Proposed Amendments to the ACRL Constitution and Bylaws

The following changes have been presented to the ACRL Board of Directors by the Ad Hoc Committee on the Constitution and Bylaws. The proposed change which would liberalize procedures for amending the constitution was passed by the ACRL Membership for the first time on June 24, 1972, at the annual meeting in Dallas, Texas. It will be submitted for final approval, along with an amendment to the Bylaws concerning Mail Votes, at the meeting on June 26, 1972.

Note: New wording appears in boldface; deletions in brackets.

**Constitution**

**Article IX. Amendments**

Sec. 1. All proposals for amending the constitution shall be referred to the Board of Directors. A proposed amendment shall become effective when it shall have been approved by a majority of the members of the Board present and voting at two consecutive meetings held not less than two months apart, followed by ratification by the members of the Association either by a vote by mail of a majority of the members voting, or by a majority vote of the members present and voting at a meeting of the Association. At least two months written notice shall be given to the Association of the text of the proposed amendment before final consideration. [The Constitution may be amended by a two-thirds vote of the members present at a general meeting of the Association at two successive annual meetings provided that notice of the proposed amendment has been published not less than one month before final consideration.]

**Bylaws**

**Article IX. Mail Votes**

Sec. 1. Mail votes of the membership of the Association may be authorized between meetings by the Board of Directors, provided all members are canvassed simultaneously. Such mail votes shall be conducted under the same requirements as votes at meetings. If no time limit is set, no vote shall be counted unless received within 30 days from the day the text of the matter voted upon was mailed properly addressed to those entitled to vote upon it.

Sec. 2. Mail votes of the Board of Directors may be taken provided they are authorized by the President, President-Elect, and Past President, and all voting Board members are canvassed simultaneously. An affirmative vote of three-fourths of the voting Board members shall be required to pass a motion. On each mail vote, each voting Board member shall have the option of voting for or against the motion, to abstain, or to hold for discussion at the next regularly scheduled meeting. Time limits shall be the same as stated above in Sec. 1 of this Article.

Sec. 3. Mail votes of duly constituted committees may be taken by the chairmen of such committees. An affirmative vote of three-fourths of the committee members shall be required to pass the motion. Voting option and time limits shall be the same as stated above in Sec. 2 of this Article.

[Sec. 1. The Board of Directors and committees may take votes by mail provided all members are canvassed simultaneously. In case of dissent among the members, a second vote shall be taken after each member has been acquainted with the views of every other member. If on the second mail vote, more than one member disagrees with the views of the majority, the action shall fail. If no time limit is set, no vote shall be counted unless received within 30 days from the day the text of the matter voted upon was mailed properly addressed to those entitled to vote upon it.]

**QUALIFIED WOMEN LIST**

The ALA—SRRT Task Force on Women is compiling a roster of women qualified to fill administrative and specialist positions in libraries. This list will be sent upon request to employers who are seeking to hire women librarians. Women who are interested in being included in the list should send a one-page resume to Margaret Myers, Graduate School of Library Service, Rutgers University, New Brunswick, NJ 08903.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>ACRL Membership</th>
<th></th>
</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>March 31, 1972</td>
<td>10,395</td>
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<tr>
<td>March 31, 1971</td>
<td>10,101</td>
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<td>March 31, 1970</td>
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MEMBERSHIP LEVY FOR AN OFFICE
FOR ACADEMIC STATUS

In December 1971 an ad hoc committee composed of the chairmen-elect of the five subsections was appointed by President Reason "to investigate the possibility of levying additional membership dues on the ACRL members to finance the proposed Academic Status Office." The appointment of the committee resulted from the action of the Board of Directors at their meeting of June 24, 1971, at which they considered a resolution adopted at the ACRL Membership Meeting of the same date. The resolution instructed the Board to try to obtain funding from the ALA Budget for an Office for Academic Status, but if such funding were not forthcoming, it was resolved that ACRL secure the necessary financing of the office by imposing a fee of five dollars ($5.00) upon each personal member and ten dollars ($10.00) upon each organizational member.

The ACRL Committee on Academic Status outlined a program for the office as follows:

1. Collect information relating to the status of academic librarians across the country.
2. Provide information and assistance to academic librarians to achieve academic status.
3. Carry out an educational program regarding the rights and prerogatives of academic librarians.
4. Enter into mediation, arbitration, and inquiries regarding the rights and responsibilities of academic librarians.
5. Enforce effective sanctions established by ACRL which can be invoked for the protection of academic librarians.

The Ad Hoc Committee recommended that a poll of ACRL members be taken as early as possible to determine the reaction of the total ACRL membership to an assessment as called for in the resolution of June 24, 1971. Membership is therefore asked to express its opinion on this matter. Please return the ballot to the ACRL Executive Secretary by June 1, 1972.

See verso for the full resolution and the ballot.
WHEREAS, the achievement of academic status for all academic librarians is a pressing need, and
WHEREAS, it has been demonstrated that those librarians who have academic status may, without adequate assistance, lose that status, and
WHEREAS, the ACRL Board of Directors has voted to establish an Office for Academic Status at ACRL headquarters to provide the needed services and assistance for the achievement and retention of academic status by academic librarians, and
WHEREAS, it is obvious that the proposed Program of Action for Mediation, Arbitration and Investigation will not meet all the needs of academic librarians,

BE IT THEREFORE RESOLVED THAT the ACRL Membership Meeting instruct the Board of Directors to assure the establishment of the Office for Academic Status without delay by securing full funding for this office in the 1971-72 budget, and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED THAT, failing to achieve this funding through allotment from the ALA, the ACRL impose a fee of five dollars ($5.00) upon each of its personal members and ten dollars ($10.00) upon each of its institutional members, as provided in the ALA Bylaws, Article VI, Section 6 (c), the proceeds of this assessment to be used exclusively to support the establishment and operation of an Office for Academic Status.

Resolution adopted at the ACRL Membership Meeting June 24, 1971, Dallas, Texas.

For additional information, see CRL News for September 1971, p.231-33, 244; also April 1972, 83-85.

OFFICE FOR ACADEMIC STATUS

[ ] I am in favor of the assessment for the Office.

[ ] I am opposed to the assessment. I believe the Office should be funded from the 1972/73 ALA Budget

[ ] Other: please indicate _______________________________________________________

______________________________________________________________

Personal Member [ ]
Organizational Member [ ]
GUIDE TO THE DEVELOPMENT OF EDUCATIONAL MEDIA SELECTION CENTERS

Cora Paul Bomar, Program Director, Phase II
M. Ann Heidbreder and Carol A. Nemeyer, Program Coordinators

This Guide reports on Phase II of the EMSC Program. It provides an overview of the selection center concept and its role in achieving the maximum effective use of educational media in light of contemporary and projected trends in curriculum and instruction. The Guide also examines administrative structures in which such centers can and do function, physical location factors, center facilities and systems for evaluating materials in a network concept.

Inservice educational responsibilities of the EMSC are emphasized throughout. Necessary staff, budgets, collections, services, and the need for a national network of centers are other topics covered. With bibliography and index. ALA Studies in Librarianship No. 3

Already published

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John Rowell, Project Director, Phase I
M. Ann Heidbreder, Project Coordinator

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