) the official National Library Card Campaign kickoff celebration; planned a cooperative program to put senior volunteers in libraries serving latchkey children; convened an invitational conference on how public libraries can serve the information needs of local groups; supported passage of a law authorizing the second White House Conference on Library and Information Services; presented its first Recognition Award honoring initiative taken by an individual, or nongovernmental nonlibrary organization in improving and promoting library and information services; endorsed and published the Glenerin Declaration; saw publication of an article on its cooperative agreement with the Administration on Aging; sponsored a major conference on textbooks and translation standards in Latin America; and continued to provide advice and assistance to Congress and Executive agencies on library and information issues.

As NCLIS completes its eighteenth year, it looks forward to continuing opportunities to advance the provision of library and information services in the United States.

Fiscal Year 1988 Highlights

Literacy

- NCLIS, in cooperation with the National Center for Education Statistics, developed the Federal-State Cooperative System for Public Library Data. The system will annually collect and publish public library statistics, filling a gap in statistical data which has existed since 1982.
- A gala celebration launching the National Library Card Campaign was planned and sponsored by the Commission and the American Library Association in October 1987. The festive occasion, which brought 500 children, their parents, teachers, and librarians to the Mall in Washington, DC, was underwritten by Pizza Hut, Inc. and featured remarks by Jerald C. Newman, the NCLIS Chairman, Margaret Chisholm, President of the American Library Association, William Bennett, Secretary of Education, and Congressman Major Owens (D-NY).
- Funding for an invitational symposium to examine the role of school library media programs in developing skills in acquiring and using information was obtained from Gaylord Bros. and the Council on Library Resources. The conference, which brings together a range of library and education professionals, is cosponsored by the American Association of School Librarians and will be held in FY 1989.

Democracy

- The Commission presented the first NCLIS Recognition Award, honoring initiative in improving and promoting library and information services, to Pizza Hut, Inc. The BOOKIT National Reading Incentive Program was praised at the award ceremony, held in Washington, DC, in April 1988.
- Public Law 100-382, authorizing a second White House Conference on Library and Information Services (WHCLIS), was signed by the President in August 1988. The Commission led a broad spectrum of organizations in the library and information community promoting passage of the law, which had strong bipartisan Congressional support. The second WHCLIS, to be held between September 1, 1989 and September 30, 1991, will be planned and conducted by the Commission.

-
- An invitational conference on "Information for Governance" was convened by the Commission in March 1988 as a forum to examine what role the public library can play in providing information that local decisionmakers, citizen groups, and individuals need to participate in the governance process. A follow-up meeting with public librarians involved in exemplary governance information programs was held in September 1988.

Productivity

- The Commission endorsed and published the Glenerin Declaration "Toward A Coordinated Policy Agenda", the product of a series of three trilateral meetings with the British Library and the Canadian Institute for Research on Public Policy. The Declaration makes nine public policy recommendations concerning the role of information in the economy.
- An article, "Improving Library Services to the Aging," which details NCLIS' interagency agreement with the Administration on Aging, was published in *Library Journal*.

Policy, Planning and Advice

- The Commission sponsored a very successful conference on Textbooks and Translation Standards in Latin America, held in Guatemala in November 1987. Representatives from eight Latin American countries and the United States developed recommendations to meet the needs of Latin American nations for textbooks translated from English.
- At the request of the State Department, NCLIS served as its advisor and coordinator in transferring \$190,000 in government grants for international library, information, and archives projects to nine recipients.
- The Commission Chairman, Executive Director-designate, and Associate Director took part in the U.S./U.S.S.R. Seminar on Access to Library Resources Through Technology and Preservation, held in July 1988. This invitational symposium included professionals from both countries who discussed mutual preservation, standardization and resource-sharing concerns.
- NCLIS provided comments and assistance to members of Congress, their staffs, Congressional committees and federal agencies on issues affecting libraries and information services.



Literacy

Literacy

Statistics

The Commission's longstanding commitment to improving the collection and dissemination of library and information statistics was strengthened by the establishment of the Federal-State Cooperative System for Public Library Data (FSCS), the product of an interagency agreement between NCLIS and the National Center for Education Statistics. The system, when fully implemented, will annually collect and publish public library statistics related to the general condition of public library services. Building on a pilot project involving twelve states, the system will fill a gap in statistical information which has existed since 1982. A task force was appointed, and meetings were held throughout FY 1988, culminating in an Action Plan and the signing of a second interagency agreement for FY 1989.

As an outgrowth of interest in public library services, the Commission held an exploratory meeting with representatives of the Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, Department of Commerce and the Department of Justice to examine the impact of public library services on economic indicators, the crime rate, and unemployment. With the establishment of the FSCS, statistical analyses can be performed which will help in understanding the relationship between library services and community well-being.

The Commission continued to cosponsor semi-annual update meetings with the National Center for Education Statistics. These meetings provide a forum for interested associations to communicate information needs concerning statistical data collection at the federal level.

NCLIS is represented on the Office of Management and Budget's Federal Advisory Committee on the 1990 Census, the Statistics Section of the American Library Association's Library Administration and Management Association, and the Committee on National Data Collection and Use. The Chairman of NCLIS is an ex-officio member of the Advisory Council on Education Statistics of the National Center for Education Statistics.

Acquiring and Using Information

The importance of acquiring and using information effectively continues as a major thrust of the Commission's program. Efforts during FY 1988 focused on the development of partnerships between the school library media service, the teacher, and the administrator to foster such skills as finding, analyzing, synthesizing, evaluating and communicating information and ideas in elementary and secondary school students. An invitational conference of chief state school offi-

cers, school administrators, school librarians, teachers and curriculum specialists, to be held during FY 1989, was planned during 1988. The symposium will explore the role of the school library media program in the education process and in the development of critical thinking skills. Sponsored jointly with the American Association of School Librarians, the conference will be funded by Gaylord Bros. and the Council on Library Resources.

National Library Card Campaign

Together with the American Library Association, the Commission has worked since 1986 to respond to the challenge put forth by Secretary of Education William Bennett — “every child in America should have and use a library card”. The National Library Card Campaign was launched in October 1987 with a gala celebration on the Mall in Washington, DC. More than 500 children, along with parents, teachers, and librarians, attended the festive event. Coordinated and hosted by NCLIS, the celebration was underwritten by Pizza Hut, Inc., and featured entertainment, informational displays and a pizza party.



Former Commission Chairman Kenneth Tomlinson, Commission Chairman Jerald Newman, and American Library Association President Margaret Chisholm look on as Secretary of Education William Bennett delivers the keynote address at the National Library Card Campaign kickoff in October, 1987.

The Commission pursued a variety of methods to publicize the campaign. ABC Television agreed to develop a public service announcement highlighting

the campaign, and Sears Roebuck and Co. featured libraries and information on the National Library Card Campaign in its Fall 1988 catalog, which reaches thirteen million homes.

NCLIS staff worked with the office of Congressman Major Owens (D-NY) to draft language for a Congressional Joint Resolution designating September 1988 as "National Library Card Sign Up Month". The Commission encouraged similar activity in the Senate.

Adult Literacy

The Commission's approach to the well-documented problem of adult literacy is based on its belief that upgrading the skills of workers to promote productivity is dependent on increased literacy in the workplace. Library literacy programs can be linked to business and industry needs and job training programs. Accordingly, NCLIS participates in cooperative programs which address adult literacy through a variety of methods.

NCLIS' partnership program with ACTION, the Federal domestic volunteer agency, was amended during FY 1988 to include the VISTA Literacy Corps. The success of the Commission's partnership with ACTION has led to exploration of similar cooperative relationships. The Department of Labor expressed interest in an interagency agreement which would examine opportunities for cooperation between the two agencies to develop programs aimed at improving workplace literacy.

Project Literacy U.S. (PLUS), a national media service campaign initiated by the American Broadcasting Companies, Inc. and the Public Broadcasting Service, moved into its third phase, "Youth PLUS", which targets illiteracy among young people. The Commission continues to be a supporter of this valuable program featuring both national network and local public television broadcasts. NCLIS also participates in the Advisory Board to the Metropolitan Council of Governments, which sponsored a conference in April 1988 designed to bring together literacy providers, libraries, and those needing literacy services to examine the many facets of literacy and to view demonstrations of exemplary literacy programs.

As a member of the Coalition for Literacy, the Commission works cooperatively with ten national organizations including the American Library Association and the Literacy Volunteers of America. Created in 1981, The Coalition had as original objectives to implement a major public service advertising campaign, to institute a toll-free information and referral hotline, and to raise funds through wide-ranging efforts. A 1986 evaluation of the Coalition's Volunteer Against Illiteracy Program found that awareness of the problem of illiteracy had increased notice-

ably, and the number of volunteer tutors and enrollment in programs had also risen. After concluding the public awareness campaign, the Coalition entered its second phase focusing on continued communication among members, new public awareness initiatives, and presentation of public policy recommendations.

NCLIS is represented on two subcommittees of the Federal Interagency Committee on Education (FICE). Composed of policy officials from thirteen federal agencies, FICE assists the Secretary of Education by providing a mechanism to assure that Department of Education actions are fully coordinated with those of other federal agencies.

Commission staff member Christina Carr Young was appointed to the planning committee for a preconference on literacy and technology to be held at the American Library Association annual conference in 1989.



Democracy

Democracy

Information for Governance

At a 1987 Commission meeting, Dr. Joan Durrance of the School of Information and Library Studies, University of Michigan, spoke on the role of public libraries in providing information which supports local governance. Her research project, which reinforced the Commission's belief that citizens and local decisionmakers should be aided by public library information programs, served as a catalyst for a series of NCLIS initiatives. In March 1988, the Commission convened an invitational conference where researchers and information providers discussed why and how public libraries could contribute to meeting the information needs of local officials and citizen groups.

As an outgrowth of that conference, the Commission authorized the development of a videotape program on seeking and providing governance information. The videotape will consist of two parts: an introduction for government officials and citizen groups to the role of the public library in meeting their information needs; and a segment for the library community featuring exemplary information programs in Orlando/Orange County, Florida; Pasadena, California; and Madison/Dane County, Wisconsin. At a September, 1988 meeting, librarians involved in these programs discussed similarities and differences in services they provided, and how their programs could be presented in the videotape program.

Bicentennial of the Constitution

NCLIS continued its active role in promoting the Bicentennial of the Constitution, the U.S. Congress and the Federal government. A final proposal for a program relating the Constitution to citizens' daily lives was prepared by Commission staff. This program would explore the role of the Constitution in the information age and the ability of information and its technologies to help individuals fulfill their responsibilities as citizens. As the Bicentennial celebration has been officially extended until 1991, the Commission looks to the program as a part of the celebration's finale.

White House Conference on Library and Information Services

The signing by President Reagan on August 8, 1988, primarily through the efforts of NCLIS, of Public Law 100-382, authorizing a second White House Conference on Library and Information Services (WHCLIS), capped years of effort by the library and information community. The Commission strongly supported efforts throughout 1988 to have the joint resolution passed by Congress, and its final passage reflected strong bipartisan support with 72 Senate cospon-

sors and 178 cosponsors in the House.

The law authorizes the White House to call and conduct a second conference to be held not earlier than September 1, 1989 and not later than September 30, 1991. Conference delegates will be selected in equal proportion from four groups: library and information professionals; active library and information supporters such as members of trustee or friends groups; Federal, state and local government officials; and the general public. The Joint Resolution authorizes six million dollars in Federal appropriations to carry out the Conference.

The Commission will plan and conduct the Conference with the assistance of a thirty-member Advisory Committee. NCLIS has already encouraged planning by groups such as the Federal Library and Information Center Committee (FLICC), which represents the interests of the federal information community. Efforts by the Commission and other interested organizations have been directed, after passage of the law, to securing the authorized appropriations. Continuing efforts to monitor the implementation of resolutions from the 1979 White House Conference included monthly conference calls with the steering committee of the White House Conference on Library and Information Services Task Force (WHCLIST) and annual Task Force meetings.

In view of recommendations for Conference themes proposed by the WHCLIS Preliminary Design Group in 1985, NCLIS has adapted several of its program areas to reflect the themes of: Library and Information Services for Literacy; for Productivity; and for Democracy.

Preservation

Preservation of and access to the records of our civilization are central to the maintenance of an informed citizenry, the foundation of democracy. During 1988, the Commission worked in several areas to promote preservation of both the contents of such records and their physical format, be it paper, microform or electronic media.

A major effort during the year was to cultivate greater interaction between the Commission and the archives and records management community, in view of their mutual concern for preservation. Commission staff attended meetings of the Archives and Records Coalition, and met with the Archivist of the United States to discuss common issues and to encourage National Archives and Records Administration participation in the second White House Conference.

As evidence of its commitment to preservation, NCLIS began to issue its publications on acid-free stock. The *Hearing On Sensitive But Not Classified Information* and the *Annual Report 1986-1987* were the first to be printed on alkaline paper.

NCLIS Recognition Award

The first annual NCLIS Recognition Award, established to honor initiative in improving and promoting the nation's library and information services, was presented to Pizza Hut, Inc. for its innovative BOOKIT program. The BOOKIT National Reading Incentive Program involved over fourteen million children and their parents and teachers nationwide, and provided incentives and rewards for reading accomplishments. Pizza Hut, Inc. received a mounted Steuben crystal bowl engraved with the Great Seal of the United States at a special ceremony held in Washington, DC on April 22, 1988. Nominations for the second annual award were solicited during FY 1988.



NCLIS Chairman Jerald Newman presents the first annual NCLIS Recognition Award to Larry Whitt, Vice President for Public Affairs, Pizza Hut, Inc., at a ceremony in April, 1988.



Productivity

Productivity

Impact of Information Technology

The arrival of the "information age" has been the subject of discussion and speculation, but is still not fully understood. Rapid changes in information technologies affect all segments of society. The Commission seeks to explore the impacts, both positive and negative, of these changes on society's values, economy and political, legal and education systems. During 1988 the Commission studied ways to promote discussion of information age issues. One mechanism, the convening of blue-ribbon panels, was investigated. These panels would identify issues, hold hearings and make policy recommendations to the Commission. Both domestic and international implications would be examined, in light of issues raised in the Glenerin Declaration.

Information in the Economy

The official acceptance of the Glenerin Declaration by the Commission at its December 1987 meeting marked the end of the first stage of a trilateral exploration of the role of information in the economy. Beginning in 1986, the Commission cosponsored and participated in three conferences with representatives from the United States, the United Kingdom and Canada. Bringing together decisionmakers from government, academia, and industry, the conferences had as their goal to enhance understanding of the role of information in the national economy and to produce an agenda of public policy initiatives that would increase the societal benefits of modern information technologies.

The Glenerin Declaration makes nine recommendations, including conducting an annual summit meeting on information policy, encouraging telecommunications providers to create facilities for enhanced information exchange across a spectrum of user groups, and re-examining intellectual property laws with a view to removing unreasonable barriers to openness. At its 1988 Midwinter meeting, the American Library Association adopted a resolution endorsing the Glenerin Declaration and commending NCLIS on its leadership role. The full conference report, including meeting summaries and key papers, will be published in 1989 by the Canadian Institute for Research on Public Policy.

User Needs — Special Populations

As part of its effort to help individual citizens become more productive, the Commission continues to promote awareness of the information needs of special populations including older adults, cultural minorities and the disabled and handicapped. Improving library services to these groups is also an important part of the program. Throughout 1988 NCLIS built on cooperative arrangements already

in place and explored new relationships with organizations addressing similar needs.

The Commission's Memorandum of Understanding with ACTION, the Federal domestic volunteer agency, was the basis for development of a proposal utilizing Retired Senior Volunteer Program (RSVP) members in public libraries with a large population of "latchkey" children. RSVP volunteers would be placed in public libraries, with pilot sites in place at the beginning of the 1988-1989 school year.

The cooperative agreement between NCLIS and the Administration on Aging (AOA), Department of Health and Human Services, was the subject of an article, "Improving Library Services to the Aging", published in the April 15, 1988 issue of *Library Journal*. Coauthored by Commission Vice-Chairman Bessie Boehm Moore and Carol Fraser Fisk, Administrator of AOA, the article documents the history and fruits of interagency cooperation to meet the needs of the elderly. Vice-Chairman Moore also participated in a program on library services to the aging at the third national Public Library Association Conference.

The former AOA Consortium on Aging was revived by NCLIS, and a meeting was called in late FY 1988. Discussions were held with the American Library Trustee Association to plan a follow-up to the very successful program on partnerships to serve the older population held at the 1987 American Library Association Annual Conference. "Information for Successful Living: Programs That Work for Third Agers and Beyond", the popular pamphlet produced by NCLIS for distribution at the 1987 ALA program, was reprinted during 1988. Continued demand for the pamphlet led to a reprinting by the Virginia State Library through the generosity of Ella Gaines Yates, State Librarian, who funded the cost of printing as a tribute to Commission Vice-Chairman Moore.

Exploratory meetings were held with representatives of the National Library Service for the Blind and Physically Handicapped, and with the Foundation for Children with Learning Disabilities to discuss areas of potential cooperation.



Policy, Planning and Advice

28

Policy, Planning and Advice

National Information Policy

In addition to its ongoing obligation to provide advice to Congress on matters of concern to libraries and information science, the Commission has increasingly been involved in analyzing and commenting on issues of national information policy raised by federal agencies. Within this program area, NCLIS has studied and provided comments, advice or assistance on a variety of proposals. These include proposed Federal Communications Commission access charges, privatization initiatives, and a Department of Defense proposal on the presentation of scientific and technical information at professional conferences. NCLIS staff continued to monitor legislation aimed at preventing privatization of the National Technical Information Service.

At its January 1988 meeting, the Commission heard a presentation in closed session about the FBI Library Awareness Program. In response to questions about the program and the Commission's position, the Commission adopted a resolution reaffirming its commitment to open access to information for all, the right of privacy for all library users, and unequivocal support of First Amendment rights.

Dissemination of Government Information

A continuing Commission concern is the effective dissemination of government-produced information. Throughout FY 1988, NCLIS staff tracked activities such as the Office of Technology Assessment's major study on federal information dissemination in the electronic age. The transcript of the Commission's own hearings on "sensitive but not classified" government information, held in 1987, was published during 1988. Commission staff continued to monitor the progress of the Government Printing Office/Joint Committee on Printing proposed pilot project for dissemination of information in electronic format to depository libraries. The transcript of the presentation given at the January 1988 Commission meeting on the FBI Library Awareness Program was made available on request.

Legislative Branch Activities

The Commission continued to provide assistance to Congress in the area of library and information issues. Relevant legislation was monitored and comments prepared at the request of members of Congress, their staffs, or Congressional committees. NCLIS staff worked on major legislation including Public Law 100-297, the Omnibus Education Act, signed by the President in April 1988. This legislation affects the cooperative work between NCLIS and the

renamed National Center for Education Statistics in the collection of library data. Comments were prepared on the proposed "Library Improvement Act" which was drafted by the Department of Education to replace current Library Services and Construction Act and Higher Education Act library titles. The Commission also responded to Office of Management and Budget requests for comments about related matters including the need for a second White House Conference on Library and Information Services.

NCLIS continued to host monthly meetings of the Public Affairs Roundtable, a forum for library and information agencies and associations to share information on legislative and related issues.

International Programs

As part of its mission to further international programs which advance United States objectives in the area of libraries and information, the Commission, under the able leadership of Lee Edwards, sponsored a conference on Textbooks and Translators Standards in Latin America, held in Guatemala in November 1987. This very successful program brought together representatives of academic and research institutions from eight Latin American countries with United States librarians and officials. NCLIS will serve as a catalyst to ensure implementation of major recommendations, which include promoting awareness of the need for textbooks in Latin America, identifying the most needed titles, and cooperating with United States agencies such as the United States Information Agency and the Agency for International Development to encourage textbook translation and distribution.



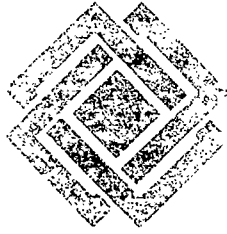
NCLIS Commissioner Lee Edwards, Dr. Bernardo Quagliotti De Bellis of Uruguay, and Mr. Marcos Victorica y Urquiza of Argentina at the NCLIS-sponsored conference on Textbooks and Translation Standards in Latin America, held in Guatemala in November 1987.

NCLIS continues to monitor and coordinate proposals submitted to the State Department for International Conventions and Scientific Organizations Contributions (ICSOC) grants. Nine proposals, representing \$190,000, were funded by ICSOC. The recipients were:

- International Federation for Documentation Clearinghouse on Education and Training (Syracuse University) — \$25,000 for its continued operation;
- International Federation of Library Associations and Institutions — \$35,000 to support its international preservation and seminar activity;
- National Information Standards Organization — \$20,000 to continue to strengthen United States participation in international information standards setting bodies;
- International Council for Scientific and Technical Information — \$20,000 for strengthening United States influence and developing a database of programs relating to scientific and technical information exchange;
- United States National Committee for the International Federation for Documentation (FID) — \$20,000 to enhance the United States presence in FID and to establish an FID committee secretariat in this country;
- Professor Ching-chih Chen of Simmons College — \$30,000 for organizing a second conference on new information technology for library and information professionals in the Pacific region;
- American Library Association — \$6,000 to send an observer delegation to the 1988 UNESCO General Information Program Intergovernmental Council meeting;
- National Archives and Records Administration — \$10,000 for sending a United States delegation to the 1988 International Congress on Archives; and
- NCLIS — \$24,000 for follow-up activity to implement the recommendations of the ICSOC-funded Guatemala Conference on Textbooks and Translation Standards in Latin America.

Commission Chairman Newman was one of thirty United States participants selected for the U.S./U.S.S.R. Seminar on Access to Library Resources Through Technology and Preservation, held in July 1988 at the Library of Congress. The seminar, sponsored by the International Research and Exchanges Board and the

Library of Congress, brought together professionals from both countries to discuss networking, standardized approaches to bibliographic description, preservation of deteriorating resources and possible cooperative resource sharing. Executive Director-designate Susan K. Martin was a featured speaker at the symposium. Associate Director Mary Alice Hedge Reszetar was also an invited participant.



Future Plans

Future Plans

In the coming fiscal year, the Commission will work in four major program areas: Literacy; Democracy; Productivity; and Policy, Planning and Advice. The momentum generated by the authorization of the second White House Conference will continue to build with meetings of the Advisory Committee.



Commissioners Margaret Phelan, Julia Li Wu and Wanda L. Forbes at work during the Commission's January 1988 meeting in San Antonio, Texas.

In the area of Literacy, NCLIS will convene an invitational symposium on Information Literacy and Education for the Twenty-First Century, and continue to participate in cooperative initiatives to advance literacy awareness and workplace programs. Full implementation of the Federal-State Cooperative System for Public Library Data will also occur in FY 1989, with forty states participating.

The Commission's interest in public libraries as information centers for local government and citizen groups will be directed toward securing funding for production of a videotape program on exemplary local governance information centers. Funding opportunities will also be pursued for a program to mark the close of the celebration of the Bicentennial of the Constitution.

Now that the Glenerin Declaration has been endorsed and published, work toward analysis and implementation of its recommendations will begin. The Commission will continue to discuss the issues with organizations in the information community, and explore related Information Age policies and concerns through a series of forums and hearings examining the impact of information technologies on society.

The Commission will continue to work cooperatively with a wide range of organizations to promote the importance of library and information services. In addition, its statutory responsibility to advise the President, Congress and government agencies regarding library and information issues will remain a top priority.



Personnel and Administration

Personnel and Administration

Fiscal year 1988 saw significant changes in the composition of both the Commission and the NCLIS staff. Reappointed by President Reagan to a five year term, Chairman Jerald C. Newman began his first full fiscal year as Chairman by launching the National Library Card Campaign in October 1987. Vice Chairman Bessie Boehm Moore, who served on the Commission since its inception in 1971, was not reappointed. Charles E. Reid was nominated to replace Dr. Moore.

In December 1987 the Senate confirmed the nomination of two new Commissioners, Raymond J. Petersen, who succeeded Kenneth Tomlinson, and Sally Jo Vasicko to replace John E. Juergensmeyer. Julia Li Wu was confirmed in December for another five year appointment. Commissioners Wanda L. Forbes and Margaret Phelan were nominated for appointments during FY 1988. In April 1988, Commissioner Patricia Barbour resigned from the Commission, and Elinor H. Swaim was nominated to complete her term.

Vivian J. Arterbery, who joined the Commission in November 1986 as Executive Director, resigned in January 1988 to return to the Rand Corporation as Corporate Secretary. Commissioners Margaret Phelan and Daniel Carter served consecutive terms as Acting Executive Director throughout the second half of the fiscal year. In August 1988, Dr. Susan K. Martin joined the Commission as its fifth Executive Director. Dr. Martin brings to the Commission experience as former director of the Milton S. Eisenhower Library of Johns Hopkins University and national expertise in the fields of library automation, library networks, and information technologies.

Two longtime NCLIS staff members left the Commission during the year: Research Associate Dorothy Pollet Gray and Executive Secretary Martha Quigley. Deputy Director David Hoyt left the Commission in early 1988 to return to the Department of Agriculture. Linda Hatfield joined the Commission in late 1988 as Executive Secretary.



Appendices



Public Law 91-345
91st Congress, S. 1519
July 20, 1970

As amended by Public Law 93-29, Section 802, May 3, 1973

An Act

To establish a National Commission on Libraries and Information Science, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That this Act may be cited as the "National Commission on Libraries and Information Science Act".

National
Commission on
Libraries and
Information
Science Act.

STATEMENT OF POLICY

SEC. 2. The Congress hereby affirms that library and information services adequate to meet the needs of the people of the United States are essential to achieve national goals and to utilize most effectively the Nation's educational resources and that the Federal Government will cooperate with State and local governments and public and private agencies in assuring optimum provision of such services.

COMMISSION ESTABLISHED

SEC. 3. (a) There is hereby established as an independent agency within the executive branch, a National Commission on Libraries and Information Science (hereinafter referred to as the "Commission").

(b) The Department of Health, Education, and Welfare shall provide the Commission with necessary administrative services (including those related to budgeting, accounting, financial reporting, personnel, and procurement) for which payment shall be made in advance, or by reimbursement, from funds of the Commission and such amounts as may be agreed upon by the Commission and the Secretary of Health, Education, and Welfare.

84 STAT. 440
84 STAT. 441

CONTRIBUTIONS

SEC. 4. The Commission shall have authority to accept in the name of the United States grants, gifts, or bequests of money for immediate disbursement in furtherance of the functions of the Commission. Such grants, gifts, or bequests, after acceptance by the Commission, shall be paid by the donor or his representative to the Treasurer of the United States whose receipts shall be their acquittance. The Treasurer of the United States shall enter them in a special account to the credit of the Commission for the purposes in each case specified.

FUNCTIONS

SEC. 5. (a) The Commission shall have the primary responsibility for developing or recommending overall plans for, and advising the appropriate governments and agencies on, the policy set forth in section 2. In carrying out that responsibility, the Commission shall—

(1) advise the President and the Congress on the implementation of national policy by such statements, presentations, and reports as it deems appropriate;

Advice to
President and
Congress.

(2) conduct studies, surveys, and analyses of the library and informational needs of the Nation, including the special library and informational needs of rural areas, of economically, socially, or culturally deprived persons, and of elderly persons, and the means by which these needs may be met through information centers, through the libraries of elementary and secondary schools and institutions of higher education, and through public, research, special, and other types of libraries;

Studies, surveys,
etc.

- (3) appraise the adequacies and deficiencies of current library and information resources and services and evaluate the effectiveness of current library and information science programs;
 - (4) develop overall plans for meeting national library and informational needs and for the coordination of activities at the Federal, State, and local levels, taking into consideration all of the library and informational resources of the Nation to meet those needs;
 - (5) be authorized to advise Federal, State, local, and private agencies regarding library and information sciences;
 - (6) promote research and development activities which will extend and improve the Nation's library and information-handling capability as essential links in the national communications networks;
 - (7) submit to the President and the Congress (not later than January 31 of each year) a report on its activities during the preceding fiscal year; and
 - (8) make and publish such additional reports as it deems to be necessary, including, but not limited to, reports of consultants, transcripts of testimony, summary reports, and reports of other Commission findings, studies, and recommendations.
- Report to President and Congress.
- Contract authority.
- Hearings.
- (b) The Commission is authorized to contract with Federal agencies and other public and private agencies to carry out any of its functions under subsection (a) and to publish and disseminate such reports, findings, studies, and records as it deems appropriate.
 - (c) The Commission is further authorized to conduct such hearings at such times and places as it deems appropriate for carrying out the purposes of this Act.
 - (d) The heads of all Federal agencies are, to the extent not prohibited by law, directed to cooperate with the Commission in carrying out the purposes of this Act.

84 STAT. 441
84 STAT. 442

MEMBERSHIP

Appointments by President.

Terms of office.

Compensation, travel expenses.

SEC. 6. (a) The Commission shall be composed of the Librarian of Congress and fourteen members appointed by the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate. Five members of the Commission shall be professional librarians or information specialists, and the remainder shall be persons having special competence or interest in the needs of our society for library and information services, at least one of whom shall be knowledgeable with respect to the technological aspects of library and information services and sciences, and at least one other of whom shall be knowledgeable with respect to the library and information service and science needs of the elderly. One of the members of the Commission shall be designated by the President as Chairman of the Commission. The terms of office of the appointive members of the Commission shall be five years, except that (1) the terms of office of the members first appointed shall commence on the date of enactment of this Act and shall expire two at the end of one year, three at the end of two years, three at the end of three years, three at the end of four years, and three at the end of five years, as designated by the President at the time of appointment, and (2) a member appointed to fill a vacancy occurring prior to the expiration of the term for which his predecessor was appointed shall be appointed only for the remainder of such term.

(b) Members of the Commission who are not in the regular full-time employ of the United States shall, while attending meetings or conferences of the Commission or otherwise engaged in the business of the Commission, be entitled to receive compensation at a rate fixed by the Chairman, but not exceeding the rate specified at the time of such

service for grade GS-18 in section 5332 of title 5, United States Code, including traveltime, and while so serving on the business of the Commission away from their homes or regular places of business, they may be allowed travel expenses, including per diem in lieu of subsistence, as authorized by section 5703 of title 5, United States Code, for persons employed intermittently in the Government service.

(c) (1) The Commission is authorized to appoint, without regard to the provisions of title 5, United States Code, covering appointments in the competitive service, such professional and technical personnel as may be necessary to enable it to carry out its function under this Act.

(2) The Commission may procure, without regard to the civil service or classification laws, temporary and intermittent services of such personnel as is necessary to the extent authorized by section 3109 of title 5, United States Code, but at rates not to exceed the rate specified at the time of such service for grade GS-18 in section 5332 of title 5, United States Code, including traveltime, and while so serving on the business of the Commission away from their homes or regular places of business they may be allowed travel expenses, including per diem in lieu of subsistence, as authorized by section 5703 of title 5, United States Code, for persons employed intermittently in the Government service.

AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS

SEC. 7. There are hereby authorized to be appropriated \$500,000 for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1970, and \$750,000 for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1971, and for each succeeding year, for the purpose of carrying out the provisions of this Act.

Approved July 20, 1970.

LEGISLATIVE HISTORY:

HOUSE REPORTS: No. 91-240 accompanying H.R. 10666 (Comm. on Education and Labor) and No. 91-1226 (Comm. of Conference).

SENATE REPORT No. 91-196 (Comm. on Labor and Public Welfare).

CONGRESSIONAL RECORD:

Vol. 115 (1969): May 23, considered and passed Senate.

Vol. 116 (1970): April 20, considered and passed House, amended, in lieu of H.R. 10666.

June 29, House agreed to conference report.

July 6, Senate agreed to conference report.

Public Law 100-382
100th Congress

Joint Resolution

Aug. 8, 1988
[H.J. Res. 90]

To authorize and request the President to call and conduct a White House Conference on Library and Information Services to be held not earlier than September 1, 1989, and not later than September 30, 1991, and for other purposes.

20 USC 1501
note.

Whereas access to information and ideas is indispensable to the development of human potential, the advancement of civilization, and the continuance of enlightened self-government;

Whereas the preservation and the dissemination of information and ideas are the primary purpose and function of the library and information services;

Whereas the economic vitality of the United States in a global economy and the productivity of the work force of the Nation rest on access to information in the postindustrial information age;

Whereas the White House Conference on Library and Information Services of 1979 began a process in which a broadly representative group of citizens made recommendations that have improved the library and information services of the Nation, and sparked the Nation's interest in the crucial role of library and information services at home and abroad;

Whereas library and information service is essential to a learning society;

Whereas social, demographic, and economic shifts of the past decade have intensified the rate of change and require that Americans of all age groups develop and sustain literacy and other lifelong learning habits;

Whereas expanding technological developments offer unprecedented opportunities for application to teaching and learning and to new means to provide access to library and information services;

Whereas the growth and augmentation of the Nation's library and information services are essential if all Americans, without regard to race, ethnic background, or geographic location are to have reasonable access to adequate information and lifelong learning;

Whereas the future of our society depends on developing the learning potential inherent in all children and youth, especially literary, reading, research, and retrieval skills;

Whereas rapidly developing technology offers a potential for enabling libraries and information services to serve the public more fully; and

Whereas emerging satellite communication networks and other technologies offer unparalleled opportunity for access to education opportunities to all parts of the world, and to individuals who are homebound, handicapped, or incarcerated: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

20 USC 1501
note.

SECTION 1. PRESIDENT TO CALL CONFERENCE IN 1989.

The President is authorized to call and conduct a White House Conference on Library and Information Services to be held not

earlier than September 1, 1989, and not later than September 30, 1991.

SEC. 2. ESTABLISHMENT OF CONFERENCE.

20 USC 1501
note.

(a) **PURPOSE.**—The purpose of the White House Conference on Library and Information Services shall be to develop recommendations for the further improvement of the library and information services of the Nation and their use by the public, in accordance with the findings set forth in the preamble to this joint resolution.

(b) **COMPOSITION.**—The Conference shall be composed of—

(1) representatives of professional library and information personnel and individuals who support or furnish volunteer services to libraries and information services centers, from all age groups and walks of life, and members of the general public;

(2) representatives of local, statewide, regional, and national institutions, agencies, organizations, and associations which provide library and information services to the public;

(3) representatives of educational institutions, agencies, organizations, and associations (including professional and scholarly associations for the advancement of education and research);

(4) individuals with special knowledge of, and special competence in, technology as it may be used for the improvement of library and information services; and

(5) representatives of Federal, State, and local governments.

(c) **DISTRIBUTION OF PARTICIPANTS.**—In carrying out subsection (a)—

(1) one-fourth of the participants shall be selected from the library and information profession,

(2) one-fourth of the participants shall be selected from among individuals who are currently active library and information supporters, including trustees and friends groups,

(3) one-fourth shall be selected from among individuals who are Federal, State, or local government officials, and

(4) one-fourth shall be selected from the general public.

(d) **STATE PARTICIPATION OPTIONAL.**—(1) State and territorial delegates and alternates to the national conference may participate in a respective State or territorial conference.

(2) Nothing in this Act shall be construed to require any State to participate in a State or territorial conference.

SEC. 3. ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS.

20 USC 1501
note.

(a) **DIRECTION BY COMMISSION.**—The Conference shall be planned and conducted under the direction of the National Commission on Libraries and Information Science.

(b) **COMMISSION FUNCTIONS.**—In carrying out this joint resolution, the Commission shall—

(1) when appropriate, request the cooperation and assistance of other Federal departments and agencies in order to carry out its responsibilities;

(2) make technical and financial assistance (by grant, contract, or otherwise) available to the States to enable them to organize and conduct conferences and other meetings in order to prepare for the Conference;

(3) prepare and make available background materials for the use of delegates to the Conference and associated State conferences, and prepare and distribute such reports of the Con-

Grants.
Contracts.
State and local
governments.

ference and associated State conferences as may be appropriate; and

(4) conduct fiscal oversight activities with respect to the preparation for and the convening of the Conference including contracting for the services of an audit firm.

(c) **FEDERAL AGENCY COOPERATION AND ASSISTANCE.**—(1) Each Federal department and agency, including the national libraries, shall cooperate with, and provide assistance to the Commission upon its request under clause (1) of subsection (b). For that purpose, each Federal department and agency is authorized and encouraged to provide personnel to the Commission.

(2) The Librarian of Congress, the Director of the National Library of Medicine, and the Director of the National Agricultural Library are authorized to detail personnel to the Commission, upon request, to enable the Commission to carry out its functions under this joint resolution.

(d) **PERSONNEL.**—In carrying out the provisions of this joint resolution, the Commission is authorized to engage such personnel as may be necessary to assist the Commission and the Advisory Committee, without regard for the provisions of title 5, United States Code, governing appointments in the competitive service, and without regard to chapter 51, and subchapter III of chapter 53 of such title relating to classification and General Schedule pay rates.

(e) **EXPENSES.**—Members of the Conference may, while away from their homes or regular places of business and attending the Conference, be allowed travel expenses, including per diem in lieu of subsistence, as may be allowed under section 5703 of title 5, United States Code, for persons serving without pay. Such expenses may be paid by way of advances, reimbursement, or in installments as the Commission may determine.

20 USC 1501
note.

SEC. 4. REPORTS.

(a) **SUBMISSION TO PRESIDENT; TRANSMITTAL TO CONGRESS.**—A final report of the Conference, containing such findings and recommendations as may be made by the Conference, shall be submitted to the President not later than 120 days following the close of the Conference. The final report shall be made public and, within 90 days after its receipt by the President, transmitted to the Congress together with a statement of the President containing the recommendations of the President with respect to such report.

(b) **PUBLICATION AND DISTRIBUTION.**—The Commission is authorized to publish and distribute for the Conference the reports authorized under this joint resolution. Copies of all such reports shall be provided to the depository libraries.

Public
information.

20 USC 1501
note.

SEC. 5. ADVISORY COMMITTEE.

(a) **COMPOSITION.**—There is established an advisory committee of the Conference composed of—

(1) eight individuals designated by the Chairman of the Commission;

(2) five individuals designated by the Speaker of the House of Representatives with not more than three being Members of the House of Representatives;

(3) five individuals designated by the President pro tempore of the Senate with not more than three being Members of the Senate;

(4) ten individuals appointed by the President;

- (5) the Secretary of Education; and
- (6) the Librarian of Congress.

The President, the President pro tempore of the Senate, the Speaker of the House of Representatives, and the Chairman of the Commission shall, after consultation, assure that members of the Advisory Committee are broadly representative of all areas of the United States.

(b) **FUNCTION.**—The advisory committee shall assist and advise the Commission in planning and conducting the Conference.

(c) **ADMINISTRATION.**—(1) The Chairman of the Commission shall serve as Vice Chairman of the Advisory Committee. The Advisory Committee shall elect the Chair of the Advisory Committee from among its members, who are not full-time Federal employees. The Advisory Committee shall select the Chair of the Conference.

(2) The Chairman of the Advisory Committee is authorized to establish, prescribe functions for, and appoint members to, such advisory and technical committees and staff as may be necessary to assist and advise the Conference in carrying out its functions.

(d) **COMPENSATION.**—Members of any committee established under this section who are not regular full-time officers or employees of the United States shall, while attending to the business of the Conference, be entitled to receive compensation therefor at a rate fixed by the President but not exceeding the rate of pay specified at the time of such service for grade GS-18 in section 5332 of title 5, United States Code, including traveltime. Such members, may, while away from their homes or regular places of business, be allowed travel expenses, including per diem in lieu of subsistence, as may be authorized under section 5703 of title 5, United States Code, for persons in the Government service employed intermittently.

SEC. 6. GIFTS AND TITLE TO CERTAIN PROPERTY.

20 USC 1501
note.
Grants.

(a) **GIFTS.**—The Commission shall have authority to accept, on behalf of the Conference, in the name of the United States, grants, gifts, or bequests of money for immediate disbursement by the Commission in furtherance of the Conference. Such grants, gifts, or bequests offered the Commission, shall be paid by the donor or his representative into the Treasury of the United States, whose receipts shall enter such grants, gifts, and bequests in a special account to the credit of the Commission for the purposes of this joint resolution.

(b) **REVERSION OF CERTAIN EQUIPMENT AND MATERIAL.**—Materials and equipment acquired by the White House Conference shall revert to the National Commission on Libraries and Information Science after the close of the White House Conference.

SEC. 7. DEFINITIONS.

20 USC 1501
note.

For the purpose of this joint resolution—

- (1) the term "Commission" means the National Commission on Libraries and Information Science;
- (2) The term "Conference" means White House Conference on Library and Information Services; and
- (3) the term "State" includes the District of Columbia, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, Guam, American Samoa, the

Virgin Islands, the Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands, and American Indian Tribes.

20 USC 1501
note.

SEC. 8. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.

There are authorized to be appropriated without fiscal year limitations \$6,000,000 to carry out this joint resolution. Such sums shall remain available for obligation until expended.

Approved August 8, 1988.

LEGISLATIVE HISTORY—H.J. Res. 90 (S.J. Res. 26):

HOUSE REPORTS: No. 100-121 (Comm. on Education and Labor) and 100-765 (Comm. of Conference).

SENATE REPORTS: No. 100-156 accompanying S.J. Res. 26 (Comm. on Labor and Human Resources).

CONGRESSIONAL RECORD:

Vol. 133 (1987): June 8, considered and passed House.

Dec. 15, S.J. Res. 26 considered in Senate; H.J. Res. 90, amended, passed in lieu.

Vol. 134 (1988): July 13, Senate agreed to conference report.

July 26, House agreed to conference report.

○

Appendix III

THE GLENERIN DECLARATION

Toward a Coordinated Policy Agenda
in response to the changing role of information
in the economy

We have moved from an industrial to an information age, where the efficient exploitation of information as an economic resource and a sector of production has become crucial to the achievement of economic growth. In the countries of Canada, the United Kingdom, and the United States the production, distribution and use of information have become matters of strategic economic, social and political importance. To ensure that the benefits of the information age are fully realized, it is necessary to create and maintain an environment which provides for the open and unrestricted exchange of information. Such open access, though, must be consistent with the protection of individual rights, appropriate economic incentives, and the sovereignty concerns of nation-states as determined by their unique circumstances.

For individual citizens and society at large to profit equitably from this development:

- *we must increase our understanding of the transformation now taking place;*
- *we must foster partnerships amongst all segments of the information sector--workers, information creators, processors, distributors, government and users;*
- *we must seek mechanisms for the orderly sharing of information among our three nations and eventually any others who may wish to participate;*
- *we must work towards a coordinated policy response among our three countries to ensure that all constituencies are appropriately represented in the decision-making process which will determine the character of the information society*

GUIDELINES AND RECOMMENDATIONS

Consistent with these principles the following guidelines and recommendations are proposed as initial areas to be endorsed and acted upon:

- In so far as present methods of measurement and assessment of information resources are inadequate, new, standardized methods are required for the evaluation of information as an economic resource to be managed and for a proper understanding of information as a productive sector of the economy; these standard measures are essential tools for economic decision-making and negotiations, both national and international; and the needs of all constituencies comprising the information sector must be taken into account.

it is recommended that,

- 1. a tri-national program be established urgently with the task of developing standardized measures of the impact of information resources on the economy.*
- 2. the current round of GATT negotiations, which includes trade in services, be recognized as one important avenue for developing such standardized measures; that the tri-national program work in concert with the GATT round; and that the views of all segments of the information sector (creators, processors and users) be taken into account by the GATT negotiating teams of the three countries.*

- In so far as a number of barriers presently exist to the open and unrestricted flow of information which are not consistent with the objectives of individual rights and societal needs, and a tri-national review of all such barriers which impede information transfer is required so that those which cannot be justified can be removed.

it is recommended that,

3. *telecommunications providers be encouraged to create the facilities for enhanced information exchange among households, academic and research groups, libraries, business and government; that an effort be made to require the adoption of common communications standards for on-line information systems; and that the development of open network systems, including the possibility of common carrier gateway services, be encouraged so long as these do not in any way restrict the network access rights of other parties.*
4. *the application of intellectual property law be reexamined with a view to removing unreasonable impediments to openness; a major area for consideration is that of secondary or derivative information (abstracts, indexes, etc.), especially in the area of scientific, technical and medical information.*

- In so far as the application of technology to information systems and services create new dynamics in the workplace which must be understood and addressed by both public and private sector decision-makers: the ability of individuals to acquire and apply appropriate information skills and resources has become an indispensable requirement of functional literacy; and new initiatives must be implemented to maintain currency in skills, to provide retraining where displacement occurs, and to ensure avenues of entry to, and mobility within, the workforce.

it is recommended that,

5. *educational policy be reviewed in the three countries both to develop and define the changing educational requirements of the workforce and of society, particularly with respect to the need for re-organizing the existing institutional structure of continuing education or life-long learning in both the public and private sectors.*
6. *increased public awareness of the role of information and the skills and resources required for its effective utilization be fostered through inclusion of the teaching of such skills as a core component of the curriculum at the primary and secondary school levels and through the appropriate enhancement of the educational role of the library system in the three countries.*

- In so far as the aims of a democratic society are best achieved in a climate of open information and participation in the decision-making process by all parties involved; and the government has an essential and inescapable social and economic role as a key partner in the information society, it must serve as a broker, facilitator, information producer, information provider, educator, and arbiter for the disadvantaged and as guardian of the public good,

it is recommended that,

7. *the national government in each of the three countries acknowledge its responsibility to provide a coherent framework for the development of information policy which takes due account of the international character of the issues and the need for all segments of the information sector to be presented and heard in the process.*
8. *the government explicitly recognize its responsibility to maintain public support for the creation and provision of certain information, through such means as the library system in each country, recognizing that there is a minimum level of information which must be available to, and accessible by, all citizens regardless of means.*

December 10 1987

Appendix IV

Former Commission Members

Andrew A. Aines, Former Director, Office of Scientific and Technical Information, U.S. Department of Energy, Washington, D.C. (1970–1976) Acting NCLIS Executive Director, July 1980–November 15, 1980 (serves as official Senior Advisor to the Commission)

Helmut Alpers, Executive Vice President, Gartner Group, Stamford, Connecticut (1979–1984)

Gordon M. Ambach, Executive Director, Chief State School Officers, Washington, D.C. (1980–1985)

William O. Baker, Former Chairman, Bell Telephone Laboratories, Murray Hill, New Jersey (1970–1975)

Joseph Becker, President, Becker and Hayes, Inc., Santa Monica, California (1970–1979)

Charles Benton (Chairman Emeritus) NCLIS Chairman (1978–1982) and Commissioner (1982–1985), Chairman, Public Media, Inc., Chicago, Illinois

Daniel J. Boorstin, Former Librarian of Congress (1975–September 1987), Washington, D.C.

Frederick Burkhardt (Chairman Emeritus) NCLIS Chairman (1970–1978) and former Vice Chairman, National Advisory Commission on Libraries (1966–1968), Bennington, Vermont

Robert W. Burns, Jr., Former Assistant Director of Libraries for Research Services, Colorado State University, Fort Collins, Colorado (1977–1981)

Daniel W. Casey, Businessman, Syracuse, New York (1973–1978) (renominated 1985)

Harold Crotty, Former President, Brotherhood of Maintenance of Way Employees, Detroit, Michigan (1970–1977) (Resigned, 1975) (Deceased 1986)

Carlos A. Cuadra, President, Cuadra Associates, Inc., Santa Monica, California (1970–1984)

Leslie W. Dunlap, Former Dean, Library Administration, The University of Iowa Libraries, Iowa City, Iowa (1970–1975)

Martin Goland, President, Southwest Research Institute, San Antonio, Texas
(1970–1977)

Joan H. Gross, Former Assistant for Public Affairs, New York City Department
of Housing, Preservation and Development, New York City (1978–1982)

Elinor M. Hashim (Chairman Emeritus) NCLIS chairman (1982–1986) Program
Director, OCLC, Inc., Dublin, Ohio

Paulette H. Holahan, Deputy Judicial Administrator for Public Information,
Louisiana Supreme Court, New Orleans, Louisiana (1980–1985)

Clara S. Jones, Former Director, Detroit Public Library and former President,
American Library Association, Oakland, California (1978–1982)

John Kemeny, Former President, Dartmouth College, Hanover, New Hampshire
(1970–1973)

Francis Keppel, Former Director, Aspen Institute for Humanistic Studies and
former U.S. Commissioner of Education, Cambridge, Massachusetts
(1978–1983)

Byron Leeds, Vice President, Post Graphics, Inc., Carlstadt, New Jersey
(1982–1986)

Marian P. Leith, Former Assistant Director, North Carolina State Library,
Raleigh, North Carolina (1975–1980)

Louis A. Lerner, Former Ambassador to Norway and Publisher, Lerner Home
Newspapers, Chicago, Illinois (1970–1977) (Deceased 1985)

John G. Lorenz, Former Deputy Librarian of Congress (Served for Dr. Mumford)
Washington, D.C. (1970–1975)

Bessie Boehm Moore (Vice Chairman), Former Executive Director, State
Council on Economic Education, Little Rock, Arkansas (1971–1988)

L. Quincy Mumford, Former Librarian of Congress, Washington, D.C.
(1970–1975) (Deceased 1982)

Frances H. Naftalin, President, Minneapolis Public Library Board, Minneapolis,
Minnesota (1978–1982)

Ralph A. Renick, Former Vice President/News Director, WTVJ News, Miami,
Florida (1975–1977) (Completed Harold Crotty's term)

Catherine D. Scott, Chief Librarian, Museum Reference Center, former Librarian, Air and Space Museum, Smithsonian Institution, Washington, D.C. (1970–1976)

Philip A. Sprague, Businessman. Chicago, Illinois (1978–1983)

Horace E. Tate, State Senator (Georgia) and former Executive Director, Georgia Association of Educators, Atlanta, Georgia (1977–1981)

Kenneth Y. Tomlinson, NCLIS Chairman (1986–April 1987) Executive Editor, Reader's Digest, Pleasantville, New York

John E. Velde, Jr., Businessman. Hollywood, California (1970–1979)

Margaret S. Warden, Former Member, Montana State Advisory Council for Libraries and former State Senator, Great Falls, Montana (1979–1984)

Julia Li Wu, Head Librarian, Virgil Junior High School, Los Angeles, California (1973–1978) (renominated 1982)

Mildred E. Younger, Member, Board of Directors, Los Angeles Library Association, Los Angeles, California (1975–1980)

Alfred R. Zipf, Former Executive Vice President, Bank of America, San Francisco, California (1970–1973)

Appendix V

Fiscal Statement — Fiscal Year 1988

Appropriation	\$718,000
Reduction due to Sec. 15 of P.L. 100-202	\$ -9,000
Appropriation Available for Obligation	\$709,000
Funds from Other Federal Agencies.....	\$257,000
Total.....	\$966,000

Expenditures

Personnel Compensation

Full-time permanent	\$228,000
Other than full-time permanent.....	\$124,000
Benefits	\$ 43,000
Total Personnel Compensation	\$395,000

Travel and transportation of persons	\$ 73,000
Rent	\$ 52,000
Communications, utilities, miscellaneous	\$ 37,000
Printing and reproduction.....	\$ 25,000
Other services.....	\$ 63,000
Supplies and materials	\$ 56,000
Equipment.....	\$ 5,000

Subtotal	\$706,000
Funds from other agencies	\$257,000
Total Expenditures.....	\$963,000

Fiscal Statement — Fiscal Year 1988

Gift Account Balance from 1986	\$ 130
Recoveries from prior years.....	\$ 20,447
Total.....	\$ 20,577
Expenditures	
Printing and reproduction.....	\$ 2,000
Other services.....	\$ 4,000
Supplies and materials	\$ 1,000
Equipment.....	\$ 2,000
Total.....	\$ 9,000
Balance in Account End of FY 1988.....	\$ 11,577

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