Kelsey Adams
&
Kira Smith
This collection contains records related to operations of the Florida Library Association, such as publications, minutes, treasurer’s reports, conference planning and programs, and committee activities dating from 1905 to 2012.

The Florida Library Association archives are stored at the University of South Florida Tampa Library Special Collections.
Publications
would a newsletter be correspondence or publications?
President’s Cue, June 1982, # 13
This is the final newsletter from FLA President Ada M. Selzter. It is informal and humorous.

June 30, 1982
Number 13

THIS IS IT, FOLKS!! The list of the “life reading” publications from the FLA.

Prejudice! Right! It was forewarned, however, about the charlatan style, unpreparedness, poor reporting, heavy-headedness, tongue-in-cheek comments, newspaper but biased reporting, heavy-handedness, tongue-in-cheek comments, etc., backwash from glowing expressions, verbal cliches, occasional typos, etc., therefore, I offer no apologies. Leading was at your own risk. (I know — that’s why you haven’t been reading!)

The intent of this experiment was to facilitate communications between you and me — to permit me to share and thereby feel closer to you. While I am as institutional as the FLA, the success or failure of this experiment is measured in my own eyes. I am not a charlatan, but I do have my own style of writing.

PLEASE NOTE: July 28-29, 1982 the Budget Review Committee meets in Winter Park.

About all meetings, please refer to the FLA office for a copy of the form — see page 11 in the Manual or call the FLA office 82/536 for a copy.

Attention all candidates: Petition to Caucus forms are due July 15th. See page 11 in the Manual or call the FLA office for a copy of the form — see page 11 in the Manual or call the FLA office 82/536 for a copy.

Many thanks.

Executive Board will meet September 21-22, 1982 at the Sheraton Westin Towers, Orlando. Bring your resumes, pocket calculators, proposed 82/83 budget, etc. Instructions will be forthcoming from the Office and/or the President.
FLASH
Florida Library Association Newsletter
May 1985

625 participate in Library Day activities

Library supporters from all corners of the state converged on Tallahassee for Library Day 1985. Those who made the annual trek presented the FLA Legislative of the Year Award to Senator Jack Gordon and Special Awards to Representatives Tom Gustafson and Steve Pugmire. Remarks by Florida leaders, Sec. Firestone, Rep. Pugmire and Sen. Gordon portrayed a significant role for libraries in Florida’s future.

Special thanks go to the Local Arrangements Committee (Leon County Public Library staff and Friends), Lois Fleming, Sara Johnson, Linda Barber, Linda Lucas, Dan Lhotka, Betty Ann Ryder, Don Tolliver, Jack Newell, Marie Sawyer, and Kathleen Mann. And L.C.P.L. staff artist Debbie Graham should receive an award for developing the 1985 Library Day slogan and art.

Thanks also to the FLA Legislative Committee, Jody Fitzgerald, Marjorie Stealey and the FLA Office, Barratt Wilkins and the State Library staff.

How can we thank Charles and Virginia Grigg for opening their home for the traditional "evening before" social?

Imagine, opening your home for a small, intimate gathering of 350...

But thanks most of all to those who made the trip to Tallahassee to present our message.

Florida 2000: Libraries and Public Policy

What will Florida's libraries resemble in 15 years? Four Florida librarians will share their predictions and prescriptions for the future of libraries in what will be the 3rd most populated state.

And you can participate too. Conference attendees are invited to present 2 minute statements. The program will be recorded and transcripts prepared. Plan on attending this conference program jointly sponsored by the Legislative and Planning Committee, Wednesday, May 29, 1985, from 8 to 10 a.m.

Kubiak appointed to chair PLA committee

Matthew Kubiak, Director of the West Florida Regional Library, has recently been appointed to chair the Affiliates Network Committee of the Public Library Association. Kubiak's term of office runs from April 1985 through the end of the American Library Association's annual convention in 1986. The appointment was made jointly by current PLA president Charles Robinson and incoming president Patrick O'Brien. Kubiak has been an active PLA member.
Florida Senate Report Highlights Library Underfunding

From the FLA President: Let’s Build Membership!

The Florida Library Association (FLA) is the umbrella organization for library and information staff, friends, and policy makers. Friends & Trustees (F&T) is an integral part of the Association. I need the help of the whole library community in reaching our goal to have 2000 members in FLA by December 31, 1999.

We have 1400 new members. I am asking each of you to think about what your libraries are offering to Floridians as we enter the new millennium—from children’s picture books to computer access. First, if you are not a member, consider joining the FLA, and second, think of other library supporters and speak to them about joining.

Madison Mosley
Stetson Law School Library

Call, write, or e-mail for info:
Florida Library Association
1133 W. Morse Blvd, Suite 201
Winter Park, FL 32789.
Voice: (407) 647-8339.
E-mail: Marjorie Strobel, at mjo@crowsegal.com.

From the F&T Leader: We need your help!

This year, as an ex-officio member of the FLA Executive Board, I will be reporting on the activities of Friends & Trustees (F&T) and speaking for our interests at library supporter meetings. Friends, Trustees, and Advisory Board members—we are all working for Florida libraries.

Library supporters, as is true of Floridians, are diverse, rural, suburban, urban, from many other states and many national backgrounds. Library supporters, we come from communities across the state. Our libraries may be large, medium, or small, but we have a common purpose: to help Florida have the library services needed in this information age.

As chair of F&T, I encourage all of you to be involved and to organize to take part in our work this year. Read this newsletter and choose ways in which you can help.

T. Venus Swanston
Chair, F&T Council

Vision is a long time friend of the Marion County Library System.

This 1999 Friends & Trustees Newsletter informs members on current issues from awards and contributions to the importance of advocating the need for continued library funding (a topic we are all too familiar with today).
Correspondence
Correspondence between William F. Yust, FLA President, and Mrs. Emily Dewey (Mrs. Melvil Dewey) regarding the location of the Florida Library Association’s 1934 Annual Meeting, which was held at the Lake Placid Club, Melvin Dewey’s home.

Lake Placid Club in Florida
Lake Placid, Highlands Co. Florida

8 Ja 34

Mr. F. Yust, Pres.
Florida Library Ass’n
Belline College
Winter Park, Fla.

My dear Mr. Yust,

It would give us great pleasure to have the Florida Library Association hold its next annual meeting at the Lake Placid Club in Florida, which was Melvil Dewey’s home.

After the 15th of April we could care for your number very conveniently and make most attractive rates. I am sending you a description of the Club and hope that you will be able to make arrangements to hold the meeting here.

Sincerely,

Emily Dewey
(Mrs Melvil Dewey)

Lake Placid Club
Lake Placid, Florida

January 15, 1934

Mrs. Emily Dewey, President
Lake Placid Club
Lake Placid, Florida

Dear Mrs. Dewey:

Your gracious invitation to the Florida Library Association to hold its next annual meeting at the Lake Placid Club has been received and considered. It gives us great pleasure to report that the Executive Board has approved and fixed the date for April 15-16. Numerous other members of the Association have also expressed their gratification.

We will write some part of the program to the life and work of Dr. Dewey. If you have any suggestions on this or any other phase of the program, please be sure to let me know.

We plan to publish a short bulletin the latter part of this month announcing the meeting and another one later before the meeting. With the first one will be mailed the bulletin which you sent describing the Lake Placid Club. It tells exactly that our members ought to know.

Is there any local person in your vicinity whom it would be suitable for us to have on the program? Possibly there are several of them.

Yours very truly,

W. F. Yust, President
Florida Library Association
This is a 1942 letter sent to members of the Florida Library Association encouraging participation in the Victory Book Campaign by sending books to servicemen. Notice how the books are graded on the attached card for members.
sorting centers, it seemed advisable to enlarge the Defense Committee of the F.L.A. so as to include a member for each locality in which a sorting center was set up. The original committee consisted of the following members:

Paul Kruse, Walter B. Hill, Olive Brumbaugh, Margaret Beaton and Grace L Sparkman, who will serve with the newly appointed members.

Since the whole campaign has been planned as a part of the activity of the State Defense Council of Florida, under the Division of Home and Community Service; and since the task of sorting and distribution will largely fall to the lot of librarians, you can readily see that ultimate success will depend in no small measure upon your hearty cooperation and assistance.

This is our first opportunity to serve the armed forces of our Nation. Let us pull together and make a worthy showing on behalf of F.L.A.

Sincerely yours,

Bertha Aldrich, President
Florida Library Association

Date:

Name of Library: ____________________________

Street Address: ____________________________

County: ____________________________

City and State: ____________________________

Name of Local Director: ____________________________

We have sorted and have available for distribution:

________ Fiction (A-Grade)

________ Fiction (B-Grade)

________ Non-Fiction (A-Grade)

________ Non-Fiction (B-Grade)

________ Technical Books

Total Books Available

Please provide us with the address of the camp or other service unit to which you wish the above books sent.

Sincerely yours,
These are letters written in 1954 by Donald K. Carroll to Dean Asheim and Louis Shores concerning the inclusion of books about communism in library collections.
Distrusting the numbers of the legal profession because we are not content merely to leave each lawyer with no guiding principles other than the broad principle "be ethical":

This seems to me to be analogous to the situation of the library profession. Shall we be content merely to recommend to the librarians that they report all points of view so far as Communist books are concerned and leave it with that? You and I have spent months of correspondence on the subject of the application of this principle. You have spent a large part of your lifetime in studying such problems as this and are in an almost unique position to study the problem by virtue of your position. While my knowledge of the problems of librarianship is woefully weak, I have had a long interest in the field of books on Communism through my activities in the American Legion and, through my work in the law and in association activities, in the general field of the Bill of Rights. Would you, nevertheless, say that the librarians of the country, with the aid only of the broad principle of presenting all points of view, would immediately or quickly come to the conclusion that applications of the principles set forth in the statement are sound? I am not even sure, for example, that every librarian who would include books by Communists on his book shelves as an application of the principle of presenting all points of view, would immediately or quickly see that an inevitable corollary of that principle is that he should also include anti-Communist books. Again I am not sure that all librarians are familiar with the distinction between book selection and book censorship, which distinction an effort is made to point out in the statement.

Let us assume, however, that every librarian in the country would automatically do those things that are set forth in the statement in applying the broad principle of presenting all points of view without having the benefit of a statement worked out to try to help him in thinking about that principle. Even if that assumption were founded on fact, there is as I see it an additional and cogent reason for the adoption of a statement laying out the recommended applications of the broad principle.

That reason is the need which I believe exists for librarians to have with them an authoritative statement with which they can explain to objecting citizens groups why they have included Communist books in their libraries.

Frankly, I believe that I would have been somewhat shocked several months ago at the idea of our public libraries, supported by public funds, becoming channels for Communist propaganda directed against our country. I am convinced that many truly patriotic citizens would today be shocked in the same way. If they learn that their public libraries are stocking Communist books, many of them will be outraged and I can thoroughly understand their position. It will not be easy to convince them that it is more in the interest of America to include Communist books than to have them completely by act of censorship. If when these indignant citizens descend upon the library, all the librarian can say to defend himself is that he wanted to present all points of view because of the broad principle stated in the A.L.A. bill of rights, I suspect that most of those patriotic citizens will go away still with unresolved doubts regarding the patriotism of the librarian. But if the librarian could produce a statement such as has been prepared setting forth the basic principle of the freedom to read, the quotations from our own President Eisenhowe on the problem, the admission that it is a calculated risk but that the over-all good of America will be served by including even Communist books in the libraries, the statement that the librarian is keeping with that same principle is including many anti-Communist books on the same subject, the statement that the librarian has exercised his power of selection but not of censorship in weeding out purely Communist propaganda works -- with this full and sensible, and I feel, patriotic explanation, I believe that those good citizens, or at least most of them, will leave satisfied that they had not fully understood the problem and feeling that the library was indeed striking a courageous blow for democracy in thus upholding the principle of the freedom to read.

With best personal regards, I am

Yours truly,

Donald K. Carroll

[Signature]

MILAM, McILVAINE, CARROLL & WATTLES
JACKSONVILLE, FLORIDA
April 18, 1954

Dear Louis Shores,

President, Florida Library Association
Liberty School
Florida State University
Tallahassee, Florida

Dear Dean Shores:

Please forgive my sending you a handwritten letter, but this is Sunday and no secretary.

You will remember that last August you appointed me a member of the Committee on Intellectual Freedom of the Florida Library Association, and I am very happy to accept.

Since that time I have been working intermittently on a statement of principles with reference to the inclusion of books on Communism in the libraries -- a question in which, as you know,
I am most interested in the problem today. It is of great importance to consider the facts and reasons behind the problem.

After months of correspondence with the University of Chicago, and after conferences with lawyers, legal officials, librarians, and other interested parties, I have finally been able to formulate a statement that reflects my view on the question. My own thinking has undergone a metamorphosis and clarifying process during this period. I am sending you a copy of this statement.

Enclosed is a copy of this statement, the original of which I submitted to Mr. Winston E. Harriman, Chairman of the Committee on Intellectual Freedom. A few weeks ago, I talked with Mr. Harriman last night, and found that he had not yet submitted the statement to the other members of the committee. Although your concern is important, it is not clear whether the committee is going to take any action, either one way or the other. In essence, the committee is just starting to consider the problem.

for another year. Let it remain, if you wish.

However, since you were gracious enough to appoint me to the Committee, I was not sure what I have done to be included in a committee file without at least letting you know that I have worked on the assignment you gave to me, and which assignment I greatly appreciate.

With best wishes for a most successful convention, and with best personal regards, I am

Yours truly,

[Signature]
A letter dated March 1973 responding to a complaint and request to restrict access to the book *Explosives and Homemade Bombs* in the Fort Lauderdale Library. The letter references the Library Bill of Rights and was referred to the Intellectual Freedom Committee.


Mr. James D. Pournaras  
6886 N.W. 26th Court  
Sunrise Golf Village  
Fort Lauderdale, Florida 33313

Dear Mr. Pournaras:

Your concern over a book in our collection was brought to my attention yesterday morning. I was sorry I was in a meeting at the time and unable to speak with you.

I'm sure your intent is well meaning, but let me explain to you the position libraries take in situations of this kind. I think you will see the greater danger inherent in a more restrictive stance. I am enclosing a copy of the Library Bill of Rights, which Fort Lauderdale Public Library endorses wholeheartedly. I shall also be quoting from The Freedom To Read Statement, a joint statement by the American Library Association and the Association of American Publishers.

First, let me assure you the nature and content of this book, *EXPLOSIVES AND HOMEMADE BOMBS*, by Major Joseph F. Steffel, is known to the staff, in fact, was chosen by the professional staff for inclusion in the collection. You have singled out exactly that section of the book Selection Policy which justifies the inclusion of this book.

"Materials which are serious, objective, factual, and authoritative treatises and studies of narcotics, alcoholism, sexual perversion and other topics allegedly of potential danger to the impressionable young are selected for the use of adults seriously concerned with these problems."

*EXPLOSIVES AND HOMEMADE BOMBS* is a serious work, designed specifically for training in the identification, handling, and disposal of homemade explosive devices. It is objective and factual in its presentation.
a quality substantiated by your own observation of its excellence in graphic detail and completeness of presentation. You will agree it is authoritative, written by a qualified person presenting his subject matter in a truthful and exact manner. This book was chosen for the use of adults seriously concerned with the purpose for which the book was written, history and handling of primarily homemade explosive devices.

As you have expressed your complaint formally, I have had three other professional librarians review the book in question. We are all in agreement that the book does meet the qualifications of our Book Selection Policy and should be on the shelves. In the words of one member, "The library attempts to reflect the healthy diversity in our society. The public library sees its responsibility to be that of providing for all citizens free and open access to all kinds of information and does not presume to prescribe the use of such information. Free expression and free access to ideas are the foundation of democracy."

You suggest that this book might be put to other uses. So might every book on any library shelf anywhere. You suggest restricting the readership of this book to only those who could produce police N.D.'s or other qualification for their privileged use of this information. The Freedom To Read Statement summarizes our position better than anything I can say.

"It is not in the public interest to force a reader to accept with any book the prejudgment of a label characterizing the book or author as subversive or dangerous. The idea of labeling presupposes the existence of individuals or groups with wisdom to determine by authority what is good or bad for the citizen. It presupposes that each individual must be directed in making up his mind about the ideas he examines. But Americans do not need others to do their thinking for them."

The Fort Lauderdale Public Library does not label, restrict, place on closed shelf, or in any other way inhibit the free use of any of the materials or information contained in our resources. We, as librarians, feel it is our duty to withstand any and all attempts to censor the library collection in any area by whatever means. We strongly believe that to defer to censors of any persuasion is to invite loss of freedom for all citizens, Consider for a moment how you would feel if information of use, relevance,
April 3, 1973

Miss Verna Nistendirk, Chairman
Intellectual Freedom Committee
Florida Library Association
Lox County Public Library
127 N. Monroe
Tallahassee, Florida 32302

Dear Miss Nistendirk:

I am writing to inform you of an incident of attempted censorship of the collection of the Fort Lauderdale Public Library.

On March 18, 1973 a patron vocally registered a complaint regarding the book EXPLOSIVES AND HOMEMADE BOMBS by Joseph F. Stoffel. As is our procedure in matters of this kind, we gave him a copy of our Book Selection Policy to which is attached a formal Request for Removal of Book. Enclosed you will find a copy of this form.

The patron stated he objected to the subject matter of the book based on his engineering background and stated that the book gave accurate information for constructing an explosive device. He strongly recommended the book should be made available only to police officers or others with a legitimate interest in deactivating of explosive materials.

Following our procedures, I requested three professional librarians to review the book. Before this could be done and before I could frame an official response to his complaint, he appeared in my office with a friend who happened to be the editor of TV Digest. Both were adamant in feeling the book should be restricted. Unsuccessful in my attempts to reason through the matter with them, they indicated they intended to take this to the City Manager. To save time I am enclosing a copy of my letter of response to them, a copy of which was sent to the City Manager.

Sincerely,

Joan S. Harris
Acting Director
Annual Conference Programs
The 1954 conference includes a tour of a naval air base and a Professional Unity Program: We are All Librarians. Also shown is a telegram from the American Library Association, which they sent annually before each conference.
would a newsletter be correspondence or publications?

8th Annual Banquet
March 3, 1927
Miramar Hotel,
Miami

18th Annual Meeting
April 19-20, 1938
Suwannee Hotel,
St. Petersburg

19th Annual Meeting
March 30-April 1, 1939
Mt. Plymouth Hotel,
Mt. Plymouth
would a newsletter be correspondence or publications?

29th Annual Meeting
April 3-5, 1952
Hotel McAllister, Miami

50th Annual Meeting
May 2-5, 1973
Hilton Hotel, St. Petersburg

40th Annual Meeting
April 25-27, 1963
Jack Tar Harrison Hotel, Clearwater
Florida Library Association and Florida Association for Media in Education Join Conference
October 31-November 3, 1979
Sheraton Twin Towers
Orlando
Would a newsletter be correspondence or publications?

56th Annual Conference
May 9-12, 1979
Sheraton Twin Towers, Orlando

67th Annual Conference & Exhibition
May 7-11, 1990
Marriott Hotel & Ocean Center, Daytona Beach

68th Annual Conference & Exhibition
May 7-10, 1991
Twin Towers Hotel & Convention Center, Orlando
70th Annual Conference & Exhibition  
May 10-13, 1993  
Marriott Hotel & Ocean Center, Daytona Beach

83rd Annual Conference & Exhibition  
April 18-21, 2006  
Buena Vista Palace Hotel, Lake Buena Vista

78th Annual Conference & Exhibition  
April 10-13, 2001  
Hyatt Orlando, Kissimmee, Florida
And So Much More...
This list contains the names of Florida Library Association’s charter members, which was signed on April 26, 1920.
Numerous issues discussed at a 1954 Florida Library Association Business Meeting are outlined here in the minutes. Some of the highlights from this meeting include the reading of a telegram from the ALA President urging FLA members to support President Eisenhower’s choice of Quincy Mumford as Librarian of Congress and the introduction of a bill to establish National Library Day.
Dr. Shores delivered his message as president to the Association, pointing to the accomplishments of the past year under his eleven point program.

Committee reports were called for as follows:

Committee A—Activities. Dr. Archie McNeal, chairman, requested the postponement of his report until the next day.

Committee B—Membership. Mrs. Betty Service reported that the membership of the Association increased to 560 members.

Committee C—Nominating. Miss Sexton, chairman of this committee, was asked at the convention at which time the field presented:

First Vice-President and President
Miss Elizabeth Peeler
Miss Charlotte Smith

Second Vice-President
Mrs. Sue M. Parrington
Mrs. Howard Smith

Secretary
Miss Margaret Roberts
Mrs. Margaret Sewell

Treasurer
Mrs. Sarah Pyers
Mr. Jewel Gervin

Committee D—Public Relations. Miss Clare Wood reported that the work of the committee was that of promoting better library service. She also noted that the library department of the Florida Library Association at the time was closed to the public.

First Vice-President and President Elect
Miss Elizabeth Peeler

Second Vice-President
Mrs. Howard Smith

Secretary
Mrs. Margaret Sewell

Treasurer
Mrs. Jewel Gervin

President Shores introduced Mrs. Alice Pearce, past president who became a member of the Executive Board of the Florida Library Association. Mrs. Pearce presented the report of Committee A, Activities, as was presented by Dr. Archie McNeal, who stated that all members of the Executive Board had decided to accept the report of Committee A, Activities, and that the Executive Board had decided to accept the report of Committee A, Activities.

Dr. Archie McNeal reported further that the matter of changing the time of the meeting of the Association from the spring to the fall had been discussed by the members of the Activities Committee. Mrs. Margaret Sewell stated that she would like to support the idea because the hall had also been discussed by the School Libraries Section, and that for various reasons it seemed a good idea. Dr. McNeal then moved that the Florida Library Association in May change the time of the annual meeting from the spring to the fall on a trial basis as an experiment to see how it worked and how it was received, and if it proved satisfactory to adopt it later as a regular thing. This motion was seconded by Mrs. Sewell, and when put to a vote was passed by the members present.
Florida Library Association
Certificate of Incorporation, 1966
Miami News, April 6, 1962
This issue covers National Library Week events, including predictions for the library of tomorrow, which will include “all the books you want” thanks to “the miracle of miniaturization.”
The FLA Archives also contains numerous photographs and newspaper clippings showing librarians from across the state. This is an image of a student assistant learning how to keep up the card catalogue at Ocala High School in 1963.
Prints from National Library Week in 1973

NATIONAL LIBRARY WEEK
April 8 - 14, 1973

DON'T READ.
I DON'T AND I DO OKAY.

So can you, if you want to bury your head in the sand.
But if you want to get ahead in life, get your fair share, reading is a must. How else will you get to know what you have to know to succeed?
Read all you can. Reading feeds your mind, makes it grow, and makes you the bigger person you have a right to be.

National Book Committee Inc.
This platform, which was presented by the Legislative Committee of the Florida Library Association, outlines the legislative issues supported by the Florida Library Association during the 1999-2000 Legislative Session.

Florida Library Association
Legislative Platform 1999-2000

The Legislative Committee of the Florida Library Association presents the following platform for the 1999-2000 Legislative Session. The platform was approved at the July 9, 1999 meeting of the Legislative Committee and was adopted by the FLA Executive Board on September 10, 1999.

Statement of Philosophy

The Florida Library Association recognizes and enunciates the right of the people of Florida to free library service and access to publicly supported information in print and electronic formats. In addition to being a basic right of all Floridians, library services represent a major economic development resource and education service vital to the future of the State.

The Florida Library Association supports and encourages the development of all types of libraries so that Floridians can have access to the information necessary to meet their personal and professional needs.

To achieve this goal, reasonable standards of staffing, collection development, and service should be met statewide. Ongoing funding should be consistent to ensure that adequate equipment, materials and telecommunication/networking infrastructure are available to support new technologies and library service for all Floridians.

Therefore, in order to provide responsive library services to the people of Florida, the Florida Library Association recommends the following funding commitments:

for the STATE LIBRARY
- Budget allocations for the continued development and enhancement of programs, infrastructure, services and training at the Division of Library and Information Services (the State Library) and advocate continuation of the Division as presently organized within state government

for PUBLIC LIBRARIES
- Full funding of State Aid to Public Libraries based on the formula of 25 cents of state match for every dollar invested in libraries
- Maximum funding for each of the top fifteen construction projects submitted

for UNIVERSITY LIBRARIES
- Support for the replacement of the integrated library automation system serving the State University System and the Florida Center for Library Automation (FCLA)
- Allocation for the development of a digital library
- Increases required for the enhancement of libraries and information services at state universities

for COMMUNITY COLLEGE LIBRARIES
- Continued support for replacement of older materials and ongoing collection development
- Increased allocations for information services and equipment replacement or upgrades
- Continued development and maintenance of the College Center for Library Automation (CCLA)

for REGIONAL MULTI-TYPE LIBRARY COOPERATIVES
- Recurring General Revenue support based on full funding as defined by statute to stabilize funding and continue the statewide collaborative training initiative

for STATEWIDE PUBLIC ACCESS TO ELECTRONIC DATABASES
- Appropriations for continued public access to national information databases and online encyclopedias for state university, community college and private academic libraries
- Restoration of monies for public library participation in this program

for TALKING BOOK LIBRARIES
- Continued development of the Bureau of Braille and Talking Book Library services and its coordination of subregional libraries serving residents throughout Florida

The Florida Library Association Also Supports the Following:
- Free access to library service
- The protection of Floridians' right to the privacy of library records
- Continued support and funding for the Florida Information Resource Network (FLIN)
- Continued development of distance learning infrastructure among libraries of all types
- Funding of continued education for library and information professionals so that quality library services are available to all Floridians
- The American Library Association accredited degree as the minimum education requirement for professional librarians in Florida
- Competitive salaries and benefits for all library personnel
- Cooperation with other Florida advocacy groups on matters of mutual concern
- Continuation of the Division of Library and Information Services as presently organized and that the agency report to a Secretary of State appointed by the Governor

The Florida Library Association Opposes the Following:
- The privatization of publicly supported libraries by for-profit organizations
- Legislative activity which diminishes the exercise of intellectual freedom as stated in the Library Bill of Rights and the Freedom to Read statement
- Attempts to limit the fair use provision of the Copyright Law
After the 2004 hurricane season, the Florida Library Association established a Hurricane Relief Fund to help Florida Libraries and library employees recover from damages caused by hurricanes Charley, Frances, Ivan, and Jeanne.

Also included here is a note from incoming FLA President Dr. Barbara Stites thanking the Florida Library Association for the assistance provided to the SWFLN Library Disaster Fund.

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<th>Purpose</th>
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<td>The purpose of the FLA Hurricane Relief Fund is to make available funds to help Florida libraries and library employees recover from damages due to the recent hurricanes.</td>
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<tr>
<th>Guiding Principles</th>
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<tr>
<td>Distribute funds based on local needs. Regional MLC’s may refer a library or library employee to the FLA Hurricane Relief Fund Committee.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Distribute funds efficiently and effectively directly to the library or library employee in need.</td>
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<tr>
<th>Fund Request Process</th>
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<tr>
<td>All libraries, MLC’s and their employees are invited to apply for funds. Requests will be submitted to the FLA Hurricane Relief Fund Committee for consideration.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Funds may be requested on behalf of a library employee by the employing library.</td>
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<td>Applications will be reviewed by the FLA Hurricane Relief Fund Committee and funding will be awarded as requested and approved.</td>
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<th>Distribution of Funds</th>
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<td>Funds will not be distributed in cash.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Funds will be distributed directly to the library, MLC or library employee.</td>
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<th>Policies &amp; Procedures</th>
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<tr>
<td>1. Establish a restricted fund called the Hurricane Relief Fund.</td>
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<td>2. A committee consisting of the president, vice-president/president-elect, and treasurer shall be created to review and approve requests for funds.</td>
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<tr>
<td>3. Bookkeeper will prepare, at a minimum, a monthly accounting of all fund donations and expenditures.</td>
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<td>4. Bookkeeper will maintain a spreadsheet of donor contact information.</td>
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<tr>
<td>5. In a timely fashion, president will send thank you note to each donor.</td>
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<tr>
<td>6. Relief fund committee will determine ways to recognize donors.</td>
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<tr>
<td>7. All donations shall be tax deductible.</td>
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<tr>
<td>8. Any funds remaining in the FLA Hurricane Relief Fund on March 31, 2005 shall be moved to the FLA scholarship fund. All donors will be notified of this policy.</td>
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<tr>
<th>Hurricane Relief Fund To Do List</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. Create an application - web based</td>
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<tr>
<td>2. Additional marketing and PR</td>
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September 23, 2004

Dear Marjorie,

Please thank the Florida Library Association for their generous donation to the SWFLN Library Disaster Fund. It will be used to provide direct and personal assistance to library staff and libraries throughout the storm damaged areas. Many staff members need assistance purchasing food, medical supplies, construction materials, and repairs. The Association’s gift will make this possible.

Thank you from the bottom of our hearts for helping others.

Yours truly,

Barbara J. Stites
Executive Director

Donation amount: $250.00

Thank you!
Library Appreciation Month

WHEREAS, libraries are a cornerstone of Florida’s educational system, providing programs for children, families, adults, and elders to enrich their understanding of the world; and

WHEREAS, libraries provide residents of Florida with access to important information about health, economics, the environment, and countless other subjects, improving living conditions and allowing Floridians to live more productive and fulfilling lives; and

WHEREAS, libraries support a competitive workforce with basic literacy programs, computers and other resources, helping people find, evaluate and use information they need for their jobs, health and recreation; and

WHEREAS, the expansion of electronic networks linking libraries and their resources gives library users easier access to information;

NOW, THEREFORE, I, Jeb Bush, Governor of the state of Florida, do hereby extend greetings and best wishes to all celebrating April 2006 as Library Appreciation Month.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the Great Seal of the state of Florida to be affixed at Tallahassee, the Capital, this 21st day of March in the year two thousand six.

Jeb Bush
GOVERNOR
The University of South Florida School of Information recently finished a new display for their complete collection of Florida Libraries Drawings, which have been commissioned and printed annually for Florida Library Day since 1991 courtesy of Doug McNamara of Mumford Library Books.
The Florida Library Association Archives are open to the public to view in the USF Tampa Library Special Collections.

To view the full contents of this collection, please access the Florida Library Association Records finding aid through http://www.lib.usf.edu/special-collections/