RESOLUTION TO ALA MEMBERSHIP MEETING IN DALLAS, JUNE 1971

This year we two librarians hit the national press when we were subpoenaed by a Federal grand jury as witnesses in a conspiracy case, then labelled the Harrisburg 6, now called the Harrisburg 8, named after Harrisburg, Pa. locale of the grand jury hearings. What has happened to us is of extreme importance to our profession.

We move:

(1) that ALA membership meeting at Dallas recognizes the danger to intellectual freedom presented by the use of spying in libraries by government agencies.

(2) that ALA go on record against the use of the grand jury procedure to intimidate anti-Vietnam war activists and people seeking justice for minority communities.

(3) that ALA deplore and go on record against the use of the Conspiracy Act of 1968 as a weapon against the citizens of this country who are being indicted for such acts as meeting, telephoning, discussing alternative methods of bringing change, writing letters.

(4) that the ALA membership at Dallas assert the confidentiality of the professional relationships of librarians to the people they serve, that these relationships be respected in the same manner as medical doctors to their patients, lawyers to their clients, priests to the people they serve.

(5) that ALA assert that it is expected that no librarian would lend himself to a role as informant, whether of voluntarily revealing circulation records or identifying patrons and their reading habits.

Submitted by Zoia Horn

Patricia Rom
VOTED, That the ALA Council endorses The American Library Presence Abroad.

International Book Year Resolution. Mr. Greenaway, on behalf of the International Relations Committee, with the support of the Executive Board MOVED, with assurance that expenditure of ALA funds would not be involved, and COUNCIL

VOTED, That the ALA Council Approves the Resolution on International Book Year (See Exhibit 3, page 7).

Having completed the scheduled business of Council, on motion of Mr. Moon Council VOTED to consider first all Resolutions which came to Council from the Membership.

Resolution on the Office for Library Service to the Disadvantaged (See Exhibit 3, page 1). Councillor at Large Mrs. Brooke Sheldon MOVED ADOPTION BY COUNCIL. Chairman Darling pointed out this, having earlier been admitted to Council's agenda, was considered by the Executive Board, and because of its responsibilities for the budget, decided to take no position, and Mr. DeJohn and Mr. Gaertner made additional comments concerning the budget difficulties which had been discussed throughout the week by COPES, the Budget Assembly, the Board, the Council and the members as they relate to priorities recently established by Council, the questions on administrative costs raised and COPES' attempts to develop a realistic budget, to date and plans to review the budget again in the Fall. In view of these comments, Frances Hatfield, Councillor at Large, MOVED to table the motion; the motion was DEFEATED. Messrs. Axam, Joeys and Curley considered it the responsibility of COPES and the Board to be guided by priorities established by Council and to look at present programs which may have to go unfunded. Noting that Mr. DeJohn announced COPES' recommendation for partial funding of the Office, Mrs. Shepard MOVED to amend the Membership Resolution, which CARRIED, and the AMENDED MOTION WAS ADOPTED (See Exhibit 3, p. 7).

Resolution on funding the Minority Recruitment Program (See Exhibit 3, p.1 and p. 7) was considered without reading for the record. Mr. Darling reported that the Executive Board recommended against Council's approval because it feels it is poor policy for Council to mandate specific moneys for a specific project. After discussion the RESOLUTION WAS ADOPTED.

Resolution on Governmental Intimidation (See Exhibit 3, p.1). Page Ackerman, Councillor at Large, with no objection by Council submitted the Membership Resolution in an amended form corresponding to formal Resolutions (See Exhibit 3, p.7-8), whereupon Marie Davis, Councillor from the Pennsylvania Library Association, MOVED to commit the Resolution to the Committee on Mediation, Arbitration and Inquiry, and after debate against the motion and consideration
of the requirements for instituting MAI investigations set forth in the Program of Action adopted earlier, Chairman ruled the motion to commit out of order. An amendment to Item 2 to omit reference to the Grand Jury System was defeated, and the RESOLUTION AS STATED IN EXHIBIT 3, p.7-8 WAS ADOPTED.

Gay Liberation Task Force Resolution (See Exhibit 3, p.1). Frances Kennedy, Councilor from the Oklahoma Library Association, expressing the opinion that the matter included in the Whereas statements constitutes invasion of privacy and labeling, and therefore MOVED the deletion of all matter previous to the initial quotation mark, and that if what follows is adopted it be placed in the ALA Policies manual. Mr. Moon challenged the decision of the Chairman that, inasmuch as the amendment calls for the establishment of a policy statement, the vote be taken by roll call, whereupon the Chair ruled that the motion would be divided, Council voting first upon the deletion of the matter which precedes the first quotation mark, and to avoid the possibility of a roll call on policy, Miss Kenedy, without objection from Council, withdrew the last portion of the motion placing the statement in ALA Policies. THE AMENDMENT WAS APPROVED BY A STANDING VOTE, 73 in favor, 54 against, whereupon Mr. Hayes MOVED, and it was VOTED, That that the portion that is left, that enclosed in quotation marks, be adopted as a policy statement, and Further, That the chair take a standing vote rather than a roll call vote.

Please Note: The statement on p.8, Exhibit 3, is inaccurately stated, inasmuch as Council adopted the quoted matter as a policy statement and not as a resolution or position statement.

Resolution on Advancement of Minorities in Public Library Service. Mrs. Thrig's request for consideration of this Resolution, submitted to Council by the Advisory Committee to the Office for Recruitment, the SRRT Minority Recruitment Task Force (originally admitted to the agenda at ALTA's request) be given at this time was accepted. The Resolution WAS APPROVED BY COUNCIL WITHOUT DISCUSSION (See Exhibit 3, p.8).

Resolution on Fair Employment Practices and the Library of Congress (Exhibit 3, p.1-2). Mr. Curley MOVED that the final sentence be amended to include "and that he be urged to reinstate all suspended employees pending the investigation." After discussion this amendment FAILED, and the Resolution WAS APPROVED - See Exhibit 3, p.8.

Motion on Budget Restrictions (See Exhibit 3, p.2). This motion forwarded to Council by the Membership was MOVED by Mr. Josey and after brief discussion, upon motion of Virginia Ross, Councilor from the California Library Association, THE MOTION WAS TABLED.
documents

membership

Resolution on Freedom of the Press
I move that the American Library Association, in accordance with its declared policies on intellectual freedom, voice its full public support of the principle of freedom of the press and, of The New York Times, the Washington Post, and the Boston Globe in their current battle to keep the American people informed of the actions of its government and that it communicate this to the President of the United States and the news media.

Resolution on Minority Recruitment Program
Whereas, the full sum of $50,000 which had been set aside to implement ACONDA priorities was not used last year, and Whereas, the minority recruitment specialist was one of the ACONDA priorities unanimously approved by Council, be it Resolved, that $22,000 from the balance of the ACONDA contingency fund be used to implement the Minorities Recruitment Program.

Resolution on Governmental Intimidation
This year we two librarians hit the national press when we were subpoenaed by a federal grand jury as witnesses in a conspiracy case, then labelled the Harrisburg 8, now called the Harrisburg 8, named after Harrisburg, Pennsylvania locale of the grand jury hearings. What has happened to us is of extreme importance to our profession. We move: (1) that ALA Membership meeting at Dallas recognize the danger to intellectual freedom presented by the use of spying in libraries by governmental agencies; (2) that ALA go on record against the use of the grand jury procedure to intimidate anti-Vietnam War activists and people seeking justice for minority communities; (3) that ALA deplore and go on record against the use of the Conspiracy Act of 1968 as a weapon against the citizens of this country who are being indicted for such overt acts as meeting, telephoning, discussing alternative methods of bringing about change, and writing letters; (4) that the ALA Membership at Dallas assert the confidentiality of the professional relationships of librarians to the people they serve, that these relationships be respected in the same manner as medical doctors to their patients, lawyers to their clients, priests to the people they serve; (5) that ALA assert that it is expected that no librarian would lend himself to a role as informant, whether of voluntarily revealing circulation records or identifying patrons and their reading habits.

Resolution on Southeast Asia Conflict
Whereas, the stated objective of the American Library Association is the promotion and improvement of library service and librarianship, and Whereas, continued and improved library service to the American public requires sustained support from public monies, and Whereas, the continuing U.S. involvement in the conflict in Southeast Asia has so distorted our national priorities as to reduce substantially the funds appropriated for educational purposes, including support for library services to the American people, and Whereas, continued commitment of U.S. arms, troops, and other military support has not contributed to the solution of this conflict, be it therefore Resolved, that the American Library Association call upon the President of the United States to take immediately those steps necessary to terminate all U.S. military involvement in the present conflict in Southeast Asia by December 31, 1971, and to insure the reallocation of national resources to meet pressing domestic needs.

Gay Liberation Task Force Resolution
Whereas, at least between 4 and 10 percent of the population leads a same-sex life style, and Whereas, gay people suffer arbitrary discrimination in employment and housing when their interpersonal orientation becomes known, and Whereas, the struggle of gay people to liberate themselves from arbitrary discrimination poses for librarians problems similar to those of other oppressed minorities, therefore be it Resolved, the American Library Association endorses the following statement of position: "The American Library Association recognizes that there exist minorities which are not ethnic in nature but which suffer oppression. The association recommends that libraries and members strenuously combat discrimination in services to and employment of individuals from all minority groups, whether distinguishing characteristics of the minority be ethnic, sexual, religious, or any other kind."

Resolution on Office for Library Service to the Disadvantaged and Unserved
Whereas, Council, last year in Detroit, voted to establish an ALA Office for Library Service to the Disadvantaged and the Unserved; Whereas, financial support for libraries in the future will be largely determined by their response to library service to the disadvantaged which represents the highest priority of our national government; Whereas, ALA responsibility for this service has been reaffirmed time and time again as a major priority of this association; therefore be it Resolved, that Council reaffirm its support for the establishment of an ALA Office for Library Service to the Disadvantaged and recommend to the Executive Board that this office be funded in the 1971-72 budget.

Censure Resolution on COPES
Whereas, COPES has disregarded the clear mandate of the ALA Membership given at the Detroit Conference June 1970 for establishing priorities in the ALA budget, the Junior Members Round Table of ALA censures the failure of COPES to budget these mandated priorities and demands that these priorities be funded as requested, especially the Office for Intellectual Freedom, Service to the Disadvantaged and Unserved, and the Office for Research; therefore be it Resolved, that the Membership of ALA censures COPES for failing to recommend an ALA Budget which reflects the association priorities as mandated.

Resolution on Fair Employment Practices and the Library of Congress
Whereas, the American Library Association has repeatedly affirmed its belief in the principle of equal employment, and Whereas, the Library of Congress, by virtue of its position as the national library, should be a beacon...
of such criteria. (3) Libraries do not advocate the ideas found in their collections. The presence of a magazine or book in a library does not indicate an endorsement of its contents by the library. (4) No one person should take the responsibility of labeling publications. No sizable group of persons would be likely to agree either on the types of material which should be labeled or the sources of information which should be regarded with suspicion. As a practical consideration, a librarian who labels a book or magazine might be sued for libel. (5) If materials are labeled to pacify one group, there is no excuse for refusing to label any item in the library's collection. Because authoritarians tend to suppress ideas and attempt to coerce individuals to conform to a specific ideology, the American Library Association opposes such efforts which aim at closing any path to knowledge.

Resolution Restoring Charitable Deduction to Creative Artists and Authors

Whereas, it is recognized that a major purpose of the Tax Reform Act of 1969 was to equalize the benefit of cash contributions and contributions of property which had increased in value, and amendments to Sections 1221(3) and 170(b) and (e) of the Internal Revenue Code were enacted by the Congress to carry out this intent; and Whereas, the intent of the Congress, although founded in equity, has resulted in fact, in discrimination against the creators of letters, memoranda, and similar property, which formerly was given capital gains treatment and is now considered ordinary income property in their hands; and Whereas, while the tax incentives remain for collectors, inheritors, and, in some cases, dealers, the amendments have materially destroyed the same tax incentives for composers, authors, artists, and the like; and Whereas, major libraries, including the Library of Congress, have been the ultimate victims of this inequity, in that donations of important classes of material by the creators have become almost nonexistent, thereby impoverishing the research materials available to the public; therefore, be it Resolved, that we, the American Library Association, are in opposition to the changes made by the Tax Reform Act to Sections 1221(3) and 170(b) and (e) of the Internal Revenue Code; and that we, the American Library Association, recognizing that the Congress has already begun to consider this inequity, urge the Congress to amend the Internal Revenue Code to reflect that the true intent of Congress was not to discriminate against composers, authors, and other creators of original works or against libraries and their users which benefit from donations of the materials they create.

Resolution on Governmental Intimidation

Whereas, A.L.A. is concerned with the preservation of intellectual freedom, and Whereas, the freedom to think, to communicate, and discuss alternatives are essential elements of intellectual freedom, and Whereas, these freedoms have been threatened by actions of the federal government through the use of informers, electronic surveillance, grand juries, and indictments under the Conspiracy Act of 1968 as demonstrated in the case of the Harrisburg Six, now therefore be it Resolved, that A.L.A. Membership meeting at Dallas recognizes the danger to intellectual

1972 as initiated by UNESCO, sponsored by IFLA and the U.S. Government, and that the association shall encourage the libraries and interested citizens in the United States to do likewise.

Resolution on Office for Library Service to the Disadvantaged and Unserved

Whereas, Council, last year in Detroit, voted to establish an A.L.A. Office for Library Service to the Disadvantaged and the Unserved; Whereas, financial support for libraries in the future will be largely determined by their response to library service to the disadvantaged which represents the highest priority of our national government; Whereas, A.L.A. responsibility for this service has been reaffirmed time and time again as a major priority of this Association: therefore, be it Resolved that, Council recommend to the Executive Board that the proposed Office for Library Service to the Disadvantaged and Unserved be funded at the earliest possible time and that in the 1971-72 budget the first step be taken in accordance with the recommendation of COPES.

Resolution on Nonremoval of Challenged Library Materials (Approved by the Intellectual Freedom Committee, June 20, 1971)

Whereas, the Library Bill of Rights states that no library materials should be proscribed or removed because of partisan or doctrinal disagreement, and Whereas, constitutionally protected expression is often separated from unprotected expression only by a dim and uncertain line, and Whereas, any attempt, be it legal or extra-legal, to regulate or suppress material must be closely scrutinized to the end that protected expression is not abridged in the process, and Whereas, the Constitution requires a procedure designed to focus searchingly on the question before speech can be suppressed, and Whereas, the dissemination of a particular work which is alleged to be unprotected should be completely undisturbed until an independent determination has been made by a judicial officer, including an adversary hearing, therefore, the premises considered, be it Resolved, that the American Library Association declare as a matter of firm principle that no challenged library material should be removed from any library under any legal or extra-legal pressure, save after an independent determination by a judicial officer in a court of competent jurisdiction and only after an adversary hearing, in accordance with well-established principles of law.
freedom presented by the use of spying in libraries by government agencies; (2) that ALA go on record against the use of the grand jury procedure to intimidate anti-Vietnam War activists and people seeking justice for minority communities; (3) that ALA deplore and go on record against the use of the Conspiracy Act of 1968 as a weapon against the citizens of this country who are being indicted for such overt acts as meeting, telephoning, discussing alternative methods of bringing about change, and writing letters; (4) that the ALA Membership at Dallas assert the confidentiality of the professional relationships of librarians to the people they serve, that these relationships be respected in the same manner as medical doctors to their patients, lawyers to their clients, priests to the people they serve; (5) that ALA assert that no librarian would lend himself to a role as informant, whether of voluntarily revealing circulation records or identifying patrons and their reading habits.

Gay Liberation Task Force Resolution

Be it resolved: The American Library Association endorses the following statement of position: "The American Library Association recognizes that there exist minorities which are not ethnic in nature but which suffer oppression. The association recommends that libraries and members strenuously combat discrimination in service to and employment of individuals from all minority groups, whether the distinguishing characteristics of the minority be ethnic, sexual, religious, or of any other kind.

ALTA Resolution on Advancement of Minorities in Public Library Service

Whereas, all surveys of library statistics reveal an appalling lack of minority representation on all levels of librarianship, especially at the higher levels, and Whereas, this situation reveals a lack of administrative policies and practices to ensure equal employment opportunity in libraries, and Whereas, the correction of this situation deserves immediate positive action by library policymakers, especially trustees, be it therefore Resolved, that ALA urges boards of trustees to take positive action to design and implement policies for the recruitment, employment, and advancement of minorities at all levels of library service, by such means as scholarships, work-study programs, and clearly delineated career ladders, and that boards of trustees work cooperatively with other agencies such as graduate library schools, library associations, foundations, and representative community groups to attain these goals.

Resolution on Fair Employment Practices and the Library of Congress

Whereas, the American Library Association has repeatedly affirmed its belief in the principle of equal employment, and Whereas, the Library of Congress by virtue of its position as the national library should be a beacon light in the field of equal employment, and Whereas, it is alleged by a personal member of the association that the Library of Congress discriminates on racial grounds in both its recruitment, training, and promotion practices, now therefore be it Resolved, that the Membership meeting call upon Congress to effect an immediate inquiry into the facts of the case and with the purpose of assuring appropriate action with the least possible delay and with a full report to Council no later than Midwinter 1972, and that be it further Resolved that the Librarian of Congress be immediately informed of the ALA's grave concern over this matter and of its planned investigation.

Resolution on Dissemination of Information on the Tentative 1971-72 Budget

Whereas, the AASL Board of Directors is disturbed by the budgeting procedures of the association and the lack of consideration of membership priorities, and Whereas, the final approved form of the budget is not released by the ALA Executive Board until after the close of the Annual Conference, therefore be it Resolved, that the ALA Executive Board make public its action on the tentative 1971-72 budget to the ALA units by July 15, 1971, and to the membership via the American Libraries, in the September 1971 issue.

Resolution on Designation of Committees of Council

Whereas, Article VI, Sec. 1(a) of the Constitution of the American Library Association states that "The Council... shall be the governing body of the association," and Sec. 1(b) states that "The Council shall determine all policies of the association," and Whereas the Council is insufficiently involved in or informed about the important affairs of the association, many of which are conducted by committees not representative of or responsible to the Council, now therefore be it Resolved, that the committees listed below be designated committees of the Council: Intellectual Freedom, International Relations, Legislation, Organization, COPES, Committee on Planning (when formed); and be it further Resolved, (a) that the membership of these committees need not be exclusively from Council but that a majority of the members of each committee shall be drawn from Council; (b) that appointments to these committees shall be made by a Council nominating committee, composed exclusively of Council members, to be appointed by the president of ALA; (c) that the Constitution and Bylaws Committee be instructed to draft whatever revisions may be necessary in the Bylaws to effect the above changes in the Association's committee structure.