The 15 citations in this bibliography were selected through a computer search of the Educational Resources Information Center (ERIC) database. Documents and journal articles featured here pertain to the first and second White House Conferences on Library and Information Services (the second conference was originally proposed for 1989). The annotated citations are presented in roughly sequential order under three subheadings: (1) For the 1979 Conference (including citations related to library and information services for personal needs, lifelong learning, organizations and the professions, effectively governing society, and international understanding); (2) Following the 1979 Conference (including citations reporting on the progress made toward implementation of 55 of the 64 resolutions adapted at the 1979 conference); and (3) For the 1991 Conference (including citations which explore library and information services for productivity, literacy, and democracy). (GL)
The 1979 and 1991 WHITE HOUSE CONFERENCES ON
LIBRARY AND INFORMATION SERVICES
BIBLIOGRAPHY
April 1990

Compiled by
Nancy R. Preston
The 1979 and 1991 White House Conferences on
Library and Information Services

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For the 1979 Conference...


Designed to serve as a basic resource document for the White House Conference on Library and Information Services, this summary of pre-conference activities provides an analysis of the approximately 3,000 resolutions and recommendations generated by the 57 state, territorial, and topical conferences held in 1977-79 to secure input to the conference agenda from citizens; formal statements from more than 50 professional associations; and letters from concerned citizens. This analysis identified 16 goals to be discussed at the conference in the context of five conference themes—library and information services for meeting personal needs, for enhancing lifelong learning, for improving organizations and the professions, for effectively governing our society, and for increasing international understanding and cooperation. A summary of the report with brief discussions of each of these goals is followed by a detailed outline of observed issues and resolutions for action at various levels to meet the goals. The 16 implementation concerns presented in a similar format range from funding and taxation, legislation, resource sharing and networking, and physical access, to public awareness, and preservation and storage of materials. A participant list includes the dates and places for state conferences, participating organizations, and special meetings sponsored by NCLIS.


This official conference handbook outlines the framework for themes, speakers, and planning, and identifies people involved in several aspects of the conference. Profiles of the 14 conference speakers are followed by a brief history of the conference and a description of the National Commission on Libraries and Information Science, including a list of members. Conference themes are listed as library and information services for personal needs, lifelong learning, organizations and the professions, governing our society, and for international understanding. Also provided are a list of members of the conference of the information community advisory committee, delegates from each state, and staff and contributors to the conference.

These proceedings of the 1979 White House Conference on Library and Information Services contain resolutions which are the basis for the proposed National Library and Information Services Program and for new national legislation. The resolutions reflect (1) the need to reshape library and information services in order to make them more responsive to the people served, (2) the call for local control of services, and (3) the demand for economy and accountability in public agencies. Transcripts of speeches, open hearings, and the joint congressional hearing include the following: Personal Needs by Clara S. Jones; Lifelong Learning by Francis Keppel; Organizations and the Professions by Herbert D. Benington; Governing Society by Major R. Owens; and International Cooperation and Understanding by Bernard Ostry. Also presented are conference highlights, an outline of the proposed national program, an outline of proposed national legislation, an overview of the conference, and a list of participants. Appendices include the conference rules, resolutions not passed, the conference agenda, statistics, Conference via Computer by Elaine B. Kerr, and a list of conference publications and media.


Lists the complete texts of resolutions discussed and voted on in the final general session and those voted on by paper ballot. Whether each resolution passed or failed is also noted.


This letter of transmittal from the President to the Congress of the United States accompanies the final report of the White House Conference and stresses the importance of libraries to the nation; emphasizes the responsibilities of the government to support library and information services; reminds administrators and legislators of their roles in insuring access to information while safeguarding the legitimate needs of privacy and security; places special emphasis on the needs of the disadvantaged; and explores the impact of new information and communication technologies. The President also reviews current and future actions to be taken by executive and administrative agencies to further these goals, and suggests legislative proposals to the Congress.


Presents the text of the report's transmittal message by the President to the Congress. It stresses the importance of libraries, identifies specific responsibilities of the federal government, characterizes the needs of the disadvantaged, and encourages the use of new information techniques.


Summarizes the proceedings of the White House Conference on Libraries and Information Services, held November 15-19, 1979, in Washington, DC. Key issues raised in its five theme areas—meeting personal needs, lifelong learning, service to organizations and the professions, effectively governing society, and international cooperation—are discussed, and the adopted resolutions are identified.


Provides a summary of the White House Conference activities: planning, regional preconferences, goals, themes, and issues. Results are outlined in terms of discussions and resolutions effected by the conference, and several conference reports are cited.
Following the 1979 conference...


This report documents progress made toward the implementation of 55 of the 64 resolutions adopted by the delegates to the first White House Conference on Library and Information Services in 1979. It is noted that implementation of the resolutions has been occurring and continues to occur at various levels: some resolutions were implemented simply through communication to a specific governmental body, while others have been achieved through state or federal legislative or executive actions and through work by individuals, agencies, organizations, and associations. Due to the changing political and economic environment, some resolutions have had to be tabled until conditions change. The individual resolutions are presented in six categories: (1) Goals and Objectives—13 resolutions; (2) Organizations and Finance—17 resolutions; (3) Technology, Resource Sharing and Education—18 resolutions; (4) Special Constituent Concerns—4 resolutions; (5) International Issues—6 resolutions; and (6) Conference Follow-Up and Commendation—6 resolutions. The full text of each resolution is provided together with notes on implementation steps taken to date, agencies and organizations involved, and miscellaneous comments.


This subcommittee hearing addresses the issues and problems currently facing libraries, including the absence of responsibility for library programs resulting from the reorganization of the Office of Educational Research and Improvement (OERI) and the implications of Office of Management and Budget (OMB) Circular A-130. Statements, letters, and supplementary material from the following individuals are presented: (1) Dr. William Asp, director, Office of Library Development and Services, Minnesota Department of Education; (2) Francis Buckley, Jr., assistant director of technical services, Detroit Public Library; (3) Barbara Cooper, chair, White House Conference on Library and Information Services Taskforce; (4) E. J. Josey, chief, Bureau of Specialist Services, New York State Library; (5) Susan K. Martin, director, Milton Eisenhower Library Johns Hopkins University; (6) Page Miller, director, National Coordinating Committee for the Promotion of History; (7) Lucille C. Thomas, library consultant; and (8) Joyce Woods, librarian, Saline Public Library (Michigan). Additional supplementary material includes: "Every Penny Invested in Library Services Benefits...the Economy...the Community...the Individual"; excerpts from the Federal Register, vol. 50, no. 247, December 24, 1985, and vol. 51, no. 3, January 6, 1986; and a listing of Library Services and Construction Act grants by Congressional District. The text of House Joint Resolution 244 is also provided.


This summary reports the results of the 1986 Survey of States and Territories conducted by the New York State Library for the White House Conference on Library and Information Services Task Force (WHCLIST). The survey focused on public awareness of library services, the importance of library cooperation and networking, the crucial need for literacy programs, and the role of libraries in safeguarding free, timely access to information for citizens and business. Individualized questionnaires completed by respondents from 37 states, 3 territories, and the American Indian nations make up the major part of the report. The questionnaires provide information on legislation authorizing state aid to libraries, other library-related legislation, resource sharing, literacy/education/job and career development, public awareness/publications/ and use of the national library symbol, target programs/special services, statewide friends groups/citizens library councils, and most important actions needed as a result of the 1989 White
House Conference. The questionnaires from the states of Ohio and Arkansas, which were received too late for tabulation, are appended.


This report provides background—including information on structure, funding levels, program evaluation and issues—on federal programs which provide financial or material assistance to public, school, and college libraries. Federal library grant programs are covered in the following categories: (1) aid to public libraries under the Library Services and Construction Act; (2) aid to college libraries under the Higher Education Act; (3) aid to elementary and secondary school libraries under Chapter 2 of the Education Consolidation and Improvement Act; and (4) grants to libraries by the National Endowment for the Humanities. Also covered are the activities of the National Commission on Libraries and Information Science, past and proposed White House Conferences on Library and Information Services, the assistance to libraries provided by the Library of Congress, and other federal activities affecting libraries. The appendix provides summary information on fiscal years 1987 and 1988 funding for selected library assistance program.

For the 1991 conference...


Prepared for the members and staff of the National Commission on Libraries and Information Science (NCLIS), this report responds to the April 1985 charge to the White House Conference on Library and Information Services Preliminary Design Group to: (1) make recommendations on the kinds of appointments which should be made by the President, Senate, House, and NCLIS to the 30-member National Advisory Committee, taking into consideration minority representation and geographic distribution; (2) prepare a preliminary design which will recommend the scope and focus of the conference; (3) frame the different alternatives for financing the conference; and (4) initiate planning for the schedule of events leading to the conference. Library and Information Services for literacy, productivity, and democracy are proposed as the three overarching themes of the 1989 White House Conference. Following an introduction and executive summary, this document includes the following sections: The Context for Planning the 1989 White House Conference on Library and Information Services; The Scope and Focus of the 1989 White House Conference; Administration of the White House Conference; White House Conference Planning Timeline; and Building Support for the White House Conference. Appendices include position descriptions of the advisory committee members; the advisory committee composition chart; potential sources for interagency task force members; examples of organizations and interests for possible program team membership, and a description of preliminary design group meetings and activities.


Proposes three themes and issues to be considered by a 1989 White House Conference on Library and Information Services—library and information services for productivity, literacy, and democracy—that will enable the conference to identify unmet needs, examine issues, and develop recommendations as called for in pending legislation.
Held to authorize a White House Conference on Library and Information Services in 1989, this hearing focused on library services for literacy, productivity, and democracy as well as on the conference structure and costs. Statements and supporting information provided by the following individuals and institutions were presented: (1) Senator Claiborne Pell; (2) Senator Robert T. Stafford; (3) Senator Orrin S. Hatch; (4) Daniel J. Boorstin and Adoreen McCormick; (5) Bessie B. Moore, Daniel W. Casey, and Charles Benton; (6) Christie Vernon, John Ress Reeves, Alexander V. Nole, and Glen Wilde; (7) the Association of Connecticut Library Boards; (8) Patricia E. Klinck, Joseph F. Shubert, and Wayne H. Johnson; (9) Frederick Burkhardt; (10) Kenneth Y. Tomlinson; (11) Barbara Cooper; (12) Raymond A. Palmer; (13) Rae B. Cousins; (14) Page Putnam Miller; (15) Kay Vowvalidis; (16) David R. Bender; (17) Ann A. Lerew; (18) Nicholas A. Veliotes; (19) T. Alan Hurwitz; and (20) Margaret B. Howard. The responses of Bessie B. Moore, Glen Wilde, Patricia E. Klinck, and Joseph F. Shubert to questions submitted by Senator Pell are also included. Institutions, associations, and groups represented included the American Library Association; Association of American Publishers; Coalition of Library Advocates; Library of Congress; Medical Library Association; National Association of the Deaf; National Commission on Libraries and Information Science; National Coordinating Committee for the Promotion of History; Special Libraries Association; state libraries of Vermont, New York, and Wyoming; Utah State University, and Women's City Club of New York.

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