Library Dean Addresses State Library Conference

Library Dean Emma B. Perry was a featured speaker at the Louisiana Library Association annual conference held March 7-10, 1995. Perry spoke at the New Members Round Table discussion program. In her presentation, she challenged new librarians to “Be All That You Can Be.” Her introductory remarks focused on two points: (1) Having a professional attitude toward your job, and (2) professional ethics. The presentation included: 1. Confronting, rather than ignoring problems. 2. Preparing for the confrontation and resolution of problems. 3. Reviewing crucial leadership roles of administration and middle management in the resolution of problem employee issues. 4. Training and coaching leadership in the handling of problem employee issues, and 5. The effect of character and trust in leadership as factors in the resolution of employee problems.

Problems must be confronted and resolved. Less than satisfactory actions may become standards of acceptable behavior in the workplace if not resolved. An example is employee tardiness. One employee may come in late consistently. This behavior is noted by the rest of the staff. If the behavior is not confronted, other employees then adopt the same standards of arriving late for work. If this happens, the behavior of one employee has been allowed to influence standards inappropriately. If a manager/administrator surrenders her role of setting appropriate work and performance standards to the employee’s performances and behaviors, employee morale suffers and thereby the work unit suffers. Administration and middle management set the tone in handling employee problem solution.

Perry challenged new professionals to endeavor to effectively get along with their supervisor. It is one of the most important aspects of one’s career. One must know and understand how to successfully manage his/her supervisor by showing the vital signs of respect, trust, competency, confidence, and commitment. Keep your supervisor informed of your plans, successes, failures, and professional activities. Come to work on time, manage your time effectively, aim for short, rather than long lunches. All good work at whatever level of complexity is appreciated, respected, recognized and valued. Sloppy work is not. No matter how good you are at your job, other attributes count even more than skills: positive attitude, excellent interpersonal skills, honesty, reliability, a sense of humor, and dependability.

Young professionals were encouraged to forge ahead, to be committed to making a lasting contribution to the library profession by being “ all that you can be” with integrity, a sound ethical code and an endless supply of professionalism. Other discussants included Garland Strothers, Director, St. Charles Parish Library; Bobby Ferguson, Head, Technical Services, State Library of Louisiana; Ferol Foos, Supervisor, Information Services, Albemarle Corporation; Dee Lindley, Vidalia Lower Elementary School, and Chair, NMRT, presiding.

Footnotes From The Dean

Life is about options and choices. Some of the choices we make and options we exercise in our daily life dictate how rewarding our personal and professional life will be. A lot of the misery and unhappiness that all of us subject ourselves to really is by choice—not because we choose to be miserable but because we choose not to do anything about it. We are hesitant to take action because action—any action—amounts to risk. What if things don’t work out? Fear of the unknown, of what’s in store for us if we try to rewrite life’s script, is absolutely awesome. We would rather be on familiar ground.

In This Issue

Editor's Corner ......................... 2
Gopher / Internet ...................... 3
Librarians Attend Conference .. 4
ALA Goal 2000 ....................... 5
Book Review .......................... 7
Artists’ Work .......................... 7
Faculty / Staff Update ............. 8

See Footnotes on page 2
and miserable, than to grab at the brass ring of opportunity. This is why we stay in jobs that we don’t like, in geographical areas that we find unfufilling, and sometimes in marriages that long ago atrophied and died. These are some of the reasons why some people find life so unrewarding. But it doesn’t necessarily have to be this way, not if we are willing to take risks. Nothing is scrawled in granite and that’s the wonderful thing about life. We have options. If Plan A fizzes, there’s always Plans B, F and S. Probably somewhere there is even a Plan Z reserved for those with the most tenacity. The point is: We do have choices—if we are willing to exercise them and take risks. While we may not be able to always have what we want—we can come closer than many of us think. If we don’t try, we have no chance at all of improving our lot in life.

From the Editors’ Corner!!!

"...too much of a good thing"

Can there be such a thing as “too much of a good thing”? Of course. Case in point: There was a time when administrators had to admonish students to use the library. Librarians had to campaign vigorously to attract students into the hushed halls of study. Gone are the days. From opening to closing, the John B. Cade Library is packed, some rooms to capacity and overflowing, with eager young minds bent on doing their assignments. Part of the attraction is due to the state of the art technology the library offers, the intense service, and to one intangible factor. That factor shall remained unnamed, as it is only a guess and has no real basis in reality. I can only hope that the library enjoys the same magnitude of usage when a certain facility is reopened.

- K. Johnson

Kathryn Johnson
Co-Editor

Part of the attraction is due to the state of the art technology the library offers, the intense service...

...too much of a good thing...
Technology News

JBCL ’ s Business Databases

In the last issue of Books & Bytes in compiling the list of CD-ROM databases that are included on the LAN, Wilson Business Abstracts was inadvertently omitted. It is listed on the LAN menu as Business Abstracts, which indexes and abstracts 350 business periodicals, including the Wall Street Journal and the business section of The New York Times and contains over 800,000 records from 1982-present. Other business databases that are available in the library are the Business Collection, INFOTRAC, and Readers' Guide Abstracts.

The Business Collection consists of over 400 business periodicals on microfilm. This collection augments the library’s subscription list by providing full-text information. The INFOTRAC database indexes the Business Collection as well as over 11,000 business and scholarly periodicals along with the current two months of the top three national newspapers: The New York Times, Wall Street Journal, and the Christian Science Monitor. Reader’s Guide Abstracts also provides access to business periodicals and The New York Times.

The library subscribes to over 179 periodicals in business, most of which are indexed in the above three databases. Additionally, the library has The New York Times database which provides full-text information. For a list of business journals indexed on INFOTRAC, ask at the Reference Desk, first floor in the Library.

WorldWideWeb (WWW) Comes to John B. Cade

WorldWideWeb is an Internet service that links documents by providing hypertext links from server to server. It allows a user to jump from document to related document no matter where it is stored on the Internet. Information Systems Division has installed WorldWideWeb clients on the University mainframe. Access the Web by typing in Charlotte after logging onto the Internet.

Gopher and WorldWideWeb servers are currently under development. The servers will contain information about services offered at Southern University.

Library Connects to Gopher / Internet

By Dawn Kight
Systems Librarian

The library now has Gopher. On Monday, March 6, 1995, Mr. Melvin Aaron (Information Systems Division) successfully installed the gopher software on the mainframe. Gopher is an easy-to-use software utility that provides menu-driven access to information and resources available on the Internet. Gopher is used to locate, view and capture files at other Internet sites that support Gopher. Aaron is still in the process of customizing the menu. To access gopher from the SUBR screen, logon to your email account and type gopher. Logon steps are listed below. Have fun surfing on the NET!

1. Type: userid
2. Type: password
3. Press: enter
4. Type: Internet
5. Type: yes
6. Press: enter
7. Type: gopher
8. Press: enter

Systems Programmer, Johnson Awumah installs a network card into one of many personal computers in the library.

The records appear in the database within 20 seconds. The last tape of 5,891 bibliographic records has been received from SOLINET. Johnson Awumah, Systems Technician, will load the records from the tape after the Circulation module is up and running. Target date for this procedure is the end of the semester.

Technical Services

The technical services department is now using the Generic Transfer Overlay (GTO) utility. With GTO, one can transfer bibliographic and authority records online from a bibliographic utility (OCLC) to the NOTIS database.

Circulation

Since the welcome return of Johnson Awumah to the Systems Office, the Circulation staff has been able to generate two reports listing all items that are overdue and not returned since 1992. Mrs. Dorothy Lewis, Circulation Librarian, and her staff will use these reports to send notices to patrons asking them to return any overdue books that appear on the list. NOTIS Circulation 5.1.1 will be available before the end of the semester.
Librarians Attend Regional Conference

The Louisiana Library Association held its annual conference in Lafayette, March 7-10, 1995. The conference was attended by several librarians and staff persons: Janice Bell, Mildred Brown, Sheila Floyd, Charlotte Henderson, Kathryn Johnson, Dawn Kight, Edwia Richardson, Jane Robinson and Ledell Smith. Some of the highlights of the conference were the sessions on “Writing Your Voice”, presented by Grace Anne A. DeCandido, editor of Wilson Library Bulletin; Judith Krug’s presentation on Censorship; and Elizabeth Martinez’s opening general session speech. Judith Krug is the director of the American Library Association(ALA) Office of Intellectual Freedom, and Elizabeth Martinez is the Executive Director of ALA. •

Several Challenges People Use to Censor Materials

1. Bait and switch tactics: Perhaps finding gay literature or literature on witchcraft, they might say, “If they have this in here, you can imagine what else they have in here!”

2. Divide and conquer: “Yours is the only library in this area that has these kinds of things in it. So you must be wrong.” Madonna’s book sold 850,000 copies—was it in your library? Daddy’s Roommate. The Juneau Alaska library system defended its purchase.

3. Mathematicizing a balance: “You have 57 on...and 5 on...Your collection is out of balance.” Subject heading count is not the way to evaluate a library collection.

4. The Community is us: “You’re ignoring the community’s wishes.”

5. The taxpayers revolt: “How dare you spend our tax dollars on this garbage?” Status as a taxpayer does not include standing as a censor.

6. Super selection committee: “You’re so young. We’ll help you select books for the library.”

Judith Krug advocates Lawyers for Libraries.

What Price Professionalism? Defending Intellectual Freedom

Judith Krug, Director, ALA Office of Intellectual Freedom, speaking at LLA said that 1994 was the worst year for censorship challenges in recent history of librarianship. There were 760 cases reported compared with 514, the next highest reported, in 1991. This figure probably represents one out of four actual cases. The highest number of challenges (1,000) was reported in 1981. They began November 4, 1980, when Ronald Reagan was elected President. Little Red Riding Hood was challenged for having “wine bottles in a basket”. Where’s Waldo, for “a bare breasted woman”-the woman was so tiny one could barely see her; Myths and Meaning “threatened the foundation of Western civilization”. The five “S’s” are the main themes that are challenged: Sex (includes homosexual material), Satanism, Swear Words, Sensitivity (political correctness), and Suicide.

Quoting the Spotlight, she said, “The library should have material on every type of literature, including hate literature.” One librarian in the question and answer session stated that her library has a comprehensive collection of David Duke material. The collection is mostly used by people doing research on Duke to refute his arguments. The K. maligns Blacks. Thanksgiving at Obishons has come in for censorship from Japanese. They don’t like the books presenting them with “crossed eyes.” She urged that librarians make sure that everyone finds him/herself in your library. Libraries provide choices! Libraries do not project out (the librarians) value system.

Arthur Curley, President, ALA, in “More Than One Book...” states “libraries provide ideas and information—censors remove choice!” Books on AIDS, sex education, masturbation, etc. ought to be in the library. Librarians are not police! Do not promise to keep any child from reading any book the parent doesn’t want him to read. It is the parent’s responsibility to talk to their kids and come to the library with them. They can’t make librarians raise their kids. •

Navigating A Professional Career

This LLA session, presided over by Alma Dawson, SLIS instructor at LSU, provided practical guidelines and suggestions for articles that are needed in the library profession and how to get them published. In writing an article, explain, describe, define, evaluate, tell why. Readers want to know how to do it in their library. Read, understand, write. Make what you write understandable. Journal articles are expected to provide answers, explain trends. Take that great idea and put it in writing. Stick to a topic that is familiar. Search the literature. Avoid what is over saturated. Never send in a handwritten article. Put your article on a floppy disk. Do not send the same article to two different publishers. Description and detail are important in an article. Be explicit. Write from an outline. In your conclusion include these points: Did it work? How well did it work? Assume that the audience has some knowledge of your topic. Be concise and pay attention to continuity and development. Keep your paragraphs short. For those seeking refereed magazines, LLA Bulletin is refereed.

Editors will not accept piecemeal papers, negative reports, or articles on a topic that has been exhausted. Enhance your article by using tables, figures, graphs (as few as possible). Be sure to refer to them in the article. Editors print black and white photos, no Instamatics or color prints.

Jennifer Cargill, Library Director, LSU, has a book published on the subject, Librarian In Search of A Publisher: How To Get Published. Onyx Press, 1985. She urges librarians to WRITE, WRITE, WRITE. •
**Writing Your Voice: The Cultural Memory of Librarianship**

On March 9, Grace Anne DeCandido outlined practical steps for librarians to get into print. She stressed the need for good librarian writers in the library publishing field. The first point she elaborated on was to read the professional literature. One should know what the latest trends are in the field and write accordingly. DeCandido also stressed becoming facile in good language usage, and again, READ, READ, READ. After emphasizing reading, she stressed writing. Write READ, READ. To get an article published: Describe your topic clearly. Check library literature before you write—don’t reinvent the wheel. Ask yourself “Why would anyone want to read this?” You will need a cover letter to send with your article, etc. In your letter, be sure to state what word processing program you used, and include the disk. Send the manuscript. Simultaneous manuscript submissions are frowned upon by editors—they talk to each other and compare notes. Do not send the same manuscript to more than one publisher at the same time. Please allow 4-8 weeks turn around time.

**ALA Executive Director, Elizabeth Martinez, was the keynote speaker at the LLA opening general session. Martinez believes that the Information Age threatens to leave ALA and librarianship behind. Martinez has a plan to catch up. Her plan is called “ALA Goal 2000.” The title actually understates a sweeping, visionary plan to immediately propel the Association into major-player status in the information society. The library profession is the major provider of information, yet, it is in danger of being left out of the decision making process concerning the right to provide and access information.

The plan says: Librarians’ voices are not being heard in the major dialogues now defining the nature, scope, and contents of the structures and services which will form the information environment for the foreseeable future, and the voice of the public interest is not even a whisper. It is our duty to share what we have learned as one of the major information institutions by claiming a greater voice for our members and our users in the national information discourse.

Martinez’s proposal calls for a five-year planning cycle that will enable systematic development of the mechanisms necessary without “disrupting the important work of the Association in support of libraries and library workers.” To fund the plan, Martinez proposes an ALA dues increase along with cooperation from the Fund for America’s Libraries efforts to raise money, seek large-scale grants, form endowments, and accept gifts and bequests in the name of America’s libraries. The January 1995 issue of American Libraries carries a detailed description of the plan.

**Thought for the Month:**

For me there’s nothing sure but what’s in doubt,
Nothing obscure but what is evident;
I have no doubts, except of certainties,
KNOWLEDGE I hold to come from sudden chance...

For Your Information

**Tips For Faculty Making Library Assignments**

Interpersonal relationships between the faculty and librarians can be improved when each profession is respected. Below are some library tips for faculty:

1. Give students a choice on reading lists or advise them to select another title of equal value. It is impractical for the library to have enough copies of a single title for every student in class.

2. Notify the librarian in advance of this assignment so that she may locate and hold the material for equal distribution. The Reserve collection may be used in these instances, as well. Mass assignments on a specific subject result in the first few students borrowing all of the available material, or worst, tearing out the information.

3. Instructors should visit the library to find out what material is available before making assignments. Do not assume the library holds the material on your reading list. Many times, reading lists are given for which the library cannot supply the required material.

4. Accept fewer references if necessary. Try to arrange class visits for library instruction so that students can develop independent research techniques. Call the library and set up such classes for your students. Assignments which require many references on a single item often become extensive research that would have to be done by the librarian rather than the student.

5. Encourage students to write down their assignments correctly. Oral assignments are sometimes remembered inaccurately by students or garbled in transmittal.

6. Accept xerox copies of pictures or illustrations. The library offers copier services for 10 cents per copy. Assignments that require pictures to illustrate the subject content often provides incentives to mutilate library materials. Stress the value of original illustrations and the use of personal newspapers and magazines.

7. Faculty members are encouraged to suggest titles for the core collection and to assist in weeding out obsolete titles by making appropriate suggestions for replacements. The library’s core collection should have a wide array of excellent titles in every subject field.

The library does not exist in a vacuum, but is part and parcel of what you, the user, help to make it.

---

**What Does Internet Have To Offer in Education?**

There is a plethora of education information on the Internet and more is being added daily. Bee Gallegos, and others, writing in C&RL, March, 1995, shares a select list of discussion lists and conferences, usenet groups, electronic journals and newsletters, gopher sites, World Wide Web (WWW), and other resources in the field of education available on the Internet. Notably the following electronic journals and newsletters are discussed:

- **EDUITNEWS.** Educational Uses of Information Technology. Educom’s newsletter encompasses distance learning, self-paced instruction, computer-aided instruction, video, and other information technologies related to teaching and learning. Access: LISTSERV@BITNIC.EDUCOM.EDU.

- **EDPOLYAR.** Educational Policy Analysis Archives is an electronic, peer-reviewed scholarly journal devoted to the analysis of education policy at all levels and throughout the world. Access: LISTSERV@ASU.EDU or gopher:INFO.ASU.EDU or URL: http://info.asu.edu/asucwis/epaa.

- **HORIZONS.** New Horizons in Education. This refereed journal is published two to three times a year and transmitted electronically through (AEDNET), provides access to current thinking and research within adult education and related fields. Access: LISTSERV@ALPHA.ACASTNOVA.EDU.

- **JHE.** Journal of Higher Education an electronic version of the print journal published six times a year by Ohio State University dealing with major issues of concern in higher education. Access: gopher: ACS.OHIO-STATE.EDU.

- **LEARNING.** A semiannual newsletter first published in fall 1993 by the National Research Center for Student Learning at the University of Pittsburgh. Access: LEARNING@VMS.CIS.PITT.EDU.

- **TESLEJ.** The Teaching of English as a Second or Foreign Language: An Electronic Journal. Debuting in April 1994, this international refereed journal focuses on teaching foreign languages, English as a second language, and applied linguistic in K-12 through postsecondary settings. Access: LISTSERV@CMSA.BERKELEY.EDU or via anonymous ftp: ARCHIVE.UMICH.EDU or gopher: ARCHIVE.MERIT.EDU.

For more information see C&RL, March, 1995.
People's Children explores the area of... withstand enemy of a community, then reading control. If the access is controlled by the
Delpit says, "Literacy can be a tool of indoctrination." Departing from standard ideas on literacy, multicultural education, issues of language arise from the acceptance that alternative approaches will reflect the views that there are varied approaches to the education of Children of Color.

Other People's Children takes a triangular path. Part I examines controversies revisited. Part II explores, "Lessons from Home and Abroad." And, "Controversies Revisited." Part II explores, "Triangular Path." Part I examines to the education of Children of Color. Other People's Children explores the area of multicultural education, issues of language diversity, literacy and its political basis. Departing from standard ideas on literacy, Delpit says, "Literacy can be a tool of liberation, but, equally, it can be a means of control. If the access is controlled by the adversaries of a community, then reading can serve as a tool of indoctrination." Perhaps, the best jewels to be found between the pages of Other People's Children are two:

One: "Despite change in the stated beliefs of the white population, recent studies depict their actions as reflecting other values. Research has found that the reactions of whites to People of Color display subtle discriminatory behavior: Less assistance, greater aggression, over-friendliness coupled with covert rejection, avoidance, and assessment inconsistent with actual work performance. Furthermore, whites are seldom conscious of the 'modern prejudice', even as they practice it." (Emphasis added)

Secondly, that within and without educational realms, "Sometimes it seems that we are moving closer and closer to the 'Doublespeak' or Orwell's 1984, in which the Ministry of Love conducts war and the Ministry of Truth creates Propaganda." As current evidence of this, some analysts have argued that the current climate in which victims are blamed becomes a reversal of reality.

With the publication of Other People's Children, Lisa Delpit joins the ranks of such distinguished texts as Herb Kohl's I Won't Learn From You: And Other Thoughts On Creative Maladjustment; Bell Hooks' Teaching To Transgress: Education as the Practice of Freedom, Asa G. Hilliard's The Maroon With Us: Select Essays on African-American Community Socialization; Life in Schools: An Introduction to Critical Pedagogy in the Foundation of Education by Peter McLaren and finally with Ivan Illich, Deschooling Society. This journey inward to understanding better who we are and what we might become is the best contribution of Other People's Children. Thus, other people's children can then become our own.

Lisa Delpit, author, a MacArthur Fellow, is a native of Baton Rouge, Louisiana.

Library Features Artists' Works

his name. He received wide success as both a Fine and Commercial Artist in his hometown of Columbia, South Carolina. With a degree from Benedict College, Jackson pursued a Masters Degree in Fine Art.

He later traveled to Detroit, Michigan and finally to New York City. After years of truly being a starving artist, Jackson abandoned his first love and went into the film industry as a Scenic Artist. Upon the completion of two very successful films, Strictly Business and Malcolm X, Jackson went back into the studio. His inspiration came from his mother, his commitment to children, and his deep roots in the South. This series of paintings depicts the images of the African-American community. Saturated with a high intensity of color and culture, "COLORED" seeks to express the essence of life. Our beauty, our joys, our happiness, and especially our colors are captured in each scene. From a child's eye of innocence, we are taken through a spectrum of our simple, yet beautiful treasures. Whether we are experiencing some of that old time religion with the ferocious, mesmerizing preacher, or watching Mama in the kitchen, we can all smile in remembrance!

“Out To Lunch” is a new edition to the "COLORED" Series. This piece was

Artist Bernard Jackson aside one of his many pieces.

The art work of Bernard Jackson is being featured in the lobby of the John B. Cade Library for the month of April. Bernard Jackson began his career as an artist long before he was able to write

See Artists' Work on page 7
Artists' Work

Continued from page 7

commissioned by the McDonald’s Corporation and embraces the spirit of Entrepreneurship. “Out To Lunch” is being published as a limited edition print. Only 500 prints and 50 artist proofs exist in this edition. Proceeds from this piece are being donated to the United Negro College Fund.

The “COLORED” Series has been exhibited and is currently touring various universities and cultural institutions throughout the world.

Jackson has also parlayed his vision into other areas, such as the opening of the Renaissance Gallery and Publishing Company in South Orange, New Jersey. The Gallery serves as an outlet in which to display his works and as a platform for other promising talent.

From the “COLORED” Series, Jackson has chosen 10 works upon which to base a series of children’s books for future publication. In addition, Jackson has initiated an “adopt-a-business” program that encourages businesses to support the development of fledgling entrepreneurs.

For more information about the artist, the “COLORED” Series, or the Renaissance Gallery, please contact: Renaissance Publishing Inc.; 52 Vose Avenue, South Orange, New Jersey 07079; (201) 763-8982. To purchase any of the works of art, call 1-800-9-COLORE (265673).

- Bernard Jackson

'“COLORED” seeks to express the essence of life. Our beauty, our joys, our happiness...”'

Your Reference Questions Answered

Below is a sample of actual reference questions received at the John B. Cade Library Reference Desk along with the sources in which the answers were found. Where the answers were brief they are included. If you have reference questions you wish answered, send your question along with a self-addressed stamped envelope (sase) if you want a direct answer. Otherwise, your question may be selected for inclusion in the next issue of Books & Bytes.

Q. Where can I find the telephone number for the Jordan embassy in the United States?

Q. Where can I find history and general information on respiratory therapists, medical technicians, etc?

Q. Where can I locate information on Raymond Jetson and Michael Guidry other than newspaper mentions?
A. Citizen’s Guide to the Louisiana Legislators, 1992 (PAR Council of Louisiana, Inc.)

Q. What is the Whitaker (Negroes) Syndrome?

Q. Who were the three Black popes?


John B. Cade Library

BOOKS and BYTES

Southern University and A & M College
Southern University Branch Post Office
Baton Rouge, LA 70813

Address Correction Requested