

RURAL LIBRARIES: A SELECTIVE ANNOTATED BIBLIOGRAPHY

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Prefatory Note

This selective annotated bibliography was compiled by students in the Public Library Service class in the Division of Library Science, San Jose State University, during the 1980-81 school years; citations are included through September 1, 1981, and encompass a limited computer search of ERIC. All items except the ERIC titles were examined by class members.

The bibliography, devoted to libraries in rural areas and in towns of under 10,000 population, covers history, assessing information needs, delivery systems, programs, technical services, and the impact of technology and networks.

Alvey, Donna, et al. A Manual for Regional Librarians and Small Public Libraries. Lexington: University of Kentucky, School of Library Science, 1970. ERIC Document Reproduction Service, ED 045 159.

The twenty-three pages of this manual cover briefly the history and organization of regional libraries in Kentucky. Most helpful are detailed descriptions of the tasks of studying a community and designing and implementing programs for the discovered needs. The appendices include samples of forms, records, and reports. Very useful for small libraries.

American Library Association. Interim Standards for Small Public Libraries: Guidelines Toward Achieving the Goals of Public Library Service. Chicago: American Library Association, 1967.

Emphasizes the importance of written standards, procedures and policies for the small library. Cooperation with larger systems and libraries is stressed. Guides for access to the materials and the quality of the collection are given. There are good specifics on non-book materials, personnel, and the physical facilities in which the library is housed.

Barron, Daniel, and Charles Curran. "Assessing the Information Needs of Rural People: The Development of an Action Strategy for Rural Librarians." Library Trends 28 (Spring 1980): 619-30.

The major goal of this article is a workable set of instructions to overcome the problems in the delivery of information to rural citizens. Gives a step by step procedure on this through a Community

Information Needs/Library Services Guide. The article explains what the Guide covers, as well as how to match needs with services, agency cooperation, how to combat rural beliefs about the library (and vice-versa), and geographical isolation.

Benson, Nancy Dollahite. A Study of Acquisitions and Processing Costs in a Small Public Library. Washington (State) Library Network: 1978. ERIC Document Reproduction Service, ED 165 723.

A study was conducted to compare costs of in-house acquisition and processing operations at Neill Public Library in Pullman with those of joining the Washington Library Network. Results indicated lower cost and higher quality through in-house system and recommended improving in-house procedures rather than joining network.

Bernhard, Genore H. How to Organize and Operate a Small Library. Fort Atkinson, Wisconsin: Highsmith Co., Inc., 1976.

A comprehensive, step-by-step how-to manual for forming a library "for your school, church, law firm, business, hospital, community, court, historical museum or association." Simplified for the non-professional, this book deals with general library practices which can be followed in forming any library. Covers everything from furnishings and equipment, classifying and cataloging, processing books, setting up a lending system, and book repair, to publicity and promotion. Appendix lists addresses of jobbers, library suppliers, subscription agencies, and more.

Berry, John. "Town Meeting." Library Journal 105 (1 April 1980): 759.

At a town meeting in Newport, New Hampshire, the citizens voted down the library budget cut decision. Although there had been a high property tax already, they voted to tax themselves for library service.

Bone, Larry Earl, ed. "Community Analysis and Libraries." Library Trends 24 (January 1976). Entire issue.

Ten articles devoted to topic of community analysis. Due to smaller populations, rural areas tend to be more efficiently analyzed. Contains articles on history of community analysis, use of data, gathering instruments, academic use, case studies.

Brooks, Richard. "Bookmobile Service: How Much Does It Cost?" Minnesota Libraries 24 (Winter 1973-74): 107-11.

A cost study of the bookmobile service (mostly rural) of the Dakota County Library System, and concerns the relationship of bookmobile services to total budget and total circulation. The author explains how to conduct such a study, which would be of great value to other libraries serving rural populations.

Brown, Eleanor F. Bookmobiles and Bookmobile Service. Metuchen, New Jersey: Scarecrow Press, 1967.

This excellent book points out that bookmobiles began as an extension of library service to rural residents. Included is a chapter on the difference between urban and rural bookmobile service,

with tips on rural services, such as stop locations, scheduling, staffing, publicity, book collection, and community awareness.

"CLA/MPLA in Denver: Networks, Cataloging, Bookmobiles." Library Journal 100 (1 December 1975): 2189-90.

Article reporting on the joint annual conference of the Colorado Library Association and the Mountain Plains Library Association, October 19-22, 1975, includes a brief summary of a discussion which took place there concerning bookmobiles and, considering the high cost of this form of service, possible alternatives to them.

Casey, Daniel W. "How Trustees Can Secure Public Funds for Public Libraries." Library Scene 5 (September 1976); 24-27.

Article was originally an address at the Institute on the Library Trustee's Role in Library Finance, held on October 16, 1975, at the School of Library and Information Science, State University of New York, Albany. The author emphasizes the deleterious effects of inflation on ailing rural libraries and the need for trustees to strengthen ties with all possible tax sources and to enter into political campaigns in order to gain political credit. The author offers fifteen suggestions for action by trustees to achieve effective results in cooperation with the head librarian.

Clarenbach, Kathryn F. Educational Needs of Rural Women and Girls: Report of the National Advisory Council on Women's Educational Programs. Washington, D.C.: National Advisory Council on Women's Educational Programs, 1977. Distributed by the Government Printing Office.

Points out that one-third of the population in the United States is rural. Attention to educational needs of the often isolated population is critically needed. Study recommends that the government establish a policy for improving rural education, an area where library out-reach could play a vital part. Mobile libraries were mentioned as one way to help. It includes a helpful annotated bibliography.

"Current Trends in Rural Public Library Service." Library Trends 28 (Spring 1980). Entire issue.

Contents are noted under the following authors in this bibliography: Barron and Curran, De Gruyter, DeJohn, Drennan and Drennan, Fry, Lange, McCallan, Vavrek, Weech.

Dance, James C. Public Relations for the Smaller Library. Small Libraries Publications, No. 4. Chicago: Library Administration and Management Association, American Library Association, 1979.

How to do newspaper, radio and television publicity, exhibits and displays, and publications. Bibliography.

Darby, Jim, and Libby Mulder. "The Tri-County Regional Library's Program on Video and Cable T.V." Previews 4 (November 1975): 6-8.

Discusses cable T.V. as an inexpensive alternative for library-produced programming for small libraries with no formally trained staff, limited budgets, shortage of space, and no knowledge of cable T.V. organization. Gives examples of equipment to use, the different kinds of programming and other ways to use video equipment to reach a part of the public not being served by other public library programs.

De Gruyter, Lisa. "The History and Development of Rural Public Libraries." Library Trends 28 (Spring 1980): 513-23.

A brief overview of rural public libraries, covering five successive periods of development: (1) the library extension movement of the 1890's; (2) county libraries; (3) regional libraries; (4) post World War II; and (5) the 1960's. The author concludes that the next challenge of rural libraries may be 'to adapt to larger populations with more urban values.

DeJohn, William T. "The Impact of Technology and Networks on the Future of Rural Public Library Service." Library Trends 28 (Spring 1980): 633-48.

Cited studies describe rural libraries as being stereotyped as minor, weak community resources inadequate in staff and collection. Increased involvement in library networks and technology would enhance the image of rural libraries as community information sources, the author argues. Examples of the use of networks in Alaska and Illinois

are given. Future technology's impact on rural libraries is discussed.

Detrick, Virginia C. "What Can I and R Do for a Rural Area?" The U*N*A*B*A*S*H*E*D Librarian 24 (1977): 3.

Briefly describes some of the kinds of services offered to rural areas by a mobile I and R vehicle. Called the "Answer Van", it serves the Pemberton Borough and Township of New Jersey. It even takes representatives of the government such as a mayor, an IRS employee, or a welfare board member to answer questions at its stops.

Drennan, Ann, and Henry Drennan. "Rural Populations in the 1970's." Library Trends 28 (Spring 1980): 493-512.

Discusses the almost imperceptible shift of American population to rural areas, and the resulting cultural, societal, and governmental problems encountered by rural library services. The authors conclude that rural libraries need to stress the advantages of rural living while compensating for the disadvantages when designing services. Statistical tables are included.

Drennan, Ann Hays, and Anne Shelby. "Library and Information Service Needs of the Geographically Remote." In Library and Information Service Needs of Occupational, Ethnic, and Other Groups in the United States. Edited by Carlos A. Cuadra and Marcia J. Bates. Washington, D.C.: U.S. Government Printing Office, 1974: 171-90.

Lists twenty-three characteristics of the geographically remote with emphasis on those with direct implications for library service, such as lack of social services and education, and type of lifestyle. Rationale for serving the geographically remote. Needs for library and information services. Adequacies and deficiencies of existing services. Strategies for filling unmet needs.

Eberhart, W.L. "Closer Look: Gallup Survey of American Adults Assesses the Role of Libraries in America." American Libraries 7 (April 1976): 206-209.

Essay concerns a Gallup poll of the role of libraries in America, and reveals who uses the library and how often. The survey finds that the distance to libraries is less a factor in determining use or non-use as compared to similar surveys in years past. Since many rural libraries are located a good distance away from their patrons, these results are of vital interest to rural libraries.

Educational Research and Services Corporation. Where the People Speak: The Role and Function of Rural Public Libraries in Northern New England. Bedford, New Hampshire: Educational Research and Services Corporation, 1969.

This study's objective was to discover the attitudes of a sample of rural New England citizens concerning their town libraries in order to determine ways in which they could be motivated to support and use

the libraries. Also included is a review of both the literature on rural libraries and trends in rural library service.

Eidelman, Mary Landre. Information and Referral Service for the Residents of Maryland's Eastern Shore. Interim Report. Baltimore: Maryland State Department of Education, Division of Library Development and Services, 1977. ERIC Document Reproduction Service, ED 145 840.

A practical, thorough report of an I and R service established in three rural Maryland counties. It discusses the need for the program, recruitment, training, marketing, maintenance, and problems encountered. This would be a good manual for other rural (or urban) libraries to use.

Ellis, William N. "The New Ruralism: The Post-Industrial Age is Upon Us." Futurist 9 (August 1975): 202-204.

Depicts the growing trend towards ruralism in the United States, urban out-migration, rural in-migration; the twenty most rapidly growing states with the exception of Florida and Delaware are rural. Article includes chart showing all fifty states and urban/rural population changes/relationships.

"Farming Materials." Booklist 78 (1 September 1981): 24-5.

A collection of seven reviews, done by Thomas J. Hennen, of books concerned with farms and farming. Libraries which serve agricultural areas may find useful additions to their collections in this list.

Frank, Boris, and Mark McElreath. "RFD - A Living Room Library."

Wisconsin Library Bulletin 67 (September/October 1971): 315-16.

The Rural Family Development (RFD) project of the University of Wisconsin began in 1971, federally funded for three years. Its approach is to provide adults with practical information they want, when and where they want it. By using a TV format many new concepts embraced by library service are being tested by this project.

Friese, Diane. Evaluation of Public Library Bookmobile Service in Rural Areas in Comparison to a Books-By-Mail Service. 1976. ERIC Document Reproduction Service, ED 125 633.

A study was undertaken in rural areas of Nova Scotia, Prince Edward's Island, and Newfoundland, Canada, to investigate public library bookmobile services in comparison to books-by-mail service. Results showed that bookmobile services have the potential for a far greater variety and quality of service.

Fry, James W. "LSA and LSCA, 1956-1973: A Legislative History." Library Trends 24 (July 1975): 7-26.

Traces the legislative development of the Library Services Act of 1956 and the Library Services and Construction Act of 1964 with 1966 and 1970 extensions, including details of specific bills and resolutions. The impact of federal funding for states with rural libraries is analyzed, and a background of ALA studies concerning support of library services and education is presented.

Fry, James W. "Technical Services and Centralized Processing for the Rural Public Library: An Overview." Library Trends 28 (Spring 1980): 579-87.

Discusses the past history and future need for centralized processing of materials. There is evidence that central processing centers have been successful in filling technical service needs of rural public libraries, and in the author's opinion rural libraries will need to utilize the advances of technology to the fullest in order to survive.

Geddes, Andrew. Fiscal Responsibility and the Small Public Library. Small Libraries Publications, No. 3. Chicago: Library Administration and Management Association, American Library Association, 1978.

Aims to help administrators in small public libraries in towns of 10,000-15,000; it could be used by libraries smaller than that. Gives a general overview of financial management, including budget preparation, adoption, and execution, auditing and evaluation. Includes an appendix and bibliography.

Glicksman, Eve. "Keeping the Wheels of Mountain Culture Turning." Rural-america 4 (July/August 1979): 12.

This article is not about libraries, but concerns a mobile non-profit bookstore-on-wheels that specializes in material on Appalachian culture and history, based in Berea, Kentucky, and sponsored by the National Endowment for the Humanities. After seeing it, many rural area libraries and other organizations have decided to start their own Appalachian collections.

Goldmark, Peter. "Communications for a New Rural Society." AV Guide 51
(November 1972): 21-26.

Reviews the project, "The New Rural Society," funded by the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development, conducted at Fairfield University in Connecticut. The Windham Planning Region, located in the northeastern portion of the state, was designated as the center for the project. The study illustrates how telecommunications can be used to extend services to rural areas by providing employment opportunities; health services, e.g., mobile teleclinics which serve as communication links for visual, audio and diagnostic use; access to higher or continuing education; and social, cultural, and recreational events. Indicates the value of imaginative planning and application of telecommunications in supplying specific information needs in rural communities.

Green, Norman E. et al. "Present Costs of Several Modes of Delivery of Library Services." PNLA Quarterly 41 (Fall 1976): 10-13.

Reports the results of a project to define alternatives and their costs for extending library services to unserved parts of rural Washington state. The authors compare the costs of providing bookmobiles, mail-order delivery of paperbacks, and construction of new libraries in appropriate locations. Data collection methods and sources are fully discussed. Nine statistical tables.

Greer, Roger. The Anatomy of a Small Public Library: A Study of Current and Projected Needs of a Suburban Community and New Town With a Proposed Plan for Library Development. Syracuse: Syracuse University School of Information Science, 1974. ERIC Document Reproduction Service, ED 115 286.

A study conducted to discover current and future library service needs and to make recommendations for meeting those needs.

Gregory, Ruth W., and Lester L. Stoffel. Public Libraries in Cooperative Systems: Administrative Patterns for Service. Chicago: American Library Association, 1971.

Authors describe and review the organization and functions of cooperative systems and introduce administrative relationships between small and medium-sized public libraries and the cooperative library system. By sharing of resources and services, cooperative purchasing, collection building and storage, rural libraries will benefit as member libraries in obtaining access to needed information and services not available within their own community.

Hamilton, Beth A. "Multitype Library Cooperation. New York: R. R. Bowker Company, 1977.

Library cooperation can be extended to an expansive system composed of public, school, academic, and special libraries. Case studies are presented to illustrate the advantages of this multitype network over the small, isolated library. Planning and funding, including federal financial aid, are discussed, along with governance

criteria. A table summarizes successful cooperative state and interstate systems and their supporting funds and legislation.

Head, John W. "Note on the Rural Public Library." ALA Yearbook. Chicago: American Library Association, 1979: 216-217.

This annual state-of-the-art report on the rural library addresses some problems, weaknesses and needs which seem universal to the public library system as a whole, and calls on librarians, trustees, and supportive citizens to take a strong leadership role in the small community and to build the library as a strong community resource.

Head, John W., and Bernard Vavrek. "The Public Library: A Community Resource." Rural Development (Cooperative Extension Service, U.S. Department of Agriculture, the Pennsylvania State University) 4 (1979).

The Pennsylvania State University Cooperative Library System has been established to provide local users with materials obtainable through district and regional resource centers. In connection with outreach services, the system has increasingly provided rural libraries with specialized book and nonbook items, centralized cataloging services, and computer retrieval of bibliographic information. The services of these centers can be tailored to the needs of individual community libraries.

Helwig, R.E. "Alternative Methods of Organizing and Financing Local Public Libraries in South Dakota." South Dakota Library Bulletin (January/June 1970).

Evaluates alternative methods of organizing and financing local public libraries in South Dakota, most of which are rural. Provides a comparative analysis of local public libraries in South Dakota with those in other states. The evaluations and recommendations could be applied to most local public libraries.

Hu, Teh-wei, Bernard H. Booms, and Lynne Warfield Kaltreider. A Benefit-Cost Analysis of Alternative Library Delivery Systems. Contributions in Librarianship and Information Science, No. 13. Westport, Connecticut: Greenwood Press, 1975.

A study to evaluate two alternative library delivery systems, bookmobiles and books-by-mail. The benefit-cost analysis was adopted for evaluation. The monetary benefits included the time saved, money saved from buying, and renting from commercial libraries. Although the benefit/total cost ratios for these two systems were low, the authors did not conclude that they should be eliminated because of their value. They are especially valuable for sparsely populated areas and small towns.

"I and R Service in Rural Areas." In Neighborhood Information Service Centers: The Changing Role of Public Library Service. New York: New York Public Library, 1979: 34-9.

A study in rural Tennessee found that residents were unaware of social service agencies in urban areas, since there was not enough outreach, transportation, or follow-up. Need to link rural residents with needed services, which are highly personal, and have public awareness of services. Mentions programs in some areas.

Irvine, Elizabeth. "Without the Realms of Gold: Books and the Pre-school Country Child." An Leabharlann 6 (Autumn/Winter 1977): 84-91.

For many pre-schoolers in rural Northern Ireland, bookmobiles are the only accessible source of library materials. Parents must be educated about the value of books so they will get them for their children. Reading habits and abilities are affected by patterns established in early years. Level of bookmobile service is inconsistent throughout province.

Jarvella, Shirley M. Who Serves the Migrant? An Inquiry into Migrant Library Services in Selected States Including Studies of Connecticut, New Jersey, and New York. 1971. ERIC Document Reproduction Service, ED 103 167.

A study was done to: determine how libraries can become more responsive to needs of migrant families; explore problems which inhibit extension of these services; and discover what programs libraries now have. Some results: libraries must provide non-print media, easy-to-read adult books and Spanish language materials.

Jordan, Robert T. Tomorrow's Library: Direct Access and Delivery. New York: R. R. Bowker Company, 1970.

This very interesting book suggests the adoption of Universal Computerized Library Cards, library drive-up windows which circulate paperbacks, and storage and mailing books in individual Jordan Plastic Book Boxes. The author cites a few examples of books-by-mail programs and sees the future of the library as being in home delivery.

Killacky, Jim. "Schooling Neighbors in Rural Kansas." Ruralamerica 4 (April 1979): 10.

Although this article does not specifically mention libraries, it does discuss outreach classes and local community education projects in over thirty rural Kansas communities. It could be useful to librarians serving rural communities who want to know what kinds of programs and ideas are of most interest to sparsely populated areas.

Kim, Choong H. Books by Mail: A Handbook for Libraries. Westport, Connecticut: Greenwood Press, 1977.

Excellent and readable text on a valuable program for rural communities. The first part is a descriptive manual; the second offers individual essays on books-by-mail programs; and the third section is a state-by-state directory of programs in operation.

Kim, Choong H. "The Mini-Library Movement in Rural Korea: A Successful Experiment With a Rural Public Library Alternative." International Library Review 11 (October 1979): 421-40.

In 1961 a Mini-library Association was started in Korea by Mr. Dai Sup Ohm, in an effort to extend library service to the thirty-seven million members of the rural population, eighty percent of whom are literate. This article covers the findings, conclusions, and recommendations found in a study of the mini-libraries, conducted in 1977 by the author.

Kolb, Audrey. "Village Library Project." The Sourdough 17 (September/October 1980): 4, 19.

Explores the problems and success of establishing village libraries in rural Alaska. The need to eliminate educational disparity, which exists between rural and urban students, was a motivating factor for the project. Solutions to problems are both varied and unique, e.g., the library located in a grocery store is the most popular, while shortage of operating funds in one library is countered by labeling overdue funds such as 'kerosene for the lantern'.

Lange, Clifford, E. "The Rural Public Library Trustee: A Preliminary Assessment." Library Trends 28 (Spring 1980): 589-98.

The author emphasizes the importance of examining the environment in which the rural library trustee functions. Five basic characteristics of most rural libraries are: 1) remoteness from current library activity; 2) poor financial support; 3) lack of professional staff; 4) lack of resources; and 5) poor status in the community. Under these conditions the roles of networks and the librarian-trustee relationship are especially important. A survey of northwestern Iowa public

A newsletter announcement of subjects to be discussed at an upcoming meeting of trustees of a small Indiana library.

"Making a Case for Bookmobiles During the Energy Crunch." Library Journal 104 (15 November 1979): 2394-96.

Briefly reported are highlights of a meeting of bookmobile librarians in New Jersey. In addition to discussing ways to justify the continuing use of bookmobiles, topics covered included stocking, maintaining, purchasing, and designing bookmobiles.

McCallan, Norma J. "Delivery Systems and Programs." Library Trends 28 (Spring 1980): 525-61.

Considers various delivery systems and programs useful to, or used by, rural libraries. The author includes questionnaires on bookmobiles, books-by-mail, and programming which she sent out as a mini-survey. The libraries surveyed and the data collected are included.

McCormick, Edith. "Julian Library." American Libraries 12 (May 1981): 285.

A short history of the library in Julian, California, a rural town northeast of San Diego. The ninety-eight-year-old structure serves as one of San Diego County Library System's thirty-five branch libraries and has a user population of about 3,450 from the surrounding hamlets.

McGovern, Gail. Public Library Service for San Benito County. Sacramento, California State Library, 1976. ERIC Document Reproduction Service, ED 124 154.

San Benito County is a sparsely settled agricultural county in California, one hundred miles south of San Francisco and three hundred miles north of Los Angeles. Its library system is floundering; there is no written book selection policy, and the collection is old. It could contract with another county for administration services; it could join a cooperative system and develop a Friends group and library advisory group. The county board of supervisors made the important first step by getting help from the State Library.

Martin, Irene. "Special Report, Skamokawa Story: Rural Library Services in Washington State." Wilson Library Bulletin 55 (February 1981): 440-42.

Story of a rural village in Washington State, which established an all-volunteer library in 1973. The author discusses some of the successes and problems which such a system entails.

Mehaffey, Kathleen. The Librarian as Administrator of the Small Public Library. Small Libraries Publications, No. 2. Chicago: Library Administration and Management Association, American Library Association, 1978.

Demonstrates how the librarian of a small library must rely on his/herself for the abilities and skills necessary to provide the community with effective library service. It covers the librarian's

responsibility to the board of directors, how to handle personnel development, fiscal accountability and record keeping, supervision of buildings and grounds, establishing objectives, collection development, and community involvement. Extensive bibliography.

Milich, Patricia S. "The Practicing Librarian: The Answer Van in Rural New Jersey." Library Journal 103 (15 May 1978): 1030-31.

Bringing to the public a variety of information on issues both public and personal has been a unique and highly successful library service here since 1975. The "Answer Van" regularly tours the area with books, pamphlets, and a driver who is also an Information Specialist.

Myller, Rolf. The Design of the Small Public Library. New York: R. R. Bowker Company, 1966.

A very practical guide. It does not overwhelm the librarian, but leads him or her painlessly through the planning, design and construction of a small library. There are humorous sketches which effectively convey the author's message. The book is written by a professional architect and is highly recommended. A bibliography is included.

"NEH Grant for Study of Rural Librarianship." Wilson Library Bulletin 55 (November 1980): 173.

The National Endowment for the Humanities has given a \$15,000 planning grant to the Center for the Study of Rural Librarianship at Clarion (Pennsylvania) State College, for the development of a model program for improving services in rural public libraries.

New Mexico State University, ERIC Clearinghouse on Rural Education and Small Schools. The Best of ERIC on Library Services to Migrant and Farm Worker Communities. Stanford, California: Stanford University, 1975. ED 105 905.

The collection has a wealth of information for a librarian dealing with migrants and farm workers. Material on library surveys, cultural backgrounds, outreach programs, research at colleges and universities is included. It is a good place for the novice to get ideas for projects or programs. Complete information on understanding and ordering ERIC documents is included.

Nichols, Margaret Irby. Handbook of Reference Sources. 2nd ed. Austin: Texas State Library, Department of Library Development, 1979.

Designed as a selection tool for small public libraries. It lists important sources in the major resource centers of the Texas Library System. Eight hundred and four annotated reference sources are covered, with 126 other works mentioned in the annotations. The entries are divided into eighteen major areas, each of which is broken down into subsets. Three hundred ten are noted as most suitable for a small library. Prices and ISBN are given for most entries. Index.

Norman, Ronald V. "A Method of Book Selection for a Small Public Library."

RQ 17 (Winter 1977): 143-45.

Resources for materials selection and collection development in a small public library are specified. The system includes a weekly review of standard selection tools, publishers' notices, and catalogs by a committee consisting of the director and department heads. Methods of preparing a written book selection policy and use of reviewing aids are especially appropriate to the rural library.

Oklahoma State Department of Libraries. A Library Report for the COEDD District. Shawnee, Oklahoma: Author, 1975. ERIC Document Reproduction Service, ED 118 099.

Surveys the seven counties comprising the Central Oklahoma Economic Development District. There are tables and graphs illustrating occupational shifts and changes in income patterns. Problems are discussed and suggestions for improvements are recommended. More money from the federal and state government is suggested plus heightened citizen awareness at the local level.

Osborn, Sandra. Library Services in Rural Areas. Washington, D.C.: Library of Congress, Congressional Research Service, 1973. Distributed by Government Printing Office.

The author discusses standards for rural library service and looks at actual levels of service found in the United States in 1973. She concludes that although there is little hard data available,

evidence suggests that standards are not being met and service is inadequate.

Owens, Virginia. "Bookmobile." ALA Yearbook. Chicago: American Library Association, 1976.

Bookmobiles are very popular and are used for a variety of outreach programs. Inflation and budget restrictions have been a cause of concern for bookmobiles and have resulted in reducing the number of bookmobile stops and hours of service and searching for smaller vehicles with lighter bodies, but circulation appears unhurt.

Pahl, E. Patricia, and Thomas L. Pahl. Vigo County Public Library Mediamobile: Evaluation of a Library Services Act Project. Terre Haute, Indiana: Vigo County Public Library, 1973. ERIC Document Reproduction Service, ED 090 941.

Describes the two-year project which provided a Mediamobile for the Vigo County (Indiana) Public Library. The vehicle served outlying areas of Terre Haute as well as the low income populations there. An evaluation team agreed it had attained some of its objectives and was on the right path toward others.

Piercy, Esther J., and Sanner, Marian, eds. Commonsense Cataloging: A Manual for the Organization of Books and Other Materials in School and Small Public Libraries. 2nd ed. New York: H.W. Wilson Company, 1974.

A practical guide presents detailed instructions for cataloging and processing of book and nonbook materials, record-keeping systems, and inventory methods for the school or small public library. Principles of Anglo-American Cataloging Rules are used, with specific main-entry and added-entry practices outlined. Appendices include procedures for typing and filing of catalog and shelf list cards, definitions of terms, and a checklist of practices that would be appropriate to the rural library.

Plotnik, Arthur. "Library Life in Middle America: The Cornhuskers." Wilson Library Bulletin 46 (January 1972): 412-25.

After a visit to rural and urban libraries in Nebraska the author summarized his impressions of the drastic differences in library life between small rural and large urban libraries. He provides personal vignettes of librarians and community members, their different interests, problems, concerns and perspectives on library and broader social issues. The author was impressed by interlibrary loan services, good morale among librarians and trust in the importance of library service. The major problem facing rural libraries in Nebraska is geographic remoteness.

Ratcliff, Linda. "Intimate Details in the Life of a Library on Wheels." California Librarian 39 (July 1978): 41-44.

A description of the daily routine of a bookmobile. The author feels it is a worthwhile and interesting service for the sparsely

populated areas of Butte County, California. A bookmobile has been in action there since 1957.

A Report on Libraries. Wilburton, Oklahoma: Kiamichi Economic Development District of Oklahoma, 1975. ERIC Document Reproduction Service, ED 118 098.

Seven counties in area, with special attention paid to one, because other libraries were in Choctaw Nation library system. Suggested that Pushmataha County join Choctaw system or merge with city library. Specific recommendations that Antlers public library trustees review policies and procedures and develop written policy. Appendixes include state and national library standards.

"Research Project Examines Rural Reference Service." CSRL Newsletter, (Clarion State College Center for the Study of Rural Librarianship) 2 (March 1980): 5.

This brief article recapitulates the data produced by a survey of rural Pennsylvania public libraries. A rural library is defined as one serving populations of 25,000 or less, but the average was found to be 10,500. Spending per capita was found to be a dollar less than the state average and there were 9.3 professional librarians among the thirty-five libraries.

Robbins, June. Citizen Participation and Public Library Policy. Metuchen, New Jersey: Scarecrow Press, 1975.

Devoted to theory of citizen participation, survey data, analyzing data, etc. Sections on citizen participation in urban and rural libraries. Sample questionnaires and recommendations for research.

Roberts, Don. Mediamobiles: Views from the Road. Public Library

Reporter, No. 19. Chicago: American Library Association, 1979.

A series of interviews or conversations by the editor with librarians who have used vehicles of some kind to take various media to the public.

Rural Libraries: A Forum for Rural Library Service.

This journal is published by the Center for the Study of Rural Librarianship, School of Library Science, Clarion State College, Clarion, PA 16214. Margaret A. Jetter, editor. Each issue is composed of several articles dealing with rural libraries. The contents of the first four issues follow.

Vol. 1, No. 1, Winter 1980. Heasley, Daryl K. "What Selected Research and Literature Tell Us about Rural People"; Hershey, Dale R. "Community Development: The Role of the Rural Librarian"; Norris, Benjamin P. "Social Theory and Its Application to the Study of Community Analysis and the Problems of the Rural Library"; Curran, Charles and Daniel Barron. "User Studies: The Human Connection and the Rural Scene"; Case, Robert N. "Who Controls the Library System?"; Ruccio, Nancy C. "Making the Rural Library Part of the Community";

Albrecht, Lois K. "A Lifetime of Learning"; Vavrek, Bernard. "Rural Librarianship: A New Consciousness".

Vol. 1, No. 2, Spring 1980. Fite, Alice E. "School and Public Libraries Communicate"; Mautino, Patricia. "The Implications of Networking on School-Public Library Cooperation in Rural America"; Brumback, Elsie L. "Public-School Library Cooperation in Rural America. . . A View from the State Level"; Little, Paul. "Library Cooperation and the Lifelong Learning Process"; Woolard, Wilma Lee Broughton. "Combined School/Public Libraries in the United States"; Mills, Shirley C. "Views of School-Public Library Cooperation from the National Level"; "School-Public Library Cooperation . . . A Bibliography".

Vol. 1, No. 3, Summer 1980. Sims, Sally R. "'New History' in the Countryside: Material Culture, Local History, and the Role of the Rural Library"; Hoffman, David R. "Interlibrary Cooperation--A Perspective from the State Library of Pennsylvania"; Head, John W. "Rural Libraries and Information Needs"; McMorran, Charles E. "Automation for the Small Library"; Fulmer, Elisabeth S. "Managing the District Library: An Interview with Jean Ferguson"; Ruccio, Nancy C. "Planning for Rural Library Service"; Gray, Allan. "Resource-Sharing Via Computer Catalog: A Pilot Project".

Vol. 1, No. 4, Fall 1980. Case, Robert N. "Assessment Checklist - A Guide to Strengthen Community Libraries in Library Cooperation";

libraries and interviews in many states indicates that though boards do meet regularly, new members are seldom given a broad orientation to their jobs as trustees and members seldom engage in continuing education in library matters. Challenges facing rural library trustees require that they be better informed, and seeing to this is part of the librarian's duty.

Lewis, Charlotte. "Outreach and Itinerant Librarian Programs." Nebraska Library Association Quarterly 8 (Fall 1977): 24.

How Nebraska is making use of LSCA funds to bring library services to previously unserved areas and improved services to libraries across the state is briefly described by a member of the Nebraska Library Commission which administers the projects.

"Library Cooperation: School/Library Cooperation in Rural America Eyed." Library Journal 104 (15 December 1979): 2611-12.

Highlights of the conference on "Partnership for the 80's: Public School Library Cooperation in Rural America" are described. The conference emphasized the need for library cooperation and reciprocal borrowing agreements, and stressed the economic advantages and effective use of resources resulting from cooperative programs. Primary concerns included funding, management, and governance.

"Local Librarian/Trustee Meetings Offer Impressive Fare in Indiana." Hotline (8 March 1980): 5.

Ruccio, Nancy C. "The Planning Process - Is It for Me?"; Herb, Steven. "A Survey of Rural Librarians on Continuing Education".

"Rural Reference Service Study." Library Journal 106 (1 March 1981): 496.

Clarion (Pennsylvania) State College Center for the Study of Rural Librarianship will receive a \$10,000 grant from the H.W. Wilson Foundation to study trends and problems of rural libraries in providing reference service. The results will be published.

San Mateo County Office of Education. Education Resources Center. Focus on Migrant Education. San Mateo, California: San Mateo County Board of Education, 1971.

A bibliography of research findings and developments in the education of migrant children and various programs devoted to migrant education and training. It was compiled from documents appearing in the ERIC system and the ERIC Clearinghouse on Rural Education and Small Schools (CRESS).

"Selma Bookmobile Aids ABE." Alabama Public Library Service Cottonboll 4 (May 1979): 1, 5.

The Selma-Dalls County (Alabama) Public Library bookmobile has supported a program for improvement of rural adult basic reading and writing skills through Project ABLE (Adult Basic Learning Experience). The bookmobile delivers Level I reading materials and a teaching specialist to individuals in the county. The program began in October, 1978, under federal funding.

Sharp, Barbara. "Wyoming--A Wired State." The Outrider 4 (October 1972): 1-2.

The state is utilizing cable TV as a new library application which could be an unprecedented chance to reach more people in their vast sparsely populated state. The article explains methods of library participation in the cable TV system.

Sharr, F.A. "Functions and Organization of a Rural Library System."

UNESCO Bulletin for Libraries 26 (January/February 1972): 2-7.

Discusses some broad principles and goals of rural library service and mentions certain deficiencies inherent in most rural libraries. Author advocates the development of networks with strong headquarter organizations as the best way for rural libraries to function successfully. The article is geared toward rural libraries in foreign and/or developing countries, although many of the arguments could be applied to libraries in the United States.

Shaughnessy, Thomas W. An Overview of the Development of Larger Units of Service and the Central Library Concept. Tempe, Arizona: Navajo Linguistic Society, 1975.

This monograph is a general overview of the development of rural library service. Initially, cities, through outreach programs, attempted to serve rural areas. These outreach attempts were followed by state support, and then, what for many rural areas is still the final step, county libraries became the base for rural service. As early as the 1930's regional systems were formed. They flourished in

the second generation following World War II, achieving the broadest service yet to rural areas.

Sheldon, Brooke. Personnel Administration in the Small Public Library. Small Libraries Publications, No. 5. Chicago: Library Administration and Management Association, American Library Association, 1980.

Includes hints for writing a personnel policy, recruitment, interviewing and job orientation, problem-solving.

Sinclair, Dorothy. Administration of the Small Public Library. 2nd ed. Chicago: American Library Association, 1979.

Offered to the beginning librarian, this is a general overview of the small community library, its goals, objectives. Sinclair offers common sense information on virtually every aspect of running a library, especially ways to deal with the citizens of the smaller community.

Smith, Patricia L. Beyond the City: Library Service to Children in the Northwest Territories, Canada. Hay River, Canada: Northwest Territories Public Libraries Services, 1974. ERIC Document Reproduction Service, ED 105 829.

The Northwest Territories of Canada cover about 11.3 million square miles and are served by a staff of eight full time employees and fifty part-time local librarians. The service to children is carried out largely by librarians' visits to schools. They are intro-

ducing books to some people whose native language does not have a word for "book," as it has been a written language for less than one hundred years.

"A Spate of Videotext News Both Here and Abroad." Advanced Technology/Libraries 8 (August 1979): 4-5.

A description of a new service in the Canadian province of Manitoba, where residents of a rural area will have home access to computerized data banks via their television sets. Called "Videotex," the service is part of a larger project in which computer technology will provide such things as library service, shopping by computer, and electronic mail in Manitoban homes. The article mentions two videotext systems in Miami and Great Britain.

A Study of Library Service in the Lake Agassiz Region of North Dakota. Bismarck: North Dakota State Library Commission, 1976. ERIC Document Reproduction Service, ED 131 841.

Stresses the need for library assessment in rural towns in terms of regional setting, existing library resources, mail surveys, reasons for non-use, financing, organization of library services, and library user surveys. Relates ALA library standards to rural libraries.

Sumler, Claudia Burnett, and Lorraine Fry. Kent County Public Library: A Survey of a Small Public Library and Its Community With Recommendations for Future Goals. Chestertown, Maryland: Kent County Public Library, 1976. ERIC Document Reproduction Service, ED 134 179.

Attention in this study is focused on organization, resources, services and user access in rural libraries and their adequacy according to standards set in the Maryland Master Plan. Discusses the need to revise goals, recommends outreach into other rural areas, and school and public library cooperation.

"That's Service!" American Libraries 6 (June 1975): 363.

Washington County (Mississippi) Library system applies advanced library technology in bookmobiles to render service. The bookmobiles carry microfiche card catalogs and microfiche card readers to make titles easily accessible. Also solid-state radio/telephones are used for answering difficult reference questions and other information needed from the main library or other branches.

Thompson, Daphne. "Curious George in the Tomato Field: Regional Library Service to Migrant Children." Top of the News 30 (June 1974): 420-24.

Discusses the involvement of the Eastern Shore Area Library of Maryland in the migrant workers' children's summer school program with the use of a fully equipped Children's Caravan mediamobile. The Caravan proved to be an exciting and effective way to introduce the library to this group of children.

adala, Julia, ed. Hispano Library Services for Arizona, Colorado and New Mexico; A Workshop Held In Santa Fe, New Mexico, April 30, May 1-2, 1970. Boulder, Colorado: Western Interstate Commission for Higher Education, 1970.

Workshop for librarians and library administrators to help improve library services for Hispano community in sparsely populated states. Includes suggestions that patrons should serve on boards of trustees, serve as volunteers and library aides, and representatives on boards should help choose materials.

Vavrek, Bernard. "Information Services and the Rural Library." Library Trends 28 (Spring 1980): 563-78.

Report of a study of rural information services. The purpose of the study, conducted in rural public libraries in Pennsylvania, was to begin to highlight the environment in which reference service is provided in the rural public library and to suggest some of the problems which are endemic to information service in these libraries.

Vavrek, Bernard. "Rural Librarianship: A New Consciousness." Illinois Libraries 61 (October 1979): 720-23.

The state-of-the-art of rural librarianship and the Center for the Study of Rural Librarianship. The title suggests that rural librarianship is awakening to a new consciousness; four reasons are given, the most important being the fact that there is appreciation of an emerging rural librarianship which has as its service characteristics small population units, relatively modest financial support, a want of professional staff with which to provide service, all of which operate in an environment of geographical remoteness.

Wade, Jane. "A View of Small Public Libraries." Illinois Libraries 58
(December 1976): 795-96.

Discusses advantages and disadvantages of small rural library service. Reports lack of training and professionalism among rural librarians. Emphasizes the setting of goals and objectives. Points out the benefits of a small rural community.

Webb, Sara S. "The Rural Public Library: Not a Cul de Sac." Alabama Librarian 28 (May/June 1977): 12-13.

Author states that being small and serving a rural community does not change the basic service goals of a library. Indicates additional responsibilities of the rural library, such as providing personal service to both adults and youth, expanding the world beyond the community, anticipating the needs of a growing community, and preserving local history. The rural library can be an access point for new ideas and development not only within the community; it reaches beyond the city limits, and can point to where specialized information is stored if it is not available within the library's own collection.

Weech, Terry L. "Public Library Standards and Rural Library Service." Library Trends 28 (Spring 1980): 599-617.

Examines national and state public library standards to discover the extent to which rural library services have been considered and to identify aspects of the standards that might be especially applicable to rural libraries; it discusses possible direction of future standards for rural libraries.

"The Western Region Bookmobile: A Link in Developing the Services of Rural Libraries." Currents (Boston: Massachusetts Board of Library Commissioners) 1 (Fall 1979): 6-7.

Discusses the history of rural bookmobiles and their development in Western Massachusetts. The focus is on improvement techniques that were implemented after re-evaluation of services.

Williams, Martha. "Migrants: Library Project for Migrant Workers." New Jersey Libraries 7 (February 1974): 1-4.

A very brief article explaining the migrant library project started in rural New Jersey. Describes the physical set-up, types of materials circulated, both print and non-print, activities for children, and funding. Illustrated.

Young, Diana. Serving Children in Small Public Libraries. Small Libraries Publications, No. 6. Chicago: Library Administration and Management Association, American Library Association, 1981.

A practical approach to services and administration of a children's department.

Young, Virginia G. The Trustee of a Small Public Library. Small Libraries Publications, No. 1. Chicago: Library Administration and Management Association, American Library Association, 1978.

Excellent resource. In twelve pages, it covers qualifications, appointment, orientation, duties and responsibilities, staff relationships, policies, public relations, finance, and regional systems. The first in a series of revised guides originally published in 1962.

Zonlight, Martin J. Library Services to Farmworkers: The Need for a Survival Information Center, 1974. Chicago: American Library Association, Office for Library Service to the Disadvantaged, 1974.

On the information needs of the migratory farm worker. It recommends the establishment of Survival Information Centers (SIC) in all rural towns with large migratory worker communities to supply needed basic information on law, welfare requirements, housing, unemployment, social security, and assistance with English. How to set up such a center and how to make it available to the community. Includes background readings.