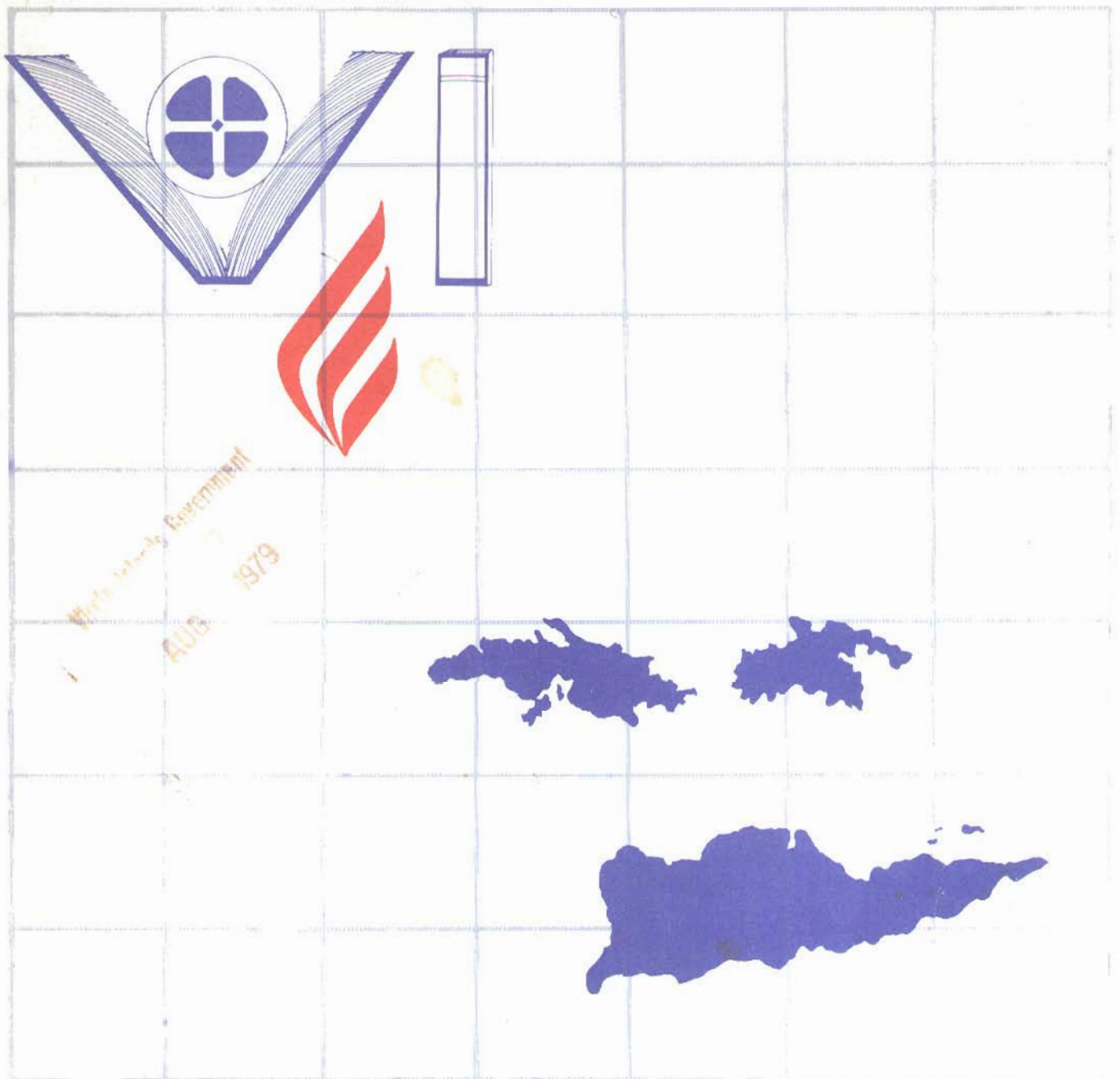


U.S.V.I. GOVERNOR'S CONFERENCE ON LIBRARY & INFORMATION SERVICES SEPT. 29, 30, OCT. 1, 1978



U.S. Virgin Islands Government
AUG 1979



OFFICE OF THE GOVERNOR
CHARLOTTE AMALIE, ST. THOMAS




It gives me great pleasure to welcome you to this Virgin Islands Conference on Library and Information Services - the first of its kind here in the territory. For the next few days you will be receiving information from prominent speakers pertaining to relevant library issues and will be formulating your own ideas for presentation at the 1979 White House Conference.

Throughout the states and territories of the United States, citizens have been gathering in pre-White House conferences to assess the needs of libraries in their communities and provide input for their improvement.

As Governor of the Territory, I am aware of the importance of libraries in the cultural life of our people and I am committed to providing all the necessary assistance to augment and improve our library system.

As the days progress, I feel sure that this conference will generate much meaningful thought and discussion. To this end, I should like to remind each delegate of his/her responsibility to assist in formulating guidelines for the furtherance of library development in the territory.

I wish you success in your deliberations and assure you of my continued support.


Juan Luis
Governor

**VIRGIN ISLANDS OF THE UNITED STATES
GOVERNOR'S CONFERENCE ON LIBRARY & INFORMATION SERVICES**

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Wallace Williams

FINAL REPORT

UNITED STATES VIRGIN ISLANDS GOVERNOR'S CONFERENCE ON

LIBRARY AND INFORMATION SERVICES

FEDERALLY FUNDED UNDER PUBLIC LAW

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Sponsored By
National Commission on Library
and
Information Science

SUBMITTED BY: HENRY C. CHANG, Ph.D., TERRITORIAL COORDINATOR
MAY, 1979

**Florence Williams Public Library
Christiansted, St. Croix**

✓.007542

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PREFACE

Libraries have always been vital to the continuity of culture and heritage for the community. The continued future progress of the Virgin Islands community is largely dependent upon the availability to the public of quality educational and informational resources. The territorial library system has demonstrated a serious commitment to improving the standard of library and information services in our community. In keeping with this commitment and in preparation for the 1979 White House Conference on Libraries and Information Services, the Governor of the U. S. Virgin Islands called for a territory-wide conference of 133 concerned citizens and professional librarians in order to discuss the future of library programs and services in the community.

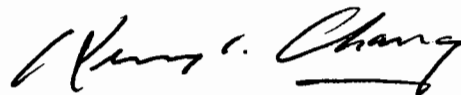
The Governor's Conference was a unique event for the territory. For the first time, citizens and librarians were able to sit down in a united effort to plan and make recommendations for future library development at both the local and national levels. "Equal opportunity of access to library and informational services" was the theme of the conference and as such provided the framework for discussions of the future of library services in the Virgin Islands.

The recommendations presented in this report are the essence of what took place at the conference. They represent the preferences of the people of the Virgin Islands, made by the people in a sincere appeal to the national and local legislators for continued support for the goals and objectives of libraries locally and across the nation.

Based upon the mandate expressed by the Conference delegation it is anticipated that the Conference Implementation Committee will establish priorities among those recommendations that can best be implemented by local legislation.

We are deeply indebted to the delegation, the staff, various agencies and individuals who took the time and effort to help prepare the Conference. We thank NCLIS for financial support and invaluable assistance. We would like to acknowledge the dedication of the Advisory Board members who contributed greatly to the success of the Conference. The drafting committee members are to be particularly commended for their helpful suggestions and editorial work. The completion of this report would not have been possible without their active participation. The Department of Conservation and Cultural Affairs deserves to be mentioned for its cooperation in all matters of concern. A final special note of thanks should go to Ms. Adele Zenchoff, Ms. Bonnie Isman, Ms. Helen Laurence and especially Ms. Janice Pasha for her hard work and dedicated efforts to complete this report.

U.S. Virgin Islands
April 1979



Henry C. Chang, Ph.D.
Conference Coordinator
& Territorial Librarian

BACKGROUND INFORMATION ON THE U. S. VIRGIN ISLANDS

The United States Virgin Islands is part of a chain of islands which separate the Atlantic Ocean from the Caribbean Sea. These islands lie mainly in the Caribbean Sea, with the exception of the northern shores of St. Thomas and St. John which are washed by the Atlantic Ocean. The largest of the three U. S. islands is St. Croix with the largest area and population; St. Thomas is the capitol and seat of government; and, St. John the smallest. St. Thomas and St. Croix are approximately 40 miles from each other. St. John is about three miles east of St. Thomas. Travel among the islands is mainly by airplane, though a ferry operates regularly between St. Thomas and St. John. The Virgin Islands are about 1100 miles from Miami, Florida; about 1600 miles southeast of New York and 90 miles east of Puerto Rico. The total land area is approximately 133 square miles; St. Croix, 84 square miles in area, is larger than St. Thomas and St. John combined.

The Virgin Islands were discovered by Christopher Columbus in 1493 on his second visit to the new world. The islands experienced successive periods of colonization. St. Croix, for example, was colonized by the Spanish, Dutch, French, English, Knights of Malta, and the Danes (whose regime lasted almost 250 years), before the islands were acquired by the United States for twenty-five million dollars in 1917. When the Virgin Islands became a possession of the United States, the Department of the Navy was directed to administer the islands' affairs.

Since 1931, however, the Governor of the Virgin Islands makes his annual report to the Secretary of the Interior. The first elected Governor of the Virgin Islands was chosen in 1971. As an unincorporated territory of the United States, Virgin Islanders may not vote in national elections, but are represented in Congress by a Congressional Delegate who has voting privileges in committees and may debate, but not vote on the floor of the House.

The people who live in the Virgin Islands are a multi-ethnic, multi-cultural group, comprised of descendants of the Spanish, French, Africans, Dutch, Danes, West Indians, Puerto Ricans and Americans from the United States. English is the dominant language, followed by Spanish as the second language. French is also spoken, mainly on St. Thomas. Tourism is considered the primary economic resource. In the past decade, Hess Oil Company has built one of the world's largest refineries on the south shore of St. Croix. Martin Marietta Alumina has also built an oil refinery there. Many immigrant workers are employed at the refineries and in tourism enterprises.

The population of the territory has more than doubled in the decade and a half between 1960 and 1975. In 1960, the population was 32,500; by 1974 it was estimated to be over 92,000. Most of this population increase is reflected on St. Croix, with 49.6 % of the total Virgin Islands population. According to the Virgin Islands Planning Office survey of 1975: the median age of the population is 23.0 years; 31.9% of the population is of school age; and only 3.8 % is over 65 years. By the year 2000, the population is expected to reach 156,000.

Library services in the U. S. Virgin Islands are provided through a public library system, made up of four branches and the Regional Library for the Blind and Physically Handicapped, which is operated by the Bureau of Libraries, Museums, and Archaeological Services (the Territorial Library Agency) which is part of the Department of Conservation and Cultural Affairs. Public school libraries in approximately 35 locations are coordinated by the Bureau of Library Services and Instructional Materials of the Department of Education. College libraries are located at both the St. Thomas and St. Croix campuses, operated by the College of the Virgin Islands. Small special library collections serve the special needs of various government agencies and research institutions.

By any standard, library services in the territory are less adequate than those found on the U. S. mainland. For example, 1977-78 holdings of the public library system were estimated at 82,000 volumes. The American Library Association's minimum standards of 1966 recommended holdings of 200,000 for this population range. There is no opportunity in the territory for professional training in library science, and the majority of local librarians are recruited from the United States mainland.

Cooperative programs among libraries on the various islands have been stimulated by a federally-funded demonstration project, sponsored by the territorial library agency, to form a library network. Active since 1976, the network project has resulted in union list production, joint program planning, increased inter-agency communications and a

number of research studies. In addition, a Virgin Islands Library Association has just been formed to give the library associations on St. Croix and St. Thomas/St. John a forum to discuss issues on a territorial level. Aside from these recent developments, however, library users have limited access to the library resources located in the various islands of the territory.

I. INTRODUCTION

The Governor's Conference on Library and Information Services (GCLIS) of the Virgin Islands convened on Friday morning, September 29, with a salutation from the Honorable Juan Luis, Governor of the Virgin Islands. The site of the conference was the Pineapple Beach Hotel on St. Thomas. A rigorous schedule was planned, culminating in a plenary session which was held forty-eight hours later on Sunday, October 1, at which time, recommendations advanced in individual workshops during the course of the conference were placed before the entire body for adoption (or rejection) and the results of the election for delegates to the 1979 White House Conference made known.

The broad purpose of this conference was to unite under one roof a cross-section of Virgin Islands residents involved closely, both as clients and as agents, in library service and information instrumentalities, for an intensive overhaul of priorities for the continuance and improvement of these service to all users. Delegates addressed the following topics or issues: (a) needs of library

users, (b) need for legislative action, (c) the Virgin Islands Public Library System, (d) school libraries, (e) the preservation of collections, and (f) services to groups with special needs.

Finally, it was deemed important for the delegates to make recommendations for library development and funding within the territory and to send to the White House Conference a statement of needs of the Virgin Islands, particularly in the context of the development of a national network of library and information needs.

The formal Goals and Objectives of the Conference were stated as follows:

Goals:

- To identify the extent to which library and information services in the territory meet the current needs of Virgin Islands citizens.
- To determine what library and information services must be developed in order to meet future needs and to set goals for action.
- To prepare conference delegates to make recommendations for action to achieve equality of access to library and information services by Virgin Islands residents.

Objectives:

- To make feasible recommendations on funding guaranteed by law and on other legislation for the improvement of library and information services at the local and federal levels.
- To make feasible recommendations on enabling legislation for the improvement of services through interlibrary cooperation.

- To make other recommendations to the White House Conference, particularly for the improvement of library and information services in the territory and in other small and remote areas.
- To increase citizens' awareness and comprehension of library resources and services.

The significance of the Governor's Conference on Library and Information Services cannot be over-emphasized. Only twice before in the decade 1968-1978 had librarians from all three major islands in the territory convened to explore the questions of librarianship. In 1969, a Conference on Sharing Caribbean Resources commemorated the dedication of the Ralph M. Paiewonsky Library at the College of the Virgin Islands on St. Thomas, attracting librarians and scholars from all parts of the Caribbean. In 1973, the Association of Caribbean University and Research Libraries held its 6th annual conference in St. Thomas, with librarians from member libraries representing over twenty Caribbean political units.

The Governor's Conference on Library and Information Services, therefore, represented a unique event for the territory. The predominantly lay nature of its participation, its focus on United States rather than Caribbean library issues, and the extremely broad range of topics under consideration promised an unprecedented opportunity to investigate actual library services in the U. S. Virgin Islands and our future needs.

The potential impact of the Conference can be measured by the

enthusiastic response of the individual delegates and by the recommendations endorsed by the body as a whole. Glancing through these recommendations, one sees that their implementation would touch the lives of every Virgin Islander, pre-schooler to great-grandmother. As the territorial government and library agencies act on conference recommendations to produce new legislation, funding, and services, conference delegates will see the results of their efforts.

Dr. Henry C. Chang, Territorial Coordinator of the Conference and Director of Libraries, Museums and Archaeological Services, initiated the planning process, which was continued by the 28 member Advisory Board, staff Resource Persons and Assistant Coordinator, Ms. Helen D. Laurence. Public hearings and delegate orientation sessions on three islands offered the public a chance to speak on the issues prior to the conference. Over 133 lay persons and professional librarians attended a working conference, enlivened by regionally and nationally known speakers. The details of this process and the issues and recommendations which resulted from it are reported in the following sections.

II. PLANNING PROCESS

Actual planning for the conference began in July of 1977 with a letter of intent submitted to the National Commission on Libraries and Information Science (NCLIS) by Conference Liaison Helen Laurence. The National Commission is authorized by Public Law 93-568 to make technical and financial assistance (by grant, contract, or otherwise)

available to the states and territories to enable them to organize and conduct conferences and other meetings in order to prepare for the White House Conference. At this point, the Virgin Islands application was in the preparation stages.

Advisory Board members were nominated according to displayed interest, knowledge and familiarity with existing library problems and needs for improved services. Acting Governor Juan Luis in November, 1977, appointed the Advisory Board members and Dr. Henry C. Chang, Director of Libraries and Museums and Territorial Librarian, as the conference Territorial Coordinator. The Advisory Board was encouraged by the Governor to review the goals, policies, and responsibilities of the conference and to determine planning and implementation strategies. According to national guidelines, the Advisory Board was made up of 2/3 lay persons and 1/3 professional librarians.

Announcement of the first Advisory Board meeting was made by Dr. Chang for November 28, 1977 in St. Thomas. The Coordinator emphasized strongly the need for this to be a working conference and that the Advisory Board be a working group. Introductory materials were sent with this first letter for Board members to review.

The first full Advisory Board meeting on November 28, 1977, was attended by Acting Governor Juan Luis, who charged the members with responsibility for the task ahead. In his welcoming remarks, the Acting Governor called for cooperation in efforts to develop and strengthen the Virgin Islands, and make library services available to the maximum degree possible.

He also pledged his full support to the conference and expressed the hope that it would provide the basis for new federal as well as local legislation and redirection of priorities.

Virgin Islands Senate President Elmo Roebuck, a member of the Advisory Board, hailed the proposed conference as a step forward in the future development of libraries in the Virgin Islands and stressed the need for improved coordination and cooperation between school, public and other libraries. As Chairman of the legislature's committee on Conservation, Recreation and Cultural Affairs, he expressed a special feeling of interest in the improvement of library service to the community. Present at this meeting was Ms. Jean-Anne South, Program and Planning Consultant for NCLIS who posed the following questions: What will the national conference do for us? How should we fit into the national picture?

With the theme "Equal Opportunity of Access to Library and Information Services," the conference began to take shape. The Advisory Board discussed the following topics: goals and objectives, review of planning activities to date, budget considerations, planning activities to be undertaken, clarification of roles of participating agencies, strategies for generating lay participation, process of delegate selection, choice of conference sites, and pre-conference activities. Board members submitted their preferences for assignments on the site arrangements, program content, conference kit, participants, public relations and communications, and budget sub-committees.

The Coordinator indicated that an exchange of Virgin Islands and Puerto Rico's delegates for the purpose of establishing solidarity in the U. S. Caribbean would be helpful. It was emphasized that the allotted budget from NCLIS would be swallowed up in conference housing, travel, and per diem. Plans were announced to hire a conference secretary, all other staff responsibilities being assumed by the Bureau of Libraries. The possibility of receiving LSCA funds was discussed, and Senator Roebuck promised to use his influence to obtain a local government appropriation to assist with conference expenses. It was stressed that the proposed conference was not to be solely a librarians' conference, that it would be the Advisory Board's duty to set up criteria for selecting delegates, to decide a date for the conference, topics for workshop consideration, and speakers for the conference.

In subsequent Advisory Board meetings each committee presented progress reports based on its designated duties and the directives of the Steering Committee. A planning timetable has been constructed to show milestones in the progress of conference planning.

MILESTONES IN THE PLANNING PROCESS

1977

JULY Letter of Intent submitted by V. I. to NCLIS.

AUGUST Persons nominated to serve on Conference Advisory Board.

NOV. Members of Advisory Board appointed by Acting Governor, Juan Luis; First Advisory Board meeting held in St. Thomas.

DEC. Planning sub-committee established; administrative Secretary hired.

1978

- JAN. Second Advisory Board meeting held in St. Croix; date and general location of conference set.
- FEB. Grant Application submitted to NCLIS; Survey of Issues distributed to Advisory Board.
- MAR. Third Advisory Board meeting held in St. Thomas; hotel site selected for conference.
- APR. Steering Committee meeting to approve conference budget; nominations open for conference delegates.
- MAY Conference budget set to NCLIS; regional hearings held on St. Croix, St. John and St. Thomas.
- JUN. Fourth Advisory Board meeting held in St. Croix; first issue of News Notes, conference newsletter, released; essay contest announced; conference goals formalized; Assistant Conference Coordinator attends New York Governor's Conference on Libraries; Application update sent to NCLIS.
- JUL. Conference delegates chosen and notified; background information materials completed for conference kit; speakers and conference program set by Program Committee.
- AUG. Production of the slide/tape presentation " Virgin Islands Library I Q " (VILIQ).
- SEPT. Delegate orientation/public information meetings held on each island; fifth Advisory Board meeting held in St. Thomas; essay contest winners announced; GCLIS final site review and set up; conference commences, September 29 to October 1, 1978.

Planning Committees

Planning committees were organized according to NCLIS guidelines. The functions of these planning committees are described below:

Site Arrangements Committee was responsible for determining the site for the conference, making travel arrangements for delegates and speakers, and for arranging hotel accommodations and food service. The Pineapple Beach Resort in St. Thomas was selected, in part because its facilities were suitable for use by the handicapped. Interisland conference transportation was arranged via charter with Aero-Virgin Islands Airlines, and ground transportation from airport to hotel was provided by United Tours Bus Service.

Program Content Committee was responsible for all aspects of the conference program. This committee drafted the conference goals and objectives. The Program Content Committee selected the guest speakers for the conference, and presented the program for approval by the Advisory Board. It determined the format and content of preconference activities, including public hearings, delegate orientation meetings, surveys of issues and other informational materials such as the Virgin Islands Library IQ (VILIQ) slide-tape presentation. The Program Content Committee also solicited, reviewed, and edited for distribution, the ten position papers which were prepared by librarians and community leaders. This committee was also responsible for program scheduling; the following workshop topics were

chosen: the public library system; school libraries; interlibrary cooperation and "providing services to groups with special needs." The conference evaluation form was also drafted by the Program Committee.

The Conference Kit Committee was responsible for assembling materials for distribution at the conference, providing background information on U. S. Virgin Islands libraries, and making these materials available to all participants at the conference and at the pre-conference site. The committee decided that an exhibits area was not feasible.

Participants Committee was responsible for delegate selection for the conference. It determined delegate categories and selection processes. Categories included government agencies; education (insular), including private schools and the College of the Virgin Islands; civic and business groups; libraries; and library users, including students and others.

In April, the Participants Committee, in keeping with guidelines issued in NCLIS Advisory Memoranda, sent out over 500 nomination forms with introductory letters to local organizations, agencies and individuals. Nomination forms were also available at the libraries and at the public hearings held in May, 1978. Over 200 returns were received from lay persons, and approximately 60 were received from librarians. Members of the Advisory Board automatically became conference delegates. The additional 100 delegates and alternates were selected by

the committee in July, 1978, according to the 2/3 lay and 1/3 professional librarian criterion.

The Publicity Committee was responsible for providing information to the committee members, the delegates, the press, and the public at large at appropriate times during the preparation stages of the conference. This committee prepared and distributed news releases for all functions related to the conference, helped to organize and determine the awards of the conference essay contest, which was co-sponsored by the Virgin Islands Library Association, developed the logo, and prepared the conference newsletter News Notes. It worked jointly with the Program Content and Conference Kit Committees to produce the VILIQ slide/tape presentation. In some cases, help with publicity was furnished by the Governor's press secretary. Some samples of public relations materials were: conference flyers and fact sheets, posters, bumper stickers, photographs, radio and TV spots and personal appearances.

The Budget Committee combined and analyzed the draft proposals of all sub-committees and established the master budget plan according to NCLIS guidelines. Administration of NCLIS grant funds was handled by the territorial library agency which also was responsible for identification of major sources of conference income. The Budget Committee was accountable for proper administration of accounts payable activities, and worked to ensure that budget guidelines, as approved by the Advisory Board members, were followed. The conference budget summary

as submitted to NCLIS lists the following sources of funding:

NCLIS Grant	\$ 13,750.00
Other federal funds (LSCA III)	535.00
State funds	11,250.00
In-Kind Contributions: salaries, Photoduplication Lab services, grant from the Governor's Contingency Fund	14,108.33

In addition, small donations of materials and services were solicited from individuals and business firms by sub-committees and conference staff. For example, Baker and Taylor, a library book jobber and supplier, donated printed kit portfolios.

The Steering Committee brought together the chairpersons of various sub-committees with the Conference Coordinator and Administrative staff. Their meetings focused on over-all planning of the conference and expediting decisions concerning specific issues which had been referred to it by the Advisory Board.

The Office of the Assistant Conference Coordinator served as a clearinghouse for input and suggestions, questions and complaints about all aspects of conference planning.

III. PRE-CONFERENCE ACTIVITY

In February, 1978 a "survey of issues" was distributed by the Program Committee to the Conference Advisory Board. This was prepared by the Program Content Committee of the Advisory Board and was designed to identify aspects of library service of greatest concern to respondents. Results indicated that interest was strongest in

the areas of legislation, public libraries, school libraries, library public relations, and library and information services to groups with special needs, such as the blind, the bilingual, and the institutionalized. These, then, served as the basis for requests for background papers and for discussion at the public hearings to follow.

In May public hearings were held on all three islands: one on May 18 in St. John, one on May 16 in St. Thomas, and two in St. Croix: May 15 in Christiansted, and May 16 in Frederiksted. Each hearing was scheduled in the early evening, and each was conducted by a citizen discussion leader. These hearings were publicized in the news media and by distribution of announcements and bookmarks in public and college libraries. The purpose of the hearings was to focus attention of interested citizens on the Conference and give the public at large an opportunity to voice their concerns.

The ratio of citizens to professional librarians in attendance was estimated at one to three with about 75 persons present. Each participant was given a list of topics which served as a catalyst for the evening's discussion. Hearings were open to new topics as well and were planned to allow ample time for all present to air their views and opinions on library services. Reports of these hearings were prepared by recorders at each meeting and submitted to the Conference Coordinator. Copies of these reports and news coverage are appended. Concerns voiced at the hearings were studied by the Program Content Committee and influenced the final conference program content.

During the summer, in order to arouse public interest in the Conference, an essay contest was jointly sponsored by the Advisory Board and the Virgin Islands Library Association. Contestants were asked to write on the topic "What is wrong and what is right with my library." Prizes were offered in two categories. Senior category (high school and adults) awarded as first prize an expense paid trip to the Virgin Islands Conference on Library and Information Services and an award plaque. Senior second prize consisted of \$40.00 in magazine subscriptions. Junior category (primary to eighth grade) awarded \$ 100.00 in U. S. Savings Bonds as first prize and the latest edition of the New Random House Encyclopedia as second prize. The Publicity Committee designed and distributed posters about the contest, as well as publicizing it in the newspapers and on the radio. Winners were selected in early September. The first prize winner was invited to read her essay at the conference where it was very well received and was considered one of the high points of the program. Copies of all the winning essays were made available in the public libraries before and after the conference.

Dates for three pre-conference orientation sessions for delegates, one on each island, were scheduled for early September. Each delegate and alternate was notified by mail of the meeting and reminded that attendance was required. News releases to radio stations and newspapers advertised that the meetings were also open to the public.

After introductory remarks by a host/hostess there was a 30 minute slide/tape presentation entitled VILIQ, especially prepared to give the delegates general information about territorial library services. This audiovisual program was a product of conference staff research during July and August on Virgin Islands population, finance and government, education, and library and information services. Twenty-two multiple choice questions presented by a narrator led the viewers to learn basic facts influencing the present and future status of library services in the territory.

A member of the Advisory Board then spoke to each group giving a preview of the upcoming conference. A question and answer period followed. Immediately after the general orientation portion of the session, a briefing was held for the delegates who would serve at the conference as discussion leaders.

Attendance of delegates was carefully recorded and coordinator's staff contacted all absentees as soon as possible to determine reasons for non-attendance in order to identify and deal with any problems which might prevent attendance at the conference itself.

Six months of pre-conference research was conducted by library staff resource persons to prepare a directory of territorial libraries and library programs; an outline of library history in the territory; and a collection of current territorial law related to library services. This information has been collected in the publication entitled Library Resources in the Virgin Islands which is included in

the Attachments to this report. In an effort to gather accurate statistics on library operations, a form entitled "Virgin Islands Library General Information Survey" was constructed and distributed to college, public, special and high school libraries. Results, though inconclusive due to scattered returns, were also recorded in the Library Resource booklet. Two staff resource persons, five Advisory Board members, and one community educator were selected by the Program Content Committee to prepare background papers on ten selected topics. Each author contributed his knowledge of the topic and suggested conference action or discussion questions. These background papers were distributed at the orientation sessions for delegate preparation.

IV. THE TERRITORIAL CONFERENCE.

The Virgin Islands Governor's Conference on Library and Information Services was organized around several essential purposes: to give lay delegates a chance to determine what improvements are needed in the library system; to permit expression of wants and needs in terms of recommendations; to create a learning experience from the interchange and exchange of ideas; to permit librarian delegates and administrators to participate and join with the delegate lay group in a united effort to implement recommendations and resolutions on a local and national level. The program alternated between plenary sessions and small discussion groups, allowing the evening hours for dinner, speakers, relaxation and individual conversations. In

its two and one half days, the conference produced over 100 recommendations voicing an enthusiasm for library services previously unheard in the territory.

Following a registration period on Friday morning when delegates received kits of library information, Governor Juan Luis was introduced by Master of Ceremonies Viridin C. Brown, Commissioner of the Department of Conservation and Cultural Affairs, to officially open the conference. Mr. Al Trezza, Executive Director of NCLIS, greeted the delegates with a brief description of the commission's progress towards the 1979 White House Conference on Libraries. Mr. Dick Hays of the U. S. Office of Education then spoke of the challenges ahead for libraries. Announcements were made and conference procedures were set forth.

Luncheon was followed by Workshop I to discuss the topic "Public Library Services and Needs," and later Workshop II on "School Library Services and Needs." During the workshop, the delegates were divided into eight discussion groups, each headed by a delegate/discussion leader and assisted by a volunteer delegate recorder. The membership and leaders of the discussion groups were varied for each workshop topic. The dinner speaker on Friday night was noted West Indian poet-playwright Derek Walcott, who reminisced on the library in the island of St. Lucia during his childhood and read poems inspired by his visits to the Virgin Islands, much to the delegates' enjoyment.

A plenary session opened proceedings on Saturday, which brought up for endorsement recommendations generated by Workshop Topics I and II. Workshop III on "Interlibrary Cooperation: Resource Sharing,"

preceded the luncheon. Mr. Michael Paiewonsky, a conference delegate and member of the Board of Education, spoke to the delegates at lunch on preserving the Virgin Islands cultural heritage. The delegates turned in their preliminary ballots for White House Conference delegates at this time. Delegates resumed their efforts in Workshop IV on "Services to Groups with Special Needs: Improving Access," which was followed by a free period for caucuses on special issues and circulating independent petitions for recommendations. The speaker at dinner on the second evening was Senator Major R. Owens, a former New York community librarian presently serving in the New York State Legislature and on the faculty of Columbia University School of Library Science. Ms. Joyce Warner, a high school student from St. Croix, read her winning contest essay on "What's right and what's wrong with my library," which delighted the audience with its heartfelt criticism and youthful candor.

Sunday's breakfast was followed by a lengthy, action packed plenary session. First, final ballots for White House Delegates were collected. Recommendations from Workshop II continued to be discussed, reflecting the concerns of the delegates. These were finally endorsed in principle so that the conference could move on to recommendations from Workshops III and IV. After some discussion these were also endorsed. The announcement of winners in the election for the WHC signaled the end of major conference business.

In addition to the scheduled activities, two exhibits were

shown for a brief period of time. The Regional Library for the Blind presented an informative display of materials and free literature on their services. The Conference Kit Committee organized a display of local publications and government documents relating to library and information services. Many of these items were also available free of charge.

Two sets of basic procedures were central to conference operations: parliamentary rules and procedures for submitting recommendations. (Election procedures for White House delegates will be discussed in a later section.)

In general, plenary sessions followed Robert's Rules of Order as interpreted by Chairman Viridin Brown, who was assisted by Parliamentarian Dr. Gilbert Sprauve. Workshops, however, were much more informal, allowing a free interplay of ideas. The proposed rules of conduct for plenary sessions were submitted to delegates at the first session.

Recommendations were required to be submitted on specially designed forms which indicated the general recommendations, the issue involved and its policy and program aspects. Recommendations were created by each workshop discussion group under the group leader's guidance and written by the group's recorder. At the end of the day the leaders and recorders brought all the workshop recommendations to the Steering Committee, which reviewed them and edited duplicates into a single statement. These meetings of the Steering Committee were open to all delegates. The conference staff produced lists of these recommendations by workshop topic for distribution to the delegates at the

following day's plenary session. Recommendations from special caucuses or independent sponsors were required to be signed by ten delegates before being submitted to the Steering Committee. The recommendations were then edited and reproduced for distribution.

In summary, the conference delegates had the opportunity to read and discuss the facts about library and information services; to hear new ideas; and, to express their views concerning the development and direction of libraries in the territory. In their recommendations, the delegates made a major statement urging increased financial support for public libraries and school libraries from both federal and local governments. This funding will be needed in order to reach accepted national standards of service and to expand present programs throughout the territory. The delegates whole heartedly supported interlibrary cooperation and the provision of library service to every individual in the islands regardless of his or her special needs.

In an expression of their sincere concern for the future of library and information services, the delegates requested that they as a body continue to be informed and involved in these issues, so that their dedicated labors at the conference would not be in vain. Commissioner and Chairman of the Conference paid tribute to the Advisory Board members and staff for their efforts, cooperation, and hard work which contributed greatly to the Conference success. Recognition was also made to the staff resource persons for their dedication and perseverance. Dr. Henry C. Chang, Territorial Coordinator and Director

of Libraries was commended, as the person behind the scenes, who took on the enormous responsibility of conference operations. Dr. Chang, in his concluding comments, expressed gratitude to all the participants at the Conference and gave special thanks to his assistant, Ms. Helen Laurence who worked very diligently behind the scenes to assist in making the Conference a success.

V. ISSUES AND RECOMMENDATIONS

A. Through means of a survey distributed to its members, the Advisory Board of the Virgin Islands Governor's Conference on Library and Information Service identified the following topic areas or issues to be discussed at the Conference:

- Finding out needs for library and information services
- How to make planning more relevant to these needs
- Developing legislation for library services
- V. I. Public Library System
- School libraries in the Virgin Islands
- Preservation
- Service to groups with special needs

After the public hearings in May 1978, the following additional issues were identified:

- Improving access to West Indian materials
- Collection development: How to increase book budgets and guarantee them at minimal levels
- Public relations: How to increase support for and use of library services

The Program Planning Subcommittee of the Advisory Board solicited and received background or position papers from local librarians and others on the topics or issues thus identified, including: library services to business and community groups; services to bilingual populations; services to the blind and physically handicapped; services to the institutionalized; other outreach services; public libraries in the Virgin Islands; school libraries in the Virgin Islands; library legislation, and public relations. A paper on interlibrary cooperation was later prepared, based on requests for information by lay members of the Program Committee.

After a review of the background papers and the minutes of the public hearings, the Program Planning Committee decided that all subjects identified could be discussed under four broad topics: public libraries, school libraries, service to groups with special needs, and interlibrary cooperation. All delegates would attend workshops on all four topics and would submit recommendations to the plenary sessions primarily through the workshops.

The committee then formulated five issues which were common to all the workshop topics. The issues, which were circulated to the public through the Bureau's newsletter and to delegates through a memorandum explaining the recommendation process which would be used at the conference are:

- 1) What action is needed on the part of legislative bodies to authorize and ensure funding for library services?
 - a) at the federal level?

b) at the local level?

- 2) What action is needed on the part of the private sector (businesses, associations, individuals) to improve and enrich library services?
- 3) What action is needed to meet existing national (ALA) standards governing library collections and services?
- 4) What action is needed to ensure equality of access to national information resources and services for persons living in the off shore territories and other remote areas of the United States?
- 5) What action is needed to make available the technology necessary to ensure equal access to library and information resources and services?

More specific issues were raised in the background papers, which were given to delegates at the preconference orientation meetings.

Discussions at workshops during the Conference centered about the issues formulated by the Board and those raised in some of the backgroundpapers. However, many of the recommendations deal with very specific problems, are addressed to local government agencies or other groups, and would not necessarily require legislative action for implementation. For example, the Conference approved an inter-library cooperation workshop recommendation that there should be a telephone in every library; this recommendation arose from discussions on how school librarians were to make or reply to requests for information when many of them have no means to communicate rapidly with anyone outside their facilities. In preparing this report of the recommendations, therefore, the drafting committee has reformulated the issues based on the workshop discussions and on the recommendations

approved by the Governor's Conference. Each of the four elected White House Conference delegates, working with a member of the steering committee and/or conference resource staff, has reviewed the recommendations from workshops and caucuses devoted to one of the four conference topic areas, has separated them into the appropriate topic areas defined by NCLIS and has stated the issue which each recommendation is addressing. In many instances, the issue and policy recommendation have been inferred from the wording of a program recommendation because they have not been specifically stated on the recommendation form submitted by the workshop or in the presentation to the Recommendation Committee at the Conference.

In general, the issues most often addressed in workshop and other delegate discussions were:

- Improving all local library collections through guaranteed and increased funding, and especially bringing public and school library resources to national standards for print and non-print collections.

- Improving access to local collections through resource sharing (including improved bibliographical access as well as document access); through additional facilities, mobile and stationary; through removal of physical barriers; and through increased hours.

- Developing new services and collections to meet the needs of the unserved or poorly served, including educationally disadvantaged, bilingual, institutionalized, physically handicapped and other populations with special requirements.

- Developing, securing and improving access to materials about the Virgin Islands and Caribbean region.

- Securing access to regional and national information resources services for Virgin Islands residents.

The following section includes the issues as restated by the drafting committee and the recommendations approved at the Conference or submitted by a delegate as a minority report within the time period allowed after the Conference. All delegates have been given an opportunity to review this section of the report to ensure that no recommendation has been omitted or misstated.

TOPIC AREA I

Ensure that basic minimums of library and information services adequate to meet the needs of all local communities are satisfied.

Issue # 1

Sizes of collections in almost all types of libraries fall far below national (ALA) standards, and low annual appropriations for purchases make the gap wider each year as the population increases. How are funds to be provided to bring collections to standard and maintain them?

Policy Recommendations

- la. It is a territorial and federal responsibility to provide funds to bring library collections to standard and to maintain the standards as population increases.
- lb. It is a national responsibility to provide funds to assist all types of libraries to meet national standards for minimum collections and to provide the buildings and equipment for housing and servicing these collections.
- lc. The territorial government must provide appropriations for the improvement and maintenance of collections.
- ld. Appropriate legislation is required at the territorial level to establish book funds, to permit private contributions and to ensure the retention of fines for collection purchases.
- le. Emergency funding, local and federal, should be used to bring school libraries to standard.

TOPIC AREA I - Issue # 1 (continued)

- lf. The public library agency is responsible for advising the legislature on appropriations for public libraries and for seeking additional outside sources of funds.
- lg. The territorial library agency should give priority to building collections over other issues or programs.
- lh. The government is responsible for ensuring that procurement regulations permit maximum savings in purchasing library materials.

Program Recommendations

- la. The Virgin Islands Senate and the Congress should appropriate funds to meet the minimum national (ALA) standards for sizes of collections within five years according to the following schedule: 50% during first year; 25% during second year; 10% during third year; 10% during fourth year; 5 % during fifth year, and thereafter should appropriate allotments as necessary to maintain said standards.
- lb. Congress should provide increased funding to such library assistance programs as LSCA, HEA and ESEA and revamp them to provide categorical assistance directly to libraries and library cooperatives.
- lc. The Virgin Islands legislature should establish book funds, to be guaranteed at minimum levels, for the improvement and maintenance of collections in public, school and college libraries.
- ld. The public library agency should insure that a certain percentage of funds allocated for public libraries be spent for the purchase of new materials.
- le. Operational budgets for library services should be increased to allow special maintenance projects, such as periodical binding of valuable reference books and rebinding soft-bound Caribbean materials.
- lf. It is recommended that legislation be passed to provide that payments for lost or damaged books be retained for library use by the library collecting the money, and that private contributions be retained by the library rather than going to the general fund.
- lg. The public library agency should establish a committee to do research and to make recommendations to the legislature, on a continuing basis, concerning appropriations relevant to library services.

TOPIC AREA I - Issue # 1 (continued)

- lh. The public library agency should seek additional sources of funding and possible services in augmenting the collections through foundations, private enterprise and local non-governmental sources.
- li. Virgin Islands laws should be amended or regulations reinterpreted to allow purchase of periodicals and newspapers on more than a one year basis so as to realize maximum savings and ensure uninterrupted subscriptions.

Issue # 2

How are other standards, including those for buildings and staff size to be met?

Policy Recommendations

- 2a. It is a national responsibility to provide funds to assist libraries to obtain the buildings and equipment needed to house and service adequate collections in public institutions.
- 2b. All new or renovated facilities to be used as school libraries should meet ALA standards.
- 2c. Local and federal emergency funding should be provided to ensure that every school has adequate library facilities.
- 2d. School libraries should be served by qualified personnel in adequate numbers to meet ALA standards.

Program Recommendations

- 2a. The federal government should appropriate funds for the construction of libraries to serve presently unserved areas.
- 2b. Plans for any facility considered for use as a school library, whether it be new construction or renovation, should be reviewed to ensure that the facility will meet minimum ALA standards.
- 2c. Those schools which were built without libraries or with inadequate libraries should receive priority treatment utilizing local and federal funds to bring these schools, either through renovation or remodelling, to ALA minimum standards in physical plant facilities, collections and equipment.

POLICY AREA I - Issue # 2 - Program Recommendations (continued)

- 2d. Each school, regardless of size, should have space, staff and materials available to students suitable to the population of the school and in accordance with ALA standards. With reference to personnel, this would require that one permanent full time professional librarian per school be hired for each school; that one audio-visual specialist be hired per school for schools with 50 or more faculty members; and that all staff - both professional and supportive - be permanent. It is recommended that the island of St. John have at least one AV specialist.

Issue # 3

How are deficiencies in facilities and maintenance of buildings and equipment to be corrected so as to provide adequate community services?

Policy Recommendations

- 3a. The federal government should allocate funds for public and school library construction.
- 3b. School library facilities should be used to serve the community in general.
- 3c. The Virgin Islands Department of Conservation and Cultural Affairs should establish branch libraries in areas of high population and should provide adequate parking facilities for library patrons.
- 3d. The public library agency is responsible for ensuring proper maintenance of public libraries, especially in regard to physical plant, air conditioning and audiovisual equipment.
- 3e. Adequate maintenance of audiovisual equipment must be recognized as high priority for school libraries, and the territorial government should provide funds to ensure it.

Program Recommendations

- 3a. The federal government should allocate funds for territorial school library construction. This may involve allowing local government to use present allocations in a more flexible manner.
- 3b. Extended use of school libraries should be made after school hours (evenings), and during the summer months. Students should be employed as aides in this extended school use.

TOPIC AREA I - Issue # 3 - Program Recommendations (continued)

- 3c. Branch libraries should be located in high population areas and should serve the communities in which they are located according to the needs of the community with regard to hours and types of material.
- 3d. The Bureau of Libraries should provide better parking facilities for the patrons of public libraries as follows:
- Enid M. Baa Public Library in St. Thomas
 - 1) Find immediate parking spaces.
 - 2) Relocate library to site with adequate parking and accessible to available public transportation.
 - Florence Williams Public Library in St. Croix
 - 1) Provide free parking at commercial or other parking area for library patrons.
- 3e. A survey of the structures housing libraries should be made to determine their safety, need for repairs, protection from fire, vulnerability to flooding, need for special protection for important documents and archives and adequate liability protection, and immediate remedial measures should be taken to correct deficiencies.
- 3f. Adequate funds specifically for maintenance should be identified by the public library agency, and these funds should be used for maintenance and for security against theft and vandalism.
- 3g. It is recommended that present vocational training programs be expanded so that students can repair and maintain audio-visual and related equipment.

Issue # 4

Theft and mutilation of library materials contribute to the inadequacy of collections. How can these problems be remedied?

Policy Recommendations

- 4a. The public and school library agencies shall take all necessary steps to encourage and ensure the return of library materials and to prevent theft, mutilation, and vandalism.

TOPIC AREA I - Issue # 4 (continued)

Program Recommendations

- 4a. The public library agency should enforce existing laws pertaining to recovery of books and collections of payment for lost or damaged books..
- 4b. Public libraries should require and collect deposits on books for transient patrons.
- 4c. The public library agency should expand its van service to allow for collecting books borrowed from main or branch libraries.
- 4d. Public library agency should acquire several convenient drop-off spots for returning books.
- 4e. The Bureau of Libraries should install an electronic security system at each public library to prevent loss of books by theft. (Where physically feasible and economically sound - Minority report.)
- 4f. School libraries should prevent book loss and vandalism by all available means including detection systems, adequate personnel, studies of cost effectiveness and enforceable laws governing the return of all library materials.
- 4g. A functioning photocopy machine should be provided in each public high school library and in each public library facility.

Issue # 5

School Libraries have special problems relating to the status of the library and lack of awareness of its role in the educational process. What steps should be taken by the Department of Education or non-public school heads to correct this situation?

Policy Recommendations

- 5a. Library services should be a higher priority of the Department of Education, and librarians should re-educate teachers to make use of libraries a higher priority in classroom teaching.

- 5b. School librarians should be considered "department heads" and as such be more involved in school plans and curriculum planning, so that library resources become integral parts of the school curriculum.

Program Recommendations

- 5a. The public school library agency should adopt and publicize a policy statement in relation to meeting ALA standards, defining goals of the school library, and defining how the library should be used.
- 5b. It is recommended that there be more coordination between school programs and materials and programs offered by the school library.
- 5c. School libraries should receive funding priorities equal to the various subject curricula.
- 5d. The Department of Education in cooperation with other educational agencies should develop library skills curricula for all ages -- pre-school through college.
- 5e. School library facilities should be used for library purposes only and restrictions (but not necessarily outright prohibitions) should be placed on such uses as detention centers and study halls. (See also 5k. re: public schools.)
- 5f. The Department of Education should guarantee and provide each public school librarian a fixed budget for school library materials before the beginning of the school year.
- 5g. School libraries should be provided with adequate funding for supplies.
- 5h. The public school library agency and school librarians should attempt to improve the image of the library through on-going public relations programs.
- 5i. Professional education collections of the Department of Education should be upgraded and mini-collections made available in all schools.
- 5j. All libraries should be provided with a phone in the library, in part to permit school libraries to participate in cooperative programs.
- 5k. The Department of Education should enforce the existing government-teacher contract regarding libraries and librarians.

TOPIC AREA I - Issue # 6

Issue # 6

How are library hours to be extended in order to provide service to more persons?

Policy Recommendation

6. Federal and local funding should be provided to insure that public branch and school libraries are open during hours convenient to residents in their communities.

Program Recommendations

- 6a. The public library agency should conduct a survey to find out what additional library hours are necessary, including weekend and holiday service hours, and should explore the possibility of acquiring local and federal funds for the purpose of expanding library hours.
- 6b. The public library agency should immediately extend, where possible, the service hours in those public libraries which already experience the need, and should explore the feasibility of holiday openings.
- 6c. School libraries should be made available to each school community before and after school and during lunch periods.

TOPIC AREA II

Provide adequate services to special constituencies, including the unserved.

Issue # 1

How can we identify special needs and establish library and information services to meet them?

Policy Recommendations

- 1a. It is a territorial responsibility to identify needs and to provide quality library and information services to segments of the population which have special needs.
- 1b. Any federal program established to provide assistance to special groups, such as Right to Read or multilingual education programs, should include funds for the provision of library and information services through public and school libraries.

TOPIC AREA II - Issue # 1 (continued)

Program Recommendations

- 1a. The Bureau of Libraries' standing Committee on Outreach Services should be made responsible for planning, organizing, implementing, maintaining and coordinating outreach services.
- 1b. It is recommended that a survey be undertaken to determine the specialized needs and interests of the community and that lists of special materials on hand be published.

Issue # 2

How can adequate library and information services be planned, organized and implemented for populations in geographical locations distant from existing public libraries?

Policy Recommendations

- 2a. It is the responsibility of the territorial legislature and the Congress to provide adequate funding for library and information services to the geographically disadvantaged.
- 2b. It is the responsibility of the public library agency to seek funding for, and implement services to, the geographically disadvantaged.

Program Recommendations

- 2a. The territorial legislature should appropriate adequate funds to purchase bookmobiles for each island and to permanently fund staff and necessary materials.
- 2b. The Department of Conservation and Cultural Affairs should provide small branch libraries in areas of high population concentration. Money should be appropriated for such branch libraries in direct ratio to the money appropriated for each new recreational area.
- 2c. Centers should be established in housing projects and other remote areas for catalogs and basic reference works and to handle the delivery and return of books.
- 2d. Public branch libraries should serve the communities in which they are located according to the needs of the community, i.e., opening and closing times, types of materials, etc.

Issue # 3

How can persons in public and private institutions be adequately served by the library?

Policy Recommendations

- 3a. It is the responsibility of the public library system to meet the needs of institutionalized persons for library and information services.
- 3b. The federal government shares with local governments the responsibility for the library and information service needs of the institutionalized.
- 3c. The private sector should be encouraged to assist in these programs.

Program Recommendations

- 3a. The public library agency, in cooperation with the Adult Education program of the Department of Education, should develop and implement a comprehensive plan, including staffing and funding, to provide systematic service to persons in detention centers, prisons, hospitals, homes for the aged; and other institutions.
- 3b. Institutionalized groups on all islands should be provided with space for basic reference materials, and a loan system should be established to provide these groups with materials from the public libraries.
- 3c. The Virgin Islands Code (and all its supplements) should be made available and kept up to-date in a place accessible to inmates in Virgin Islands correctional facilities.
- 3d. Collections of appropriate materials should be established in each correctional institution, to be run by inmates under the supervision of qualified librarians.
- 3e. Act # 3998 should be amended so that funds allotted for the establishment of a Cultural Activities Center for the institutionalized (re: Virgin Islands prison in St. Croix) would be under the administration of the Department of Conservation and Cultural Affairs instead of the Bureau of Corrections.

TOPIC AREA II - Issue # 3 - Program Recommendations (continued)

- 3f. Funds appropriated under Act # 3998 should be made available immediately for implementing said act.
- 3g. The library agency should investigate the possibility of getting out dated periodicals and paper-backs which would otherwise be returned for rebate for distribution to institutionalized persons.
- 3h. The business community should be encouraged to sponsor the production of radio cultural enrichment programs for the institutionalized and the homebound.

Issue # 4

How can library and information services to the blind and physically handicapped be expanded?

Policy Recommendation

- 4a. It is the joint responsibility of federal and local government, as well as the private sector, to minister to the needs of the handicapped for library and information services.
- 4b. All library services should be made accessible to the handicapped according to existing laws.
- 4c. Funds should be provided to offer services to the homebound who are ineligible for existing programs.

Program Recommendations

- 4a. Eligibility for services of the National Library Service should be extended so that other physically handicapped persons may use talking books and other resources and services of the Regional Libraries.
- 4b. A public awareness campaign directed at the blind and physically handicapped should be instituted to increase awareness of and provide training in the use of available resources in both districts.
- 4c. Existing funding by the Library of Congress should be supplemented by local and/or federal funds to enable the Regional libraries to secure staff and equipment to develop and produce local interest, (such as West Indian cultural) materials for use by the handicapped. For example, West

TOPIC AREA II - Issue # 4 - Program Recommendations (continued)

Indian materials should be transcribed into Braille or sight-saving print and/or recorded as Talking Books through the Regional Library.

- 4d. Radio and public television, with production and information assistance from the public libraries, should be used to inform, entertain and involve the handicapped and homebound through multifaceted programs in such areas as performing arts, mental health and cultural enrichment. The business community should be encouraged to provide sponsorship for such programs.
- 4e. Existing programs in public health, welfare or other agencies that reach the homebound should be used to offer collections of books that could be maintained within those organizations and circulated by their personnel on their normal routes.
- 4f. Some definite part of each library's book budget should be allocated for books about the handicapped, especially handicapped children, to further public understanding of the handicapped.
- 4g. The Department of Personnel and/or library agency should reaffirm that the library agency is an equal opportunity employer and encourage applications from all qualified persons including the handicapped.

Issue # 5

How are library facilities to be made adequate for use by the physically handicapped?

Policy Recommendations

- 5a. It is a federal responsibility in conjunction with local governments to assure that architectural barriers do not prevent the handicapped from receiving library services.
- 5b. Local government agencies and private interest groups, as well as federal funding agencies, must monitor compliance with existing laws concerning physical access to public buildings.

Program Recommendations

- 5a. Federal and local funds should be sought to remodel existing

TOPIC AREA II - Issue # 5 - Program Recommendations (continued)

library buildings to remove architectural barriers and to ensure free access to handicapped individuals.

- 5b. All libraries must be built to provide adequate physical access to handicapped individuals. Where compliance is not met, funding agencies should investigate and if compliance is not achieved within a given time, funds should be withdrawn. Pressure to comply should be brought to bear by the Office of Vocational Rehabilitation, the Virgin Islands Planning Office, public interest groups, and others.

Issue # 6

How are the library and information needs of multilingual populations to be met?

Policy Recommendation

- 6a. Responsibility for the needs of multilingual communities for library and information services should be shared by federal and local governments through the territorial library systems, school and public.

Program Recommendations

- 6a. Because the problem of multilingual library service is a complex one, it is recommended that a careful study be made of the needs and existing resources before a program be undertaken.
- 6b. The Bureau of Libraries should identify the needs of multilingual communities and provide funds to meet these needs.
- 6c. A certain percentage of the Bureau of Libraries' budget should be earmarked to purchase basic collections for non-English speaking communities according to need.
- 6d. The library should make available print and non-print materials, including periodicals and newspapers, and should encourage broadcasting of general Caribbean materials for all linguistic groups residing in the Virgin Islands.
- 6e. The Department of Conservation and Cultural Affairs should provide multilingual staff, materials, and programs for public libraries in the Virgin Islands, according to community need.

TOPIC AREA II - Issue # 6 - Program Recommendations (continued)

- 6f. Existing collections of books, audiovisual materials and periodicals for French and Spanish-speaking readers should be expanded and up-dated.
- 6g. Each school library should establish and maintain collections of books and materials in languages appropriate to its students' needs.
- 6h. If a significant number of children in a school speak a foreign language, provisions should be made in that school library to communicate with those children in their language.

Issue # 7

How can people who are illiterate or semi-illiterate be adequately served?

Policy Recommendation

- 7. Literacy is fundamental to the principle of free access and should be the responsibility of both federal and local governments through the appropriate departments. It is also a vital concern of the private sector.

Program Recommendations

- 7a. The public library system should explore the possibility of establishing a functional reading system (such as Laubach Literacy Volunteers system) to help persons who are in need of developing basic reading skills.
- 7b. All libraries should adopt the policy of providing programs for persons with low reading ability. The Bureau of Libraries should work with Adult Education programs to encourage/motivate adults who do not read well.
- 7c. Libraries should include in their collections materials that are high interest/low reading level, in order to serve the presently unserved populations who cannot find appropriate materials in the libraries.
- 7d. Eligibility for programs and services offered by the Regional Library for the Blind and Physically Handicapped should be extended to persons who for other reasons are unable to read.

TOPIC AREA II - Issue # 8

Issue # 8

What policies and programs are required to fill special needs of children and youth?

Policy Recommendations

- 8a. The local and federal governments should assure equal access to library materials and information services by all persons, regardless of age.
- 8b. The public library system is responsible for meeting the information needs of school drop-outs.

Program Recommendations

- 8a. Library services should be established and offered to pre-school residents of the Virgin Islands where such services do not presently exist, and existing services for preschoolers should be improved.
- 8b. The legislature should provide seed money to establish a Reading Is Fundamental (RIF) program through the public library system's outreach programs.
- 8c. Programs for gifted and exceptional children should be developed and implemented by both public and school libraries.
- 8d. Public libraries should provide equal opportunity of access to all their collections, including adult collections by "special" or other children.
- 8e. Public libraries should provide programs, services and materials designed to address the needs of school drop-outs. Collections should include books of cultural relevance and vocational, technical and how-to-manuals at easy-reading levels.

TOPIC AREA III

Strengthen existing statewide resources and systems.

Issue # 1

The territorial library agency has no status in existing legislation. The responsibility for public library service is invested

in the Department of Conservation and Cultural Affairs, which has responsibility for many other functions, and which may not give sufficient priority, attention or funding to the library agency. How can support for library development and services be strengthened?

Policy Recommendations

- la. The territorial legislature is responsible for assuring that library development and services are guaranteed by law.
- lb. The Governor and Legislature is responsible for assuring that the place of the library agency in the territorial government will permit it to carry out its functions.
- lc. The Bureau of Libraries is responsible for informing the public about funding for library services.

Program Recommendations

- la. The legislature should establish a territorial library agency which should have the powers and responsibilities enumerated in the Appendix to Conference Background Paper # 3, (appended) except that in the event of the establishment of an independent or multi-agency co-operative library services authority or network the powers and duties of the territorial library agency insofar as they concern library networks or library cooperation should be transferred to the cooperative library services authority or network. (Minority Report)
- lb. The Bureau of Libraries should request or petition the Governor and the Virgin Islands legislature to provide for a study of the status of the public library agency with a view to the recommendation that the library agency be established as a separate entity or within the Governor's Office (as the archive function presently is).
- lc. The Virgin Islands government and/or the Bureau of Libraries should publicly disseminate the actual dollar figure given to the Virgin Islands from federal and local sources for public libraries. Detailed information on how these funds are disbursed to each library, by district, should be disseminated and made easily accessible to the public.

TOPIC AREA III - Issue # 2

Issue # 2

How are Caribbean resources to be strengthened?

Policy Recommendations

- 2a. The territorial government, through its library agency, should encourage and support publications relevant to life in the West Indies.
- 2b. It is the responsibility of the territorial government, with federal and other support as necessary, to provide local access to documents relating to Virgin Islands history now scattered among private collections and the archives of several countries.

Program Recommendations

- 2a. The public library agency should act as publishing center for West Indian authors and those who wish to provide printed information on the West Indies.
- 2b. Multiple copies of major publications on Caribbean topics should be made available for circulation.
- 2c. The local government should obtain funds from local, federal and international agencies and from private sources to support a program which will locate, acquire or duplicate Virgin Islands historical documents wherever located, as well as provide special facilities, a trained archivist, and other personnel for this purpose.

Issue # 3

How can audio visual and microform collections be strengthened and used more effectually?

Policy Recommendations

- 3a. It is a territorial and federal responsibility to ensure that adequate resources of all kinds are available in the Territory.
- 3b. It is a territorial responsibility to ensure that existing resources are effectually used.

TOPIC AREA III - Issue # 3 - Program Recommendations

Program Recommendations

- 3a. Acquisitions of microform and microfiche resources should be coordinated through the proposed cooperative library agency. (See recommendation III 4a.)
- 3b. The school library agency's 16mm film collection should be expanded and made more available to community groups.

Issue # 4

While it is recognized that resource sharing will not overcome serious resource deficiencies, sharing is necessary in order to make the best use of available resources. Federal support of a local demonstration network has ended. What legislation and funding are required to support interagency library cooperation within the Territory?

Policy Recommendations

- 4a. The territorial government should foster and encourage interagency library cooperation. Parallel funding should be provided by federal and territorial sources.
- 4b. The federal government has a responsibility to support the development of local networks in remote areas (and local government should expeditiously utilize funds provided for this purpose).

Program Recommendations

- 4a. The Virgin Islands legislature should create an agency for multitype (that is, school, college, public and special) library cooperation and fund its activities. The chief responsibilities of the agency would be to encourage, develop and provide improved services through cooperation on the territorial level and to serve as the Virgin Islands link with regional and national networks.
- 4b. Legislation should be enacted to provide funds to continue and improve the present library network. Parallel funding should be secured from the federal government.

Issue # 5

What can be done to reduce duplication of effort and improve

access to learning resources in the Virgin Islands Department of Education?

Policy Recommendations

- 5a. The Department of Education and the local library network should be required by law, using local and federal funds, to centralize technical services for school media centers in order to insure uniformity, reduce costs, errors and delays, and to eliminate duplication of effort.
- 5b. The Board and Department of Education should centralize sharable learning resources which are now scattered in several offices.

Program Recommendations

- 5a. An office for the centralized purchasing and processing of print and non-print materials for school libraries of the Virgin Islands should be set up and staffed by two librarians and two clerks. This office would implement and update a union catalog of holdings of the participating libraries. Following ALA standards, this agency would receive money directly from the Department of Education and allocate it to schools proportionately to their population.
- 5b. The Board and Department of Education should provide funds for centrally located physical facilities on St. Thomas and St. Croix. The facilities should be large enough to adequately house sharable learning resources such as 16mm films and other AV resources, professional book collections, Caribbean collections, sample textbooks, etc., and should permit joint housing of all present resource centers (ESSAA, ESEA, Title I, Project Introspection, SILM Professional Library, etc.). Funds for adequate furnishings and for staff which would systematically produce and distribute catalogs of the centers' holdings to all concerned must also be provided.

Issue # 6

How are we to ensure equality of access to library services and materials?

Policy Recommendations

- 6a. The Virgin Islands government through appropriate legislation

TOPIC AREA III - Issue # 6 - Policy Recommendations (continued)

- should ensure equality of access to library materials and services by all Virgin Islands residents.
- 6b. Monies should be appropriated for public branch libraries in direct ratio to the monies appropriated for each newly built recreational area.
 - 6c. The Virgin Islands government should establish a library board comprised of a cross section of the community to recommend programs and services desired by the people.
 - 6d. It is the responsibility of the various library agencies, the library associations, and private and government agencies to ensure that Virgin Islands residents have physical access to materials in any Virgin Islands library, directly or through interlibrary loan.

Program Recommendations

- 6a. The local government through the various library agencies and library associations should establish regulations whereby persons with access to one library in the territory shall have access to all publicly supported libraries through the mechanism of a common borrower's card, with the provision that public use of school libraries should be on a non-circulating basis.
- 6b. Institute a program gradually to duplicate non-circulating items or collections in order to provide a set for each island.
- 6c. The Virgin Islands library network should develop a central interlibrary loan department for the U. S. Virgin Islands. This center should be staffed by a qualified librarian who is a member of ACURIL, and the service should be extensively publicized. A specific mechanism for ensuring retrieval by the lending library and a system for handling the logistics of delivery and return of circulating resources must be clearly outlined.
- 6d. Participating libraries should agree to lend circulating resources on a first come, first-served basis. A network for the transportation of materials among libraries should be developed by the network and the library agencies, which should utilize all existing delivery systems, including the government interisland pouch service, for moving library materials and supplies.

TOPIC AREA III - Issue # 7

Issue # 7

How is bibliographical access to materials in the territory to be improved?

Policy Recommendations

- 7a. The local government through the cooperative library agency (see recommendations III 4a.) should issue lists of materials held in Virgin Islands libraries. This will require the cooperation of all agencies, librarians, and private collections.
- 7b. Caribbean materials are of special concern to this community, and priority should be given to developing bibliographic access to Caribbean resources.

Program Recommendations

- 7a. Agreement should be reached by all public libraries, public school libraries, and other resource collections in the Virgin Islands to make their respective resources known and available.
- 7b. Individuals, businesses, associations, and local government agencies should make their significant special resources available to the network for bibliographic listing.
- 7c. Union catalogs of all resources held in Virgin Islands libraries should be published and placed in all Virgin Islands libraries.
- 7d. Efforts should be made to continue developing new union lists of special collections held by U.S. Virgin Islands libraries or in private collections.
- 7e. Compile and disseminate lists of library materials or collections which are not permitted to circulate.
- 7f. Public school libraries should circulate the various published lists of school materials to all school, public and private, with the aim of furthering dissemination of information.
- 7g. A unionbook catalog of existing and newly acquired Caribbean print materials should be placed in every U.S. Virgin Islands library. Eventually, non-print materials should be included in this union catalog, which should be constantly up-dated.

TOPIC AREA III - Issue # 7 - Program Recommendations (continued)

- 7h. An abstracting and indexing service for West Indian materials should be provided in order to increase accessibility of resources available within the Virgin Islands.
- 7i. An on-line bibliographic information retrieval service for all information materials available in the Virgin Islands should be developed, using a computer time-share program with the government Data Processing Center.

Issue # 8

How is more effective use to be made of library personnel?

Policy Recommendations

- 8a. It is a responsibility of the territorial government to ensure that human resources in libraries are effectively used.

Program Recommendations

- 8a. The local network should conduct a feasibility study to determine the need for and cost of establishing a centralized processing and cataloging unit for all libraries in the Virgin Islands.
- 8b. The cooperative library agency should develop a system for reference referral, including directories of materials and personnel.

Issue # 9

How is the technology needed for effective local cooperation to be made available to Virgin Islands libraries?

Policy Recommendation

- 9. It is the responsibility of the local government, with the assistance of federal funds where necessary, to provide centralized data processing services.

Program Recommendation

- 9. The legislature should mandate and fund improved capabilities for the government Data Processing Center and should require that it provide services to government libraries and other educational users on a priority basis.

Improvements should include a remote access, time-sharing system and funds to provide the participating agencies with terminals, programmers and staff training.

Issue # 10

There is a lack of community support for libraries, and many persons are not aware of library programs and services. How are awareness and support of library services, including cooperative services to be increased?

Policy Recommendations

- 10a. It is the responsibility of local government and local organizations to carry out an effective program of public relations in support of libraries and interlibrary cooperation.
- 10b. The public library agency is responsible for fostering formation of citizen's library groups and for soliciting support from the private sector.

Program Recommendations

- 10a. The Bureau of Libraries should institute a library campaign program so that libraries and library programs are advertised in newspapers and on commercial radio and television.
- 10b. Public libraries should encourage more segments of the community to use the library by inviting them to special programs and providing information on services available.
- 10c. The public library agency should foster the formation of such organizations as Friends of the Library to support library needs, give volunteer services and interpret library needs and services to the public and to have volunteers assist in outreach programs.
- 10d. The Friends of the Library should encourage private industry and business to contribute funds and technical, industrial and business library materials.
- 10e. The Bureau of Libraries and/or each public library should establish drives similar to the Community Chest and the Boy Scouts of America in order to generate financial support.

TOPIC AREA III - Issue # 10 - Program Recommendations (continued)

- 10f. A strong and active Virgin Islands Library Association should encourage, lobby for and endorse better and more efficient interlibrary services.
- 10g. The St. Thomas/St. John and St. Croix Chambers of Commerce should establish standing committees on libraries and the library network.
- 10h. The cooperative library agency should advertise the availability and accessibility of its interlibrary loan service in the newspapers and on radio and television.
- 10j. It is recommended that monies be made available from federal and/or local funds for a period of one year for the purpose of maintaining a standing committee on the Governor's Conference on Library and Information Services to monitor and disseminate information on the progress of implementation of the recommendations approved by the Conference Delegates.

TOPIC AREA IV

Ensure basic and continuing education of personnel essential to the implementation of a national program.

Issue # 1

Few persons raised in the Virgin Islands are trained for library service, and there has been little encouragement for young persons to prepare for a career in this field. Opportunities for basic and continuing education in librarianship and information science are extremely limited within the Territory. How are present and future personnel needs to be met?

Policy Recommendations

- 1a. The territorial government should encourage Virgin Islanders to prepare for library positions available in the Territory.
- 1b. The territorial government, through the College of the Virgin Islands and the Department of Education, is responsible for providing basic education in librarianship and in-service training to library and media center personnel.

Program Recommendations

- 1a. The Department of Education should include among its

TOPIC AREA IV - Issue # 1 - Program Recommendations (continued)

scholarships one to be earmarked for the study of library science, particularly Outreach Services.

- lb. It is recommended that the College of the Virgin Islands offer courses in library science.
- lc. School librarians, especially on the elementary level, should be afforded the opportunity to become familiar with the learning-to-read process.
- ld. One full day of media workshops per semester should be provided for all school media personnel (including professional librarians, library aides, clerical aides, etc.).

Issue # 2

Because of the small size and small number of libraries in the Virgin Islands, many librarians have limited experience of new or sophisticated methods or systems. How can opportunities for wider practical experience be provided?

Policy Recommendation

- 2. Eligible library agencies should encourage temporary transfers of personnel to mainland or other libraries or agencies through participation in the Inter-Government Personnel Act program, to help improve and update skills of local librarians.

TOPIC AREA V

Coordinate existing federal programs of library and information service.

Issue # 1

Federal funding to the territories and other disadvantaged areas is inadequate to equalize opportunity of access to library and information services by residents of these areas.

Policy Recommendations

- 1a. Congress should increase appropriations to aid states and territories to meet American Library Association standards for library collections and services in disadvantaged areas.

TOPIC AREA V - Issue # 1 - Policy Recommendations (continued)

- lb. Federal allocations to the Virgin Islands and other territories should be granted on the basis of needs such as distance from the mainland, distances within the territory, economic characteristics, etc., rather than by population or other similar formulae.

Issue # 2

The allocation of federal funds through the state and territorial agencies does not guarantee improvement of libraries in disadvantaged areas.

Policy Recommendation

1. Congress should provide increased funding to library assistance programs and revamp those that are contained in LSCA, HEA and ESEA to provide categorical assistance directly to libraries and library cooperatives, (as previously stated as program recommendation I lb.).

TOPIC AREA VI (NCLIS VIII)

Plan, develop and implement a nationwide network of library and information service.

Issue # 1

Areas which are remote from major resource collections have the greatest need for a national network, and may have significant resources for a national information pool, but remoteness and relative poverty may prevent their participation. How can equality of access to national information resources and services be ensured for residents of the off-shore territories and other remote areas?

Policy Recommendations

- la. It is the responsibility of the federal government to insure equality of access to library materials and services for all United States residents.
- lb. It is a national responsibility to assist libraries in remote areas -- particularly small libraries with few resources for local development -- to participate in a nationwide network of library and information service.

TOPIC AREA VI - Issue # 1 Policy Recommendations (continued)

- 1c. The federal government should assume development costs for bringing remote libraries into the national network. Such costs would include research on network formation, technical assistance, equipment, software, and staff training.

Program Recommendations

- 1a. The Federal government should assume development costs for bringing remote libraries into the national network. Such costs would include research on network formation, technical assistance, equipment, software, and staff training.
- 1b. On-going, permanent funding should be provided to off-shore areas for interlibrary cooperation in order to provide equal access to mainland services, such as interlibrary loan, on-line shared cataloging networks, and on-line bibliographical retrieval services.
- 1c. Telecommunications charges for libraries in remote areas should be subsidized.
- 1d. The federal government should subsidize access to data bases on the mainland for libraries and information centers in the off-shore areas.
- 1e. The Government of the Virgin Islands and the Bureau of Libraries should prepare and submit a proposal for acquiring federal funds for underwriting the cost of providing equality of access to mainland computer information banks.

Issue # 2

How are document delivery systems to be improved, particularly for remote areas.

Policy Recommendation

2. It is a national responsibility to provide rapid, low-cost delivery of library materials.

Program Recommendation

2. The National Postal Service and the Congress should guarantee low-cost, rapid delivery of library materials by significantly improving delivery times, especially to off-shore areas, and by subsidizing postal rates, foreign as well as domestic, for library materials.

TOPIC AREA VI - Issue # 2 - Program Recommendation (continued)

(Subsidized rates should cover periodical subscriptions, book shipments, catalogs, and other solicited materials sent from a publisher or vendor to a library, as well as materials sent between libraries - Minority Report.)

Issue # 3

For the outlying areas of the United States, access to materials relevant to their needs will require regional cooperation across political boundaries. In the case of the Virgin Islands, this will involve cooperating with Puerto Rico and with other political entities in the Caribbean. How is such cooperation to be accomplished?

Policy Recommendations

- 3a. The territorial government, with appropriate federal assistance, should attempt to improve access to collections held in other territories and nations in the region.
- 3b. Exchanges of materials across national boundaries should be encouraged through subsidized postal rates in all countries.

Program Recommendations

- 3a. The territorial government should explore the possibilities of increased library cooperation with other Caribbean governments.
- 3b. The National Postal Service should institute an international library materials rate which would be subsidized so as to encourage the exchange of materials.

VI. DELEGATES TO THE NATIONAL WHITE HOUSE CONFERENCE

Librarian Delegate: Charles A. Emanuel

Citizen/Lay Delegates: James J. Sealey
Ruby Simmonds
Dr. Gilbert Sprauve

Alternate: Dr. Henry C. Chang

Biographical Information:

Charles A. Emanuel, B.A., M.L.S.

Charles Emanuel is at present a school librarian at the Alfredo Andrews School, St. Croix, U.S.V.I. He has been a librarian for the past 21 years, during which time he has worked as an information scientist, audio visual specialist and educator. Prior to this time, Mr. Emanuel, was a teacher for six years with the Department of Education. Mr. Emanuel also is a member of the St. Croix Library Association and Virgin Islands Library Association.

James Julian Sealey, B.A., M.Ed. Columbia University

James Sealey is an elementary school principal at the Alexander Henderson School, St. Croix, U.S.V.I. He has held this position for eight years. Additionally, for four years he was the assistant principal, and prior to this period, was an elementary school teacher for four years. Mr. Sealey is a member of the St. Croix Principal and Supervisors Association, Boys Clubs of America and St. Croix Band. His special interests are music, carpentry and woodworking.

Ruby Simmonds, B.A., M.A. Cheyney State College

Ruby Simmonds is a junior high school teacher at the Wayne Aspinall Jr. High School, in St. Thomas, where she has instructed for the last nine years. Previous work experience has been as a T V announcer part-time for three years, and a library aide for two years. She was a delegate to the 1978 Virgin Islands Constitutional Convention, a member of the American Federation of Teachers and National Council of Teachers. Special interests are swimming and reading.

Gilbert Sprauve, M.A., Ph.D., Princeton University

Dr. Gilbert Sprauve is a linguistics specialist and Associate Professor of Modern Languages in the Humanities Department of the College of the Virgin Islands, St. Thomas. A native of St. John, Dr. Sprauve commutes daily to St. Thomas, where he has instructed at the college for the past eleven years. Previous work experience has been as a teacher in the Los Angeles City school system; a teacher at Albert Academy in Sierra Leone, West Africa; and a teacher at Lycee Donka, Conakry, Guinea, West Africa. He is a member of the Governor's Library Advisory Council and various other civic organizations. Special interests are theatrics and radio programming.

Henry C. Chang, MALS, Ph.D. University of Minnesota

Henry C. Chang, holds a Ph.D. in Sociology and Library Science. Since 1975, he has been the Director of Libraries, Museums and Archaeological Services, and Territorial Librarian. He is responsible for

planning, development, organization and administration of all operations of a totally integrated state library and public library system. As State Librarian, he administers extensive state and federal aid programs for further library and museum development. In his field of endeavor he has received a certificate of award from Who's Who in America, 1978-79, and Who's Who in the South and Southeast, 1977-76. Previous work experience is extensive. Most recently Dr. Chang has been Chief Librarian and Lecturer in Social Sciences at the College of the Virgin Islands in St. Croix. Areas of specialization and interest are in library administration, library research and methodology, social theory, and social change. He is a member of the American Library Association, AAM, ASA, Chief Officers of State Library Agencies, American Association of University Professors, Association of Caribbean University and Research Libraries (ACURIL), and numerous other local civic organizations.

VII. POST CONFERENCE ACTIVITY

Post conference activity has taken three basic directions: publicity, follow-up of conference recommendations, and planning for Virgin Islands participation in the White House Conference next year.

Post-conference publicity on the Governor's Conference on Libraries and Information Services was released to local news media by the Conference Coordinator to supplement regular coverage of the event. Newspaper editorials and articles appeared on St. Croix, St. John, and St. Thomas featuring the conference activities and speakers. In addition,

the Bureau of Libraries newsletter, Information, has reported all conference programs in detail to its 800 readers.

Distribution of the conference final report is planned to all local participants, contributors, and concerned individuals. After its submission to NCLIS, the report will also be exchanged with other states and territories and sent to key library organizations.

Preparation of the conference final report and the Virgin Islands delegates to the White House Conference has been the task of the Drafting Committee. Committee members are chairpersons of the planning subcommittees, White House Conference delegates, staff resource persons, and the Territorial Coordinator. To date, attention has been focused primarily on preparation of the official report to NCLIS. The process of selection of alternates or official Virgin Islands observers to the White House Conference has also been considered by this committee. A final meeting of the Advisory Board in early 1979 will review efforts on the implementation of recommendations and take final action on choosing the White House Conference alternates and observers.

Efforts to implement conference recommendations got off to a fresh start in November with the election of Governor Juan Luis to his first full term in office, and the election of several new territorial Senators including Michael Paiewonsky, a conference delegate and speaker. Congratulatory letters were sent to newly elected officials by the Coordinator advising them of the library conference and of the need for their legislative assistance in implementing its recommendations.

In response, Governor Juan Luis has reiterated his support for new library legislation, and a major legislative effort is planned for 1979.

Recommendations relating directly to the public library system have been referred to library staff for review. Each branch library is expected to draw up a plan of action for meeting the recommendations in light of their special community needs. The Bureau of Libraries is responsible for drawing up a plan of action at the territorial level.

The most important post-conference planning activity has been the establishment of the Bureau's Implementation Committee by Dr. Henry C. Chang, Director of the Bureau. Two committees have been set up for the two library districts serving the islands of St. Croix, and St. John/St. Thomas. The members are drawn from Virgin Islands legislators, government officials, conference delegates, and the community. The purpose of these committees is to identify those recommendations they feel the Bureau can take action on in the immediate future. Hopefully, implementation of these recommendations will aid in solving some of the local library issues presently facing the Virgin Islands public library system. These committees will also determine priorities and establish follow-up procedures to monitor the progress and effectiveness of the committees.

The St. Croix Library Association's (SCLA) Fall meeting was devoted to the theme "Implementation of the Recommendations of the Governor's Conference on Libraries and Information Services." Ruth Moore, lay delegate to the Governor's Conference gave an overview of the

conference. Dr. Chang, Conference Coordinator, Mr. James Sealey, official lay delegate to the White House Conference, and Mr. Charles Emanuel, official librarian delegate to the White House Conference, presented a panel discussion concerning their roles in the implementation of the conference recommendations. The Association agreed to several SCLA actions: 1) to distribute conference recommendations to its members, 2) to hold a mini-meeting on the recommendations in early 1979, 3) to assist in a lobbying effort by conference lay delegates, and 4) to refer immediate action to its Executive Board.

The St. Thomas/St. John Library Association held a similiar meeting to discuss the library conference and its recommendations on January 26, 1979. In particular, it addressed the role of the newly formed Virgin Islands Library Association (VILA) in the implementation process.

The Conference Coordinator has kept all conference delegates in touch with new developments by a series of mailings and memoranda. One such item entitled "Tips on What You Can Do After the Governor's Conference," suggested ways that delegates could continue to speak up for improved library services.

VIII. EVALUATION

Prior to the close of the Governor's Conference, delegates were asked to fill in forms evaluating the success of the conference in meeting its objectives. In addition, seven questions were asked regarding the overall organization of the conference. Out of 133

delegates present only 72 forms were received, approximately 60% from lay persons and 40% from librarians. Tabulations are, therefore, based on this figure and may not adequately represent the opinions of the entire group.

In general, most delegates felt that the conference was very successful in accomplishing its objectives including increasing citizens' awareness of library services (92%); making feasible recommendations for improved funding levels (87%) and enabling legislation (86%); and making recommendations for territorial library improvement to the White House Conference (94%). Lay persons and librarians alike rated highly the success of the conference, although the lay persons' ratings were somewhat higher than those of their librarian counterparts.

The same holds true for responses evaluating the overall organization of the conference. Non-librarians, in general, were slightly more positive in their evaluations. For example, 93.7% of librarians and 100% of non-librarians felt that the conference was moderately to highly successful in incorporating the views of the Virgin Islands librarians; 87.5% of librarians and 94% of non-librarians agreed that it was successful in incorporating non-librarian views. Once again 90-100% of all delegates agreed that the ideas, scope, and overall organization of the conference were interesting and more than adequate; and that the conference and pre-conference prepared them for taking a role in improving library service.

In addition to the quantitative sampling, delegates were asked to make suggestions for follow-up activities. The following is representative of their responses. Delegates felt that all conferees and the community in general should be informed of the results of the conference and continued preparations for the White House Conference. Likewise, several delegates hoped to see continued efforts on the part of local groups to implement some of the recommendations brought forth at the conference. Also suggested were development of concrete plans of action to present to legislators, and formation of a lobbying group to act as a voice for library needs.

IX FINANCIAL REPORT

The conference budget summary reflects the projected budget for period beginning July 1977 to November 1, 1979; the actual expended funds for period July 1977 to March 15, 1977; and, the obligated expenditures from March 16, 1979 to November 1, 1979.

Comparative analysis indicates few changes in the projected budget and expended funds, primarily because of the careful assessment of needs by each committee; the Steering Committees' scrutiny of each committee's budget draft and final determination on the conference financial priorities; and, the Administrative Secretary and Officer of the Conference, who processed all committee purchase requests and monitored each committee's budget.

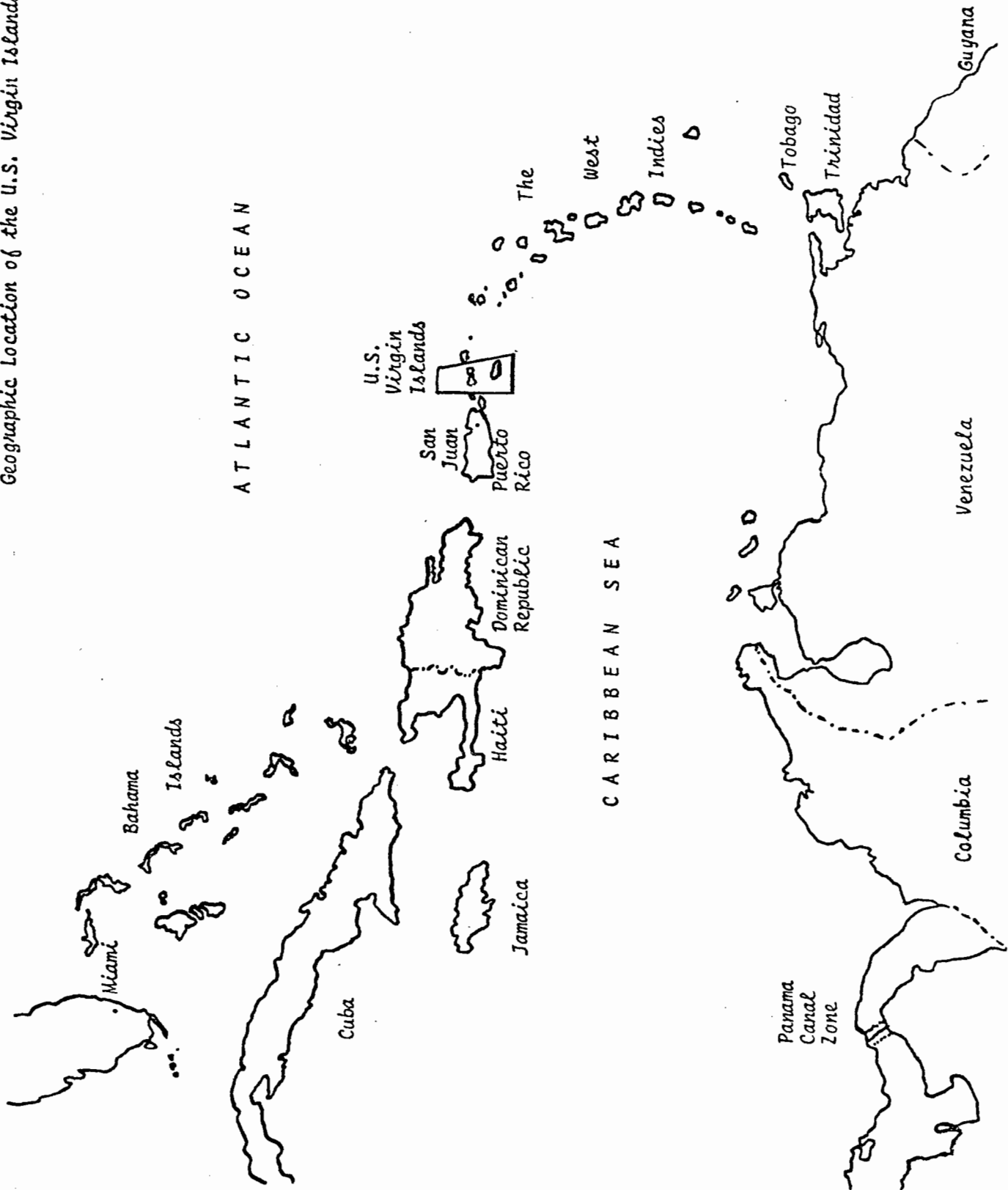
CONFERENCE BUDGET SUMMARY

Actual Expenditures

	<u>BUDGETED</u>	<u>EXPENDED</u>
A. Income:		
NCLIS Grant.....	\$ 13,750.00	\$ 10,501.40
Other Federal Funds.....	535.00	-
State Funds.....	11,250.00	10,250.00
Foundation Grant (s).....	-	-
Other (In-kind Contributions):	14,108.33	13,850.00
PHOTODUPLICATION LAB SERVICES AND	-	-
GOVERNOR'S CONTINGENCY FUND GRANT	-	-
TOTAL INCOME.....	\$ 39,643.33	\$ 34,601.67
B. Expenses:		
(1) Personnel		
Staff (8 persons,12 mos. 1, 18 mos.)	\$ 15,878.40	\$ 13,201.90
Consultants (-0-).....	-	-
Benefits.....	1,892.73	1,741.01
TOTAL PERSONNEL.....	\$ 17,771.13	\$ 14,942.91
(2) Operating Expenses--Pre-and-Post Conference		
Travel and Per Diem (staff/comm.)..	\$ 5,997.00	\$ 5,840.00
Rent and Utilities.....	-	-
Communications(telephone,etc.).....	935.07	921.23
Printing, Reproduction,etc.....	200.00	219.20
Services (computer,copying,etc.....	220.00	220.00
Supplies.....	379.50	363.50
Equipment.....	-	-
Other (please specify).....	432.00	185.00
.....	-	-
TOTAL PRE-/POST-.....	\$ 8,163.57	\$ 7,748.93
C. Conference Costs		
Travel/Per Diem (delegates,etc.)...	\$ 10,105.00	\$ 9,606.50
Meeting Rooms, etc.....	-	-
Printing, Duplicating, etc.....	1,220.00	720.00
Audiovisual equipment etc.....	350.00	485.00
Communications.....	150.00	25.00
Supplies.....	400.00	142.00
Equipment (rental).....	-	96.00
Other Services.....	1,150.00	400.00
Other (please specify).....	333.63	435.33
TOTAL CONFERENCE.....	\$ 13,708.63	\$ 11,909.83
TOTAL EXPENSES.....	\$ 39,643.33	\$ 34,601.67

X. APPENDICES

Geographic Location of the U.S. Virgin Islands





VIRGIN ISLANDS OF THE UNITED STATES

GOVERNOR'S CONFERENCE ON LIBRARY AND INFORMATION SERVICES

Governor

The Hon. Juan Luis

CONGRATULATIONS!

Territorial Coordinator

Henry C. Chang, Ph.D.

Assistant Coordinator

Helen D. Laurence

Administrative Officer

Janice Pasha

Resource Staff

Ada B. Anderson
Bonnie Isman
June Lindqvist
Blanche Souffront
Adele Zenchoff

Advisory Board

Roland Benjamin
Thomas Blake
Mary Bleecker
Geza Bodolay
Viridin C. Brown
Midori Buchanan
Charles Emanuel
Marjorie Foley
Arecelis Francis
Patricia Fron
Mary Holter
Gwenellen Janov
Gwendolyn Kean
Cain Magras
Fiolina Mills
Ruth Moore
Athalie Peterson
Patrick Peterson
Juanita Poblete
Leroy Quinn
Juel Rhymer
Elmo Roebuck
Carol Smith
Gilbert Sprauve
Leo Uriewicz
Robert Vaughn
Ernest Wagner
Wallace Williams

You have been chosen an official delegate to the Governor's Conference on Libraries and Information Services. The Conference will be held in St. Thomas at the Pineapple Beach Resort on the weekend of September 28, 29, & October 1, 1978. The Virgin Islands Conference is being held to air your views and to submit, discuss and vote on recommendations for action to improve library services. Recommendations approved by the delegates will be presented to local agencies and at the White House Conference on Libraries and Information Services in September of 1979 in Washington, D.C.

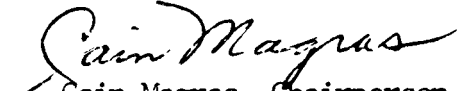
Transportation, meals and accommodations will be provided for all St. Croix and St. John delegates. Further details on these arrangements will be forthcoming in the near future. St. Thomas delegates will be provided lunches and dinners but must supply their daily transportation to Pineapple Beach unless otherwise noted.


Your duties, as an official delegate, include the following:

- 1) read all materials sent in advance of the conference.
- 2) participate in a delegate briefing meeting prior to the territorial conference.
- 3) attend the full length of the conference program.
- 4) travel according to prepared schedules (St. Croix and St. John residents only. St. Thomas residents will arrange their transportation to meet the conference schedule.)
- 5) advise the committee in writing, at least two weeks before the start of the conference, if there is a change and you are unable to attend the conference as planned. This must be done in writing so that we may officially designate an alternate to replace you.

At this point we are asking that you begin formulating ideas and questions for discussions before and during the conference. We will be in touch with you concerning arrangements for the pre-conference briefings. We'll be looking forward to seeing you at the Conference.

Sincerely,


Cain Magras, Chairperson
Participant Committee


Henry C. Chang, Ph.D.
Conference Coordinator
& Territorial Librarian





VIRGIN ISLANDS OF THE UNITED STATES

GOVERNOR'S CONFERENCE ON LIBRARY AND INFORMATION SERVICES

Governor

The Hon. Juan Luis

CONGRATULATIONS!

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Viridin C. Brown

Midori Buchanan

Charles Emanuel

Marjorie Foley

Arecelis Francis

Patricia Fron

Mary Holter

Gwenellen Janov

Gwendolyn Kean

Cain Magras

Fiolina Mills

Ruth Moore

Athalie Peterson

Patrick Peterson

Juanita Poblete

Leroy Quinn

Juel Rhymer

Elmo Roebuck

Carol Smith

Gilbert Sprauve

Leo Uriewicz

Robert Vaughn

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Wallace Williams

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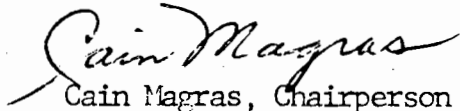
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Sincerely,



Cain Magras, Chairperson
Participant Committee



Henry C. Chang, Ph.D.
Conference Coordinator
& Territorial Librarian

VIRGIN ISLANDS OF THE UNITED STATES
GOVERNOR'S CONFERENCE ON LIBRARY AND INFORMATION SERVICES

DELEGATE SELECTION COMMITTEE

DELEGATE AND ALTERNATE NOMINEE

WRITTEN AGREEMENT

As a selected delegate I agree to read all information forwarded to me regarding this conference. I also agree to attend a pre-conference meeting as well as all meetings at the territorial conference.

SIGNED _____

CONFERENCE DELEGATESCITIZEN

Gladys Abraham
 Debbie Apple
 Laurence Autry
 Enid M. Baa
 Almeade Benjamin
 Cecile Benjamin
 Thomas Blake
 Mrs. W. Brodnax
 Dorothy Bronstein
 Viridin C. Brown
 Barry Bunting
 Reynold Caines
 Richard Callwood, Jr.
 Fuller R. Campbell
 Ric Carrington
 Mildred V. N. Chinnery
 Nina Corneiro
 John Coughlin
 Linda A. Creque
 Davidson Daway
 Delta Dorsch
 Patricia E. Dowling
 Theodora Dunbavin
 Eleuteria Emanuel
 Aracelis Francis
 Juanita F. Gardine
 Debra Gittens
 Charles Golphin
 Anne Guitierrez
 Cassandra Hackshaw
 Sarah Hamlin
 Jacqueline M. Harthman
 Patricia Hector
 Winifred W. Heftel
 Margo Heikkila
 Sister Margaret Hewitt
 Arnold Highfield
 Mary Holter
 Albert Hugh
 Eustace Ible
 Dorene H. James
 Sarah L. James
 Faith Dane Johnson

James Kerbin
 Rudy Krigger
 Scott Laurence
 Eva Lawaetz
 William Lomax
 Alva MacFarlane
 Cain Magras
 Augustin J. Mason
 Martin McKellar
 Judith Moore
 Ruth Moore
 Merle K. Morgan
 Aliene T. Mulzac
 Henry Nieves
 Ruby D. Nelthropp
 Micheal Paiewonsky
 Cheryle Peterson
 Patrick Peterson
 Walter H. Phillips
 Luz C. Pitterson
 Leonard Rabsatt
 Juel Rhymer
 Carmena P. Richards
 James J. Sealey
 Roy Sewer
 Venella Sibblies
 Ruby Simmonds
 Carol Smith
 Gilbert Sprauve
 Jocelyn Stagger
 Eatelle Thomas
 Margaret Thompson
 Bruce Tilden
 Jane E. Tuitt
 George Tyson
 Leo Uriewicz
 Mae A. Villa
 Priscilla Watkins
 Mario Watlington
 Carol Weitman
 Freddie Williams
 Helen Williams
 Murchinson, William
 Pamela Xanthopoulos

LIBRARIAN

Jeannette B. Allis
 Ada B. Anderson
 Cynthia Belmar
 Rose Bergamini
 Mary Bleecker
 Geza Bodolay
 Corrine Brodhurst
 Midori Buchanan
 Carrie Mae Bush
 Henry C. Chang
 Charles Emanuel
 Julio Espinosa
 Marjorie Foley
 Sandy Fowler
 Edwin Golden
 Sylvania Golphin
 Isidro Gomez, Jr.
 Beulah Harrigan
 Ena G. Henderson
 Julie Horine
 Bonnie Isman
 Lily John
 Helen Laurence
 Carol W. McKellar
 Nolia Milligan
 Fiolina Mills
 Milagros Nieves
 Patricia G. Oliver
 Cynthia Perry
 Athalie Peterson
 Eva Ragster
 Eleanor Rostad
 Mara Sani
 Oscar T. Smith
 Blanche Souffront
 Helen Tomkins
 Sylvia M. Trout
 Robert V. Vaughn
 Helen Vecchio
 Ernest Wagner
 Carol Wakefield
 Janet Walden
 Thelma V. Walters
 Wallace Williams
 Janet L. Wright
 Adele Zenchoff

GOVERNOR'S CONFERENCE ON LIBRARY & INFORMATION SERVICES
NOMINATION FORM

You may select NO MORE THAN NINE (9) CITIZEN DELEGATES AND
NO MORE THAN THREE (3) LIBRARIAN DELEGATES
to serve as Official Delegates to the White House Conference on Libraries.

To nominate candidates to serve as White House Conference Delegates, please circle up to nine (9) names from the list of Citizen Delegates (see below) and up to three (3) names from the list of Librarian Delegates (see reverse side). If you circle more than the allotted number of names in either category, your entire ballot will be invalidated. Nominations will not be taken from the floor. Final ballots for White House Conference Delegates will be distributed Saturday evening and collected Sunday morning. Those who wish to withdraw their names from the ballot should notify the Chair in writing before noon on Friday. The highest nine (9) vote-getters in the Citizen category and the highest three (3) in the Librarian category will appear on the final ballot.

CITIZEN DELEGATES (select no more than 9)

1	Gladys Abraham	29	Cassandra Hackshaw	57	Ruby D. Nelthropp
2	Debbie Apple	30	Jacqueline Harthman	58	Micheal Paiewonsky
3	Laurence Autry	31	Patricia Hector	59	Cheryl Peterson
4	Enid M. Baa	32	Winifred Heftel	60	Patrick Peterson
5	Almeade Benjamin	33	Margo Heikkila	61	Walter H. Phillips
6	Cecil Benjamin	34	Margaret Hewitt	62	Luz C. Pitterson
7	Thomas Blake	35	Arnold Highfield	63	Leonard Rabsatt
8	Mrs. W. Brodnax	36	Mary Holter	64	Juel Rhymer
9	Dorothy Bronstein	37	Albert Hugh	65	Carmena P. Richards
10	Viridin C. Brown	38	Eustace Ible	66	James J. Sealey
11	Barry Bunting	39	Dorene H. James	67	Roy Sewer
12	Reynold Caines	40	Sarah L. James	68	Venella Sibblies
13	Richard Callwood, Jr.	41	Faith D. Johnson	69	Ruby Simmonds
14	Fuller R. Campbell	42	James Kerbin	70	Barbara Smith
15	Ric Carrington	43	Rudy Krigger	71	Carol Smith
16	Mildred V.N. Chinnery	44	Rosemary Larreur	72	Gilbert Sprauve
17	Nina Corneiro	45	Scott Laurence	73	Jocelyn Stagger
18	John Coughlin	46	Eva Lawaetz	74	Eatelle Thomas
19	Linda A. Creque	47	William Lomax	75	Margaret Thompson
20	Davidson Daway	48	Alva MacFarlane	76	Bruce Tilden
21	Patricia E. Dowling	49	Cain Magras	77	Jane E. Tuitt
22	Theodora Dunbavin	50	Augustin J. Mason	78	George Tyson
23	Eleuteria Emanuel	51	Martin McKellar	79	Leo Uriewicz
24	Phyllis Evans	52	Judith Moore	80	Mae A. Villa
25	Aracelie Francis	53	Puth Moore	81	Joyce C.A. Warner
26	Juanita F. Gardine	54	Merle K. Morgan	82	Priscilla Watkins
27	Debra Gittens	55	Aliene T. Mulzac	83	Mario Watlington
28	Anne Guitierrez	56	Henry Nieves	84	Carol Weitman
		86	Helen Williams	85	Freddie Williams

GOVERNOR'S CONFERENCE ON LIBRARY & INFORMATION SERVICES

NOMINATION FORM (SIDE 2)

LIBRARIAN DELEGATES (SELECT NO MORE THAN 3)

1	Jeannette B. Allis	24	Carol W. McKellar
2	Ada B. Anderson	25	Nolia Milligan
3	Cynthia Belmar	26	Fiolina Mills
4	Rose Bergamini	27	Milagros Nieves
5	Mary Bleecker	28	Patricia G. Oliver
6	Geza Bodolay	29	Cynthia Perry
7	Corrine Brodhurst	30	Athalie Petersen
8	Midori Buchanan	31	Eva Ragster
9	Carrie Mae Bush	32	Eleanor Rostad
10	Henry C. Chang	33	Mara Sani
11	Charles Emanuel	34	Oscar T. Smith, Jr.
12	Julio Espinosa	35	Blanche Souffront
13	Marjorie Foley	36	Helen Tomkins
14	Sandy Fowler	37	Sylvia M. Trout
15	Edwin Golden	38	Robert V. Vaughn
16	Sylvania Golphin	39	Helen Vecchio
17	Isidro Gomez, Jr.	40	Ernest Wagner
18	Beulah Harrigan	41	Carol Wakefield
19	Ena G. Henderson	42	Janet Walden
20	Julie Horine	43	Thelma V. Walters
21	Bonnie Isman	44	Wallace Williams
22	Lily John	45	Janet L. Wright
23	Helen Laurence	46	Adele Zenchoff



INFORMATION

VOL. III, NO. 5

SEPTEMBER - OCTOBER 1978



U.S.V.I. GOVERNOR'S CONFERENCE ON LIBRARY & INFORMATION SERVICES

SEPT. 29, 30, OCT. 1, 1978

THEME: EQUAL OPPORTUNITY OF ACCESS TO LIBRARY AND INFORMATION SERVICES

MESSAGE FROM THE GOVERNOR



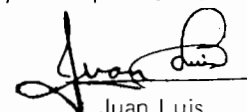
It gives me great pleasure to welcome you to this Virgin Islands Conference on Library and Information Services - the first of its kind here in the territory. For the next few days you will be receiving information from prominent speakers pertaining to relevant library issues, and you will be formulating your own ideas for presentation at the 1979 White House Conference on Libraries.

Throughout the states and territories of the United States, citizens have been gathering in pre-White House Conferences to assess the needs of libraries in their communities and provide recommendations for their improvement.

As Governor of the territory, I am aware of the importance of libraries in the cultural life of our people, and I am committed to providing all the necessary assistance to augment and improve our library system.

As the days progress, I feel sure that this conference will generate much meaningful thought and discussion. To this end, I should like to remind each delegate of his/her responsibility to assist in formulating guidelines for the furtherance of library development in the territory.

I wish you success in your deliberations and assure you of my continued support.


Juan Luis
Governor

MESSAGE FROM THE COMMISSIONER



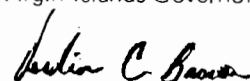
As Commissioner of Conservation and Cultural Affairs, I would like to commend the staff of the Bureau of Libraries for all the hard work involved in organizing the first Governor's Conference on Library and Information Services.

The continued future progress of the Virgin Islands largely depends on the availability to the public of information resources. The purpose of this Conference is to give each Virgin Islands resident an opportunity to express him/her self on how libraries are meeting his/her particular information needs. Based on input and recommendations aired through open discussion at the Conference, the future library plan and program can be developed. I therefore urge each member of the community to get involved in

library planning and to participate in the Conference, directly or indirectly, for the achievement of our common goal. In spite of limited resources in the Virgin Islands, our library system has provided essential services to our community. Even though we feel our library services are good, we would like to make them better and Governor Luis strongly supports this position.

The theme of this Conference is "Equal Opportunity of Access to Library and Information Services." We would like to hear your comments on what is wrong and what is right about libraries and what should be done about it.

As a member of the Advisory Board of the Conference, I would like to urge all Virgin Islanders to avail themselves of the opportunity to help to upgrade our library and information services and to participate actively in this Virgin Islands Governor's Conference on Library and Information Services.


Viridin C. Brown
Commissioner of Conservation and
Cultural Affairs

MESSAGE FROM CONFERENCE COORDINATOR AND TERRITORIAL LIBRARIAN



As Coordinator of the first Governor's Conference on Library and Information Services, I am very proud to have had the opportunity to work with the Advisory Board and Conference staff in planning this important event. The Conference aims to insure that the recommendations of the public become a central concern of the Virgin Islands Library program.

The Virgin Islands library system has demonstrated a serious commitment to improving the standard of library and information services to our community. In keeping with the current emphasis on cooperative action in the library field, the public library system has established a Virgin Islands Library Network in order to share resources and information with other libraries of all types in the Virgin Islands.

The Conference must bring together the collective ideas of the public to focus on the kind of informational, educational, and recreational services that all Virgin Islanders have a right to expect from their libraries. As delegates to the Conference, we are charged with a great responsibility: We hope that this Conference will furnish the residents of the Virgin Islands with equal opportunity of access to the total information resource in order to satisfy educational and informational needs and interests of Virgin Islanders regardless of location, background, status, and level of intellectual achievement. It was for this reason that Equal Opportunity of Access to Library and Information Services was chosen as the Conference theme. We need all your help and support to make this slogan a reality in the Virgin Islands.

Henry C. Chang, Ph.D.
Conference Coordinator and
Territorial Librarian

CONFERENCE GOALS AND OBJECTIVES

The U.S. Congress has authorized a White House Conference on Libraries and Information Services, to be held October 28-November 3, 1979, for the purposes of examining the status of library and information services today and developing plans to improve the capacity of libraries to serve the people. Each state and territory will hold its own conference in preparation for the national meeting. The Virgin Islands Governor's Conference on Library and Information Services, scheduled for September 29-October 1, 1978, has as its goals and objectives:

GOALS

To identify the extent to which library and information services in the territory meet the current needs of Virgin Islands citizens.

To determine what library and information services must be developed in order to meet future needs and to set goals for action.

To prepare Conference delegates to make recommendations for action to achieve equality of access to library and information services by Virgin Islands residents.

OBJECTIVES

To make feasible recommendations on funding guaranteed by law and on other legislation for the improvement of library and information services at the local and federal levels.

To make feasible recommendations on enabling legislation for the improvement of services through interlibrary cooperation.

To make other recommendations to the White House Conference, particularly for the improvement of library and information services in the territory and in other small and remote areas.

To increase citizens' awareness and comprehension of library resources and services.

WORKSHOP TOPICS:

- I Public Libraries: Services and Needs
- II School Libraries: Services and Needs
- III Interlibrary Cooperation: Resource Sharing
- IV Library and Information Services to Groups with Special Needs: Improving Access.

ISSUES TO BE CONSIDERED FOR ALL WORKSHOP TOPICS

- 1) What action is needed on the part of legislative bodies to authorize and ensure funding for library services?
 - a) at the federal level?
 - b) at the local level?
- 2) What action is needed on the part of the private sector (businesses, associations, individuals) to improve and enrich library services?
- 3) What action is needed to meet existing national (ALA) standards governing library collections and services?
- 4) What action is needed to ensure equality of access to national information resources and services for persons living in the offshore territories and other remote areas of the U.S.?
- 5) What action is needed to make available the technology necessary to ensure equal access to library and information resources and services?

DICK W. HAYS



Mr. Hays was appointed the Associate Commissioner for the Office of Libraries and Learning Resources, U.S. Office of Education in September 1976.

Mr Hays holds a master's degree in public administration and political science from the University of California at Los Angeles where he has also pursued advanced graduate work toward his doctorate. He has an extensive background in public service at the Federal level. Prior to his present position he served as the Associate Deputy Commissioner for the Bureau of Elementary and Secondary Education and as the Assistant Commissioner, Office of Special Concerns in the Office of Education. His other experiences include positions with the Office of the Secretary of Health, Education, and Welfare, Office of the Secretary of Defense and the Navy Department as well as serving as a consultant to state and local governments.

His teaching experience includes faculty positions at the University of Redlands, Michigan State University and Bakersfield Community College. Mr. Hays is a member of the Board of Overseers for Johnston College, a new experimental college in California. In addition to his official duties, he is also active in civic affairs in his home community of Reston, Virginia.

DEREK WALCOTT

Derek Alton Walcott was born in 1930 in St. Lucia, Windward Islands, the West Indies, and is currently a resident of Trinidad. He graduated from the University College of the West Indies and in 1957 was awarded a Fellowship by the Rockefeller Foundation to study the American theater. He is the founder and present director of the Trinidad Theatre Workshop and his plays have been produced by, among other companies, The New York Shakespeare Festival, the Mark Taper Forum in Los Angeles, and the Royal Shakespeare Company in London. In 1969 he was awarded a fellowship from the Eugene O'Neill Foundation-Wesleyan University Fellowship for playwrights. He has published several books of plays, including DREAM ON MONKEY MOUNTAIN and Other Plays. "Dream on Monkey Mountain" won the Obie Award for a Distinguished Foreign Play in 1971. A volume of two new plays, THE JOKER OF SEVILLE and O BABYLON! was published in the spring of 1978.

Mr. Walcott's work has appeared in the New Statesman, Encounter, The New Yorker, Evergreen Review, London Magazines, and Antaeus. His volumes of poetry include SEA GRAPES, SELECTED POEMS, THE GULF and ANOTHER LIFE, and he has won the Guinness Award for Poetry, a Royal Society of Literature Award, The Cholmondeley prize and the New Statesman's Jock Campbell Award. In the fall of 1978, Farrar, Straus and Giroux will publish Mr. Walcott's new collection of poems, THE STAR-APPLE KINGDOM.



MICHEAL PAIEWONSKY

Micheal Paiewonsky, a life-long resident of the Virgin Islands, has concerned himself with the business, educational and public affairs of the community. His particular interest has been the early history of the islands, an interest that has led to extensive research in the field. On his weekly radio program "Small Talk," begun in 1976, he has shared some of his research along with his ideas about life in the Virgin Islands. Mr. Paiewonsky has been in turn a teacher and a member, since 1976, of the Virgin Islands Board of Education. He served as a delegate to the Virgin Islands Constitutional Convention and is now a candidate for the Legislature of the Virgin Islands from the district of St. Thomas.



MAJOR R. OWENS

Senator Major R. Owens, a graduate of Morehouse College and Atlanta University, is former Community Coordinator at the Brooklyn Public Library. For two years Senator Owens was Director of the Community Media Librarian Program at Columbia University School of Library Service. The main objective of this program was to train librarians to make maximum use of media in urban library programs. Senator Owens also served with the Community Development Agency in New York City for six years. He is now Adjunct Professor of Library Service at Columbia University School of Library Service and was recently nominated from the 17th District of Brooklyn for his third term in the New York State Senate.



ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

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Notepads provided courtesy of Mr. Charles Emanuel, member, Advisory Board Conference Kit Committee.

Pencils and Notepads provided courtesy of the Draughting Shaft of St. Thomas.

U.S.V.I. GOVERNOR'S CONFERENCE ON LIBRARY & INFORMATION SERVICES SEPT. 29, 30, OCT. 1, 1978

CONFERENCE PROGRAM

Friday, September 29

8:30 - 10:15 a.m.

**REGISTRATION
OPENING CEREMONIES**

Poolside Table
Conference Center
(Main Dining Room)

10:30 - 11:45 a.m.

Master of Ceremonies, The Honorable Viridin C. Brown
Commissioner of Conservation and Cultural Affairs

Invocation

Official Welcome: The Honorable Juan Luis,
Governor, U.S. Virgin Islands

Greetings: Mr. Alphonso F. Trezza, Executive Director,
National Commission on Libraries and Information Science

Introductions

Speaker: Mr. Dick W. Hays, Associate Commissioner/Director,
Office of Libraries and Learning Resources,
U.S. Office of Education

Announcements

12:00 - 1:00 p.m.

LUNCHEON

Smuggler's Den

1:15 - 3:00 p.m.

WORKSHOP I

Public Library Services and Needs

Conference Center

3:15 - 5:00 p.m.

WORKSHOP II

School Library Services and Needs

Conference Center

5:15 - 6:15 p.m.

RECOMMENDATIONS MEETING

Steering Committee with Workshop Recorders

Conference Center

6:30 - 7:30 p.m.

DELEGATES FREE

DINNER

Conference Center

SPEAKER

7:30 p.m.

Mr. Derek Walcott, Poet-Playwright

Conference Center

Saturday, September 30

8:00 - 8:45 a.m.	BREAKFAST	Conference Center
9:00 - 9:50 a.m.	PLENARY SESSION Review of Recommendations from Workshops I and II Announcements	Conference Center
10:00 - 11:45 a.m.	WORKSHOPS III Interlibrary Cooperation: Resource Sharing	Conference Center
12:00 - 1:00 p.m.	LUNCHEON Nominations for Delegates to the White House Conference Collected	Smuggler's Den
1:00 - 1:30 p.m.	SPEAKER Mr. Micheal Paiewonsky, Member of the Virgin Islands Board of Education	Smuggler's Den
1:45 - 3:30 p.m.	WORKSHOP IV Service to Groups with Special Needs: Improving Access	Conference Center
3:45 - 5:00 p.m.	CAUCUSES	Conference Center
5:15 - 6:30 p.m.	RECOMMENDATIONS MEETING Steering Committee with Workshop Recorders and Caucus Representatives	Poolside Table
7:00 - 8:00 p.m.	DELEGATES FREE DINNER Ballots for election of Delegates to the White House Conference Distributed	Conference Center
8:00 p.m.	SPEAKER The Honorable Major R. Owens Librarian and New York State Senator	Conference Center

Sunday, October 1

8:00 - 8:45 a.m.	BREAKFAST	Conference Center
9:00 - 12:00 noon	PLENARY SESSION Ballots for Election of Delegates to the White House Conference Collected Review of Recommendations from Workshops II and IV and Caucuses Vote on Recommendations Announcement of Election Results: White House Conference Delegates Official Closing: The Honorable Juan Luis, Governor	Conference Center

Librarians Meet To Improve Service



Dr. Henry Chang, Territorial Librarian, recently hosted more than 130 delegates in St. Thomas for a three-day conference to provide input for the Virgin Islands Governor's Conference on Library and Information Services.

The group met to prepare for the White House Conference on Libraries to be held in October of 1979. In addition to making recommendations that would improve the direction of library services in the Virgin Islands, the delegation was charged with electing four representatives to attend the White House Conference. These are Mr. James H. Sealey of St. Croix, Ms. Ruby Simmonds of St. Thomas, Mrs. Gilbert Sprauve of St. John and Mr. Charles Emanuel, St. Croix.

These delegates and the Virgin Islands Governor's Conference Steering Committee will work together to finalize the platform and to prepare and distribute a final report.

The recommendations were the result of four workshops held to

discuss the concerns of libraries and their users. Dr. Chang said that these touched on the issues of public and school library services and needs and also on resource-sharing through interlibrary loan cooperation and improving access to groups with special needs.

The spirit of the conference was one of sharing in moving the delegation toward accomplishing its task. Hard work by both the members of the committees and the coordinating body resulted in a total of 112 recommendations to be taken to Washington by the Virgin Islands delegation. Most importantly out of the conference grew a dialogue among professional and lay persons concerned with improving library services in the Virgin Islands. It served as a forum for the discussion of needs and services; the sharing of common problems to come to a common understanding. For further information, contact Dr. Henry Chang, Territorial Librarian and conference coordinator at 773-5715 or 774-3407.





LIBRARY RECOMMENDATIONS: Bureau of Libraries and Museums Director Dr. Henry Chang (Center and members of the Implementation Committee review recommendations from the Governor's Conference on Libraries and Information Services to establish priorities for implementation. From left Senator Michael Paiewonsky, Mario Watlington, Coordinator Ellen MacLean, Dr. Chang, Margaret Hewitt, Linda Creque, and chairperson Ruby Simmonds. Other members are Dr. Gilbert Sprauve, Nina Corneiro, Albert Hugh, Jane Tuitt, and Chain Magras.