

ARKANSAS LIBRARIES

SPRING 2013

VOLUME 70, NUMBER 1



Arkansas Library Association

IN THIS ISSUE...

TO DEWEY OR NOT TO DEWEY

•

ALA MIDWINTER CONFERENCE RECAP

•

BANNED BOOKS IN THE CURRICULUM

Arkansas Library Association, 2013



Officers

President

Patricia "Trish" Miller
Remington College
trish.miller@remingtoncollege.edu

President Elect

Holly Mercer
East Central Arkansas Regional Library
hmercerc@crosscountrylibrary.org

Secretary/Treasurer

Jamie Melson
Central Arkansas Library System
jamiem@cals.lib.ar.us

Past President

Jim Robb
North Arkansas College
jrobb@northark.edu

ALA Councilor

Hadi Dudley
Bentonville Public Library
hdudley@bentonvillelib.com

Roundtable Chairs

Government Documents

Kathy Seymour

Information Technology

Carol Coffey

New Members

Jim Robb

Youth Services

Kara Propes

Division Chairs

Arkansas Association of School Librarians (AASL)

Erin Shaw

Arkansas Library Paraprofessionals (ALPS)

Shya Washington

College and University Libraries (CULD)

Linda Evans

Public Libraries and Trustees

Anne Gresham

Reference Services

Michael Strickland

Resources and Technical Services

Daniel Fitzroy

Special Libraries

Debbie Hall

Committee Chairs

Awards - Cathy Toney

Conference - Nicole Stroud

Constitution - Devona Pendergrass

Executive - Patricia "Trish" Miller

Finance - Jamie Melson

Intellectual Freedom - Freddy Hudson

Legislative - Heather Hays

Membership - Jim Robb

Nominating - Holly Mercer

Planning - Patricia "Trish" Miller

Publications - Chrissy Karafit

Public Relations - Ashley Parker-Graves

Scholarship - Daniel Page

Archivist - Bob Razer

Webmaster - Jon Goodell

Arkansas Library Association Office

Lynda Hampel, Executive Administrator

PO Box 958

Benton, AR 72018-0958

501-860-7585

501-778-4014 (FAX)

arlib2@sbcglobal.net

Managing Editor:

Whitney Ivy

Associate Editor:

Britt Anne Murphy

Copy Editor:

Brent Nelson

Column Editors:

Carolyn Ashcraft
Laura Austin
Elizabeth Burden
Ashley Cooksey
Jon Goodell
Lynaire Hartsell
Donovan Mays
Patricia "Trish" Miller
Britt Anne Murphy
Daniel Page
Ashley Parker-Graves
Bob Razer
Karen Russ
David Sesser

Arkansas Libraries is the official journal of the Arkansas Library Association. It contains articles of current interest, historical significance or literary value, concerning all aspects of librarianship, particularly items pertinent to Arkansas. It also includes official statements of and information provided by the Arkansas Library Association.

The opinions expressed in this journal are the responsibility of the authors alone and should not be interpreted as the opinion of the Association. Likewise, acceptance of advertisements does not constitute endorsement by the Association. Materials may not be reproduced without written permission and must include credit to *Arkansas Libraries*.

This publication is mailed to members of the Association. Memberships may be obtained through the Arkansas Library Association: Executive Director, PO Box 958, Benton, AR 72018-0958. Telephone number: 501-860-7585.

Additional individual issues are available to members for \$5 per copy and non-members for \$15 per copy.

Arkansas Libraries is published four times each year: Spring, Summer, Fall and Winter. Deadline for the materials to be published is the fifteenth (15th) of January, April, July and October. Submit articles of news items to:

Whitney Ivy, Managing Editor, *Arkansas Libraries*, whitneysivy@hotmail.com.

Arkansas Libraries

Published quarterly by the Arkansas Library Association

From the ArLA President

Trish Miller.....2

Editorial Whit

Whitney Ivy.....3

To Dewey or Not to Dewey

Jud Copeland.....4

Get to Know Your ArLA Board, Part 1

Jamie Melson.....8

Announcements

ALA Emerging Leader, Literacy Festival.....9

ALA Councilor’s Report: Midwinter Meeting

Hadi Dudley.....10

Community Collaborations: Banned Books in the Curriculum

Kay P. Bland.....12

A Delicious, Dynamic Pathfinder

Camille Allen Beary.....13

Making the Most of Technology: The Raspberry Pi

Donovan Mays.....14

Advocacy Arkansas: Can You Charge a Brother’s Phone?

Daniel Page.....15

What’s up? Docs, Flowers, Food, and the Feds

Karen Russ.....16

eBooks in the Elementary

Faith Hendricks.....17

Library Advocacy at the State Capitol

Heather Hays, Ashley Parker-Graves.....18

A Brief History of the Malvern –Hot Spring County Library

Ashley Parker-Graves.....20

Ask the State Librarian: All Politics is Local

Carolyn Ashcraft.....21

School Libraries: Celebrating Hispanic Heritage

Rachel Shankles.....22

Around Arkansas

Britt Anne Murphy.....23

ALA Midwinter Conference Children’s Services Conversations

Sue Ann Pikel.....24

Arkansas Libraries 2012 Index

Michael Klossner.....28

Also in this issue:

Photos, *Unshelved*.

Cover photo: Pine Bluff/Jefferson County Library by Jane M. Mitchell, Reference Manager.

Journal design: Ethan C. Nobles, *FirstArkansasNews.net*

FROM THE ARLA PRESIDENT: My Library Journey

*Trish Miller, Learning Resource System Manager III
Remington College*

There wasn't a library in the small town where I grew up. The closest library was at the school eleven miles from where we lived.

You can imagine my surprise when I first walked into the small library housed in one of the elementary buildings. The school secretary, Miss Mills, was also the librarian. She was kind, friendly, and helpful. It was because of her I fell in love with books and reading. Those books took me places I never knew existed. I was able to travel all over the world from the comfort of that one-room library. Miss Mills quickly recognized my love for reading. There were many times she would open the library just for me. It made me feel special. Today, many years later, I try to make the patrons I serve feel the same way.

My library journey has taken many twists and turns. There have been stop signs where I had to work at something else due to having children, funding cuts, or moving. Detours have taken me to public, special, and private libraries. I've seen the caution lights with budget cuts and pay freezes. Today, the journey is taking me down the road of leadership. Little did I know, growing up in a small town, that I would one day have the opportunity to represent our state library association, its members, guests, and libraries across Arkansas.

This year our journey takes us on a winding road filled with obstacles and challenges. I've chosen "Libraries: Making Connections & Meeting Needs Down every Road" as our theme. I believe with every challenge there are opportunities to continue providing exceptional service to patrons. As President, I want our Board to mentor new leaders within their Division, Roundtable, and Committee. I see the ArLA webpage growing and changing with the times. Recently, Website Chair Jon Goodell and I worked together to post a live video of the President's welcome address online. We have a Technical Services Division which will be working to have Board meetings available through technology for those who can't attend the meetings. I see our Public Relations Committee connecting with radio or television stations to bring



Miller

the public up-to-date on libraries in our state and what they have to offer their communities. If you can see this vision and feel you have connections to help us reach some of these goals, contact the division, roundtable, or committee Chair. Together, we can reach out and see our vision come to life.

Libraries are the very heart of any community. They have become a safe haven for anyone wanting a safe, warm, friendly, and helpful environment. They are oftentimes a place of hope. When there is nowhere else to turn, libraries become the first stop on a patron's journey. For the unemployed, it may be to look at the want ads for a job and fill out online applications. Students drop in for research, and then type and print assignments because their printers are out of ink. Regular patrons rush to pick up the latest novel. Often the homeless will seek information on shelters, food banks, or free health clinics. Adults have an opportunity to read through literacy programs. Toddlers can enjoy story time which gives busy moms a break. Summer programs provide education and entertainment for all ages. Patrons are often able to meet an author or visit a historical exhibit. Those interested in genealogy can spend hours and days going through records. The list of what libraries offer is endless and continues to grow, even while our resources diminish.

While libraries continue their journey by implementing e-books, providing e-readers, and moving forward with technology, there will still be stop signs, caution lights, and detours. However, I know as librarians and support staff we will never lose sight of the patrons or their needs. We have a way of connecting with those we serve by listening to them and being willing to go the extra mile.

As I begin my journey as President of the Arkansas Library Association, I am humbled by the talent of our members and inspired by those who have served before me. I'd like to thank past President Jim Robb for his leadership and the work he has done on behalf of the library community. There are challenges ahead, but I am confident we will meet them with enthusiasm, integrity, and dedication for the profession. Join us as we travel "down every road" making connections and meeting the needs of those we serve. It is my honor and privilege to serve our organization, and I look forward to a great year.

Trish

Trish Miller, the President of the Arkansas Library Association, is Learning Resource Manager III for Remington College.

EDITORIAL WHIT: An Early Spring?

by *Whitney Ivy*

Managing Editor

Punxsutawney Phil did not see his shadow on February 2nd, so spring is rapidly approaching (even though it is sleeting while I type this).

Spring is such a busy time of year for librarians and our patrons; it typically does not leave much time for reflection because action is the name of the game during spring, so I want to take just a minute for reflection.

I experienced my first ALA conference at Mid-Winter in January. My husband tagged along for moral support because I am a small town Southern girl (who was not, I repeat, not going to fly by myself). We survived missing our connecting flight in Denver and finally arrived in Seattle. I could not wait to get to the convention center! At first, I was so overwhelmed that I wasn't sure that I was going to like the conference because it was just SO HUGE---so many people, so many exhibits (I cannot even fathom "Big" ALA, which everyone has assured me is much bigger than Mid-Winter). Fortunately, the conference was filled with librarians who just cannot help being helpful, so I quickly began enjoying myself.

The highlight of the conference for me was



Ivy

hearing Caroline Kennedy speak. Her personal stories about literature and literacy were so inspiring. One comment that she made really touched me – she spoke about how both of her parents would write notes in the margins as they read a book, so reading those books today becomes a three-way conversation between the author, her parent, and herself. I left Seattle with a renewed sense of purpose as a librarian; plus, I had shipped two BIG boxes of ARCs back to Arkansas that I could not wait to put in my hands.

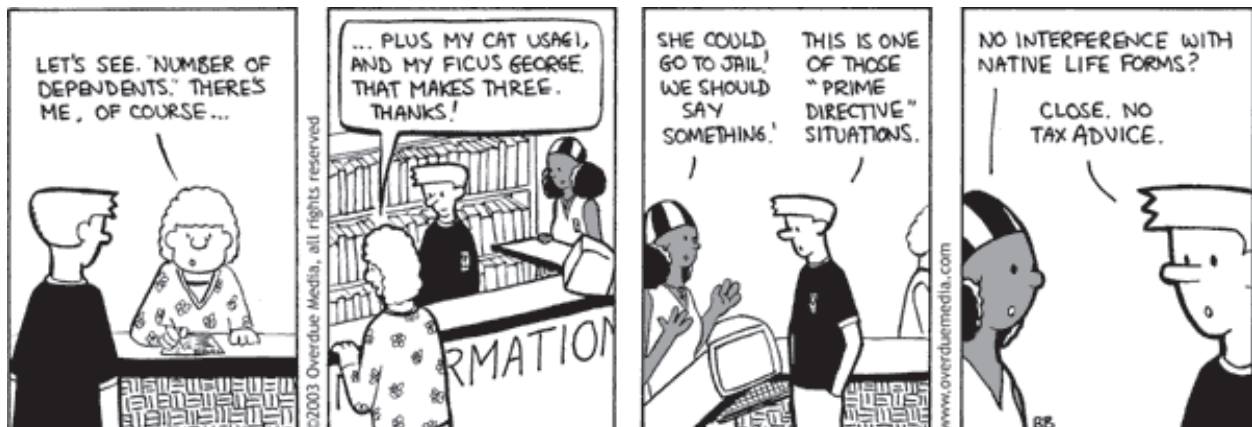
In this issue, Hadi Dudley also reflects on her first national conference as our ALA Councilor. One of the hot-button issues facing school librarians right now is the Dewey or not Dewey debate; one of the articles in this issue is entitled “To Dewey or Not to Dewey,” and it is a must read if you have an opinion about the debate. We also have an article about the Library Legislative Day that occurred on February 13th. As always, I hope you enjoy this issue, and maybe, just maybe, it will spur you to “spring into action.”

Whitney

Whitney Ivy, Managing Editor of Arkansas Libraries, is the K-12 Librarian for the Blevins School District.

Unshelved

(reprinted with permission from www.unshelved.com)



To Dewey or Not to Dewey

The Metis Challenge to “Ditch” DDC

by *Jud Copeland*

Department of Leadership Studies

College of Education, University of Central Arkansas

The fundamental principles of traditional cataloging and classification have developed with a focus on standardization of rules and procedures for the past century (Chan, 1994 and Taylor, 2000).

One clearly sees this directional path in the theoretical axioms and rules posited by Antonio Panizzi, Charles Amni Cutter, and Melville Dewey, however, librarians are currently being challenged by dynamic changes in the fundamental principles of Dewey decimal classification.

Librarians at the Ethical Cultural Fieldston (ECF) School in New York City have created a new classification system for their pre K-5 students that is aimed at “ditching” the Dewey Decimal Classification. The new system, Metis, is based on “whole-word labeling, child-friendly categories, and visually compelling signs.”ⁱⁱ This challenge to a well-established classification scheme parallels a similar proposed transition from the traditional Anglo-American Cataloging Rules (AACR2) for descriptive cataloging to a new code, Resource Description and Access (RDA).ⁱⁱⁱ Although many librarians were initially reluctant to accept the transition from AACR2 to the RDA code, the general consensus is that this initiative is now needed (Hart, 2010). The proposed transition from Dewey to Metis classification is being lauded by many elementary and middle school librarians, yet there is not a consensus that this is a sound idea. The *key* to this acceptance may lie in the fact that RDA is a continued initiative to standardize the way that resources are cataloged. In effect, the RDA code is a holistic, user-centered approach to effectively cataloging new, emerging types of resources as well as traditional monographic items. The point is that this particular challenge is advancing the historical concept of standardization to the next level. RDA is a *content standard* (Oliver, 2010). The Metis proposal is not a content standard for classification, and it is not aimed at the similar level of standardization envisioned by the RDA Code.

The Metis Classification System

But what about the positive points in the Metis challenge to Dewey? What makes this system so

attractive to librarians? Has this new system made a difference in circulation reports? According to the ECF librarians, they have experienced significant increases in circulation with the middle-grade students (grades three to five). The visual labels serve as the navigational tools for Metis and they are based on the following categorical principals:

1. Child-centered
2. Browsable
3. Flexible
4. Independent searching
5. Whole language labeling
6. Alphabetical arrangement
7. Visually engaging

Searching the Metis OPAC does reveal a compelling aggregate of visual labels. An overview of the labels reveals an array of colorful graphics that chart a user’s search path from “Concepts” and “Making Stuff” to “Machines” and “Tales.” Indeed, the Metis OPAC screen may be a visually exciting invitation for young users to search the resources in the ECF school library collection. (*See Figure 1 on the following page*).

The noted increase in circulation and apparent ease of navigating the visual labels of Metis have convinced a small but increasing number of libraries to “ditch” the 136-year old Dewey system. One finds this transition in a broad range of supporters: from the Perry Branch Library in Gilbert, Arizona; and the Burke High School Library in Omaha, Nebraska; to the Carmel Elementary School in Clarksville, Tennessee; and the Darien Library in Connecticut (Kaplan, 2012).

Sue Giffard, one of the ECF Metis Team Librarians, further notes:

“I agree completely that recognizing categories and categorizing are important thinking skills, as is an increasing appreciation and understanding of hierarchy in categorizing as kids get older. We have found that making those categories transparent... in whole language rather than numerical code helps our students to recognize categories. We have not abandoned the online catalog in any way. ... Our catalog is used in exactly the same way as it was used with Dewey; the only difference is that the call numbers are words rather than numbers” (Kaplan, 2012).

Postings from supporters of the transition from Dewey to Metis reflect a particular core range of issues related to this proposal. Within the context of *repurposing*,^{iv} the following postings or *Metis Points* have been selected and edited in order for the reader to review the thrust and nature of these issues.

Metis Points from October 1, 2012 to October 9, 2012:

1. Having Dewey in K-12 doesn't help with knowing LC in college.
2. Oh, goodness. I really want to do this! We're moving into a new library at our school next year, so this seems like a good time to reorganize. I would LOVE to know more specifics. ... I've read so many articles and blog posts about moving away from Dewey. It's been at the back of my mind for a while, but the bottom line is that it truly seems best for the child.
3. ...last year I reorganized the country books alphabetically by title, put all of the Native American books (Metis category) together under one number, and I keep series books on topics like states and colonies together and am ready to tackle sports. The teachers and students love the independence it fosters. Students still use the catalog to look up and locate books; they're just easier to find once they get to the shelves.
4. As a profession, we need to continually evaluate our relevance, and sticking to conventions (just for the sake of convention) will not cut it.
5. Dewey increases the need for laborious searching across many different sections, emphasis on filing and shelf-reading (yak!), and staff assistance, while turning off our customers by making them feel incompetent, when what we WANT is for them to feel positive, empowered and successful! ... (how many people that I help would LOVE to have a "Making Stuff" section!) So why is Dewey important? Is it only important because it makes us feel important? Because we are the curators and "Gatekeepers" to knowledge? If we don't want to become relics of a bygone era, our profession needs to continually embrace change (as our customers' lives and needs change), and to not discount new things just because they are new.
6. For those of you naysayers – do a survey of your own and ask any college (non-library science) student to tell you what subject is any dewey number and I bet they will tell you they have no clue.
7. A good many public libraries 'merchandise' their collections—especially their kids rooms. How will



Figure 1. Example of Metis OPAC Labels retrieved from metisinnovations.com.

they navigate a public library no longer applies. They navigate it the same way they navigate a bookstore—they look for signage and other visual cues. If we aspired to be Dewey purists, all of our fiction would be classified in the 800s (largely 813/823).

8. ...as our learners become increasingly dependent on eContent (and we are making significant progress in that realm), we will get to a place (I predict within the next 8 years), when Dewey will become irrelevant to our patrons. When that happens, we will adapt and...I am thinking that colleges will too.
9. I did away with Dewey in my Library this past summer. While not completely finished, my new set-up is proving to be easier for all stake-holders to use. I completely agree that using decimals before the kids learn it is crazy and the sections of Dewey aren't relevant to our students' lives anymore.

Should we “ditch” Dewey?

Have we forgotten the significant attributes of Dewey? The Dewey Decimal Classification (DDC) system is the world's most widely used knowledge organization tool. It has continually developed with a focus on current and future needs of users in an ever changing information environment. Libraries of all types use DDC on a daily basis, and it is noteworthy that the system is developed and maintained in a national bibliographic agency, the Library of Congress. The recent 23rd edition of DDC has been produced in the context of the emerging Web environment, and it has expanded DDC's access to information sources with features that promote efficiency and accuracy in classification. DDC continues to streamline its classification system in order to align the schedules with both new and emerging multidisciplinary subjects. It is uniquely positioned to address local, global, mobile, and semantic web challenges and opportunities.

As noted by the editors of Dewey:

“The DDC is built on sound principles that make it ideal as a general knowledge organization tool: meaningful notation in universally recognized Arabic numerals, well-defined categories, well-developed hierarchies, and a rich network of relationships among topics. (Dewey, 2011)”

It is particularly noteworthy that Dewey's Relative Index serves a similar purpose as the Metis labels. It is a *key* to the diverse materials included in the tables. Based on an alphabetical approach similar to Charles Cutter's Dictionary Catalog, the

Relative Index brings together under one heading all aspects of any given subject. In effect, the Relative Index provides various numbers for any given subject, each denoting an approach from a different point of view. As a result, a librarian may select the number which best represents the point of view of the item that s/he is cataloging. In addition, the Index continues to be revised so that it reflects social changes.

A review of postings supporting Dewey serve as Counterpoints to the Metis Points.

Dewey Counterpoints from September 30, 2012 to October 20, 2012

1. I have only one question to ask. What happens to these children when they arrive at a college or university and need to learn the Library of Congress classification system?
2. This pains me...The foundation must begin early because in the middle and secondary years the time constraints become precious....This article sounds like the students are not even being exposed to the resources in a way which will enable them to use necessary skills in the future. Sounds like another pendulum swing with our children being the ultimate losers.
3. ...professors frequently lament that students don't know how to research at even the most basic level. As you get older, though, Dewey gets more intuitive and you don't need as much training to figure it out, so I understand tossing it for the elementary years. Nonetheless, we really are watering down education in all facets with the basics we so frequently scrap. We are demanding less and less of them on this front.
4. How are we preparing students to leave our college prep, K-12 library, and successfully navigate in huge university libraries when they have not learned to search for and find books in my relatively small, 18,000 book library?
5. I think that these librarians must have felt emboldened by having each other to bounce ideas off of and shoulder the responsibility. Those of us who are alone...well, I just don't know if we could throw Dewey to the wind with such confidence. Please report back and let us know how it worked out.
6. I agree completely that we should not be dumbing down the lessons we teach. Categorizing, and recognizing categories, are higher order thinking skills. Dewey may not be perfect, but the overwhelming strength of it is that it is uniform! Are we really going back to the

days when each librarian's opinions, and likes or dislikes, dictate the order of books on the shelf? I choose to not reinvent the wheel, but to supply training wheels for my users until they can pedal by themselves.

7. As students grow and learn, needing more detailed, advanced books relating to a large variety of subjects, the DDC is important to have and to teach.
8. Yes! I totally agree with you. Why dumb these kids down? I feel that many librarians today are jumping on too many bandwagons without giving any thought to the repercussions.
9. What do these children do if they have to visit the local public library after school, on weekends, or during breaks when the school library is closed? They will probably have to cope with the Dewey decimal system after 5th grade, so why put them at a disadvantage with children who were already taught how to find their way around the library?
10. It's nice to have your own classification system. But I thought that one of the reasons for the Dewey Decimal System was to make all libraries the same and patrons could find materials regardless of the library they enter.

Implications of the Metis vs. Dewey Challenge

What are the implications of "ditching" Dewey and making a transition to Metis? Is there a convincing rationale to support this fundamental change in classification? In effect, one is forced to address certain questions regarding the broader field of classification itself.

1. What was it about library organization that led to development of a standardized, broadly accepted organizational system in the first place?
2. Why did libraries adopt the Dewey Classification System?
3. Is there real value in any type of standardized system of classification?
4. If this is the case, and if indeed Dewey is no longer deemed effective, is it time for librarians to create a new standardized system?

No system of classification is perfect. Reflective thinking and experimenting with innovative schemes of classification systems can be beneficial to users. The Metis system is intended to help young users access a vast array of resources. This appears to be the convincing rationale for this proposal. However, if librarians continue to simplify the systems and create their own way of doing things, they risk "dumbing down" their students and creating

potential confusion and chaos in the library world. Maybe the DDC is not perfect in the sense that "one size fits all." Yet the basic structural tenets of Dewey are intended to help students with substantive skills that will prepare them for both college and career. As a starting point for considering the Metis vs. Dewey dynamics, one might note two fundamental attributes postulated by Ranganathan (1960) for any type of classification scheme:

1. save the time of the reader
2. the library is a growing organism.

These attributes resonate with any position favoring a particular classification system. Yet the real challenge can be simply posed: What do YOU think?

References

- Chan, L.M. (1994). *Cataloging and classification: An introduction*. (2nded.). (pp. 4-5 and pp. 158-160). New York: McGraw-Hill.
- Gorman, M. (Ed.). (2004). *The concise AACR2, 2004 revision*. (4thed.). Chicago: American Library Association.
- Hart, A. (2010). RDA and You. In *The RDA primer: A guide for the occasional cataloger*. (pp. 79-81). Santa Barbara, CA: Linworth.
- Intner, S.S., & Weihs, J. (2007). *Standard cataloging for school and public libraries*. (4thed.). (pp. 22-24). Westport, CT: Libraries Unlimited.
- Kaplan, T. B., Dolloff, A. K., Giffard, S., & Still-Schiff, J. (28 September 2012). Are Dewey's days numbered? : Libraries nationwide are ditching the old classification system. *School Library Journal*. Retrieved from: tinyurl.com/9qhtjcl
- Mitchell, J. (Ed.). (2011). *Dewey Decimal classification and relative index*. (23rd ed.). (pp. xiii-xiv). Dublin, OH: Online Computer Library Center (OCLC).
- Oliver, C. (2010). What is RDA? In *Introducing RDA: A guide to the basics*. (pp. 1-5). Chicago: American Library Association.
- Ranganathan, S. R. (1960). *Colon classification: Basic classification*. (6th ed.). Completely revised. Bombay, New York: Asia Publishing House.
- Taylor, A.G. (2000). *Wynar's introduction to cataloging and classification*. (9thed.). (pp. 25-34). Englewood, CO: Libraries Unlimited.

Continues on Page 8...

Continued from Page 7...

Notes

ⁱRefer to Panizzi, Antonio. "Rules for the Compilation of the Catalogue." In *The Catalogue of Printed Books in the British Museum*. London: British Museum, 1841; Cutter, Charles A. *Rules for a Dictionary Catalog*, 4th ed. Washington, DC: Government Printing Office, 1904; and Mitchell, J. (Ed.). (2011). *Dewey Decimal classification and relative index*. (23rd ed.). Dublin, OH: Online Computer Library Center (OCLC).

ⁱⁱReaders can review specific details of the Ethical Culture Fieldston School Libraries Home Page at: www.ecfs.org/academics/libraries.aspx. The current Metis schedules are available at the following website: metisinnovations.com/.

ⁱⁱⁱThe transition from AACR2 to RDA for descriptive cataloging is clearly outlined in Resource description

& access: RDA/developed in a collaborative process led by the Joint Steering Committee for Development of RDA (JSC). Chicago: American Library Association, 2010.

^{iv}Legal scholars have noted a recent tendency in the transformative uses of protected works. Transformative uses that are innovative, add value, produce new meaning, or repurpose or recontextualize the original work (in ways that were not initially intended) advance the beneficial purpose of copyright law. It is in this repurposing context that the Metis and Dewey postings are selected and cited. This approach will enable readers to make their own conclusions about the core issues involved in the proposed Metis transition. Refer to Russell, C. (2012). *Complete copyright for K-12 librarians and educators*. Chicago: American Library Association. (pp. 40-45). Readers can review the current Metis Points and Dewey Counterpoints postings on the blog at tinyurl.com/9qhtjcl

Get to Know Your ArLA Board

Part 1

By Jamie Melson

Central Arkansas Library System

Well, here we are again: a new year and a new ArLA Board. This quarterly column was established in 2012 to introduce members of the ArLA Board to the membership at large.

We're going to mix things up a little bit this year by telling something about board members that most people may not know. For professional backgrounds on the Executive Committee, I urge you to revisit the journals from 2012.

Part One: Executive Committee 2013

Trish Miller, President

Learning Resource System Manager III, Remington College

Many would not know I come from a very large and diverse family. I have five brothers, two sisters, and two adopted sisters. One of my sisters had four children of her own and adopted two more. We span four generations and remain very close today. Various members of our family became politicians after my grandparents died in a house fire. Two of my brothers have been Mayor of the little town where I grew up. With their leadership the town was incorporated. The town now has a community center/ fire station, two fire trucks, equipment, and a trained

group of volunteer fire fighters.

Being organized has always been one of my strongest assets. However, in the electronic age I have trouble because I find myself keeping both electronic and hard copies of everything. Part of my organization tendencies comes out in planning trips - I love to travel by land, air, or sea. Until a couple of years ago you could always find a US pocket atlas in my purse. My husband said I was always planning the next big vacation.

I took acting and modeling classes in my younger years. In 2000 I went to Los Angeles and competed in a talent competition. Believe it or not, I came back with three out of six from the top nine ribbons. Not bad since I had to compete in the 18 and older age category. I also love to write whatever comes in my head. There are notebooks full of handwritten random thoughts lying around my house.

**Jim Robb, Past President/New Member
Roundtable Chair/Membership Committee
Chair**

Library Director, North Arkansas College

After my year as ArLA President I not sure there is too much folks don't know. I am an Arkansan by birth, but grew up elsewhere from the age of two - not returning to Arkansas until I was 37 (23 years ago this Easter). While I love gadgets and all the wondrous things technology can do, I'm still a child

of my generation and am often less comfortable with the latest and greatest than I am with the first or second generation of innovative technology. A few years ago I thought I was keeping up pretty well with the IT revolution, but today I find I've fallen far behind.

As a reader my fiction tastes run to SF/fantasy, mystery, historical fiction, and comedy. In non-fiction I gravitate to history, especially western civilization. Though I suppose, like many of you, I find that I have less time to read now than I did when I wasn't working in a library.

Retirement is on the horizon, and I'm looking forward to having the time to work on, and enjoy driving, the 1987 Cadillac Allante I bought ten years ago. I've done some cosmetic things, but I really need to dig into the drive-train. It may never be a show car, but I want it to look good and be reliable - for an antique car.

Holly Mercer, Vice-President/President-Elect
Director, East Central Arkansas Regional Library System

I grew up on a farm. We had pigs, cows, chickens and more. I am the middle of three girls in my family and have no brothers. I am an avid cook/baker, making 90% of my family's meals from scratch. I have traveled internationally as a musician, playing clarinet in high school. I love to sing; I am an award-winning singer on Wii karaoke. And I enjoy match three games - I am the reigning champion in my family.

I have worked in libraries in some capacity for

18 years. During my marriage, we have moved seven times. I aspire to be a fitness model and work out regularly.

Hadi Dudley, ALA Councilor

Library Director, Bentonville Public Library

When Hadi is not at the Library, her favorite personal space is outside with her four Missouri Fox Trotters. While farm chores keep her busy in the mornings and evenings, focusing on the task at hand is a nice respite from the activity and stress that can accompany work and daily life. According to Hadi, she loves the smell of horses and hay.

Jamie Melson, Secretary/Treasurer

Library Assistant III, Central Arkansas Library System/Main

I like reading, cross stitching, and car racing (NASCAR). I'm a big Mark Martin fan, although I don't watch the races much anymore. I'm a big teddy bear collector, thanks in part to my husband. Whenever he would be sent to a military school or conference, he would always try to bring back a bear for my collection. I love dogs - I have a yellow Labrador named Doc that we adopted five years ago. He's a very loveable Lab!

I'm a very committed person (and no, I haven't been committed, not yet anyway!). Whatever task I take on, I'm committed to it. I've been associated with the 189th Airlift Wing Family Program since 1994. I've worked with CALS for over 33 years and served on the ArLA Board in one capacity or another for over 20 years. Finally, I've been the church secretary for just over 30 years. I guess I do need to be committed! ☺

ArLA Sponsors Zschiegner-Bleich

Fallon Zschiegner-Bleich attended the American Library Association Midwinter Conference in Seattle as an ALA Emerging Leader.

Fallon is sponsored by the Arkansas Library Association and a portion of her travel expenditures are funded by ArLA. Fallon's Emerging Leaders project revolves around updating the Librarians Build Communities website and organizing a program for state and local organizations to host annual community service days.

Fallon will graduate from Rutgers University with a Master of Library Science degree this May. She currently works part-time at Bentonville Public Library.



10th annual Arkansas Literacy Festival

In 2013, CALS will host the 10th annual Arkansas Literacy Festival, which is a special project of CALS. Scheduled for April 18-21 in Little Rock, the festival provides programming at various venues throughout central Arkansas.

Many authors participate in a program called Writers in the Schools (WITS), which offers an opportunity for collaboration with educators to bring authors to their students. "Forbidden Pages" is another example of collaborative efforts between the public library and educators in K-12 schools.

The roster of authors for the 2013 Literacy Festival was announced on January 24, 2013, and more information about the festival is available at www.ArkansasLiteracyFestival.Org.

Other programming opportunities for patrons of CALS can be found at www.cals.org. Programming opportunities can also be found at the Butler Center for Arkansas Studies website, www.butlercenter.org. The Butler Center is a special project of CALS.

ALA COUNCILOR'S REPORT 2013 ALA Midwinter Conference

by Hadi Dudley, Bentonville Public Library

I am sitting in the Seattle airport, waiting for my delayed flight out of this cold, foggy and rainy city.

Headed home to Arkansas, I can hardly wait to get back to Bentonville—home, sweet home to my adoring husband, two puppies, and four horses! I am happy to report on this terrific and tiring American Library Association (ALA)

Midwinter conference – my first official meeting as your Arkansas Library Association (ArLA) Chapter Councilor. It has truly been an enlightening experience, and I am proud to be as exhausted as I am right now.

Before I attended the first Council meeting, I felt prepared. My predecessor, Ronald Russ, was kind enough to give me advice and provide me with a digital presentation about ALA Council (thanks again, Ron!). I reviewed ALA's website about the governance of Council, including Bylaws and Policies. I downloaded and read pre-released Council documents. I signed up for a Chapter Leaders' session and scheduled myself for Council Orientation. My calendar was full of Councilor commitments, and I was ready! Included here is a summary of the conference and council meetings.

About the Conference

The ALA Midwinter conference theme was "The Conversation Starts Here..." with attendance totaling 10,731. The 2013 Youth Media Awards were announced and a complete list of winners can be



Dudley

found at www.ala.org/yma. Conference highlights included speakers such as Caroline Kennedy, Peter Block, Steven Johnson, Lisa Genova and an Author Forum featuring Terry Brooks, Ivan Doig, Gregg Olsen and Ruth Ozeki. *ALA Cognotes* published the *Midwinter Seattle Wrap-Up* edition with photographs and featured articles at tinyurl.com/9wexvu7. For more information about children's librarianship at ALA Midwinter, please read Sue Ann Pekel's article included in this issue.

ALA Business Meetings

Council I

Business and reports outlined recent American Library Association initiatives, including discussion about eBooks and the Neal-Shuman acquisition. Several resolutions were adopted, with one specific to school librarians recognizing the importance of an accredited professional degree. The Council utilized one hour to break into small groups to discuss the future of the association. The ALA Allied Professional Association (ALA-APA) meeting was held at the conclusion of Council I. The *ALA-APA Salary Survey 2012: Librarian – Public and Academic* edition is available in print and online.

Council II

During Council II, the resolution outlining an ALA Membership Dues Adjustment Proposal was discussed at great length. Many councilors expressed various viewpoints including, but not limited to: a salary-based graduated dues structure, membership voting procedures, financial strains on members and ALA's need to generate revenue. The proposal was referred to the ALA Executive Board for revision and the resolution was tabled until Council III. Other resolutions and business were discussed at Council II, but the primary focus of this meeting was council members' debate of the ALA membership dues adjustment proposal.



Sunday, January 30, 2013 at Tap House Grill

(L-R) Donna McDonald, Hadi Dudley, Sue Ann Pekel, Whitney Ivy, and Fallon Zschiegner-Bleich.

Council III

During the final meeting for the ALA Midwinter conference, memorial resolutions were adopted early in the agenda. The revised ALA Membership Dues Adjustment Proposal was reintroduced to Council. Some continued discussion and debate occurred, but the general consensus demonstrated good support for the resolution. I spoke “on the floor” in support of the revisions, expressing my opinion that the verbiage allowed for transparency and accountability. The revised resolution was adopted by the ALA Council. Two resolutions presented by the Social Responsibilities Round Table were discussed for several minutes. These resolutions were referred to appropriate committees for additional work and tabled for possible resubmission during the ALA Annual conference.

Council Forums and Executive Meetings

Early in the conference, I attended a Chapter Leaders session and Council Orientation. The orientation was insightful and beneficial. Between Council sessions, two late-evening forum meetings convened for councilors to discuss business. I found the forums to be helpful to learn background information about ALA issues, policies and resolutions. I also attended a Chapter Relations Forum which was a good opportunity to network and meet other states’ chapter councilors.

I attended two additional meetings regarding the ALA Council Executive Board. The ALA Council Executive Board and Membership Information session was a useful meeting that focused on key initiatives and budget analysis, as well as pertinent reports and announcements. I also attended a session where executive board candidates campaigned to fill forthcoming vacancies. At the conclusion of this



Hadi Dudley, ArLA Chapter Councilor, with Barbara Stripling, ALA President-Elect (left).

forum, council members voted. The election results were announced at Council III.

Arkansans in Seattle

Arkansas attendees met for dinner two evenings in Seattle. Both gatherings consisted of delicious food and great conversation! Friday, January 25th at MOD Pizza: Donna McDonald, Fallon Zschiegner-Bleich, Sue Ann Pekel, Carolyn Ashcraft and Hadi Dudley. Sunday, January 30, 2013 at Tap House Grill: Donna McDonald, Hadi Dudley, Sue Ann Pekel, Whitney Ivy and Fallon Zschiegner-Bleich.

Conclusion

Between Council commitments, I also participated in two Committee on Literacy meetings and attended two information sessions. I took a few moments to see exhibits, chat with vendors and network with colleagues. I had opportunities to visit the Seattle Fish Market at Pike Place, tour the Seattle Public Library, and view the Chihuly Garden and Glass exhibit. It was a busy and productive conference. I learned so much, met great people, and worked hard.

I began this report sitting in the Seattle airport... days later and I am back to the public library “grindstone.” I am very proud of my early journey as your Arkansas Chapter Councilor. I look forward to continuing the journey. Thank you, ArLA members, for the privilege.

Hadi Dudley, Library Director at Bentonville Public Library, is the Arkansas ALA Councilor.



The Pike Place Fish Market welcomes library folks with display signage “Shhh...the librarians are here” and “We Love the Dewey Decimal System.”

Community Collaboration: Banned Books in the Curriculum

by Kay P. Bland

K-12 Education Coordinator

Butler Center/Central Arkansas Library System

According to the American Library Association's Office of Intellectual Freedom (OIF), Banned Books Week promotes the awareness of challenges to library materials and celebrates freedom of speech. This has been an annual observance for 30 years.

For the past two years, a Banned Books Virtual Read-Out has provided a forum for those who wish to declare their freedom to read by uploading videos of themselves reading from their favorite banned or challenged books. ALA and OIF monitor the banned or challenged materials and provide a list. Although there are cases of banned books annually, many books targeted for removal remain available in libraries.

During the 2011 Banned Books Week, the Central Arkansas Library System (CALs) initiated a program as part of the Arkansas Literary Festival. Titled "Uncensored," the program featured five local actors who presented a collage about challenged books such as *To Kill a Mockingbird*, *Are You There God? It's Me, Margaret.*, *I Know Why the Caged Bird Sings*, and *The Catcher in the Rye*.

During 2012's Banned Books Week, the Arkansas Literary Festival introduced "Forbidden Pages," a new event focusing on censorship. The event, featuring creative presentations by students from local schools, was held on Wednesday, October 3, at 6:30 p.m. in the Main Library's Darragh Center for Intellectual Freedom.

Classes from four different schools in Pulaski County—Parkview Arts/Sciences Magnet High School, eStem, Maumelle High School, and Pulaski Academy—participated. Alyse Eady, morning news show anchor for *Today's THV* and 1st Runner-Up to Miss America 2011, emceed the event. CALs's celebration of Banned Books Week was sponsored by the Fred K. Darragh Jr. Foundation.

Prior to the end of the 2011–12 school year, Kay Bland, Butler Center/CALs K-12 education coordinator, contacted classroom teachers and school library media specialists in the Central Arkansas area about their possible participation in

the Banned Books Week event.

After the four schools were selected, Brad Mooy, CALs Arkansas Literary Festival coordinator, submitted a list of possible books for "Forbidden Pages" based on the ALA/OIF list. The schools' teacher sponsors selected one book, and a classroom set of books was provided to each of the schools via the sponsor of the event, the Fred K. Darragh Jr. Foundation.

After the books were delivered, the students in the selected classrooms explored the challenged or banned books as directed by their teachers. The students then responded to the books and presented creative performances based on the book chosen for their classroom.

The books and creative performances included:

<i>1984</i>	Poetry with Images
<i>Lord of the Flies</i>	Socratic Seminar
<i>Naked Lunch</i>	Film
<i>The Great Gatsby</i>	Poetry, Song, and Art

Prior to the "Forbidden Pages" event, CALs hosted an Arkansas Department of Education (ADE)–approved professional development opportunity for educators who wished to know more about the First Amendment and the right to read. Shirley Fetherolf (ADE) was the presenter for this one-hour activity beginning at 5:00 p.m. in the Lee Room on the fifth floor of the Main Library. Teachers who attended the 5:00 p.m. lecture and the 6:30 p.m. event received two hours of professional development credit in literacy content.



Shirley Fetherolf, supervisor of school libraries and on the CCSS learning services implementation team at the Arkansas Department of Education.

A Delicious, Dynamic Pathfinder

by *Camille Allen Beary*

Assistant Director

The Mabee-Simpson Library, Lyon College

Several years ago, I was really disappointed about the usage statistics of my subject guide webpages. They weren't getting much traffic.

Granted, Lyon College only has about 600 students, and I can't expect them to stampede to my pages, but still, all those web pages for all those subjects? Then a few months later, the college changed to a new website design and deleted my subject guides. Arg! After initially declaring, "To heck with it, I'm not making any more!" I accepted the reality that they weren't used a great deal anyway, and so, I started adapting.

What was the biggest strength of those webpages that were deleted? It was the lists of recommended websites. I longed for a fast way of indexing all those websites that librarians encounter that are excellent sources, without adding them to a web page that has to be edited. Enter Delicious, a dynamic pathfinder and one more example of those Social Network packages.

A dynamic pathfinder is "The organization of information by topic or subject in an interactive way," according to Tamara Murray of Westerville Public Library in Ohio. Her slide show on Dynamic Pathfinders is at tinyurl.com/afzyvqm if you'd like to take a look. I took Ms. Murray's online class on Pathfinders from Ohio Net and discovered how Delicious can be used as a pathfinder.

It was the solution for indexing my websites. Delicious indexes by using tags and was linkable to my already existing web page that gets a lot of traffic. With Delicious all I do is get in the web page I want linked, click the "Add to Delicious" button on my Bookmark taskbar and add a suggested tag.

Take a look at our Delicious website at: delicious.com/themabeesimpsonlibrary. When you are viewing the webpage, notice the photo of the library, our name, and the tags on the left. Click on any of these tags and see those websites suggested for possible research at The Mabee-Simpson Library. Clicking on a tag lists our results. Using the search box lists ours first, then those suggested by fellow Delicious users. On the right, my comments about the site are listed, as well as comments from anyone else who has tagged it. I have no control over the comments or tags posted by others, but honestly, when looking through everybody else's tags, I can always find some new sources. The good news is that only I can add tags for the library's account through Delicious. Others cannot add tags to

our account.

It's very easy to set up, although I did have to contact Ms. Murray on a few snafus. Set up an account with Delicious, add a photo, and start adding links. Delicious generates a URL, which you can connect to links on your own website. Creating links to certain subject areas is a breeze. You simply add the tag name after the forward slash in the URL.

For example, if I wanted to direct my students to subjects about music, I create a link on my webpage with this URL: <http://www.delicious.com/themabeesimpsonlibrary/music>. This takes them directly to the Delicious page with my recommended websites about music. The nice thing is that I have not created a link for every tag I've created in Delicious. Once a student gets in there, he or she can start looking at all the tags and see if there is anything else that can be used. That cuts down on clutter on my library's primary web page. That primary web page address is: tinyurl.com/bzy3kqc.

When you look at this page, notice that web page subject links are on the left side of the page, and links to purchased databases are on the right side. Now I have a web page with links to our purchased databases, but one that also includes subject links to recommended websites. So far, I'm up to 793 websites. I have been using a link checker on Firefox to keep from getting link rot. A link checker goes through my exported list of links from Delicious and checks for anything that's changed or dead. I can fix or delete easily. This report is run once a month.

Where did the librarian find over 700 sites? My primary source was the *Best Free Reference Web Sites Combined Index, 1999-2011*, found easily with a Google search. And I'm going to other college and university websites and picking up a few of theirs. I also read voraciously and pick up many sources when researching with students at the library.

Using Delicious is different. Library of Congress Subject Headings don't exist. You tag it as you see fit or if you are feeling lazy you can use tags suggested by Delicious. (I know there's a cataloger out there shuddering as they read this.) My librarian world tilts a little when I see other people's comments besides mine on links I've tagged. And I haven't figured out how many students are actually using it. I only have six followers so far. All in all though, I am very satisfied. It does what I want, which is indexing websites quickly, so I don't have to add and delete them in my webpages. It's easy to check and edit for dead links, and I also get a look at what other Delicious users out there are consulting for research on the web. It's very workable for a small academic library.

MAKING THE MOST OF TECHNOLOGY The Tiny, Affordable Raspberry Pi

by *Donovan Mays, Arkansas State Library*

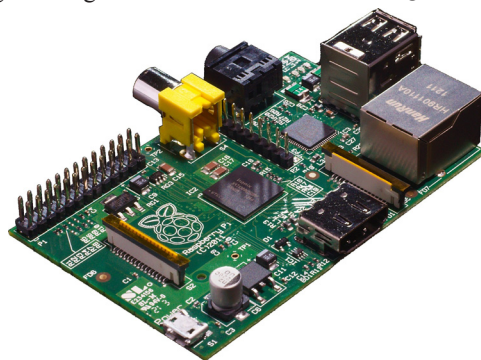
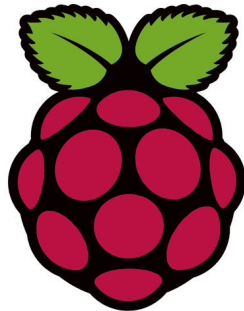
In 2006 a group of people at Cambridge realized that the students applying for college study in Computer Science had changed dramatically. The incoming students did not have the skills needed to pass the exams or, in some cases, even enter the program.

Computers themselves had become so expensive and program-laden that people were scared to tinker with them and they set about trying to change that.

By 2008 the parts needed to build computers had dropped in price to the point where their dreams started to look attainable. They formed the Raspberry Pi Foundation in an attempt to make machines that could be used to teach students programming as well as play the media that has become so prevalent in society. Most importantly, they wanted to do it at a price students and schools could afford.

The computer scientists wanted something simple, but usable by today's students. It had to be easy to learn and compatible with today's technology. One of the major costs in computers is the operating system. Even the cheapest Windows or Mac operating system costs more than they wanted students to pay for a full machine. The scientists decided on a modified version of Linux. It is fairly easy to use and very useful when trying to learn to answer the 'why' questions rather than the 'how' questions in a computer.

The Foundation designed a card computer, and it is exactly what it sounds like: one of those green plastic cards inside a computer – the kind with little connections on it for various wires – except this one is a full computer. Little bigger than a credit card, it's thicker in order to have all the connectors needed to run. There are a couple USB slots on it, plugs for a network cable, a slot for an RCA adapter and an HDMI connector (to hook it to a monitor), and a micro-USB slot to power it. There is also a slot for a standard SD card, which works as the Raspberry Pi's memory, and it's possible to add whatever size SD card desired (though they suggest at least 4GB and no more than 32GB). Upon obtaining a Raspberry Pi device, all a



user has to do is download the Operating System onto the SD Card, plug it into the Pi, and then plug the Pi into the wall. It's important to note that the Raspberry Pi comes without peripherals; items such as the SD card and any cables require a separate purchase. They did this to keep the cost down for the user.

The price for this card computer? It ended up costing \$35.00. They'd hoped to sell 1,000 to 5,000 over the course of a few years, but the Raspberry Pi sold out almost immediately. The Foundation has had problems keeping them in stock. Not just schools and libraries want a piece of the Pi – individual users are going nuts for them. The versatility of the Raspberry Pi is really astonishing; users are only limited by their own imaginations. People have used them for setting up home security, feeding snacks to their dogs, and one was even sent 40,000 meters up into the atmosphere, just to see if it could be done.

The combination of uses for education and experimentation are what has drawn me to the Pi. I'm not alone in my interest in it either. The New York Times has published articles on it, and Google recently gave 15,000 Raspberry Pi's to schools in the United Kingdom. Closer to home, Hendrix College in Conway recently had a Raspberry Pi Bake-Off showcasing what our local Arkansans are doing with the devices.

Even with the flexibility and versatility of the Raspberry Pi, and all the interesting tricks that can be done with it, the most important aspect is still the one originally used by the designers at the start back in 2006. The Pi is designed for education. While schools are the primary target, I can't help but see a place for the Raspberry Pi in libraries. They could help our communities develop the type of skills the next few decades will require. By having devices such as Raspberry Pi's in our libraries, we can help in educating and illuminating our public.

Additional information on the Raspberry Pi and what people are doing with them:

- The Raspberry Pi Website - www.raspberrypi.org
- Make Magazine's Raspberry Pi Category - tinyurl.com/aa7eews/
- "A Tiny Computer Attracts a Million Tinkerers" by John Biggs, The New York Times, January 30, 2013 - tinyurl.com/bxh9e53
- "Why everybody wants a slice of Raspberry Pi" by Nick Glass, CNN, January 8, 2013 - tinyurl.com/a46akjm

*Donovan Mays is the Coordinator of
Technology Support at Arkansas State Library.*

ADVOCACY ARKANSAS: Can You Charge a Brother's Phone?

by Daniel Page, *Texarkana Public Library*

A funny thing happened on the way to the library. I was on my way to a conclave of library leaders (outside of Arkansas) to discuss soliciting governmental leaders for increased funding for libraries.



Page

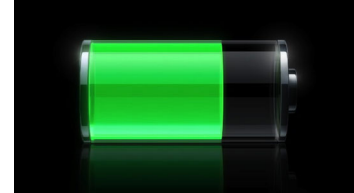
My GPS had been directing my driving when I discovered that the lighter sockets in the library's van did not work and, subsequently, the battery in both my GPS and smart-phone died a few miles from my destination. Retreating to the day when I used road signs and the setting sun to navigate, I made it to my meeting a few minutes late. Realizing I would face a greater challenge whilst navigating in the dark after the meeting, I asked the circulation staff if they could charge a fellow librarian's phone. I explained the basics of my situation, including that I had a long drive home, and expressed that my cell phone was important to me in this situation. They kindly responded that since there was no policy that addressed the situation, I would have to talk to the director. Disappointed, I did not ask the director as she was busy hosting the conclave.

As it does, life went on. During the meeting, we discussed ways in which libraries might partner with those who share our values. While we discussed this, I was trying to not pout over the fact that a kindred spirit, a professional brother, was not given a little understanding, and how I would likely spend the last few hours of my day driving previously undiscovered back roads.

I hyperbolize - but only a little. In the end, I relied on the ever-faithful, always-there-to-help-you OPAC and charged my phone using its USB port. To my chagrin, the comedy of errors continued. To show any observing staff that I was using the OPAC for policy-covered reasons, I perused the library's website while my phone was covertly charging. While on their website, I found an advocacy-friendly link to a website that would calculate the savings the library provided its users. Alas, the link was blocked by the library's internet filter. Interesting, I thought. I then found a link that

allowed patrons to make financial contributions to the library. Alas, this link too was blocked by the filter. After a brief contemplation of the meaning of life, I thought this was an opportunity to reflect on one aspect of advocacy. What do we do when policies get in the way of advocacy?

I preface my comments by saying that I am not anti-policies. However, I have experienced a ubiquitous phenomenon that sometimes we do things a certain way because it is how it has always been done and not because in and of itself it makes sense to continue. I'm not advocating that we throw the baby out with the bath water



by sacrificing tradition just for the sake of change. However, our professional journals and conferences have, for many years, promoted the idea that we need to evolve and promote lest we cease to exist.

In light of this, my greatest concern about libraries in Arkansas is the possibility that we sometimes work in an environment of self-delusion in which we justify policies because of our fear of change. With the possibility of facing decades of federal budget cuts, we no longer have the luxury of doing things the way they have always been done when research and funding pull us in a new direction. Continuing business as usual only because it is how we were trained to perform a task twenty to thirty years ago only serves those whose retirement is within the next five years (or less).

As we promote libraries, we must make sure that what we promote is worthy of continued funding. For example, while those who fund us sometimes have limited understanding of libraries, if they see books on our shelves that are sun-bleached because they literally have not moved in years, are we advancing or hindering our own cause?

The answers to our dilemma may vary across the state, but we all have a role in advancing Arkansas libraries through examining, evaluating, redefining and repurposing (when necessary), and otherwise making our institutions the very best they can be. In doing so, Arkansas libraries will experience greater advancement, protection from unnecessary budget cuts, and a brighter future.

*Daniel Page is the Director of the
Texarkana Public Library.*

WHAT'S UP? DOCS. Flowers, Food, and the Feds: Community Gardens and the Government by *Karen Russ, UALR*

As concern over unhealthy eating and obesity spreads around the nation, community gardens are a growing means of changing eating habits, increasing exercise levels, and community engagement.

In addition to offering healthy foods, the gardens provide beautification means for vacant lots, a means to revive public parks, and improvement for social connections in a neighborhood. Is your library ready to become involved? A library's involvement can vary from just providing a book or website, to providing the space, and taking part in planting and maintenance of the garden.

One of the most frequently thought of community gardens is the one First Lady Michelle Obama planted with students from Washington's Bancroft Elementary School in 2009. The garden is still growing and being tended by the First Lady, the White House staff, and children from multiple schools and organizations around the metro area.

The garden's activities are affiliated with the Let's Move! initiative. That program offers a wonderful website (tinyurl.com/anblf92) with checklists for creating a garden and how to keep it growing, as well as connections to recipes for use of fruits and vegetables harvested from the garden.

Of course, the US Department of Agriculture (USDA) is the agency that most people would think of when planning a garden. And it does not fail to meet expectations.

The USDA's community gardening site (tinyurl.com/a7ettoa) is posted in cooperation with the Alternative Farming Systems Information Center, a division of the National Agricultural Library, and offers numerous resources. The links to the library offer opportunities for searching AGRICOLA, as well as for books and journal articles on community gardening. A large number of the resources recommended are in WorldCat as well, offering patrons interlibrary loan opportunities for the desired materials.

Also linked on the site are multiple guides and websites from other USDA divisions and cooperative



Russ

departments. I was particularly impressed with the link to the American Community Gardening Association that provides a zip-code searching capability to find already existing community gardens in a specific area. It also offers assistance in obtaining funding via an online newsletter.

The cooperative link to the University of California Cooperative Extension, Los Angeles County Division of Agriculture and Natural Resources provides a wonderful Community Garden Start-up Guide (tinyurl.com/b8uku6z). It begins with the obvious question of "Why?" and then addresses "how" in a lengthy set of steps. It covers everything from getting folks involved, including a sample contract, to soil testing, water lines, insurance, and what to plant, and over a dozen more ideas and tips.

Another USDA page with ideas, resources, and recipes is that of The People's Garden (tinyurl.com/6ae2qmk). On this site, I particularly enjoyed the blog entry about the school gardens on wheels. Through a cooperative program with the Washington Capitals National Hockey League team, students at Powell Elementary were able to grow a vegetable garden that could be moved around the school property due to the limited green space that prevented planting in the ground. The mobile planters sound like a wonderful idea for small libraries with limited gardening space.

The Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) has become involved in the community gardening idea through its Brownfields Program (www.epa.gov/brownfields/), which creates many benefits for local communities. As part of their program to expand urban agriculture, they offer a step-by-step guide to identifying property and applying for a Brownfields Assessment or Cleanup Grant to assist with testing soil and cleaning the site before planting (tinyurl.com/beuj5tf). While the urban atmosphere might not be the exact environment for many in Arkansas, the guidelines on surveying the soil for contaminants and how to clean and improve the area apply to anyone interested in starting a garden.

Knowing the value of eating fresh produce means few should be surprised to know that the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) offers a site on community gardens as well (tinyurl.com/85maj8z). Rather than offering their own tips, the CDC provides nearly four pages of annotated bibliographic citations for white papers, case studies, and journal articles on the success of community gardens across the continent, including Canada and tribal lands.

Even various agencies addressing crime and justice have numerous discussions on the value of community gardens in relation to reducing crime.

A search on USA.gov for “community gardens and crime” resulted in a lengthy list of state and local police departments supporting community gardening. Most reported on the positive results when a community garden brought neighbors out to work together and get to know one another. The reduction in abandoned properties and vacant streets discouraged crime in participating neighborhoods.

Consider getting your library involved in a community garden in town. Offer to host the planning meeting(s). Dedicate a portion of your landscaped

area for some tomato cages. Assist with resources to offer ideas and guidelines. Or, just get out and play in the mud along with everyone else and think about the beautiful cornucopia of fruits and vegetables that could decorate your circulation desk after harvest.

Karen Russ is the Government Documents Librarian at Ottenheimer Library at the University of Arkansas in Little Rock.

eBooks in the Elementary

by Faith Hendricks

Library Media Specialist

Glenn Duffy Elementary School

As an elementary (K-2) Library Media Specialist for Glenn Duffy Elementary School in Gravette, I wanted to take the leap into the electronic book world but was a little nervous about how my students would be able to access ebooks and if they would be beneficial to the students.



I had spoken with Follett on several occasions about how their *Follettshelf* worked and with what devices it was compatible. I knew I had the necessary hardware to deliver the ebooks to our students, so I decided to start small. I purchased about 50 titles that correspond with the Common Core Curriculum. I began to implement the ebooks at the beginning of the 2012-2013 school year and found that all of my students were excited to use them.

With *Follettshelf*, I am able to set up separate accounts for individual students and teachers; however, I decided to give teachers individual accounts. For our students, I issued a general log-in for them all. It was less work for me, and students didn't have to try to remember another log-in. I began the introduction by demonstrating the use of ebooks on the library's SmartBoard during our class times. I showed students how to find *Follettshelf* and how to maneuver through the “bookshelf” to find books they wanted to read. The students figured it out pretty quickly. Once they

were in the “bookshelf,” they could easily find books they wanted to read.

I only have four student computers, three iPads, and a Smart Board that I let students use to access ebooks, so I had to put students on a rotation schedule. As depicted in these photos, the students are excited to use them, and if I had more devices, all students could be accessing ebooks at one time. I'm hoping to add a classroom set of iPads, so every student can have access during his/her library time or in the classroom.

Follettshelf can also be accessed from home, so my next step was to introduce it to parents. I attended a PTO meeting and introduced parents to *Follettshelf*. I also sent a letter home with the students explaining what the program was, how to access it, and how beneficial it could be for their children. I put a copy of the link with log-in information on my library webpage, and I remind students often that they can look at these books when they get home, too.



I'm very excited to say that our first semester of implementing ebooks has been a success! I'm looking forward to adding more ebooks to our collection. We have

a very supportive PTO at our school, and they are donating funds so we may purchase more titles. I strongly encourage other librarians that are hesitant about adding ebooks to their collection to take the leap. The benefits are tremendous, and the students will love it.

Library Advocacy at the State Capitol

by Heather Hays

Bentonville Public Library

and Ashley Parker-Graves

Mid-Arkansas Regional Library/Malvern-Hot Spring County Library

I Love My Library Day at the Capitol in Little Rock drew librarians, library advocates, and supporters from around the state.

The morning of February 13th, the Capitol was abuzz with activity soon after we arrived bearing our banners, table toppers, brochures, Valentine's cookies, and "I Love My Library" buttons. As we spread around the circle on the second floor of the Rotunda, one could not help but notice that all different types of libraries were represented. We librarians and paraprofessionals know the importance of libraries, and it was our job to share our stories with lawmakers. Over the years library advocates have participated in various kinds of events in order to visit with the people who make the laws that affect us, from lunches to social hours to other parties. For a few years we did not plan events, so the opportunity to set up in the Rotunda was too good to pass up.

Arkansas Advocates of Public Libraries (AAPL) arranged the event, and Carolyn Ashcraft,

State Librarian, and Phyllis Burkett of the Crowley Ridge Regional Library helped organize it. Brandi Hodges, Manager of the Virtual Library at Crowley Ridge Regional Library, created and distributed lapel pins with the statement "I ♥ My Library" to all in attendance, as well as those passing through the Rotunda. Many people stopped by to talk to us; not only legislators but also those who were visiting the Capitol for tours and with schools or other groups. All of them were positive and supportive, sharing special stories about their hometown libraries. In our corner, we had a lengthy conversation with Senator Jon Woods, and we were also pleased to chat with the Chaplain of the Arkansas House of Representatives, who promised a shout-out to libraries before he opened the main session.

State Librarian Carolyn Ashcraft was in attendance, providing logistical assistance and useful information about the State Capitol and the Legislature. She states:

"Library Day at the State Capitol was a success! Numerous members of the State Legislature, staff and legislative workers, came through the rotunda for a visit, and picked up library information along with a cookie! I was pleased to see the number of folks from the library



Heather Hays and Hadi Dudley of the Bentonville Public Library.



Rep. Mark McElroy (D-Tillar) and Judy Calhoun, Director of Southeast Arkansas Library System in Monticello.

community, with representatives from public, academic, and special libraries.

A day like this reinforces my belief that all politics is personal. It takes that face-to-face conversation in order to get your message to the politician. They like to know their constituents and to hear their concerns firsthand.

It was very rewarding to learn that HB1161 (our agency bill which includes State Aid to Public Libraries) made it out of Joint Budget Committee the day before, and it was brought to the House and passed to the Senate the afternoon we were at the Capitol. It has now cleared the Senate and gone to the Governor for signature. It certainly did not hurt that we were at the Capitol advocating for libraries when this action was taken.”

It was encouraging to see so many Arkansas libraries in attendance (please forgive any accidental omissions): Arkansas River Valley Regional Library System, Arkansas State Library, Arkansas County Library, Barton Library, Bentonville Public Library, Central Arkansas Library System, Conway County Library, Craighead County Public Library Jonesboro, Crowley Ridge Regional Library, East Central Arkansas Regional Library System, Jackson County Library, Lonoke Prairie Regional Library, Malvern-Hot Spring County Library, Mid-Arkansas Regional Library, Northeast

Arkansas Regional Library System, Pulaski Technical College, Remington College, Rogers Public Library, Saline County Library, Southeast Arkansas Regional Library System, Stuttgart Public Library, Texarkana Public Library, Union County Library, and White County Regional Library System.

Overall, it was a very promising start to a new era of library advocacy in Arkansas. We must all continue to be vocal to our lawmakers and also to our patrons – don’t ever be afraid to brag about how wonderful your library is and what you are doing for your community. If we keep our libraries first in people’s minds, then there will be no stopping us!

Special thanks to Advocates for Arkansas Public Libraries and everyone involved in making this day a success.

Heather R. Hays is the Reference Librarian at Bentonville Public Library and serves as the Legislative Committee Chair for the Arkansas Library Association.

Ashley Parker-Graves is the Director of the Mid-Arkansas Regional Library/Malvern-Hot Spring County Library.



State Librarian Carolyn Ashcraft and Sen. Jon Woods (R-Springdale).



Allisa Turner was on hand to represent the Saline County Library.

Celebrating 85 years: A Brief History of the Malvern –Hot Spring County Library

by *Ashley Parker-Graves*

Library Director

Malvern-Hot Spring County Library

On March 8, 2013 the Malvern-Hot Spring County Library will celebrate its 85th birthday. Our library has a proud history of service that was started with the Malvern Women's Club in 1928.

The Malvern's Women's club was established in 1899. Soon after the club was established, it began collecting books and even purchased a significant number of volumes from a privately held library collection to expand the number of books in their possession. For some years, the group loaned their materials to the public and eventually opened a lending library of their own.

In 1927, an effort was made to establish a formal library; land was purchased, and a building was constructed and completed in March of 1928. On March 8, 1928, the new building, designed to house the library and offices for the Women's Club, opened.

In 1937, the library was ceded to the Hot Spring County Library Association. At some time between 1937 and 1939, the Hot Spring County Quorum Court voted to provide matching money so the Malvern Library could apply for state aid funds. The Malvern Library was the second library in the state to qualify for state aid funding.

In 1939, the City of Malvern voted for a 1 mill tax to support the library and a \$100 a year budget was created to purchase new books to add to the library's existing collection of 5,000 volumes.

While several volunteers and a few paid staff ran the library from its original opening through 1954, in 1955 the first trained librarian, Mrs. Nancy Rutherford was hired. Her immediate task was to catalog the library's 5,000 volumes!

In 1966, the Malvern Library had grown to house 32,000 volumes, and in 1967, an expansion of the original building was completed.

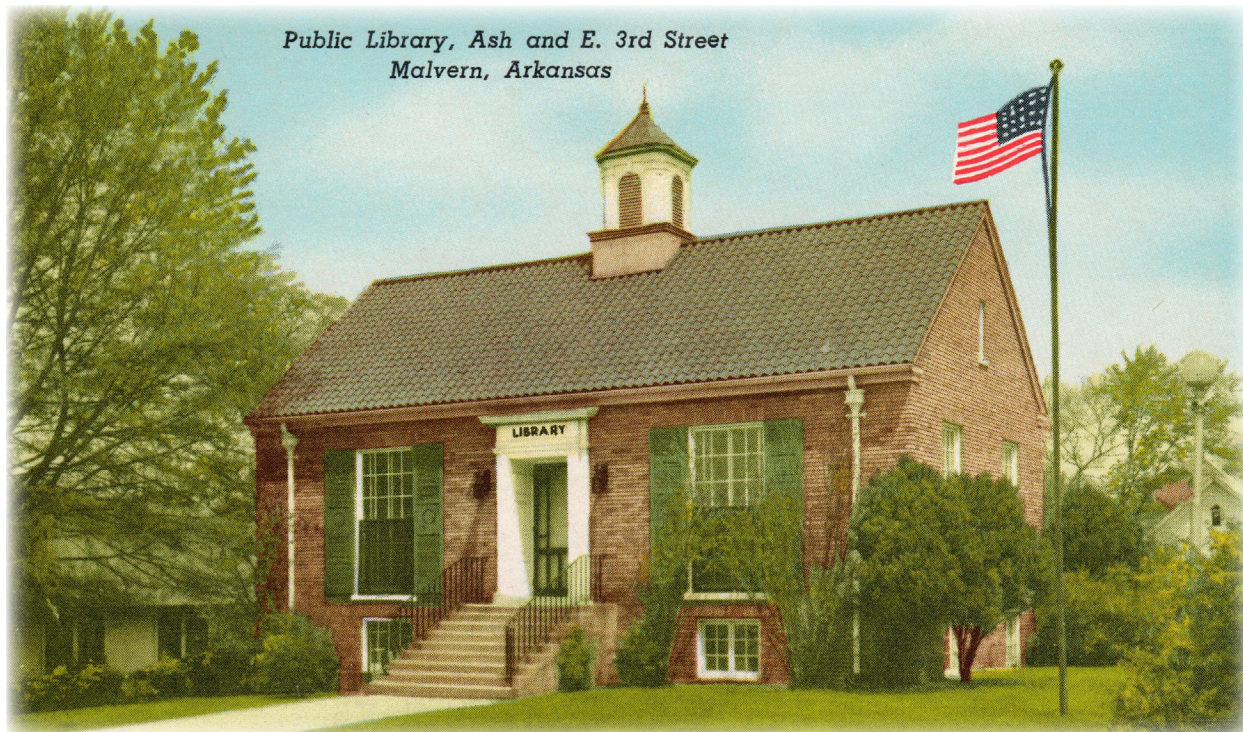
The original library building burned to the ground after a fire resulting from lightning on April 27, 1998. The building and its contents were almost a complete loss, but some books from the Genealogy and Arkansas History area were salvaged and repaired, as well as the library's 16mm film collection.

In 1998, a county tax and millage campaign failed, but in 2000, the City of Malvern passed a temporary sales tax to fund the rebuilding of the library. This money, combined with some grant funds, allowed the library to be rebuilt in 2002.

In 2010, two areas of the library were repurposed and remodeled. This remodel created a separate space for the children's department and allowed for a significantly larger space for programs and meetings.

Mrs. Rutherford retired in 1969. Succeeding librarians include: Mary Cheatham (1969-2000), Mary Ann Harper Griggs (2000-2005), Regina Cortez (2005-2007), and Ashley Parker-Graves (2007-present).

The library is currently compiling a more complete history and will be publishing it in April in conjunction with a planned birthday celebration/National Library Week dinner.



ASK THE STATE LIBRARIAN: All Politics is Local

By *Carolyn Ashcraft, State Librarian*
Arkansas State Library

“All politics is local” is a common phrase in U.S. politics and was coined by former U.S. Speaker of the House, Tip O’Neill.

The phrase suggests the principle that a politician’s success is directly tied to his or her ability to understand and influence the issues of constituents. In other words, politicians must know the concerns of those who elected them into office.

How do we (members of the library community) inform our elected officials at the local, state, and national level about our needs, wishes, dreams, etc.? Here are a few tips I’ve learned throughout my 30 years in our profession.

You must **get to know your elected official**, so do some research and gather some biographical information (i.e. occupation; spouse’s name, if married; religious affiliation; political party; interests/hobbies, etc.). Do you have mutual friends or acquaintances? If they have staff, what do you know about them? It’s important to build a relationship with the elected official.

Personal communication is key. On the local and state level, it is possible that you might see the elected official in your town, in the grocery store, or at a public event and have a chance to shake their hand and have a brief conversation. In this age of social media, many elected officials are now on Facebook, Twitter, and Linked-In. Each of these tools is a way to communicate and you should “like” or “follow” them in order to stay aware of their interests and activities.

Attend meetings in order to express your views and ask questions about pressing issues. Talk to people and share your message. If possible, go to the State Capitol for Arkansas Library Day or to Washington, D.C. for National Library Legislative Day and participate in the events and the office visits.

It’s important for librarians to show the elected official the library and provide information on the programs and services provided, as well as the needs for the future. So, **invite the elected official to the library for a visit.** Give them a tour! If you have a



Ashcraft

meeting room, offer it for future town-hall meetings. Invite them to read to the kids at story hour!

It’s easy to advocate for libraries – truly!

Develop your message and decide the best way to deliver it to the elected official. Does the situation require a written formal letter or a short note? Should you make a phone call to the Capitol and tell staff your position on an issue? [Note: This usually is as simple as “Hi, I’m Carolyn Ashcraft, Director of the Arkansas State Library in Little Rock, and I’m calling to let the Congressman know I do/do not support XYZ issue. Thanks.”]

If you need more information on library issues, check out the state and national library association websites (check out www.arlib.org, www.ala.org, and www.arsl.info). Reach out to the ArLA Legislative Chair (Heather Hayes of Bentonville), our ALA Councilor (Hadi Dudley of Bentonville) or other colleagues for their input and feedback. Call or email me or members of the consulting staff at the Arkansas State Library.

All politics is local – and you can have a part in keeping our elected officials aware of our needs and our efforts in support of education, economic development, and lifelong learning. The role of the individual librarian is even more critical in grass-roots advocacy.

Carolyn Ashcraft is the State Librarian for Arkansas State Library.



SCHOOL LIBRARIES: Retrospective

by *Rachel Shankles, Lakeside High School*

I don't exactly know when this article will go to press, but since it is my last, I wanted to do some reminiscing.

I started teaching in 1971 and taught English until moving to the library at Lakeside High School in the fall of 1988. I had just completed my Master's at UCA in Educational Media/Library Science the previous year, a year that saw a substitute in our library because the librarian was hurt in a fall and could not work. The second year that she asked for leave, I was moved to the library knowing I might have to go back to the classroom at any time. But fate was in my favor, and I was hired as the full-time librarian a year later. What a ride it has been!

The early 1980s had seen two computer labs purchased at our school for business education and computer programming classes. I got on the bandwagon of Apple IIe, then Macintosh, then IBMs. I asked for more electrical outlets and my boss wondered why. I told him I was going to computerize the library. He said, "Go for it." And I have been going for it ever since, moving to computerized circulation and networked circ/cat before most others. I have tried my best to keep my library on the cutting edge of anything to do with school libraries whether curriculum/research related, technology related, collection related, or anything trending in the educational field.

I joined ArLA that first year I was a librarian. My professors had always said to be active in the state library organizations. I remember attending an ArLA conference in Ft. Smith with a carload of Hot Springs library friends and staying late one afternoon for the AASLME division meeting because delegates to the Governor's Conference on Libraries would be elected. I threw in my hat and was elected as one of the five school library delegates. That was a wonderful experience. Then I started learning all about what the Internet was ---after Al Gore invented it--- and decided to present a session at an ArLA Conference in Little Rock in the early 1990s. The topic was *Holocaust Resources on the Internet*. That hooked me on presenting at conferences, and I have only missed presenting at two since then. Dr. Kay Bland asked



Shankles

me to have coffee with her at a conference and brought up the subject of my running for Chair of AASLME. I agreed and even took it on a second time about ten years later. The name of the division was changed to AASL under my chairmanship.

I have enjoyed getting to know public librarians and academic librarians by working on the conference committee and serving on the ArLA board. Being a part of the original *Resource Arkansas*, a multi-type library collaboration sponsored by the Arkansas State Library, helped me realize that collaboration among libraries and librarians in a community can be very rewarding. The last four years I have led a group called WeDewey in Hot Springs with representatives from the Garland County Library, the local community college - National Park Community College (NPCC), a special library - Arkansas Career Training Institute (ACTI), and school librarians from the seven school districts in our county, as well as the Arkansas School for Mathematics, Sciences, and the Arts (ASMSA).

Since I knew Rhetta Patrick personally, receiving the ArLA Rhetta Patrick Award was one of the highlights of my career. Working with public librarians on the first Arkansas Teen Book Award steering committee has been rewarding also. I don't remember how many years ago Britt Murphy asked me to write the "School Libraries" column for this journal, but I have always enjoyed sharing, and writing the column has been a joy. Looking over the old articles today, I see that I have talked about just about everything. I hope school librarians were able to take some ideas and use them, but mostly, I hope, public and academic librarians have seen a little taste of what school libraries are all about. I am retiring from Lakeside High School in June of 2013. But I will always support libraries in Arkansas, so I hope to be seeing my library friends from all types of libraries in the future. Meanwhile, school librarians, find out all you can about common core, ipads, and ebooks. Don't bring up the rear. Be in the forefront when your school tackles new projects.

Editor's Note: We are grateful to Rachel Shankles for her dedication to the Arkansas Library Association, and our state journal in particular. Ashley Cooksey from Osceola STEM Academy will be assuming the editorship for the "School Libraries" column.

Rachel Shankles is the Library/Media Specialist at Lakeside High School in Hot Springs.

AROUND ARKANSAS

by *Britt Anne Murphy, Associate Editor*

At the 2012 Arkansas Library Association Conference the “Booktastics” performed an original song. You can no relive their groovy concert through YouTube: tinyurl.com/aldgbgg.

Zoe Butler from the State Library’s Arkansas Center for the Book program reminds librarians who are interested in becoming a reader for the Arkansas Teen Book Award for 2013-2014, to complete the Readers Questionnaire online: tinyurl.com/acc864j.

Our State Librarian, Carolyn Ashcraft, announces that registration for the 2013 National Library Legislative Day slotted for May 7-8 is now open: tinyurl.com/ahohdh5. Carolyn serves as the NLLD coordinator for Arkansas and would love to know if any librarians are interested in joining her in Washington, DC.

Kathie Buckman, Coordinator of Technical Services at Henderson State University in Arkadelphia is leaving Arkansas for greener pastures and a new job in the great state of Kansas. We wish her well and will miss her much.

UALR said farewell to Brenda Jackson who retired from Ottenheimer Library after 25 years of dedicated service. During her time at UALR, Brenda provided leadership in both developing and maintaining the library’s interlibrary loan service through years of transition and evolution. Previously, Brenda worked in interlibrary loan at the Arkansas State Library. Best wishes to Brenda in her retirement.

Connie Zimmer, Associate Professor of Secondary Education at Arkansas Tech University, will retire in August. Connie is the Program Director of the Master of Education in Instructional Technology/ Library Media Education and has been at Tech for 23 years. Previously, Connie taught at Western Kentucky University and in the Kentucky public schools for 18 years, and spent two years as a public librarian.

In addition to serving ArLA in leadership roles, including President, she has been a member of the Charlie May Simon and Arkansas Diamond Primary Book Award Committees since 1998 and has chaired the Diamond Committee since 2000. She currently serves on the Pope County Library Board of Trustees, the Russellville Lions Club Board of Directors, the River Valley United Way Board, and as Librarian at

Central Presbyterian Church in Russellville. Most importantly, she is Nana to two active grandchildren, Eddie and Kate.

Rachel Shankles, Library Media Specialist at Lakeside High School in Hot Springs, will retire in June after dedicating 42 years to education, 25 of those years as a school librarian. Rachel has been a mover and shaker in Arkansas’ school libraries as well as the Arkansas Library Association, and we commend her for her service. Her energy and eagerness to keep up with all developments in education, especially those dealing with technology, have benefitted her community of learners and us. She has tended the “School Libraries” column for several years (where you can find a summation of her career in this issue), and offered this humorous tale as a farewell:

“This is my library fish tale. The first year I worked in the school library, my Library Club adopted a pet fish we named Dewey, and he grew and grew with the fish food the Biology teacher gave me. One day, he exploded in his bowl. Poor Dewey. We wrote eulogies at our next meeting and flushed him. Our next fish was Maggie-zine, and the Biology teacher said do not feed her so much. So, I doled out the food a little too little in amounts, and one day found her on her side floating on the top, apparently starved to death. Maggie was flushed also and prayed over. After much thought, the club adopted a beautiful blue fish we named Sergeant Micro Fiche, and he did swell that year till Christmas break and the great ice storm. We returned after the electricity had been out over a week, and he was frozen in a block of ice in his bowl. The Biology teacher said he would be ok when he thawed out, no problem she said...and we waited and waited, but he floated on his side for a week, and we finally deemed him dead. More eulogies, and he was flushed. The library club bought me a plastic fish to put in my bowl after that! Over the years I have found bats, two snakes and many mice in my library, but the fish tales are among my favorite memories.”

A reminder to Arkansas librarians: please submit news items to me for the next *Arkansas Libraries* issue! Births, deaths, new hires, retirements, funding, new buildings, and news that affects Arkansas libraries would be perfect fits for this column. Just jot me an email at murphyb@hendrix.edu, and you’ll most likely see it published in our journal..

Britt Anne Murphy is the Associate Librarian at Bailey Library at Hendrix College.

ALA Midwinter Conference Children's Services Conversations

by *Sue Ann Pekel*

Children's Librarian

Bentonville Public Library

The American Library Association (ALA) 2013 Midwinter Conference slogan was "The conversation starts here..." For children's librarians, this conference offered many opportunities for inspired conversations about children's literature.

Conversations about the quality of stories written for children, discussions on the delivery of these stories in different formats, and dialogs on diversity invited children's librarians to think critically about the literary works that we share with the children of our communities. The announcement of the 2013 Youth Media Award Winners invited us to take part in the celebration of excellence in children's literature. Inspirational speakers reminded us of the impact of books in people's lives. Children's librarians strive to connect the right book with the right child knowing that this combination can ignite a lifetime passion for reading. The ALA Midwinter Conference conversations encouraged children's librarians to become familiar with the 'right' stories and inspired librarians to bring these stories home to the children they serve.

The 'right' books were the focus of The Children's Notable Lists committee meetings at Midwinter. The Association for Library Service to Children (ALSC), a division of ALA, administers annual Children's Notable Lists choosing the best of the best in children's books, recordings and videos. During Midwinter these meetings are open to all interested parties and attendance at these sessions offers a glimpse into the process of compiling the lists. Guests witness the end of a yearlong process. The eleven members of the 2013 Notable Books Committee examined 1,498 books. To be selected as

a nominee title, six members of the eleven member committee must nominate the book. These nominated titles are then discussed at committee meetings.

The discussions were lively, yet thoughtful with topics ranging from the characters, settings and stories to the illustrations and age appropriateness. Wendy Woodfill, Committee Chair, and Children's and World Languages Selection Librarian for Hennepin County Library System, felt that the open committee meetings are "fantastic because the focused discussions are a good way for committee members to model meaningful conversations on why a book is good." Wendy states further that her six years of committee membership have allowed her to "zero in on the eight criteria that make a book notable." The notable criteria as well as the titles selected for the 2013 Notable Lists are available at www.ala.org/alsc/awardsgrants/notalists. The ALSC Children's Notable Lists are valuable collection development tools for children's librarians trying to connect readers with the best books, recordings and videos.

Midwinter addressed the delivery of great children's stories in digital formats with an ALSC Leadership Session that highlighted Sue Polanka, Head of Reference and Instruction at Wright State University. Polanka is a noted expert in ebooks and her eBook blog, No Shelf Required at www.libraries.wright.edu/noshelfrequired, is a great discussion forum for librarians and publishers. Ms. Polanka's presentation stressed that ebooks and print can coexist with each format offering distinct advantages.

Ebooks are convenient for travel, provide instant access, contain engaging interactive features, encourage easy dictionary use, allow children to take notes and offer children the opportunity to hear and see words. Print books have the advantage of not needing batteries, are easy to share, provide a positive tactile experience in holding a book, promote cuddling and invite shelf browsing. Polanka then detailed the different formats of ebooks, concerns in purchasing devices and how ebooks contribute to student learning. Ms. Polanka's complete PowerPoint presentation can be found on the Professional Tools page of the ALSC website under the ebooks and Digital Content section at www.ala.org/alsc/professional-tools. This session spurred an animated discussion of the role of children's librarians in providing, using and evaluating children's digital media.

The use of children's digital media was also



touched on in a Preschool Services Round Table Discussion on “Opportunities and Issues with Group Size for Storytimes.” While registration, attendance limits, storytime rules and crafts were the main topics of this table talk session, the use of iPads in storytime as a possible tool for projecting the book for large groups was favorably discussed. This Round Table was hosted by Linda Ernst, author of the popular title *Baby Rhyming Time* and Sue McCleaf Nespeca of Kid Lit Plus Consulting (kidlitplus.com). Ms. Nespeca has presented at an Arkansas State Library Children’s Services Workshop and shared fond memories of her time with Arkansas children’s librarians in Ferndale. Digital media for children was not the only hot topic at Midwinter.

The need for diversity in children’s literature was also considered. Alvina Ling of Little, Brown Books for Young Readers and Ayanna Coleman of the Children’s Book Council (CBC), a national nonprofit trade association for children’s publishers, hosted a Midwinter Panel on the launch of CBC Diversity. Speaking to a full room, Ling described the small group of editors within the children’s publishing industry that decided to meet for lunch once a month to open a dialog on the need for more diverse children’s books that would reflect the population of our country.

These lunches grew into the CBC Diversity initiative that encourages recruitment of diverse authors and illustrators, provides resources such as the CBC Diversity Blog at cbcdiversity.com and the CBC Diversity Bookshelf through Goodreads at tinyurl.com/b9yxaw. CBC Diversity also hosts meetings and discussions throughout the children’s literature community that encourage diversity. Despite these efforts, it was acknowledged that publishers struggle with the stigma that books with minorities do not sell and the market does play a role in what is published. Children’s librarians were reminded of their buying power and encouraged to not only buy diverse books but to share multicultural books at storytime.

The importance of sharing books was also highlighted by the inspiring Auditorium Speaker, Caroline Kennedy. Ms. Kennedy, a lawyer, author, editor and staunch supporter of libraries, enthused hundreds of librarians as she stated the importance of books and reading within her family. Kennedy spoke of her parents’ love of reading. “Because both my parents were avid readers, reading has allowed me to connect with them through the things they loved most – their books.” Kennedy reminisced of family gatherings where the recitation of “The Midnight



Ride of Paul Revere” was a tradition and how each Mother’s Day she and her brother selected poems as gifts to their mother. She published these favorite poems in the children’s title, *A Family of Poems*. Her childhood love of poetry continues today with her latest children’s book, *Poems to Learn by Heart* scheduled for release in March. While children’s librarians were especially moved by Kennedy’s childhood memories, her intelligent, poignant and humorous speech had hundreds of librarians teary-eyed one moment and laughing heartily the next. Her presentation and her discussion with ALA President-elect Barbara Stripling were memorable moments of Midwinter.

ALA Midwinter provided inspiring presentations, constructive conversations and learning opportunities, but for many children’s librarians the highlight of ALA Midwinter is the early morning announcement of the Youth Media Award Winners. Once again, hundreds of people packed into the auditorium for this celebration that is the Super Bowl of children’s literature. Committee members were introduced to much cheering that acknowledged their year of hard work in determining which books are the very best. Then each committee’s selections were announced and the greatest cheers were reserved for the winning and honor books. These award-winning books have received the recognition that will allow them to stimulate future conversations, touch children’s lives and inspire a lifelong love of reading.

The conversation started at the 2013 American Library Association Midwinter Conference, and for this children’s librarian it is a conversation worth continuing.

Sue Ann Pekel works as the Children’s Librarian at Bentonville Public Library. She received ArLA’s Ann Lightsey Children’s Librarian Award in 2012.

See 2013 Youth Media Award Winners on pp. 26-27.

2013 Youth Media Award Winners

John Newbery Medal for the most outstanding contribution to children's literature:

"The One and Only Ivan," written by Katherine Applegate

Newbery Honor Books:

"Splendors and Glooms" by Laura Amy Schlitz
"Bomb: The Race to Build-and Steal-the World's Most Dangerous Weapon" by Steve Sheinkin
"Three Times Lucky" by Sheila Turnage

Randolph Caldecott Medal for the most distinguished American picture book for children:

"This Is Not My Hat," illustrated and written by Jon Klassen

Caldecott Honor Books:

"Creepy Carrots!" illustrated by Peter Brown, written by Aaron Reynolds
"Extra Yarn," illustrated by Jon Klassen, written by Mac Barnett
"Green," illustrated and written by Laura Vaccaro Seeger
"One Cool Friend," illustrated by David Small, written by Toni Buzzeo
"Sleep Like a Tiger," illustrated by Pamela Zagarenski, written by Mary Logue

Coretta Scott King (Author) Book Award recognizing an African American author and illustrator of outstanding books for children and young adults:

"Hand in Hand: Ten Black Men Who Changed America," written by Andrea Davis Pinkney and illustrated by Brian Pinkney

King Author Honor Books:

"Each Kindness" by Jacqueline Woodson, illustrated by E. B. Lewis
"No Crystal Stair: A Documentary Novel of the Life and Work of Lewis Michaux, Harlem Bookseller" by Vaunda Micheaux Nelson, illustrated by R. Gregory Christie

Coretta Scott King (Illustrator) Book Award:

"I, Too, Am America," illustrated by Bryan Collier, written by Langston Hughes

King Illustrator Honor Books:

"H. O. R. S. E.," illustrated and written by Christopher Myers
"Ellen's Broom," illustrated by Daniel Minter, written by Kelly Starling
"I Have a Dream: Martin Luther King, Jr." illustrated by Kadir Nelson, written by Martin Luther King, Jr.

Michael L. Printz Award for excellence in literature written for young adults:

"In Darkness," written by Nick Lake

Printz Honor Books:

"Aristotle and Dante Discover the Secrets of the Universe" by Benjamin Alire Sáenz
"Code Name Verity" by Elizabeth Wein
"Dodger" by Terry Pratchett
"The White Bicycle" by Beverley Brenna

Schneider Family Book Award for books that embody an artistic expression of the disability experience:

"Back to Front and Upside Down!" written and

illustrated by Claire Alexander wins the award for children ages 0 to 10.

"A Dog Called Homeless" written by Sarah Lean is the winner of the middle-school (ages 11-13) award. The teen (ages 13-18) award winner is "Somebody, Please Tell Me Who I Am," written by Harry Mazer and Peter Lerangis

Alex Awards for the 10 best adult books that appeal to teen audiences:

"Caring is Creepy," by David Zimmerman
"Girlchild," by Tupelo Hassman
"Juvenile in Justice," by Richard Ross
"Mr. Penumbra's 24-Hour Bookstore," by Robin Sloan
"My Friend Dahmer," by Derf Backderf
"One Shot at Forever," by Chris Ballard
"Pure," by Julianna Baggott
"The Round House," by Louise Erdrich
"Tell the Wolves I'm Home," by Carol Rifka Brunt
"Where'd You Go, Bernadette?," by Maria Semple

Andrew Carnegie Medal for excellence in children's video:

Katja Torneman, producer of "Anna, Emma and the Condors," is the Carnegie Medal winner.

Laura Ingalls Wilder Award honors an author or illustrator whose books, published in the United States, have made, over a period of years, a substantial and lasting contribution to literature for children. The 2013 winner is Katherine Paterson. Paterson was born in China in 1932 to missionary parents and grew up in the American South, moving eighteen times before she was 18. After graduating from King College in Bristol, Tennessee, she herself became a missionary in Japan. She returned to the U.S. to attend the Union Theological Seminary in New York, where she met and married John Paterson, a Presbyterian minister. Her first book, "The Sign of the Chrysanthemum," was published in 1973. Katherine Paterson currently lives in Barre, Vermont.

Coretta Scott King-Virginia Hamilton Award for Lifetime Achievement: Demetria Tucker is the 2013 recipient. Tucker has served as youth services coordinator within the Roanoke (Va.) Public Library System and library media specialist at the Forest Park Elementary School, where she was selected 2007 Teacher of the Year. As family and youth services librarian for the Pearl Bailey Library, a branch of the Newport News (Va.) Public Library System, Tucker now coordinates a youth leadership program, a teen urban literature club and many other programs that support the youth of her community

Margaret A. Edwards Award for lifetime achievement in writing for young adults:
Tamora Pierce is the 2013 Edwards Award winner. Pierce was born in rural Western Pennsylvania in 1954. She knew from a young age she liked stories and writing, and in 1983, she published her first book, *Song of the Lioness*. She continues to write and even record her own audiobooks. She currently lives with her

husband (spouse-creature) and a myriad of animals in Syracuse, New York.

May Hill Arbuthnot Honor Lecture Award recognizing an author, critic, librarian, historian or teacher of children's literature, who then presents a lecture at a winning host site.

Andrea Davis Pinkney will deliver the 2014 May Hill Arbuthnot Honor Lecture. Andrea Davis Pinkney is a New York Times best-selling writer of more than 20 books for children and young adults including picture books, novels and nonfiction. During the course of her career, Pinkney has launched many high-profile publishing and entertainment entities, including Hyperion Books for Children/Disney Publishing's Jump at the Sun imprint, the first African American children's book imprint at a major publishing company.

Mildred L. Batchelder Award for an outstanding children's book originally published in a language other than English in a country other than the United States and subsequently translated into English for publication in the United States:

"My Family for the War" Originally published in Germany in 2007 as "Liverpool Street," the book was written by Anne C. Voorhoeve, translated by Tammi Reichel.

Batchelder Honor Books:

"A Game for Swallows: To Die, to Leave, to Return," written and illustrated by Zeina Abirached, translated by Edward Gauvin

"Son of a Gun," written and translated by Anne de Graaf

Odyssey Award for best audiobook produced for children and/or young adults, available in English in the United States:

"The Fault in Our Stars," produced by Brilliance Audio. The book is written by John Green and narrated by Kate Rudd

Odyssey Honor Audiobooks:

"Artemis Fowl: The Last Guardian," produced by Listening Library, written by Eoin Colfer and narrated by Nathaniel Parker

"Ghost Knight," produced by Listening Library, written by Cornelia Funke and narrated by Elliot Hill

"Monstrous Beauty," produced by Macmillian Audio, written by Elizabeth Fama and narrated by Katherine Kellgren.

Pura Belpré (Illustrator) Award honoring a Latino writer and illustrator whose children's books best portray, affirm and celebrate the Latino cultural experience:

"Martín de Porres: The Rose in the Desert," illustrated by David Diaz, is the Belpré Illustrator Award winner. The book was written by Gary D. Schmidt.

Pura Belpré (Author) Award:

"Aristotle and Dante Discover the Secrets of the Universe," written by Benjamin Alire Sáenz.

Belpré Author Honor Book:

"The Revolution of Evelyn Serrano" by Sonia Manzano

Robert F. Sibert Informational Book Award for most distinguished informational book for children:

"Bomb: The Race to Build-and Steal-the World's Most Dangerous Weapon," written by Steve Sheinkin, is the Sibert Award winner.

Sibert Honor Books:

"Electric Ben: The Amazing Life and Times of Benjamin Franklin," written and illustrated by Robert Byrd

"Moonbird: A Year on the Wind with the Great Survivor B95," written by Phillip M. Hoose

"Titanic: Voices from the Disaster," written by Deborah Hopkinson

Stonewall Book Award: Mike Morgan & Larry Romans Children's & Young Adult Literature Award given annually to English-language children's and young adult books of exceptional merit relating to the gay, lesbian, bisexual and transgender experience:

"Aristotle and Dante Discover the Secrets of the Universe," written by Benjamin Alire Sáenz

Stonewall Honor Books:

"Drama," written and illustrated by Raina Telgemeier

"Gone, Gone, Gone," written by Hannah Moskowitz

"October Mourning: A Song for Matthew Shepard," written by Lesléa Newman

"Sparks: The Epic, Completely True Blue, (Almost) Holy Quest of Debbie," written by S. J. Adams

Theodor Seuss Geisel Award for the most distinguished beginning reader book:

"Up, Tall and High!" written and illustrated by Ethan Long

Geisel Honor Books:

"Let's Go for a Drive!" written and illustrated by Mo Willems,

"Pete the Cat and His Four Groovy Buttons" by Eric Litwin, created and illustrated by James Dean

"Rabbit & Robot: The Sleepover," written and illustrated by Cece Bell

William C. Morris Award for a debut book published by a first-time author writing for teens:

"Seraphina," written by Rachel Hartman

William C. Morris finalists:

"Wonder Show," written by Hannah Barnaby

"Love and Other Perishable Items," written by Laura Buzo

"After the Snow," written by S. D. Crockett

"The Miseducation of Cameron Post," written by Emily M. Danforth

YALSA Award for Excellence in Nonfiction for Young Adults:

"Bomb: The Race to Build-and Steal-the World's Most Dangerous Weapon," written by Steve Sheinkin

YALSA Award for Excellence in Nonfiction for Young Adults Finalists:

"Steve Jobs: The Man Who Thought Different," written by Karen Blumenthal

"Moonbird: A Year on the Wind with the Great Survivor B95," written by Phillip Hoose

"Titanic: Voices from the Disaster," written by Deborah Hopkinson

"We've Got a Job: The 1963 Birmingham Children's March," written by Cynthia Levinson

Arkansas Libraries 2012 Index

Arkansas Libraries.

Volume 69, 2012 index.

Compiled by Michael Klossner.

(Issue number : Page number. Subjects in UPPER CASE.)

Advocacy Arkansas. 4:8.

ALA Councilor's report: 2012 ALA Annual Conference, by Ron Russ. 3:6-7.

ALA Councilor's report: 2012 ALA Midwinter Meeting, by Ron Russ. 1:18-19.

ALPS at work. 4:6.

AMERICAN LIBRARY ASSOCIATION.

-- Annual Conference, 2012. 3:2, 6-7.

-- Midwinter Meeting, 2012. 1:18-19.

ARKANSAS – BIBLIOGRAPHY. 1:21; 2:25; 4:29.

Arkansas books & authors, by Bob Razer. 1:21; 2:25; 4:29.

ARKANSAS LIBRARIES. 1:3.

--Index, 2011, by Michael Klossner. 1:24-25.

ARKANSAS LIBRARY ASSOCIATION. 1:2; 2:2; 4:2.

-- Annual Conference. 4:16-20.

-- Awards. 2:6; 4:10-13.

-- Board. 1:12-13; 2:4-5; 3:12-13.

-- Constitutional amendments, 2012. 3:17.

-- Membership Committee. 3:2.

-- Officers and chairs. All issues, inside front cover; 1:17; 2:12-13; 3:10.

-- Scholarships. 4:25.

-- Website. 1:16; 2:17; 4:21.

ARKANSAS LIBRARY PARAPROFESSIONALS. 4:6.

ARKANSAS REGIONAL LIBRARY FOR THE BLIND AND PHYSICALLY HANDICAPPED 1:4-5.

ARKANSAS STATE LIBRARY. 3:16-17.

ArLA 2012 award winners, by Jamie Melson. 4:10-13.

ArLA Scholarships winners, by Daniel Page. 4:25.

ArLA's call, by Jim Robb. 4:2.

Around Arkansas, by Britt Anne Murphy. 1:22-23; 2:24-25; 3:18-19; 4:28-29.

Ashcraft, Carolyn. Ask the State Librarian. 1:4-5; 3:16-17.

Ask the State Librarian, by Carolyn Ashcraft. 1:4-5; 3:16-17.

Austin, Laura. Brushing up on those "other" reference questions. 2:20-21.

AUTUMN LIBRARY ACTIVITIES. 3:3.

BARRON, KEVIN. 1:13.

The beat goes on : ArLA 101 : an overview of the 2012 ArLa Conference, by Kathie Buckman. 4:16-20.

BEAVER, ABBIE. 2:22.

BELL, STEVEN J. 4:17.

BENTONVILLE PUBLIC LIBRARY. 3:4-5, 15, 20.

Biographies of 2013 ArLA candidates. 2:12-13.

Bizzle, Ben. eReader training : Supporting the digital patron. 2:18-19.

Bizzle, Ben. Facebook after hours. 4:22-23.

BLIND, LIBRARY SERVICES FOR – ARKANSAS. 1:4-5.

BOREHAM LIBRARY (UA-FORT SMITH). 4:14-15.

Brushing up on those "other" reference questions, by Laura Austin. 2:20-21.

Buckman, Kathie. The beat goes on : ArLA 101 : an overview of the 2012 ArLa Conference. 4:16-20.

Burden, Elizabeth. Meet Robert Frizzell and Jordan Ruud. 4:14-15.

Butler, Zoe. Two Arkansas students win national writing award and \$10,000 grant for two Arkansas school libraries. 2:22.

CASTORO, LAURA. 4:27.

Celebrating Hispanic heritage in Arkansas libraries, by Rachel Shankles. 4:4-5.

CHILDREN -- DRUG USE – DOCUMENTS. 3:11.

CHILDREN'S SERVICES. 3:4-5.

CHRASTKA, JOHN. 4:17.

Clark County Library System, by David Sesser. 2:10-11.

The Common Core cometh, by Rachel Shankles. 3:14.

Community activism – yes, you should, by Ashley Parker. 1:6.

COPELAND, JUD. 4:10.

Copeland, Jud. Emerging technologies and copyright: A librarian's guide to fair use and copyright. 1:8-10.

COPYRIGHT AND LIBRARIES. 1:8-10.

DAVIS-BROWN, BETH. 3:20.

A dedication, by Whitney Ivy. 4:3.

DIXON, MARTHA. 4:18.

DRUG ABUSE – DOCUMENTS. 3:11.

Dudley, Hadi S. Library of Congress rep visits BPL. 3:20.

Dudley, Hadi S. Look out for the NOOKs at the BPL. 3:15.

Dudley, Hadi S. No "shushing" in public libraries. 3:4-5.

Dudley, Hadi S. Report from the Hill : National Library Legislative Day, 2012. 2:8-9.

E-READERS. 1:20; 2:18-19; 3:15.

Editorial Whit, by Whitney Ivy. 1:3; 2:3; 3:3; 4:3.

Emerging technologies and copyright: A librarian's guide to fair use and copyright, by Jud Copeland. 1:8-10.

eReader training : Supporting the digital patron, by Ben Bizzle. 2:18-19.

The face of Arkansas libraries. 4:14-15.

Facebook after hours, by Ben Bizzle. 4:22-23.

FAIR USE (COPYRIGHT). 1:8-10.

Final words of advice, by Laura Speer. 4:7.

The first steps: planning conferences for ALPS, by Lynaire Hartsell. 4:6.

FOOD SAFETY – DOCUMENTS. 4:26-27.

FRIZELL, ROBERT. 4:14-15.

From the ArLA President, by Jim Robb. 1:2; 2:2; 3:2; 4:2.

GARDENING – DOCUMENTS. 1:14-15.

Garland County Library, by David Sesser. 4:24-25.

Get to know your ArLA Board, by Jamie Melson. 1:12-13; 2:4-5; 3:12-13.

Gidget's new gadgets, by Rachel Shankles. 1:20.

Goodell, Jon. Webmaster's corner. 1:16; 2:17; 4:21.

GOVERNMENT DOCUMENTS. 1:14-15; 2:14-16; 3:11; 4:26-27.

Government guidance to gardening and landscaping, by Karen Russ. 1:14-15.

Greetings all, by Jim Robb. 1:2.

GUENTER, HELEN GIESSEN. 4:10-11.

HANKINS, JANE F. 4:18.

Happy fall, by Whitney Ivy. 3:3.

HARTSELL, LYNIAIRE. 4:12.

Hartsell, Lynaire. The first steps: planning conferences for ALPS. 4:6.

HENDRIX, BENSON. 4:3.
 HIBNER, HOLLY. 4:17-18.
 HISPANIC SERVICES IN LIBRARIES – ARKANSAS. 4:4-5.
 HUFFMAN, STEPHANIE. 4:12-13.
 In search of professional development blogs, by Ashley Parker. 3:8-9.
 Input!, by Jim Robb. 2:2.
 An introduction, by Whitney Ivy. 1:3.
 Ivy, Whitney. Editorial Whit. 1:3; 2:3; 3:3; 4:3.
 KELLY, MARY. 4:17-18.
 KERNS, BETTY FOWLER. 4:11-12.
 Klossner, Michael. Arkansas Libraries v. 68, 2011 index. 1:24-25.
 KODAK P570 PERSONAL PHOTO SCANNER. 1:20.
 LANDSCAPING – DOCUMENTS. 1:14-15.
 Leadership and service opportunities, by Trish Miller. 1:17.
 LEGAL RESEARCH – ARKANSAS. 2:14-16.
 Let the nominations begin!, by Jamie Melson. 2:6.
 LETTERS ABOUT LITERATURE AWARD. 2:22.
 Library of Congress rep visits BPL, by Hadi S. Dudley. 3:20.
 Library profile. 2:10-11; 4:24-25.
 LIBRARY PROMOTION. 1:6; 4:8.
 LIBRARY STAFF TRAINING. 2:7; 4:7.
 LIBRARY STAFF TRAINING – WEBSITES. 1:7.
 LIBRARY TECHNOLOGY. 1:20; 2:7, 18-19; 4:22-23.
 LIBRARY 2.0 (TECHNOLOGY COMPETENCIES). 2:7.
 LIM, MARGARET. 2:22.
 Look out for the NOOKs at the BPL, by Hadi S. Dudley. 3:15.
 Making the most of technology. 2:18-19; 4:22-23.
 Management and administration. 1:6; 3:8-9.
 Meet Robert Frizzell and Jordan Ruud, by Elizabeth Burden. 4:14-15.
 Melson, Jamie. ArLA 2012 award winners. 4:10-13.
 Melson, Jamie. Get to know your ArLA Board. 1:12-13; 2:4-5; 3:12-13.
 Melson, Jamie. Let the nominations begin! 2:6.
 Miller, Rod. Pro se legal research in Arkansas. 2:14-16.
 MILLER, TRISH. 1:12.
 Miller, Trish. Leadership and service opportunities. 1:17.
 MULLEN, CLEOTA. 1:4-5.
 MUNOZ, CHRISTINA. 4:4-5.
 MURPHY, BRITT ANNE. 4:13.
 Murphy, Britt Anne. Around Arkansas. 1:22-23; 2:24-25; 3:18-19; 4:28-29.
 NATIONAL LIBRARY LEGISLATIVE DAY (2012). 2:8-9.
 A new committee, by Jon Goodell. 4:21.
 No, my child isn't using drugs : Are you sure you'd know if they were?, by Karen Russ. 3:11.
 No "shushing" in public libraries, by Hadi S. Dudley. 3:4-5.
 NOOK E-READER. 1:20; 3:15.
 O'NEILL, CRAIG. 4:18.
 Page, Daniel. ArLA scholarships winners. 4:25.
 Page, Daniel. Promised passions. 4:8.
 Parker, Ashley. Community activism – yes, you should. 1:6.
 Parker, Ashley. In search of professional development blogs. 3:8-9.
 PEKEL, SUE ANN. 4:10.
 Pendergrass, Devona. Statement from Devona Pendergrass, candidate for Arkansas Library Association President Elect. 3:10.
 P-E-O-P-L-E, it's P-E-O-P-L-E, by Jim Robb. 3:2.
 PIERCE, SHAWN. 1:12-13.
 Pro se legal research in Arkansas, by Rod Miller. 2:14-16.
 PROFESSIONAL DEVELOPMENT – BLOGS. 3:8-9.
 Promised passions, by Daniel Page. 4:8.
 Public and reference services. 2:20-21.
 Razer, Bob. Arkansas books & authors. 1:21; 2:25; 4:29.
 REFERENCE SERVICE. 2:20-21.
 Report from the Hill : National Library Legislative Day, 2012, by Hadi S. Dudley. 2:8-9.
 ROBB, JIM. 1:12.
 Robb, Jim. From the ArLA President. 1:2; 2:2; 3:2; 4:2.
 Russ, Karen. Government guidance to gardening and landscaping. 1:14-15.
 Russ, Karen. No, my child isn't using drugs : Are you sure you'd know if they were? 3:11.
 Russ, Karen. Safe foods. 4:26-27.
 Russ, Karen. What's up? Docs. 1:14-15; 2:14-16; 3:11; 4:26-27.
 RUSS, RON. 1:13, 16.
 Russ, Ron. ALA Councilor's report: 2012 ALA Annual Conference. 3:6-7.
 Russ, Ron. ALA Councilor's report: 2012 ALA Midwinter Meeting. 1:18-19.
 RUUD, JORDAN. 4:15.
 Safe foods, by Karen Russ. 4:26-27.
 School libraries. 1:20; 3:14; 4:4-5.
 Serving the blind, by Carolyn Ashcraft. 1:4-5.
 SESSER, DAVID. 4:25.
 Sesser, David. Garland County Library. 4:24-25.
 Sesser, David. Clark County Library System. 2:10-11.
 Shankles, Rachel. Celebrating Hispanic heritage in Arkansas libraries. 4:4-5.
 Shankles, Rachel. The Common Core cometh. 3:14.
 Shankles, Rachel. Gidget's new gadgets. 1:20.
 SOCIAL MEDIA IN LIBRARIES. 4:22-23.
 Speer, Laura. Training: Tips, topics & techniques. 1:7; 2:7; 4:7.
 The state of the State Library, by Carolyn Ashcraft. 3:16-17.
 Statement from Devona Pendergrass, candidate for Arkansas Library Association President Elect. 3:10.
 STRICKLAND, MICHAEL. 1:13.
 STRIPLING, BARBARA. 4:16-17.
 SUMMER READING PROGRAMS. 2:3.
 Summertime!, by Whitney Ivy. 2:3.
 TEENAGERS -- DRUG USE – DOCUMENTS. 3:11.
 Thank you, Ron Russ, by Jon Goodell. 1:16.
 Training: Tips, topics & techniques, by Laura Speer. 1:7; 2:7; 4:7.
 Two Arkansas students win national writing award and \$10,000 grant for two Arkansas school libraries, by Zoe Butler. 2:22.
 Unshelved (cartoon). 1:3; 2:3; 3:3; 4:8.
 Webmaster's corner, by Jon Goodell. 1:16; 2:17; 4:21.
 What's up? Docs. 1:14-15; 2:14-16; 3:11; 4:26-27.
 When will we find the time? Library 2.0, by Laura Speer. 2:7.
 ZSCHIEGNER-BLEICH, FALLON. 4:25.

**Arkansas Library Association
P.O. Box 958
Benton, AR 72018-0958**

**Non-Profit Organization
U.S. Postage
PAID
Little Rock AR
Permit #2685**