2018 Annual Conference
Wrap-Up

International Outreach
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NEWSMAKER
Viola Davis
p. 10

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ON THE COVER: Michelle Obama. Photo by Cognotes.
Back from the Bayou

Here in the American Libraries offices, my colleagues and I are still recovering from a whirlwind Annual Conference and Exhibition in New Orleans. (You can read some of the ways we’ve tried to recuperate in the masthead answers to the right.) With the incredible help of four librarian stringers, our team at AL filed more than 50 stories that covered five days’ worth of speakers, programs, and events. The coverage ranged from inspiring talks (Michelle Obama, anyone?) to such topical programs as online trolling and doxxing to summaries of Council meetings. If you missed the extensive reporting—or want highlights of the conference—read our wrap-up on page 12, compiled by Editor-at-Large Anne Ford.

No conference experience is complete without a trip around the exhibit floor. On page 22 library consultant Marshall Breeding provides his annual recap of visits with vendors, noting interesting products and services he came across during his showroom stroll.

It’s hard to believe we’re more than halfway through summer. For those who serve children and young adults, it means back-to-school season is around the corner—and with that, many students will soon be coming to the library for homework assistance. On page 34, former public librarian Cindy Mediavilla provides ideas on how libraries can recruit and maintain paid staffers or volunteers to assist students seeking homework help.

It’s this type of outreach and service that new ALA President Loida Garcia-Febo writes about in her inaugural column, on page 3. She details her Libraries = Strong Communities initiative and how libraries and the Association can help empower people, locally and more broadly.

Our Newsmaker this issue is award-winning actor Viola Davis, who spoke with American Libraries Associate Editor Terra Dankowski before her Closing General Session talk at Annual Conference. Davis said visiting her local public library as a child was a relief from her life, “like stepping into the Land of Oz.” Read the interview on page 10.

Enjoy the rest of your summer.

Sanhita SinhaRoy
As cornerstones of democracy, libraries empower people to benefit our membership, our profession, and the communities we serve, and impact public policy.

My goals as ALA president include:

- supporting the redesign of the Advocacy University website already underway
- supporting the Washington Office's advocacy efforts, which include developing a video series to teach library advocates how to effectively use storytelling
- working with colleagues in ALA chapters and state associations to strengthen our advocacy efforts
- expanding conference educational programs and introducing webinars focused on library advocacy

My national library tour will support Libraries = Strong Communities to call attention to the significant role libraries of all types play within their communities. Participating library leaders, advocates, and I will address local and national issues as well as generate public awareness of programs and resources. Elected officials, community organizations, state library associations, ALA divisions and chapter members, and the public will be invited to participate in regional events and advocacy efforts.

I would like to encourage libraries across the nation to replicate these events, highlighting the value of libraries and empowering patrons to advocate for their libraries at the local, state, and national level.

As our society struggles during these challenging times, libraries continue to be cornerstones of democracy. Libraries Transform, Libraries = Strong Communities. We should strive to renew our commitment to the communities we serve.

We are a powerful team. We can do this!

LOIDA GARCIA-FEBO is an international library consultant.
American Experiences
Thank you for recognizing Asian/Pacific American (APA) Heritage Month (“By the Numbers,” May, p. 13). In addition to your examples, we would like to bring to your attention some of the substantial resources and programming that supports and honors APA communities, research, and engagement, and are specific and relevant to the lived US experiences and histories of APA individuals. These examples include the South Asian American Digital Archive (saada.org); the Chinese Railroad Workers in North America Project at Stanford University (bit.ly/CRWinNAP); Denso: The Japanese American Legacy Project (densoho.org); the Southeast Asian Archive at University of California, Irvine Libraries (sea.lib.uci.edu); and Talk Story: Sharing Stories, Sharing Culture (talkstorytogether.org).

Every day, APA library folks all over the country provide vital services, collect resources, and give voice to scholars, students, children, refugees, new immigrants, and others who are underserved or marginalized. They work passionately and with purpose to recognize and raise awareness of perspectives and experiences such as the building of the transcontinental railroad, World War II internment of persons of Japanese ancestry, transnational adoptees, undocumented workers, the model minority myth, and more. All of these efforts not only attest to the vision and commitment APA library professionals have toward their constituents, but also enable us to understand these experiences as American experiences.

Janet H. Clarke
Stony Brook, New York
Raymond Pun
Fresno, California

Fond Farewell
Thank you, Joe (“The Last Story,” May, p. 20). I always turned to your column first—felt like a chat over coffee, actually—and will miss it.

Wendy Newman
Hamilton, Ontario

Professional Alignment
Thank you for reminding us that librarians and journalists are professionally aligned—or ought to be (“Our Vocation Is Information,” June, p. 40). Both professions also suffer from the demeaning effects of “everything is on the internet” syndrome, with many otherwise intelligent people still unable to understand that if everything is on the internet, by the same logic, why do we need doctors, lawyers, or teachers? Journalists write the first draft of history, and librarians and other educators preserve those drafts and help the public understand them and learn from them. To think that we can plop our children in front of the internet and have them educate themselves is nonsense, similar to predictions at the advent of television that one TV set could replace thousands of teachers. Having been both a librarian and a journalist, I agree that we should embrace the professional values we share.

Leonard Kniffel
Chicago

Advocacy or Impartiality?
During new employee orientations at my library, we talk about intellectual freedom as a guiding principle. What is our responsibility, I ask, when someone asks a reference question about a topic on which you have deeply held beliefs? You pass the test if the patron, leaving with the information she sought, has no idea what your position is. The issue doesn’t matter. You may feel strongly that a woman’s right to choose is sacrosanct, or you may believe that an abortion is tantamount to murder. You may believe that religion is the opiate of the masses, or that the religion you follow is the only hope for humankind. You may think the practice of Wicca is evil, or that astrology or alternative medicine is nonsense. Our job is to be the impartial conduit.

I’m glad this discussion is taking place. My parents stopped taking my sister and me to our town’s public library because they were busy and we couldn’t always return things on time.

@ISWIMLIKEAFISH
in response to “An Overdue Discussion” (June, p. 44)
between the customer and the information, and to keep our personal beliefs to ourselves. Why is that so important? If we connect patrons with the information they desire, why shouldn’t we provide them the bonus service of improving their understanding of the issue at hand? The reason is, of course, if we betray our convictions, verbally or nonverbally, we risk having a chilling effect on that patron’s search for knowledge. Out of embarrassment, intimidation, or repugnance, he or she may be less likely to visit the library next time. And that is suppression of free access to information, the cardinal sin of librarianship.

Some are arguing (“Are Libraries Neutral?,” June, p. 32) that the cardinal sin is rather to condone social injustice by our silence. I understand both points of view, but don’t we need to accept the fact that our highest goal can be to protect intellectual freedom or to spread our views of social justice, but not both? We can’t escape compromising one, because the two are in inescapable conflict. Right?

Richard Mott
Jacksonville, Florida

CORRECTION
A photo that ran in “The Librarian’s Guide to Homelessness” (June, p. 54) misidentified Adena Jones as Melissa Dease. Jones served as a CitySquare AmeriCorps volunteer with Dallas Public Library.

School Libraries Enable
ALA Past President Jim Neal
replies to a letter (June, p. 9)

that responds to his “Fight for School Libraries” column (Mar./ Apr., p. 4):

I believe school libraries do promote and enable a love of reading. That is not trite, but fundamental. And as the rest of my column clearly indicates, school libraries are so much more.

Yay! I look forward to the Library Systems Report every year.

@HITCHLIB in response to “Library Systems Report 2018” (May, p. 22)
American Library Association (ALA) President Loida Garcia-Febo introduced Libraries = Strong Communities on June 26 at the ALA Annual Conference and Exhibition in New Orleans. A national advocacy effort aimed at highlighting the value of academic, public, and school libraries, the initiative is intended to ignite public awareness of the value of libraries and library staff and create a groundswell of support at local, state, national, and global levels.

“As cornerstones of democracy, libraries empower users to make informed decisions by providing free access to information,” Garcia-Febo said in a statement. “Libraries provide more than just books. They support community engagement and the delivery of new services that connect closely with patrons’ needs. As libraries transform, we should seize every opportunity to showcase their magnificent work.”

Garcia-Febo will tour a series of libraries in support of Libraries = Strong Communities to call attention to the significant role libraries of all types play within their communities. The cross-country tour currently consists of six stops across the US, including Cambridge (Mass.) Public Library, Seattle Public Library, and North Miami ( Fla.) Public Library. It will conclude on June 22, 2019, during the ALA Annual Conference and Exhibition in Washington, D.C.

Garcia-Febo, participating library leaders, and local advocates will address local and national issues as well as generate public awareness of programs and resources.

Libraries = Strong Communities will include messaging used in conjunction with ALA’s Libraries Transform public awareness campaign. Publicity tools, including a press release template, flier, “Because” statements, and a Facebook frame will be available for participating libraries and advocates at large. Those interested in seeing tour activities in real time may follow the hashtag #LibrariesStrong.

Reforma Issues Statement on Refugee Family Separations
During the ALA Annual Conference and Exhibition in New Orleans, ALA Council voted to pass Resolution to Reunite Detained Migrant Children with their Parents. This resolution was spearheaded by Reforma’s Legislative Committee, and called for:

■ federal agencies to ensure that documentation of children and families is sufficient for the seamless reunification of families or their legal guardians
■ the US government to honor the 1950 UN General Assembly resolution regarding the legal status of refugees
■ members to contact their elected officials to express their concern regarding the criminalization and separation of refugee families at the border

Reforma’s Executive Committee released a Statement on the Separation of Refugees, Asylum Seekers, and Immigrants at the US Border Searching for the American Dream on June 27. The statement includes a list of useful resources to inform the public and encourage action on this issue.

You can read the full text at bit.ly/REFORMAseparations.

Oltmann to Edit Journal of Intellectual Freedom and Privacy
Shannon M. Oltmann, associate professor in the School of Information Science at the University of Kentucky in Lexington, has been appointed editor of the Journal of Intellectual Freedom and Privacy. Oltmann holds a PhD from Indiana University Bloomington, and her research interests include censorship, intellectual freedom, information policy, public libraries, privacy, and qualitative research methods.

The Journal of Intellectual Freedom and Privacy, a quarterly journal published by the ALA Office for Intellectual Freedom, provides a forum for discourse on intellectual freedom and privacy issues in libraries, archives, and educational institutions. The journal welcomes submissions related to intellectual freedom and privacy in libraries and the world at large. In addition to peer-reviewed research articles, it seeks non-peer-reviewed articles and essays, including personal accounts of censorship and intellectual freedom challenges; advice on practice, policy, and the law; opinion pieces and essays on topical issues; and book and publication reviews. Additional information is available at bit.ly/ALAijfp.
ALSC Renames the Wilder Award

During the ALA Annual Conference and Exhibition in New Orleans, the board of the Association for Library Service to Children (ALSC) voted 12–0 to change the name of the Laura Ingalls Wilder Award to the Children’s Literature Legacy Award. This award honors an author or illustrator whose books, published in the United States, have made a significant and lasting contribution to children’s literature. Then–ALA President Jim Neal and ALSC President Nina Lindsay released a joint statement on June 25 supporting the action taken by the ALSC board:

“Although Wilder’s work holds a significant place in the history of children’s literature and continues to be read today, ALSC has had to grapple with the inconsistency between Wilder’s legacy and its core values of inclusiveness, integrity and respect, and responsiveness through an award that bears Wilder’s name,” the statement read. It explained that Wilder’s books are a product of her life experiences and reflect dated cultural attitudes toward indigenous people and people of color that contradict modern acceptance, celebration, and understanding of diverse communities.

“Changing the name of the award should not be viewed as an attempt to censor, limit, or deter access to Wilder’s books and materials but rather as an effort to align the award’s title with ALSC’s core values,” the statement continued. “Updating the award’s name should not be construed as censorship, as we are not demanding that anyone stop reading Wilder’s books, talking about them, or making them available to children. We hope adults think critically about Wilder’s books and the discussions that can take place around them.”

The name change review began as a result of a review of ALSC awards in the context of its strategic plan. ALSC released the background document that accompanied the decision, which includes commentary and the results of the survey the division conducted regarding a potential name change. It is available at bit.ly/ALSCWilderRec.

Submissions Open for 2019 ALA Annual Sessions
Program proposals for the 2019 ALA Annual Conference in Washington, D.C., June 20–25, 2019, are now being accepted. Proposals can be submitted at bit.ly/ALAA2019subs (login required) for all ALA divisions, round tables, committees, and offices.

The deadline to submit content is August 31 at midnight Central time. Final decisions will be made November 9, and the schedule of sessions will be announced December 5.

Workshop on Writing for Your Library Website
ALA Publishing eLearning Solutions will host “Writing for Your Library Website: Tips for Improving Your Content,” a new 90-minute workshop with user-experience librarian Rebecca Blakiston. The workshop will take place at 2:30 p.m. Eastern time on August 8.

Blakiston will discuss how people read on the web and how to harness that knowledge to improve web content. Attendees will learn how to focus on key messages, use active and authentic voice,
remove unnecessary words, write meaningful titles and headings, use parallelism, format text for readability, and more.

Registration is available at alastore.ala.org. Individual and group rates are available.

Public Innovators Lab for Libraries Upcoming in St. Louis

ALA and the Harwood Institute for Public Innovation will host the Public Innovators Lab for Libraries October 9–11 in St. Louis to help libraries strengthen their role as agents of positive change in their communities. Librarians, community partners, and stakeholders in libraries of all types are invited.

Through discussions, hands-on activities, and collaboration with like-minded library professionals, participants will learn to:

■ tap libraries’ natural values to contribute to the greater good and bring their communities together
■ surface people’s shared aspirations for their communities and help bring them to life
■ convene and lead productive, insightful community conversations
■ become stewards of public knowledge

The cost is $995 per person, and team participation is encouraged. Participants must register online by September 28 at bit.ly/ALAHarwoodSTL.

Honorary Member Nominations Open

Nominations are open for ALA honorary membership, the Association’s highest honor, which is bestowed on living citizens of any country whose contributions to librarianship or a closely related field are so outstanding that they represent significant and lasting importance to the field of library service.

Resolution to Honor Those Who Fought Segregation

On June 24, ALA Council unanimously passed the following resolution honoring African Americans who fought library segregation:

Whereas the system of “Jim Crow” laws and customs officially existed into the 1960s—a century after the official end of slavery in the United States;

Whereas virulent racism, disenfranchisement, Black Codes, and racial segregation laws imposed a rigid system of officially sanctioned racial segregation in virtually all areas of life, including access to public libraries;

Whereas, despite the work of African American librarians, including but not limited to Clara Stanton Jones, E. J. Josey, Albert P. Marshall, and Virginia Lacy Jones, and the allies who stood with them to fight segregation, a large majority of the nation’s library community failed to address the injustices of segregated library services until the 1960s;

Whereas, in many cases the American Library Association participated, both passively and actively, in the disenfranchisement of African American librarians, depriving them of the resources of professional association;

Whereas the American Library Association continued to accept segregated public libraries as members into the 1960s;

Whereas the American Library Association filed no amicus curiae briefs in any of the local, state, and national lawsuits filed in the 1950s and 1960s to desegregate public libraries;

Whereas the nation’s library press reported nothing about the 1939 Alexandria (Va.) Library sit-in by five young African Americans that took place two months after the American Library Association passed a Library Bill of Rights;

Whereas a sincere and heartfelt apology is an important and necessary first step in the process of reconciliation;

Whereas an apology for decades of injustices cannot erase the past, but a recognition of the wrongs committed and injustices ignored can help the nation’s library community confront the ghosts of its past:

Now, therefore, be it resolved, that the American Library Association:

1. acknowledges the fundamental injustice, cruelty, and inhumanity of racially segregated libraries;

2. apologizes to African Americans for wrongs committed against them in segregated public libraries;

3. commends African Americans who risked their lives to integrate public libraries for their bravery and courage in challenging segregation in public libraries and in forcing public libraries to live up to the rhetoric of their ideals;

4. welcomes all African Americans to libraries, recognizing in particular those who were forced to use segregated libraries;

5. encourages libraries to defend, in their policies and in their actions, the ALA Code of Ethics Principle One: “We provide the highest level of service to all library users through appropriate and usefully organized resources; equitable access; and accurate, unbiased, and courteous responses to all requests;”

6. will review policy documents and internal procedures to ensure equity, diversity, and inclusion principles are reflected throughout, and;

7. be it further resolved that this resolution be printed in full in American Libraries and publicized widely via all media channels.
Honorary members are elected for life by vote of the ALA Council upon recommendation of the ALA Executive Board. Nominations will be reviewed during the ALA Executive Board’s 2018 fall meeting October 26–28 and presented to Council for vote during the 2019 ALA Midwinter Meeting & Exhibits in Seattle. Newly elected honorary members will be formally recognized at the Opening General Session during the 2019 ALA Annual Conference and Exhibition in Washington, D.C.

Members can make nominations by completing the online form at bit.ly/alahonorary. The completed nomination packet, with all attachments, must be received no later than September 1.

Two Houston Schools Receive Disaster Recovery Grants
Thompson Intermediate School and Moore Elementary School in Houston both suffered devastating losses to their school libraries in 2017’s Hurricane Harvey and its aftermath.

Both are recipients of the 2018 catastrophic disaster relief grants offered as part of the American Association of School Librarians’ Beyond Words: The Dollar General School Library Relief Fund.

“When whole schools are displaced and whole library collections are destroyed, the loss felt can be profound, especially for those students who turn to the library as their safe places,” said Jennisen Lucas, chair of the grant jury. “The recipients of this year’s catastrophic grants are already working tirelessly to build back up that sense of safety that their libraries provide, and the money from these grants will alleviate some of the stress of starting over.”

Since 2006, the Beyond Words grant program has provided relief to public school libraries nationwide that have suffered materials losses because of a major disaster. Applications are accepted on an ongoing basis at bit.ly/aaslgrant and are available to public schools with an already established school library.
Viola Davis
Award-winning actor brings beloved bear Corduroy to a new generation

Viola Davis has accrued serious hardware—an Emmy, a Golden Globe, an Oscar, and two Tonys—for her roles in film, television, and theater. Now the actor is taking on children’s literature. American Libraries caught up with Davis to talk about libraries, storytelling, and her forthcoming book, Corduroy Takes a Bow (Viking Books for Young Readers, September), before her Closing General Session appearance at the 2018 Annual Conference and Exhibition in New Orleans on June 26.

What was the inspiration for Corduroy Takes a Bow? Was Corduroy an iconic character for you growing up? He was an iconic character for me, but more so for my daughter Genesis. I would read to her every single night, and that was the book that stuck. I’m always trying to please my daughter. I always think, “What can I give my daughter?” It’s an homage to her.

What role have libraries had in your life? Libraries changed my life. I remember I was in kindergarten at Broad Street School, and school would be out at 2 o’clock, and I would walk to Adams Memorial Library in Central Falls [Rhode Island]. I would stay there until it got dark.

It was almost like stepping into the Land of Oz. I would just take book after book after book off the shelf. It was a relief from my life—that’s how I saw it.

Then there were the librarians. Denise always saved half of her lunch for me. It was like Pavlov’s dog. As soon as I ran into the library, I would stand by the front desk and wait for Denise. She always had half a tuna-fish sandwich and a little cake [for me], and then I’d go downstairs to the children’s section.

Your production company, JuVee Productions, emphasizes character-driven narratives and mentorship. How do you decide what projects to take on and whose voices to amplify? I always try to amplify the voices of people who are usually voiceless and on the periphery. Hollywood wouldn’t necessarily push these stories, but they intrigue me. I have to feel like I’m not watering it down to make it palatable.

Manchild in the Promised Land [by Claude Brown] was the first serious book that I read that changed my life. It was straight, no chaser. That’s what I look for in narratives: what’s different, what’s going to wake people up, what’s going to give them a dose of truth.

In interviews you’ve spoken out about the gender pay gap. Librarianship is a profession that’s about 85% women but still deals with similar inequities. Was there a piece of advice someone gave you, or something you learned, to help you combat inequities in your career? When I first started out, I just had to take the job. I didn’t have any money. But at a certain point, you have to understand your worth. You have to say no. That’s what women have to understand, because men do it. Men do it with even less of a résumé. And I always use [TV producer] Shonda Rhimes’s quote: “I deserve everything that I get, because when I walk in the room I expect to get it.”

Is there any other genre or creative outlet you’d like to take on? If I were to give you an honest response, I would say no. I want to be on the beach in Hawaii somewhere. I want to meditate, even though I’m crappy at meditation.

But every genre imaginable, I would love to take on. I watch Jurassic Park, I’m like, “I’d like to run from some dinosaurs.” I love character-driven anything. I just want to be woken up. I just want to be surprised.
“An older woman came up and she said, ‘What do you want?’ We said we wanted library cards so we could use the library. ‘Well, you know, you can’t use this library. This library is only for white people.’ Someone said, ‘But our parents pay taxes, and there’s this law now. You have to let us use the library.’ ... Finally she said, ‘If you stay, I’ll have to call the police.’”

TERI MONCURE MOJGANI, now a librarian at Xavier University of Louisiana, who participated in a 1964 protest at the public library in Hattiesburg, Mississippi, during “Hidden Figures in American Library History: The Desegregation of Public Libraries in the Jim Crow South” at New Orleans Public Library, June 24.

“They don’t need you to save them. They need you to see them.”

JASON REYNOLDS, author, to librarians serving marginalized kids, at the Association for Library Service to Children Charlemae Rollins President’s Program, June 25.

“LIBRARIES PROMOTE THE ETHOS OF SHARING. THEY ARE REPOSITORIES OF OUR COLLECTIVE EXPERIENCE.”

SUE HALPERN, author and featured speaker at the Andrew Carnegie Medals for Excellence in Fiction and Nonfiction Ceremony and Reception, June 23.

“I remember my first experience going to the library. I was 4. It was the first big-girl thing I could do, getting my library card.”

MICHELLE OBAMA during the Opening General Session, June 22.

“Libraries are the place where I found out what being an American is about.”

JOSE ANTONIO VARGAS, journalist and filmmaker, during the ALA President’s Program, June 26.
Big Conversations

2018 Annual Conference Wrap-Up

By Anne Ford

More than 17,000 registrants amassed in New Orleans for the American Library Association’s (ALA) 2018 Annual Conference and Exhibition June 21–26. The six steamy but lively days saw conversation and debate about some of the most important issues in the library world and beyond, including advocacy, diversity, and technology.

Among the many big-name speakers in the Big Easy was former First Lady Michelle Obama, who opened the conference with an inspiring talk about work ethic, raising children, being a woman, striving for work/life balance, and the importance of remembering one another’s humanity.
“I know that there are so many people in this country, in this world, who feel like they don’t exist because their stories aren’t told or they think their stories aren’t worthy of being told,” said Obama to an estimated crowd of 8,000. “In this country, we have gotten to the point where we think that there’s only a handful of legitimate stories that make you a true American.”

One American story—the work of famed children’s author Laura Ingalls Wilder—was thrust into the mainstream spotlight with the decision of the Association for Library Service to Children (ALSC) board to change the name of the Laura Ingalls Wilder Award to the Children’s Literature Legacy Award (see p. 7). The change, which was voted in by the ALSC board 12–0 during the conference, comes after the ALSC Awards Program Review Task Force was charged with making a recommendation on the award, which honors an author or illustrator whose books have made a lasting contribution to children’s literature.

“We made this decision in order to bring our awards program into consistency with our mission and our strategic directions,” said ALSC President Nina Lindsay. In a joint statement from Lindsay and then–ALA President Jim Neal, Wilder’s works are acknowledged to “reflect dated cultural attitudes toward Indigenous people and people of color that contradict modern acceptance, celebration, and understanding of diverse communities.” The name change went into effect immediately after the June 23 vote.

At the same time, the ALSC Charlemae Rollins President’s Program, “Considering All Children: A New Ideal in Evaluating and Engaging around Books for Youth,” explored the questions of how, in the canon of children’s literature, some critics and some children are privileged while others are dismissed or made invisible. One program panelist, Debbie Reese, a Nambé Pueblo Indian, librarian, critic, scholar, and activist known for her blog American Indians in Children’s Literature, discussed why she advocated for the Wilder Award name change, pointing out that even modern-day books (such as American Sniper by Chris Kyle) refer to “injuns” and “savages.” Another panelist, Cuban-American author and current Young People’s Poet Laureate Margarita Engle, urged listeners: “Avoid assumptions and stereotypes…. We need to build bridges, not walls. Ignorance is a wall. Knowledge is a bridge.”

Issues of belonging and citizenship came to the fore during the ALA President’s Program, the first half of which featured US Poet Laureate Tracy K. Smith in conversation with Brendan Dowling, assistant editor of Public Libraries Online. Smith recalled recently reading her work at a men’s rehab facility, and although

Videos available at youtube.com/AmLibraryAssociation/videos
the poems were not about addiction, audience members spoke to her afterward about how their experiences were reflected in what she read. In the program’s second half, journalist and filmmaker Jose Antonio Vargas told his story of being brought from the Philippines to the US at age 12, and of later revealing his undocumented status in a New York Times essay. His experiences have led him to ask basic questions about migration generally: Why do people move? What role does US foreign policy play in migration? Why can his iPhone cross borders more easily than he and his mother—who is still in the Philippines and whom he hasn’t seen in 25 years—can?

Many librarians find themselves helping more and more patrons navigate immigration issues. In a panel on serving immigrants and refugees in public libraries, librarians from Los Angeles to New York shared their experiences and best practices, such as starting with demographics, learning your library stakeholders’ attitudes toward immigration, finding internal and external partners, and building community. Eva Raison, coordinator of immigrant services at Brooklyn (N.Y.) Public Library (BPL), provided a list of resources for librarians who want more information about policy, legal issues, and related organizations.

“You can’t talk about issues of race and racism without talking about whiteness and implicit bias,” said April Hathcock, scholarly communications librarian at New York University Libraries, at the opening of “Breaking Below the Surface of Racism, Whiteness, and Implicit Bias.” After discussing definitions of whiteness (a way of thinking, both intentional and unintentional, that privileges the values of white people over those of nonwhites) and implicit bias (the unconscious and conscious stereotypes that we ascribe to others), Hathcock suggested three ways to combat them: First, instances of whiteness must be called out for what they are. Second, the underlying assumptions or stereotypes must be identified. Third, people must reframe their thinking and develop alternate ways of acting. “This work is difficult work,” Hathcock said. “It can be uncomfortable, but it is important for us to do.”

Inspired by the title of James Charlton’s classic work on self-advocacy, three librarians working in the area of services to individuals with disabilities shared their experiences and insights in a panel titled “Nothing about Us without Us: Engaging the Community in Creating Disability-Friendly Libraries.” One of those librarians, Carrie Banks, supervising librarian for inclusive services at BPL, emphasized the importance of recruiting volunteers. For more than 20 years, volunteers at her library have helped create adapted programming, pointed out hidden physical barriers, and assisted with staff training. Banks encouraged attendees to seek self-advocates when creating programming and staff training, noting that “welcoming volunteers is a critical part of community engagement. You will gain as much, if not more, than you give.”

Librarians pursuing academic research on equity, diversity, and inclusion issues who have been harassed by conservative groups came together in the program “Bullying, Trolling, and Doxxing, Oh My! Protecting Our Advocacy and Public Discourse around Diversity and Social Justice,” to tell their stories and how they navigated the backlash. Stacy Collins, research and instruction librarian at Simmons College in Boston, discussed the harassment that she received after Campus Reform and Fox News featured stories on an anti-oppression
guide that she created for the college’s website. Unlike the other panelists in the program, Collins had the backing of her administrators. “The assistant director of the library responded and said, ‘The entire library is responsible for this. Don’t target [our staffers]; target me as the library representative,’” Collins noted. The support helped diffuse the harassment while also fortifying the college’s resolve to combat oppression.

Meanwhile, the panel in “Engaging Elected Officials with Your Library” featured members of the newly formed ALA Policy Corps, which aims to expand the ALA’s ability to advocate on key policy issues on behalf of the library community. They shared past successes and best practices with trustees, librarians, and Friends looking to approach and convert politicians to the library cause. “I would start with the notion that you don’t start a relationship with elected officials the moment you need something,” said Policy Corps member Todd Carpenter, executive director of the National Information Standards Organization in Baltimore. “Start building those relationships sooner rather than later.”

The panel session “Fake News or Free Speech: Is There a Right to Be Misinformed?” found itself bursting at the seams, with every seat full long before the session began. Moderated by James LaRue, director of ALA’s Office for Intellectual Freedom, panelists discussed how librarians can address the concept of “fake news.” Joyce Valenza, assistant teaching professor of library and information science at Rutgers University, argued that the prevalence of false information being spread through social media creates an opportunity for librarians to lead. She exhorted the audience to begin thinking about how they can curate resources for credibility and discovery.

HISTORY LESSONS

Lessons and lore from the past were the subject of several popular programs, such as presidential historian and Pulitzer Prize–winning author Doris Kearns Goodwin’s Auditorium Speaker Series talk. Goodwin’s latest work, Leadership in Turbulent Times (Simon & Schuster, September), focuses on the ability to lead as a common defining characteristic of “her guys”—Abraham Lincoln, Theodore Roosevelt, Franklin Delano Roosevelt, and Lyndon B. Johnson.

She said each president experienced life-changing moments of hardship during his younger life, and it shaped how he eventually governed and led. She also identified several additional traits that made each man a great leader: They had the confidence to surround themselves with strong-willed people who gave them honest advice; they were able to speak to their countrymen eloquently and powerfully; they could relate to the people; and they knew how to relax. “Lincoln knew that his words mattered and carried weight,” she said. “If only he was here to advise our current president.”
Carla Hayden has experienced several “pinch me” moments of awe in her role as Librarian of Congress, such as getting to handle primary source materials from important historical figures like Rosa Parks. Nothing compares, she said, to seeing a letter written “in her hand.” At the Reference and User Services Association’s (RUSA) President’s Program, “New Dawn for Libraries: A Conversation with Dr. Carla Hayden,” she gave insight into her career path from children’s librarian to her current role running America’s library and her vision for libraries moving forward. She noted that one of the biggest challenges facing the Library of Congress (LC) is digitizing resources and storing the collection. “We keep collecting because history never stops,” Hayden said. LC recently centralized its information technology services and is continually discussing new technologies and the financial resources needed to stay abreast of developing strategies.

Toward the end of the program, an audience member asked for advice on being the “first and only,” noting Hayden’s groundbreaking role as both the first woman and the first African-American Librarian of Congress. To rousing applause, she responded, “Make sure you’re not the last.”

On Sunday morning, Hayden returned with Archivist of the United States David S. Ferriero for an Auditorium Speaker Series conversation about the similarities and differences between their institutions. The two immediately began playing a friendly game of one-upmanship.

The difference between the Archives and LC collections, Ferriero said, is that “we have a dividing line between whatever the government creates, which is me, and everything they don’t create, which is you.” Hayden added, “Of course, the Library of Congress has the first printing of the Declaration of Independence [the Dunlap Broadside], with John Hancock printed at the bottom.” Ferriero pointed out, “There would never have been that first printing if the original signers didn’t sign something—which I have.”

During the question-and-answer session, an audience member asked about the recent news story in Politico claiming that President Trump rips up memos, letters, and emails that staffers have to repair. Ferriero replied that he “learned about it when you did.” He said that most administrations must be trained in records management; when something like this is reported, the Archives “launches an investigation into what is going on, obtains a resolution, then posts its recommendations.”

“I began this journey not knowing what it was I needed to say,” said Academy Award–winning actor Sally Field of her forthcoming autobiography, *In Pieces* (Grand Central Publishing, September). The book is an unflinching, honest account of a life shaped by Hollywood—one marred by childhood abuse at the hands of her actor stepfather but uplifted by perseverance, artistic success, and the love and respect of her family and peers. Field joined *Booklist* Adult Books Editor Donna Seaman for a
conversation, during which the actor discussed the reminiscences and research that led her to learn things about her past—things that revealed themselves only with great distance. “It was a discovery about myself, about my own survival system that was created from a troubled childhood,” she said.

During his presentation “Dining from a Haunted Plate,” author and culinary historian Michael W. Twitty described himself as a “black agent of change” and called his book *The Cooking Gene: A Journey through African American Culinary History in the Old South* (Amistad, 2017) a documentation of the journeys of his ancestors in the American South through the evidence of their foods and cooking methods. During a question-and-answer session, he revealed that *The Cooking Gene* is the first in a forthcoming trilogy of similar books that address his multiple identities and cultures. Up next is *Kosher Soul*, which will be followed by a book about LGBT food and culture.

Forty-five years ago, the deadliest mass murder of gay people prior to the Pulse nightclub shooting in Orlando took place in the French Quarter in New Orleans. The arson fire that torched the Up Stairs Lounge, a gay bar, has been little known for decades. Author Robert W. Fieseler hopes to correct this with his narrative history, *Tinderbox: The Untold Story of the Up Stairs Lounge Fire and the Rise of Gay Liberation* (W. W. Norton). In the days of the fire, the consequences of being connected to a gay venue could get you fired, injured, or dishonorably discharged from the service, Fieseler said, so people tended to remain silent. But the victims’ voices are no longer so. An interfaith memorial was held at St. Mark’s United Methodist Church in New Orleans to commemorate the 45th anniversary of the fire on June 25.

Journalist, biographer, and Auditorium Speaker Series presenter Jonathan Eig spoke about *Ali: A Life* (Houghton Mifflin Harcourt, 2017), a 640-page, multiple-award-winning exploration of boxer Muhammad Ali compiled from more than 600 interviews with 200 sources over five years. “I think he wanted to be loved—he wanted attention—more than he wanted respect,” said Eig, who maintained that Ali’s sense of humor has been underreported in depictions of his life, as the boxer spent much of his career being either hailed as “the greatest of all time” or reviled as a draft dodger. “If you think Colin Kaepernick is getting a hard time these days for taking a knee against the national anthem, Muhammad Ali became the most hated man in America,” he said.

On June 24, the ALA Council passed a historic resolution that “apologizes to African Americans for wrongs committed against them in segregated public libraries” and commends those “who risked their lives to integrate public libraries for their bravery and courage in challenging segregation in public libraries and in forcing public libraries to live up to the rhetoric of their ideals.” (See p. 8.) Then–ALA President Jim Neal read the resolution later the same day to an audience gathered at the main New Orleans Public Library to hear about this neglected
chapter in library history from four individuals who participated in sit-ins and protests at libraries in the South during the 1960s.

Wayne and Shirley Wiegand, authors of *The Desegregation of Public Libraries in the Jim Crow South: Civil Rights and Local Activism* (LSU Press), provided historical context, while four people recalled their experiences protesting segregation in libraries: Joan Mattison Daniel, one of the Greenville Eight who participated in a sit-in at the Greenville (S.C.) Public Library, on March 27, 1960; Ethel Adolphe, one of the Tougaloo Nine who conducted a read-in at the Jackson (Miss.) Public Library on March 27, 1961; Ibrahim Mumin, who participated in a protest at the public library in Columbus, Georgia, in July 1963; and Teri Moncure Mojgani, now a librarian at Xavier University of Louisiana, who participated in a protest at the public library in Hattiesburg, Mississippi, in 1964.

Libraries hoping to use archival resources to create local history documentaries received valuable tips at “It’s a Wrap: Librarians, Filmmakers, and Archival Collections.” Daardi Sizemore Mixon, university archivist and special collections librarian at Minnesota State University, Mankato (MSU), and her colleague Monika Antonelli, outreach librarian, explained how, as part of the university’s 150th anniversary celebration, the MSU library produced a 50-minute documentary titled *Two Weeks in May*, which chronicled anti-Vietnam War protests on campus in the early 1970s. Mixon and Antonelli provided advice for librarians interested in pursuing a documentary project, from ensuring that you have a firm grasp of local history before beginning to the importance of employing volunteer film students, who can often incorporate the work into their own studies.

Librarians joined with publishers to honor Jennifer Egan, Pulitzer Prize winner and author of *Manhattan Beach* (Scribner, 2017), as the winner of the 2018 Andrew Carnegie Medal for Excellence in Fiction, an award cosponsored by *Booklist* and RUSA. In a talk about the origins of her novel, which is set on the Brooklyn docks during World War II, Egan revealed that it had been born in the Local History Room of the New York Public Library (NYPL) and given great assistance by the Brooklyn Historical Society. The featured speaker at the celebration—Sue Halpern, author of *Summer Hours at the Robbers Library* (Harper Perennial, February)—quipped, “I guess the best way to get to the podium at the Carnegie Medals ceremony is to write a book with the word ‘library’ in the title.”

Two academic librarians with no archival background have become researchers into the history of World War II internment camps in Louisiana. Those librarians—Hayley Johnson, head of government documents at Louisiana State University (LSU), and Sarah Simms, LSU undergraduate and student success librarian—presented “The Accidental Researcher: a Case Study in Librarian-Led Historical Research and Social Justice,” in which they revealed that their research took them on two paths.
First, they sought families connected to Camp Livingston, a US Army military camp where approximately 1,000 Japanese men were interned during the war. Eventually the librarians found the family of a Buddhist priest who had been interned at the camp and who had kept a journal during that time. Second, they searched for government primary sources in the National Archives and Library of Congress. Johnson and Simms also spoke to the social justice aspect of their research, finding it highly relevant to the current times.

**MAKING TECH LESS TRICKY**

At the “Library and Information Technology Association (LITA) Top Technology Trends” panel, experts from across the library field discussed technology that will affect the profession in the coming years. Independent technology consultant Marshall Breeding moderated the discussion, which focused on upcoming technological shifts such as quantum computing, psychometrics, embedded digital libraries, the death of transparency in search results, and next-generation learning management systems.

LITA also featured a fast-paced program on artificial intelligence (AI), presented by Bohyun Kim, chief technology officer at the University of Rhode Island (URI) Libraries in Kingston. This fall, what is believed to be the first AI laboratory in an academic library setting will open at URI. Kim suggested several immediate ways in which AI has added to or improved library services: faster and more accurate abstracting and indexing services; feature detection and content extraction, in which a neural network extracts data and predicts outcomes effectively; voice-user interface and chatbots, such as providing reference services through Amazon’s Alexa virtual assistant; and Google’s Talk to Books, a website that attempts to answer user questions (“Where is the best place to go on Earth?”) by examining some 100,000 digital books.

Kim asked, “Are libraries ready for intelligent machines that directly interact with human users? There certainly are opportunities for improving existing services and programs.” But there are challenges as well. “The more AI improves and the more things get delegated to machines,” Kim said, “the risks increase. Not everything is rainbows and unicorns.”

Where does one get ideas for a library-themed podcast? What equipment is needed? How does one get administrative buy-in? And how does one get someone to listen? These were some of the questions asked...
Ed Sanchez gave the report from the ALA Resolutions Committee (CD#10.2) on a motion to amend the ALA Policy Manual to update the motion form process for resolutions with fiscal implications. The motion passed.

ALA Councilor Sara Dallas (CD#41) read a resolution to honor African Americans who fought library segregation. The motion passed unanimously.

Former ALA president Maureen Sullivan facilitated a discussion with councilors on ALA’s organization effectiveness efforts (CD#35.1).

Councilor Martin Garnar gave the report from the Committee on Diversity (CD#14.1). In his report as president of the Freedom to Read Foundation (FTRF) (CD#22.1), Garnar provided updates on existing and new legislation issues, education efforts, Banned Books Week, and plans for FTRF’s 50th anniversary in 2019.

Councilor Vivian Bourdeaux, chair of the Council Election Tellers Committee, reported on the election of new representatives to the Committee on Committees (COC) and the Planning and Budget Assembly (PBA) (CD#12.3). Elected to 2018–2019 COC terms are Latrice Booker, Dora Ho, Jack Martin, and Louis Muñoz Jr. Elected to the PBA as chapter councilors for 2018–2020 are Micki Dietrich and Andrew Wertheimer; elected as councilors-at-large for 2018–2020 are Nicholas Barone, Dorcas Hand, and Larry Neal.

Councilor Christopher Corrigan reported on the Policy Monitoring Committee (CD#17.1) and presented seven action items that had all been adopted at previous conferences but needed to be added to the ALA Policy Manual. The items included inserting language on net neutrality; making visual and performing arts part of the Library Bill of Rights; opposing sweatshop labor and supporting union businesses (affirmed in 2008); making an ALA- or CAEP-accredited master’s degree strongly preferred for ALA’s executive director; adding the core organizational values; adding the key action areas; and adding the strategic directions. All seven motions passed.

Poet Gayle Danley

of panelists at “So You Want to Podcast…,” a session sponsored by American Libraries and moderated by Phil Morehart, associate editor of American Libraries and host of the Dewey Decibel podcast. The panelists raved about microphones and recording devices from Blue (Yeti and Snowball models), Audio-Technica, and Zoom that range in price from $50–$300. Some panelists also noted the usefulness of Skype and Google Voice for recording calls.

For editing software, the standards seem to be Audacity, a free open source platform, and GarageBand, free with Mac products.

FINAL WORDS

National and international slam poetry champion, Maryland Library Association 2018 Poet of the Year, and Kennedy Center master teaching artist Gayle Danley closed the Auditorium Speaker Series with a warm and sometimes humorous performance addressing powerful issues such as the loss of parents, domestic abuse, juvenile detention, the growth of children, teaching, love, and appreciation. Danley’s emotionally honest performance built from connection. She encouraged participation in
Chair Sue Considine reported on the Committee on Organization (CD#27.1). Motions to redesign the ALA and Council Committee intern position and to establish the Graphic Novels and Comics Round Table both passed.

Chair Leslie Burger provided updates from the International Relations Committee (IRC) (CD#18.1–18.3), including the International Federation of Library Associations and Institutions Global Vision and world map projects. IRC raised $80,000 in disaster relief funds for grants to rebuild Puerto Rican libraries after last year’s hurricanes. Burger reported that 530 librarians from 50 countries were attending this year’s Annual Conference.

Budget Analysis and Review Committee (BARC) Chair Rhea Lawson gave the BARC report (CD#33.2). A resolution on using ALA endowment funds for socially responsible investments failed. Rebekkah Smith Aldrich, cochair of the ALA Special Task Force on Sustainability, presented a report (CD#40) on sustainability and libraries.

Kenton Oliver, chair of the Committee on Legislation (COL), announced public policy highlights and other COL activities since Midwinter (CD#20.1–20.4). A motion to recognize the 25th anniversary of the Government Publishing Office Access Act and calling for the enactment of the Federal Depository Library Program Modernization Act passed (CD#20.2). A resolution to reunite detained migrant children with their parents passed (CD#20.3).

Chair Helen Ruth Adams reported on the recent work of the Intellectual Freedom Committee (IFC) (CD#19.3–19.8), including rebranding the Choose Privacy Week website as Choose Privacy Every Day to serve as a year-round reference. IFC is also developing resources for libraries that host controversial speakers and programs. Motions to adopt several interpretations of the Library Bill of Rights regarding meeting rooms (CD#19.6), library-initiated programs as a resource (CD#19.7), and services to people with disabilities (CD#19.8) all passed.

Gay, Lesbian, Bisexual, and Transgender Round Table (GLBTRT) Councilor Ann Symons proposed a resolution on increasing the number of gender-inclusive bathrooms at ALA conferences and meetings (CD#42), which passed with an amendment.

her poetry, coaxing the audience to sing Aretha Franklin’s “Respect,” leading a laughter-filled call-and-response on the power of “no,” and—with a show of hands—encouraging audience members to share deeply personal facts, such as who had lost their mother (leaving few dry eyes in her wake).

She read poems from her new chapbook, Poets Lives Matter: Poems from the Road, and performed older works from memory. “I know I’m talking to librarians and you all like to read to folks,” she said after closing her notebook on a new poem, “but when you memorize it, it becomes like a second skin.” She encouraged librarians who read to children to memorize stories so they can get the physical book out of the way and the kids themselves can move closer. Danley did not hold back in her praise for the role of libraries as places of connection, particularly for children. “Sometimes they come to you because they don’t have anybody else to come to,” she said. “We’ve got the words. Use them wisely.”

Emmy-, Golden Globe-, Oscar-, and Tony-winning actor Viola Davis, the Closing General Session speaker, received a standing ovation before her program even started. Author of the forthcoming children’s book Corduroy Takes a Bow (Viking Books for Young Readers, September), her take on Don Freeman’s iconic bear, Davis was interviewed on stage by Andrew Medlar, former ALSC president and director of BookOps for BPL and NYPL, about her relationship with books and libraries, her love of theater, and her connection to the original Corduroy story published 50 years ago (see interview p. 10).

“We didn’t have bookshelves in our apartment,” said Davis. “When you’re poor, there is very little access to anything.” Davis found that access at Adams Memorial Library growing up in Central Falls, Rhode Island. “The freedom to be able to read as many books as you can, to disappear in the land of Dr. Seuss and Curious George,” she said, “was an escape for me.”

ANNE FORD is American Libraries editor-at-large. Amy Carlton, Heather Cho, Terra Dankowski, George M. Eberhart, Lisa Krok, Carli V. Lowe, Alison Marcotte, Phil Morehart, Sanhita SinhaRoy, Carrie Smith, Sally Stiegitz, and Kate Thompson contributed reporting and editing for this story.

More Online

Corduroy Takes a Bow

Read our full coverage at bit.ly/Scoop-alaac18.
The 2018 ALA Annual Conference and Exhibition in New Orleans afforded attendees with opportunities to network with some of the 17,599 individuals who share their interest in libraries. The geography of the exhibit floor paralleled the ongoing trends in the library technology industry—consolidated companies bringing together growing portfolios of synergistic offerings, plus a rich array of smaller organizations providing boutique services and niche products. A theme of convergence prevails throughout the technology industry, where companies assemble suites of content, resource management, discovery, and workflow tools to address the expanding missions of libraries.
The conference brought together more than 750 companies and organizations in the world’s largest exhibition of library-oriented technology. This roundup describes a few of the products that caught my eye. It’s not a comprehensive report; there were just too many interesting items on hand to write about them all.

SEEKING SYNERGIES

**PROQUEST** is a good example of a large company showing convergence and synergy, with its many brands and subsidiaries united within its large island booth. Though well known for its databases, ProQuest has become the leading provider of technology to research and academic libraries through its 2015 acquisition of **EX LIBRIS**. Its Alma library services platform, used by more than 1,000 academic libraries, provides the foundation for the company’s new round of products—Leganto, which integrates library resources into learning management systems, and the Esploro research services platform. Ex Libris announced in June that it had released an early version of Esploro to its development partners, including Lancaster University and the University of Sheffield in the UK, and the University of Oklahoma, University of Miami, and University of Iowa in the US. Other items featured at the ProQuest booth included OASIS, Syndetics Unbound, RefWorks, and Ebook Central.

**EBSCO INFORMATION SERVICES** likewise promoted its broad portfolio of content and discovery products. In addition to the core EBSCOhost databases, the company featured its EBSCO Discovery Service (EDS), the Full Text Finder resource management tools, and the GOBI acquisitions platform. EBSCO’s approach to synergies between content and resource management is based on interoperability and support of open source alternatives. The company has not acquired or developed its own integrated library system (ILS) or library services platform (LSP), but it partners with dozens of other companies to integrate EDS with existing products. **FOLIO**, the initiative to create an open source LSP, is a prominent topic in discussions and presentations by EBSCO personnel. EBSCO has been instrumental in conceiving and providing resources for this project, with a rapidly expanding coalition of companies and libraries participating in its design, development, and advocacy. Advancing through its development phase, EBSCO is now promoting its hosting and data services for FOLIO and has announced an early set of libraries, including University of Alabama, engaged as beta sites for its services.

The **ELSEVIER** booth reflected the company’s increasing emphasis on analytics and research workflow tools in addition to its mainstay publications and content platforms. Prominently featured products included an institutional edition of its Mendeley citation manager, Mendeley Data for the management of research data, the Scopus search engine for scientific literature, its Pure research management platform, the recently launched SciVal indicator of research impact, and the bepress institutional platform it acquired in 2017. The product focus at the Elsevier booth offered...
a glimpse into shifts in the business side of scholarly publishing, from subscriptions to open access and a new emphasis on involvement with the scientific research process prior to launching new publications.

CLARIVATE ANALYTICS highlighted its offerings in the increasingly competitive arena of research workflow and analytical tools. In addition to its well-known Web of Science citation index, Clarivate demonstrated the Kopernio browser plug-in, acquired in April, that provides one-click access to research articles from any citation found on the web. Clarivate also featured its EndNote citation manager and its InCites research productivity benchmarking service.

GALE, A CENGAGE COMPANY, has also ventured beyond its workflow and technology arena. The company has developed a Digital Scholar Lab that uses its vast body of literature as the basis for digital humanities research. The lab, now in beta test mode, facilitates humanities research and analysis without the need for researchers to develop their own technical tools. In addition to Gale content, scholars can also use its tools to process the text of other documents of interest.

OCLC’s portfolio continues to expand. Building on its core WorldCat database, OCLC delivers bibliographic and interlibrary loan services, and its WorldShare Management Services holds its own as a major competitor in the ILS arena. On the resource-sharing front, the nonprofit has launched Tipasa as the migration path for the renowned but aging ILLiad software developed by Atlas Systems and exclusively distributed by OCLC. For public libraries, OCLC launched Wise, a “patron engagement system” that blends core library management features into a patron-centric design and delivers personalized services and targeted marketing.

FOLLETT, including its BAKER & TAYLOR subsidiary, falls well into the cadre of supersized companies with a diverse slate of interrelated products for content, acquisition workflows, resource management, and discovery. Its Axis 360 service for delivery of digital content complements the Title Source 360 acquisitions service. Follett Destiny dominates Pre-K–12 school library automation, and Titlewave provides an acquisitions platform. The Baker & Taylor ESP (evidence-based selection planning) provides a data-driven approach to help libraries develop collections in line with their patrons’ interests.

DIGITAL AND PHYSICAL CONVERGENCE

RAKUTEN OVERDRIVE had a major presence at the conference. Most public libraries in the US use OverDrive’s digital content platform for providing access to digital media. The company continues to expand internationally and into other types of libraries. In 2017, OverDrive introduced Libby, a new app for discovery and access of a library’s collection of ebooks, audiobooks, and magazines. The company reported an overwhelmingly positive reaction to the app, as seen in a 22% increase in digital use over the previous year. OverDrive offers a full set of APIs that allows library catalogs to blend the discovery of digital content and print materials.

The BIBLIOTHECA booth showcased new products that unite physical and digital media. The company ranks as the largest global provider of radio-frequency identification (RFID), self-service, and automated material handling equipment. The 2015 acquisition of 3M Library Systems not only bolstered its position but brought it into the realm of digital lending through the cloudLibrary service. A new set of cloudLibrary modules strengthens self-service options for library patrons looking for both print and digital. A new cloudLibrary app provides self-checkout for physical materials and allows patrons to discover, download, and view ebooks.

ODILO now positions itself as a digital content service company. Products featured include OdiloTK for the management and lending of digital content; Odilo Consortia to enable groups of libraries to collaborate to acquire and share titles; and Odilo Simplicity, an online catalog for discovery and access to print and digital content that can be used in conjunction with the library’s existing ILS. The company has introduced an eBookClub that enables libraries to offer virtual book clubs with online discussions, chat messaging, and shared highlighting or commenting on content passages.

THE ILS SCENE

At SIRSIDYNIX, company representatives demonstrated the BLUEcloud suite of products that provides modern web interfaces and new functionality to libraries using the company’s Symphony and Horizon ILS products. A new version of BLUEcloud Mobile integrates with the Baker & Taylor Axis 360 service for discovery, access, and viewing of digital media. SirsiDynix has also launched a new Community Engagement Platform, enabling libraries to create targeted marketing and communications channels with their patrons based on usage and demographics.

The INNOVATIVE booth featured the company’s extensive line of products, including its flagship Sierra and Polaris integrated library systems, its Encore discovery interface, the VITAL digital asset management system, and its newly rebranded Resource Sharing products (formerly known as INN-Reach). The company
also previewed some new efforts, powered by a context engine now under development.

**THE LIBRARY CORPORATION** (TLC) featured new phases of both the CARL•X and Library•Solution ILSes. CARL•X is designed for larger library systems and was recently implemented by The Library Network in Michigan. Library•Solution has been adopted by small to midsized public libraries and school libraries. TLC also offers many other services, including the eBiblioFile MARC record service for ebook collections and RDAExpress for the conversion of bibliographic records to the RDA cataloging practice. The company has also introduced a line of SmartTECH products to help organizations create makerspaces and other interactive learning environments.

**AUTO-GRAPHICS** provides products primarily for public libraries, including its VERSO ILS and the SHAREit platform enabling patron-initiated borrowing for statewide initiatives and consortia. Both are based on a fully web-based platform. SHAREit was recently selected by the Reaching Across Illinois Library System consortium of 1,300 public, school, and academic libraries. AutoGraphics has also developed the MONTAGEedc digital collection management system, implemented by Chaffey College and the City of Ontario Library in California.

**BOOK SYSTEMS** demonstrated its web-based Atriuum ILS used by small public libraries, schools, and church libraries. Atriuum can support single libraries or multibranch systems.

**LIBLIME**, a division of PTFS (Progressive Technology Federal Systems), demonstrated its web-based Bibliovation LSP, including support for GEOMARC bibliographic records with geographic data, and RDA. LibLime has recently enhanced the Discovery Layer Service for Bibliovation with new messaging options for patrons for purchase requests, holds, and interlibrary loans. The company also demonstrated its new serials control module.

**BIBLIONIX** has developed its web-based Apollo ILS exclusively for small to midsized public libraries. The company recently introduced a VersaCard service that enables groups of libraries to form ad hoc consortia and allows patrons to borrow materials across participating members. This lightweight solution allows smaller libraries to share resources without the complexities inherent in larger products.

Vendors from **MEDIA FLEX** demonstrated OPALS, a web-based ILS designed for schools and other small libraries. It has also been adopted by many church and synagogue libraries.

**LIBIB** is a cloud-based, mobile-oriented online catalog and management system for very small or home libraries. A free version is available for collections under 5,000 items. Larger libraries can subscribe to Libib Pro, priced at $99 per year. An automatic metadata feature adds most items by simply scanning the ISBN barcode.

**PATRON ENGAGEMENT**

**BIBLIOCOMMONS** continues to expand its offerings that focus on public library patron experience. Its main product, BiblioCore, provides a discovery interface for public libraries that is enriched with a variety of personalized and social capabilities. While BiblioCore replaces the online catalog provided by the library’s ILS, BiblioWeb takes the place of a library’s entire website and is updated and configured through a console interface without the need for staff to master HTML coding or web design. Just prior to the conference, BiblioCommons announced BiblioApps, its next-generation mobile app. BiblioCore provides complete catalog functionality for both desktop and mobile devices through its responsive design. BiblioApps takes this experience further for mobile devices, using their unique capabilities to enhance the physical context for users. BiblioCommons also featured its new BiblioOmni, a marketing platform for public libraries that allows messaging through multiple communications channels. This product brings capabilities available for many years in retail businesses to libraries to help them increase community engagement.

**YEWNO** demonstrated its visual discovery interface that is powered by a machine-learning-based search engine. The Yewno platform has ingested a growing
body of scholarly and professional literature, drawing inferences and extracting insights from data, rather than indexing traditional keywords. Researchers can explore documents and create result sets based on concepts, which can span multiple languages.

**OPEN SOURCE**

Open source software represents a routine part of the library technology economy. Its business model centers on services rather than license fees. Several organizations specialize in open source hosting and support services. **BYWATER SOLUTIONS** is the leading provider of migration, support, and hosting services to public, school, and public libraries in the US for the open source Koha ILS. In a breakthrough into the ranks of large academic libraries, ByWater announced at the conference that it has successfully implemented Koha and the open source Coral ERM for the libraries of Virginia Tech University.

The **EQUINOX OPEN LIBRARY INITIATIVE** provides services for the open source Evergreen and Koha ILSes. Equinox recently announced a new set of integration features with BookNet Canada to enable exporting data from Evergreen to let libraries take advantage of its collection management capabilities. **TIND** offers services for the open source software developed at the European research organization CERN and addresses many aspects of library resource management. The Caltech University library implemented the TIND ILS in 2015 and later deployed the TIND RDM to manage its research data repository. The TIND institutional repository and digital archive are also seeing increased adoption by libraries in the US and Europe.

**INDEXDATA**, a relatively small software development company, has gained a high profile through its involvement with the FOLIO project. Engaged by EBSCO to develop the initial microservices platform for FOLIO, IndexData continues to be a major force in its development and promotion. At the conference, the company highlighted services it plans to offer for FOLIO, including migration, hosting, and support.

**PRODUCTIVITY AND EFFICIENCY**

Another group of companies demonstrated sorting, self-service, and related equipment. These working installations of equipment set up especially for the exhibit hall were impressive. I got a quick look at the wares of **LYNGSOE SYSTEMS, P. V. SUPA, MK SOLUTIONS, D-TECH INTERNATIONAL, and ENVISIONWARE** but did not have a chance this time for in-depth demonstrations. Please check their websites for more information.

**TECHLOGIC**, a wholly owned subsidiary of TLC, offers a wide array of self-service, security, and...
automated material handling products. The ValueIT system combines sorting technology with software to allow libraries to maximize their revenue from donated or weeded materials by identifying high-value items that can be automatically posted on e-commerce platforms such as Amazon. TechLogic also demonstrated its CircTRAK shelf manager that includes a handheld RFID wand and software to check the status of each item with the library’s ILS as part of a continuous inventory process.

**NICHE PLAYERS**

In addition to the large companies with far-reaching product strategies, it was refreshing to see so many others displaying specialized products. They might offer only a single product or a small suite of related tools to address specific needs, and they generally embrace an entrepreneurial spirit and a more personalized approach to customer support.

**ATLAS SYSTEMS** promoted its Aeon automated request and workflow management system. Used by special collections departments within academic libraries or archives, Aeon tracks items as they are requested for borrowing, used in-house by researchers, or dispatched for processing. Atlas Systems previously developed the ILLiad interlibrary loan management utility that has been widely adopted by libraries throughout the US and globally, distributed by OCLC.

**OPENATHENS** offers a federated authentication service that has been implemented by 2,600 organizations in 50 countries. Its service enables an organization to offer a single sign-on that provides access to all its restricted resources.

**SPRINGSHARE**, originally known for its LibGuides for academic disciplines, has continually expanded its platform to deliver additional types of content. The LibGuides content management system can replace a library’s website; LibAnswers supports online reference services via SMS, built-in chat, email, or social media messaging; the LibCal scheduling system can be used for reserving library study rooms or equipment; and LibWizard lets library personnel create tutorials. Springshare recently developed LibCRM to provide customer relationship management features in support of library outreach services, fundraising, or departmental liaison activities.

A variety of small companies were clustered in a section of the exhibit hall oriented to library maker-spaces or innovation labs. These organizations included **MATTERHACKERS, DYNAMISM** (offering a variety of 3D printing solutions), **ULTIMAKER** (also a 3D solutions company), and **LIBRARY TREK**.

**CAPIRA TECHNOLOGIES** offers several products for libraries using mobile and digital technology to enhance patron experiences. The CapiraMobile app provides push notifications, self-checkout through patron devices, a digital library card, ISBN scanning, and iBeacon app integration; MuseumKey offers museum pass reservation software; and CapiraConnect provides interactive location-based information and push notifications.

**CHILIFRESH** has developed a variety of content and social enhancements for library catalogs packaged into the ChiliPAC discovery interface, which returns standard catalog results as well as content from booklists, readers’ advisory lists, and patron-supplied aggregations of reviews and ratings.

**STACKMAP** offers a set of tools for dynamically generating indoor maps that can be incorporated into a library catalog to display written directions and physical locations of collection materials. The company also offers its computer availability mapping utility that displays a map of all the computers in the library that are either available for use or currently occupied.

**THE PERSONAL TOUCH**

Technology for libraries involves much more than products and services. Each company makes investments in personnel, including a large number of librarians, to design, build, market, and support their products. Their executives develop product and business strategies that sustain their companies in the library economy, which affords only modest opportunities relative to other business sectors. For the last few years I have organized and hosted the Library Information and Technology Association Executive Perspectives panel as a forum to flesh out timely events and industry trends.

The companies exhibiting at the ALA Annual Conference work hard to understand the needs of librarians and to communicate in ways that resonate with library missions and values. The vendor community makes investments in libraries in many ways, including their participation in the exhibits, which represents a substantial slice of conference funding. Exhibitors entice attendees to visit their booths through various giveaways, food, and drink. But the real currency of the exhibition is the engagement with current and potential customers—and the opportunity to inform the library community about the potential value of their products and services.

MARSHALL BREEDING is an independent consultant, speaker, writer for Smart Libraries Newsletter and Library Technology Reports, and editor of the website Library Technology Guides.
Four libraries have been awarded the 2018 American Library Association (ALA) Presidential Citation for Innovative International Library Projects. Presented by the International Relations Round Table (IRRT), the awards recognize services and projects that draw attention to the potential for library services to create positive change, demonstrate sustainability, and provide a model for others. The winners are:

- Canadian Women for Women in Afghanistan, Canada
- La Biblioteca Móvil, Guatemala
- Suzhou Library, China
- Inner Mongolia Library, China

The recipients were selected by a team of IRRT members in consultation with then–ALA President Jim Neal, who recognized them at the 2018 ALA Annual Conference and Exhibition in New Orleans during the IRRT International Librarians Reception on June 25.

The ALA Presidential Citation for Innovative International Library projects began as an initiative of 2007–2008 ALA President Loriene Roy. IRRT is an ALA round table with a mission to develop the interests of librarians in activities and problems in the field of international library relations.

PHIL MOREHART is associate editor of American Libraries.
La Puerta Abierta (The Open Door) Library and Learning Center

La Biblioteca Móvil (The Traveling Library) created La Puerta Abierta (The Open Door) Library and Learning Center as an outreach project in which a traveling librarian visits eight middle and high schools and a community center for the elderly in the Santiago Atitlán area of Sololá, Guatemala, on a weekly basis. The project is being recognized for:

- promoting excitement about reading to children in areas with limited resources
- offering a variety of books with longer loan periods and weekly classroom interactions with a librarian
- providing training to teachers on how to incorporate literacy education into their curricula

The project is being recognized for:

- creating a sustainable model of collaboration between a nongovernmental organization, librarians, volunteers, and teachers that can be replicated by other libraries
- providing visibility to the project through its website
- participating in the Open Education Global Conferences
- raising the educational and literacy level of Afghan youth and adults

La Biblioteca Móvil (The Traveling Library)

Canadian Women for Women in Afghanistan, Canada

The Darakht-e Danesh Library (DDL), launched in 2014 by the nonprofit Canadian Women for Women in Afghanistan, is an online repository of open access resources in English and local Afghan languages for Afghan educators, teacher trainers, literacy workers, and anyone working to support literacy and education in Afghanistan. DDL is currently being used in 300 schools across Afghanistan. The project is being recognized for:

- creating a sustainable model of collaboration between a nongovernmental organization, librarians, volunteers, and teachers that can be replicated by other libraries
- providing visibility to the project through its website
- participating in the Open Education Global Conferences
- raising the educational and literacy level of Afghan youth and adults

Students at a teacher’s college in Parwan Province, Afghanistan, learn about the Darakht-e Danesh Library.

Salvador Isaías Sisay Tuch, coordinator of programs for La Biblioteca Móvil, poses with children served by the traveling library.
**Digital Culture Enters Mongolian Yurts**

*Inner Mongolia Library, China*

Inner Mongolia Library’s Digital Culture Enters Mongolian Yurts project was implemented in 2012 to help farmers and herdsmen in Inner Mongolia access the internet. The library built a network of digital service stations that connects people in remote areas to Wi-Fi using a three-tier relay system. The project is being recognized for:

- providing online services to different generations, including young people eager to learn and use skills to improve themselves and their families
- inspiring others and serving as a model for innovative digital services in China

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**Little Migratory Birds Project**

*Suzhou Library, China*

The Little Migratory Birds project, implemented in 2010 by Suzhou Library in cooperation with the town of Tongjing, aims to help the children of migrant workers living in the area by creating a positive environment where they can read, learn, and enjoy a sense of shared community. The project is being recognized for:

- serving as a model for Chinese public libraries to expand services to populations with social and economic disadvantages
- understanding the special needs of migrant children and their families and sustaining a project that serves a dynamic population
- working strategically with community centers to develop educational and cultural programs

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*Installation of a digital service station in Inner Mongolia.*

*A librarian (center) with students at Suzhou Library.*

*Inner Mongolia residents learn how to access the internet via a digital service station.*
John Hickok’s passion for more than 10 years has been to build and maintain library partnerships with libraries in Asia. Hickok is international outreach librarian at California State University, Fullerton (CSUF). His initial role at the library was providing outreach and instruction to CSUF’s international student population. That led to an “aha” moment. “I realized for me to truly understand international students’ library experiences, I needed to see the libraries in their countries,” he says.

Hickok expanded his work in the early 2000s to research the library experiences that international students had before coming to the US. Because most international students studying at CSUF were from Asia, Hickok obtained a research leave to live there in 2005–2006, visiting hundreds of libraries in 15 countries of east and southeast Asia. During a later leave, he visited even more libraries. To date, he has visited more than 1,000 libraries in Asia.

During his travels, Hickok has built several partnerships.

In Vietnam, he teamed with the General Sciences Library in Ho Chi Minh City and the US Embassy to identify school and public libraries that needed more children’s books in English. In partnership with CSUF’s Vietnamese Students Association, the books were donated and brought to Vietnam on Hickok’s annual visits. Likewise, Hickok and CSUF’s Cambodian Student Association worked with Paññāsastra University of Cambodia in Phnom Penh and the US Embassy to deliver more than 1,000 children’s books to Cambodian school libraries. “Shipping is expensive,” Hickok says. “So I give up most of my airplane luggage space to pack all these books—squeezing in my socks and shirts as padding.”

In 2016, Hickok partnered with two university libraries in the Philippines—University of Santo Tomas and Philippine Normal University in Manila—as a Fulbright Scholar to teach LIS classes. This included visits to dozens of school, public, and academic libraries as part of a comparative study of Association of Southeast Asian Nations libraries that he shared with the Philippine Library Association (PLAI) in PLAI Journal.

Hickok has created workshops at Chulalongkorn and Rangsit Universities in Thailand, and he has given presentations to the Singapore Library Association, the National Library of Singapore, and at universities and conferences in Malaysia. He also participated in librarian exchanges at Southeast University in

Continued on page 33
Each year, the Association of College and Research Libraries (ACRL) offers several in-person professional development opportunities in the US for librarians to gather, connect, and learn together. For those abroad seeking similar training, ACRL’s RoadShow program provides a global reach.

The program offers daylong, immersive workshops in a variety of disciplines that can be brought to institutions around the world upon request. Led by experts in the field, these traveling workshops help academic librarians learn new skills and strengthen existing competencies to tackle the greatest issues facing the profession today.

The program reaches hundreds of international participants from institutions of all sizes, with workshops previously held or currently scheduled in Canada, Singapore, Trinidad and Tobago, and the United Arab Emirates (UAE). And participants and hosts are seeing benefits.

“The workshop was excellent,” said Beth Daniel Lindsay, librarian for access services and instruction and organizer of a scholarly communication RoadShow at New York University (NYU) Abu Dhabi in the UAE. “Several people said it was the...
Nanjing, China. The enthusiasm he finds abroad is infectious, he says. “These were amazing partnerships,” Hickok says. “There is incredible passion among the upcoming generation of librarians.”

Librarians who want to build partnerships with international libraries can start the process without leaving the US, Hickok says. “Visiting libraries abroad isn’t mandatory. You can get started right in your own library,” he says.

Hickok recommends that academic libraries work with their international office to identify predominant sending universities and email their libraries with collaboration ideas. For public libraries, he recommends seeing if your city has a “Sister City” relationship with a city abroad and emailing its institutions with exhibit exchange proposals.


MICHAEL DOWLING is director of ALA’s International Relations Office.
Pairing the right minds with student learners

BY Cindy Mediavilla
More than anything, staffers make the difference,” Eva Mitnick, director of Los Angeles Public Library’s engagement and learning division, said to me about the library’s after-school Student Zone program. Indeed, providing adequate staff is the single most important element in offering effective homework assistance at your library. While some librarians call their curriculum-based collection of computers and reference materials a homework center, true homework assistance cannot happen without a staff member or volunteers to help students complete their work. Plus, many youngsters need the attention of an adult or peers to keep them on task when completing school assignments. They may also need validation to succeed.

The challenge comes in maintaining a paid or volunteer workforce large enough to provide sufficient assistance to the multitude of students who use the library every day after school. Most libraries cannot afford to hire the number of part-time employees needed to provide necessary homework help. Nor are they prepared to recruit and train a battery of after-school volunteers. Still, many libraries have succeeded in accomplishing this seemingly impossible task by maximizing the combined efforts of paid and volunteer staff.

Paid versus volunteer staff
Most homework centers would not exist without volunteer help. Paid employees are usually responsible for recruiting, training, and scheduling homework helpers, but it is often the volunteers themselves who provide the actual after-school assistance. At the Hennepin County (Minn.) Library, each homework-help site has a team of three essential program personnel: a librarian, a lead tutor, and volunteers. Still, many libraries have succeeded in accomplishing this seemingly impossible task by maximizing the combined efforts of paid and volunteer staff.

In lieu of a salary, some libraries give their volunteer homework helpers free parking passes, email accounts, T-shirts, lapel pins, mugs, water bottles, and recognition through public newsletters or social media. The motivation to volunteer can be extrinsic—for example, the chance to build one’s résumé—or intrinsic. At Seattle Public Library’s Lake City branch, a retired homework assistant said she enjoys helping kids because it’s fun and the emotional reward is immediate. In addition, Seattle’s 230 homework helpers can attend all-city training on various topics, including teen behavior and race relations. Ninety percent of Seattle’s homework helpers are adults.

Consistency is key in a program where young students expect to see familiar faces every day. Therefore, some libraries prefer to hire their homework helpers, rather than rely on the unpredictability of volunteers. Boston Public Library pays its teen homework helpers $11 an hour and requires them to sign a contract stipulating that they will work the entire school year. Likewise, the Long Beach (Calif.) Public Library staffs its Family Learning Centers with paid learning guides who work for the library year-round and help with the summer reading program.

In their 2015 joint “Homework Help Best Practices” statement, the Reference and User Services Association (RUSA) and the Young Adult Library Services Association (YALSA) recommend that an in-house staff person be designated to manage the homework center and
train, coordinate, and schedule volunteers. In Monterey County, California, part-time homework site coordinators are hired to oversee individual centers and recruit and schedule volunteer helpers. At the Castroville branch, for example, the site coordinator works closely with the local university to recruit service-learning students, who are required to complete 30 hours of volunteer service each semester. The library gets free help from educated young adults, while the college students receive credit for required community service. Everybody wins.

**Staff qualifications**

Many libraries look to local school districts for homework helpers who are either current or retired teachers. Perhaps the best example of this is at Chicago Public Library, where accredited teachers provide after-school homework help at most branches, four days a week. The educators, many of whom are bilingual, are paid through the privately funded Teacher in the Library program. Thousands of hours of assistance are provided library-wide every school year. In Boston, teacher-tutors offer after-school help courtesy of the Boston Teachers Union. A schedule of the tutors’ availability, which varies from branch to branch, is posted on the library’s website.

Of course, not all homework helpers are teachers, nor should they necessarily be expected to have extensive educational backgrounds. Libraries should, however, appoint assistants who enjoy working with kids and are committed to helping them succeed. Previous experience working with youth, either in a paid or voluntary capacity, is often preferred. At the Winters (Calif.) Community branch of the Yolo County Library, high school juniors and seniors become helpers only after spending one or two years as mentors-in-training. At the Free Library of Philadelphia, college-aged homework helpers become associate leaders in the after-school program only after serving as teen leadership assistants during high school.

Other qualities are also highly desirable. The primary responsibility of Los Angeles Public Library’s homework helpers is to assist students using Student Zone laptops to complete school assignments. Therefore, strong knowledge of and experience with computers, the ability to read and speak in languages other than English, problem-solving skills, patience, flexibility, and availability after school.

Volunteers can be recruited from high schools, colleges, and community volunteer programs and should be required to apply to become homework helpers. They should also be interviewed and undergo a thorough security check.

**Talking Points**

True homework assistance cannot happen without staff or volunteers to help students. When deciding which staffing configuration to employ, consider the following:

- In an ideal world all homework helpers would be paid for their efforts, but this isn’t always possible. Therefore, experts agree that a combination of paid and volunteer staff should be used to carry out the library’s homework program.
- Current and retired teachers are preferred as homework helpers, but noneducator volunteers also bring valuable knowledge and skills to a homework center. The best helpers are those who enjoy working with kids and are committed to seeing them succeed in school. Other qualifications may include knowledge of and experience with computers, the ability to read and speak in languages other than English, problem-solving skills, patience, flexibility, and availability after school.
- Volunteers can be recruited from high schools, colleges, and community volunteer programs and should be required to apply to become homework helpers. They should also be interviewed and undergo a thorough security check.

**Photo:** Hennepin County (Minn.) Library

Ayan Ismail (left) and Hikmo Abdi, 10th graders at Roosevelt High School in Minneapolis, work on geometry homework at Hennepin County Library’s Roosevelt Library.
Consistency is key in a program where young students expect to see familiar faces every day.

Qualifications include problem-solving skills, patience, flexibility, organizational skills, the ability to work as a team player, access to reliable transportation, and availability after school and on the weekend.

Recruitment
Homework assistants are generally recruited in the late summer and early fall, before the school year begins. Libraries use various methods of recruitment, including word of mouth, in-person conversations with community members, and printed fliers. A colorful brochure distributed by Monterey County (Calif.) Free Libraries beckons prospective homework center volunteers by promising a rewarding experience where one can learn about library resources, explore science kits with students, and play educational games, in addition to helping children complete their homework.

Libraries also post recruitment announcements on their websites, linking either from the homework-help site, general volunteer recruitment page, or library jobs page, if the position is paid. In Hennepin County, the announcement for paid homework-help lead tutors includes program goals, the position’s primary duties and responsibilities, minimum qualifications, number of hours per week, and hourly wage.

Several libraries make use of established programs to provide homework assistants. These include Literacy Volunteers of America, AmeriCorps VISTA, Reserve Officers’ Training Corps, America Reads, Learning Is ForEver, and the Retired and Senior Volunteer Program. RUSA and YALSA recommend working with the National Honor Society to recruit teen homework helpers.

College-aged helpers make good role models, too, especially in communities where dropout rates are high. Saint Paul (Minn.) Public Library recruits young adult assistants through local college work-study programs, which often pay up to 100% of the homework helper’s salary. Education majors and members of the Future Teachers of America work especially well with younger kids. College students may even treat the homework center as a laboratory for testing their own teaching and disciplinary skills.

Library staff also welcome the assistance of teenaged homework helpers. Despite occasional problems with teens forming cliques or flirting with each other, high schoolers perform as well as, if not better than, their older counterparts. At the La Habra branch of Orange County (Calif.) Public Libraries, sophomores, juniors, and seniors are recruited to help younger kids with homework. Once they gain enough experience, they can become tutor captains responsible for checking in and matching students with an appropriate helper. In a 2003 study of teen-assisted homework programs, Virginia Walter and I found that student helpers gain a sense of pride from serving their community, especially in low-income neighborhoods. We also learned that teen helpers are more socially competent and better prepared for the job market as a result of their homework center experience.

Benefits of homework-help programs
Students may develop meaningful relationships with homework helpers. In the library, young people have an opportunity to see adults in a nonclassroom, nonparental role. Most students appreciate the assistance they receive and understand that these adults are dedicating their time to help. Teenage homework helpers often bring hope and encouragement to neighborhoods where few positive role models exist. They prove that succeeding in school is possible. As one program coordinator explained, sometimes tutors become mentors.

Helping young people succeed in school can be very rewarding for the helpers, too. A retired teacher in San Diego told me she provides homework help because she wants to enrich children’s minds. Another helper, a retired administrator in Sacramento, California, revels in seeing youngsters’ “eyes light up” when they suddenly understand their homework. Likewise, a grandmother in King County, Washington, said she enjoys seeing students grow mentally as well as physically. “It’s a lot more fun helping other kids do their homework than it was helping my own daughters,” she joked.

CINDY MEDIAVILLA managed a homework center for Orange (Calif.) Public Library in the early 1990s and has been studying after-school homework programs ever since. Mediavilla has an MLS and a doctorate in library science from UCLA and was a public librarian for 18 years.
Additive manufacturing, a technique used by 3D printers to cumulatively add material following a digital design, is a major part of the maker movement and a near-ubiquitous feature of larger makerspaces. A wide range of standard 3D printers are on the market, each with unique qualities, but the following products can take the learning process in new directions—subtractive design, build-your-own printers, and pancakes (yes, pancakes).

**Carvey**
When Inventables launched Carvey in 2015, it was one of the first fully enclosed desktop computer numerical control (CNC) carvers, solving a problem many other subtractive manufacturing machines posed: They were large, noisy, and produced a lot of dust. Billed as a “3D carver,” Carvey works within many of the same design principles of other 3D design platforms, but it removes material, rather than adding it, to create a finished product.

The machine can handle materials up to 2.5 inches thick and has a build area roughly the size of a standard piece of paper. With an array of color-coded bits, it can mill wood, plastic, and even circuit boards. An acrylic hood keeps dust and shavings contained while projects are being carved, though you’ll still need to vacuum them out manually. The hood also helps protect users from getting too close to the bit while milling is in progress.

Carvey aims to make design and production of carved projects beginner-friendly. Easel, the free open source design software created for the machine, runs on any web browser and has an interface that will be familiar to anyone who has used basic graphic design software. You can also send toolpaths created in other programs such as Autodesk and MeshCAM to Carvey through Easel. Easel Pro, released in late 2017, offers a larger font library and efficiency upgrades for faster carving that, while intended for home manufacturers, may benefit high-traffic makerspaces as well. Easel Pro is $19.99 per month, with daily and yearly rates, and all Carvey owners have free access to the advanced software for four days each month.

Carvey is $2,499. More information can be found at inventables.com/carvey.

**JellyBOX**
The first step in most 3D print jobs is designing a 3D image, but with JellyBOX from Imade3D, makers can start by building the printer itself. Available in two modular kits, the printer can be built in a single day and, since it’s assembled using zip ties, is quick and easy to disassemble, making it ideal for small-group workshops on how 3D printers work. Its clear acrylic enclosure makes it easy to watch all parts of the printer as it works, and it’s etched with the electronics scheme, which acts as a guide during assembly and an
JellyBOX can be disassembled and reassembled easily and indefinitely.

educational tool for users once the printer is assembled.

JellyBOX prints using most commercially available filaments, including PETG, PLA, TPU, and composites. It can print objects up to a volume of 6.7 x 6.3 x 5.7 inches, and its desktop footprint is a little larger than a 14-inch cube.

The Easy Build kit ($949) comes with most parts preassembled and the operating system preloaded. The Makers DIY kit ($799), geared toward more advanced groups such as engineering and robotics clubs, includes all parts and wires cut to size, but nothing is preassembled. Both kits come with sample filaments, the tools required to build the printer, and an online video and text build manual. Every component can be replaced, and many can be 3D printed—Imade3D publishes the design files on GitHub. Multiple upgrades are available, including a heated printing bed, dual filament fans, and Wi-Fi printing. Third-party modifications are also encouraged.

More information on the JellyBOX 3D printer is available at imade3d.com/jellybox.

How do you use PancakeBot? PancakeBot was purchased to support FOODIEspace, our food-centric makerspace, to address food sovereignty and culinary literacy and to reinforce STEAM concepts in library programming for youth. Participants first watch a video of the PancakeBot’s inventor describing his invention process, then explore several different stations in the room. The stations allow us to serve a greater number of people without detracting from the experience.

The batter-making station requires participants to follow directions, read instructions, practice fine motor skills, and use math. The next station features laptops with PancakePainter software, similar to Microsoft Paint, in which participants design a pancake. Finally, participants watch their pancake print or watch the design of the day.

How does PancakeBot serve your library’s outreach needs? The PancakeBot program was first used at the Tower Road branch, then expanded to others. Since there’s a learning curve to working with this kind of technology, I was able to take my expertise to other locations, which saved staff time and frustration while ensuring quality control.

We also brought the program to an elementary school as part of its science and technology class offerings, the University of Florida’s Girls Technology Camp at the Marston Science Library, and an active senior group in our Waldo community.

What are the main benefits? Using a new and exciting technology like the PancakeBot generates interest among groups or individuals that may not always participate in library programs. Having a unique technology also supports other community groups that may want to try it out but not necessarily purchase it for themselves.

What would you like to see improved or added to the PancakeBot? The PancakeBot is a bit finicky. This adds to the fun, but a safeguard so batter doesn’t get sucked into the motors would be a great feature. The PancakePainter software lets you convert any image into a pancake easily, but these files don’t print as well as hand-drawn files.
ON THE MOVE

Paula Adams became director of the Reference and Instruction Unit at Kennesaw (Ga.) State University in May.

In April, the University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill Libraries appointed Lauren Bellard North Carolina Historic Newspapers Project librarian.

Suzanna Conrad was appointed associate dean for digital technologies and resource management at the University Library of California State University, Sacramento, in June.

July 1 K. Matthew Dames began as university librarian at Boston University.

Megan Fratta joined the University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill Libraries as community outreach and global health librarian June 4.

In May Andrew Kierig was appointed digital publishing lead for Mason Publishing Group at George Mason University Libraries in Fairfax, Virginia.

Gregory Laynor joined Temple University’s Charles E. Krausz School of Pediatric Medicine as medical librarian in January.

Mary Leffler became director of Logan–Hocking County (Ohio) District Library May 21.

March 19 Michael Limer became director of Guernsey County (Ohio) District Public Library.

June 11 Nancy Lovas became entrepreneurship and business librarian at the University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill Libraries.

Chris Magee became social sciences librarian for the Arlington (Va.) Campus Library of George Mason University in March.

William Martino became director of Clark County (Ohio) Public Library May 14.

George Mason University Libraries in Fairfax, Virginia, appointed Aaron McCullough scholarly communications and open access publishing lead for its Mason Publishing Group in February.

In March Andrew Medlar became director of Brooklyn Public Library and New York Public Library’s BookOps technical services organization.

Robin O’Hanlon became head of Temple University’s Charles E. Krausz School of Podiatric Medicine Library in Philadelphia in April.

Thomas County (Ga.) Public Library System appointed Trent Reynolds director May 31.

Amy Stewart-Mailhiot joined Saint Martin’s University in Lacey, Washington, as dean of library and learning resources July 1.

Salem, Oregon, appointed Sarah Strahl city librarian May 29.

July 1 Michael Thornton joined Defiance (Ohio) Public Library System as director.

Jackie Watkins joined Kennesaw (Ga.) State University as electronic resources collection development librarian in May.

Randall Yelverton became executive director of Peoria (Ill.) Public Library July 2.

Courtney L. Young became university librarian at Colgate University in Hamilton, New York, July 1.

PROMOTIONS

July 1 Palos Verdes (Calif.) Library District promoted Jennifer Addington to director.

Pratt Institute in New York City promoted Anthony Cocciolo to dean of the School of Information, effective July 1.

Riviera Beach (Fla.) Public Library promoted Amy Dickinson to assistant library director April 30.

Aaron Espinosa was promoted to director of Rancho Mirage (Calif.) Library and Observatory April 30.

The University of Iowa Libraries in Iowa City promoted Margaret Gamm to head of special collections June 1.


RETIREMENTS

David Bryant retired as director of Rancho Mirage (Calif.) Library and Observatory in March.

June 1 Judy Cooper retired as coordinator of public programs and publications at Enoch Pratt Free Library in Baltimore.

Lisa Dunseth retired as program manager of book arts and special collections at San Francisco Public Library in March.

Kimber L. Fender retired June 30 as Eva Jane Romaine Coombe Director of the Public Library of Cincinnati and Hamilton County.
June 30 **Marilyn Hite** retired as director of Defiance (Ohio) Public Library System.

**Robert Hudson** retired in June as university librarian at Boston University.

**Leann Johnson** retired as executive director of Peoria (Ill.) Public Library July 2.

**Theresa Laffey**, assistant director of Medina County (Ohio) District Library, retired June 30.

Librarian **Yongli Ma** retired from Kennesaw (Ga.) State University February 28.

**Jerry McKenna**, director of Henrico County (Va.) Public Library, retired June 29.

**Greg Pronevitz** retired as executive director of Massachusetts Library System July 5.

March 31 **Elizabeth Shields** retired as graduate librarian for Kennesaw (Ga.) State University’s College of Humanities and Social Sciences.

**Rita J. Spisak**, strategic marketing librarian, retired from Kennesaw (Ga.) State University June 30.

**Nancy Tillinghast** retired as director of Thomas County (Ga.) Public Library System in May.

In May **Karen Whisler** retired as head of collection management at Eastern Illinois University’s Booth Library in Charleston after 31 years with the library.

**In Memory**

**Carol Derner**, 83, director of Lake County (Ind.) Public Library from 1985 until her 1999 retirement, died April 20. She had stints at several public libraries in Indiana and Illinois throughout her career, which began in 1958. She was named Woman of the Year by Merrillville (Ind.) Business and Professional Women in 1990, and the Indiana Library Federation named her its Outstanding Librarian in 1997.


**Mimi Kayden**, 84, a book marketing director for Dutton and Penguin Young Readers for 28 years, as well as at HarperCollins and North-South, died April 16. In 2006, she received the Association for Library Service to Children’s Distinguished Service Award.

**David Leamon**, 78, director of Topeka and Shawnee County (Kans.) Public Library for 13 years, died April 23. Before joining the library in 1992, he led public libraries in San Antonio, Texas, and Jackson, Michigan.


**Charles D. “Chuck” Spornick**, 64, director of the services division of Emory University Libraries in Atlanta until retiring in September, died May 17. Spornick started in collection management at Emory in 1986, becoming coordinator of the Beck Center for Electronic Collections and Services in 1995 and then head of Collection Management and Library Services. He was active in ALA and the Association of Research Libraries.

**Alice Burton** became development communications associate for ALA’s Development Office on June 18.

Membership Marketing Assistant **Crystal Carrazco** left ALA May 4.

**Amber Hayes** joined the Office for Diversity, Literacy, and Outreach Services as outreach and communications program officer May 29.

The Public Programs Office promoted **Samantha Oakley** to program officer June 4.

May 14 **Gena Parsons-Diamond** became program coordinator for member services for the Association of College and Research Libraries.

**Assistant Director of Development Jeffrey Roth** left ALA May 18.

**Remigio Torres** joined ALA’s Development Office as development operations associate on June 18.

**Ada Wolin** joined *Booklist* as the Books for Youth editorial assistant in June.

June 4 **Leighann Wood** joined the Public Library Association as program manager. She had previously been a program specialist with the Reference and User Services Association.
Midday Masquerade

Librarians came, saw, and certainly let the good times roll. New Orleans is a lively town, and those in attendance at the American Library Association’s 2018 Annual Conference and Exhibition June 21–26 couldn’t escape its palpable pizazz, even indoors. Some of our favorite photos from the convention center, clockwise from top left:

- Joe Collier, business reference librarian at Mount Prospect (Ill.) Public Library, reads from 1984 at the Banned Books Read-Out.
- Kristy Toplikar and Megan Durham, youth services librarians at Daniel Boone Regional Library System in Missouri, play with colored acetate sheets at the “STEM for Babies and Toddlers” session.
- Amanda Koji, school library media specialist at Hillsborough County (Fla.) Public Schools, poses for a photo with The Hate U Give author Angie Thomas.
- Brooke Powell, youth services librarian at South Mississippi Regional Library, gets fitted for a Yu-Gi-Oh! hat at the Gaming and Graphic Novel Pavilion.
- From left: Aisha Conner-Gaten (instructional design librarian at Loyola Marymount University in Los Angeles), Tracy Drake (archivist at Chicago Public Library), and Aurelia Mandani (technology services librarian at the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration Boulder Labs Library in Colorado) show off their matching Michelle Obama shirts.
- Bethany Mitchell, technology assistant at Vestavia Hills (Ala.) Library in the Forest, peers through a jester cutout.

Photos: Rebecca Lomax/American Libraries
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