

# **Annual Report**

## **1966 - 1967**



**The State Board of Education  
and the  
Commissioner of Education  
to the  
Legislature of the State of New Jersey**

## **Cooperative Industrial Education and Vocational Work Study Branch**

In the Cooperative Industrial Education Program, there were 216 approved programs for 1967, with 2,500 cooperating employers. Seventy-three new programs in this area were aimed at providing training and employment particularly to "special needs" pupils. There were 28 programs developed in Cooperative Employment Orientation—a special needs program for mentally retarded pupils aimed at bringing them to the level of self-sufficiency in employability. Pilot projects in special needs were launched in three high schools in the state. Nine programs were coordinated with other efforts. Two state colleges now offer courses for coordinators in this area.

## **Professional Services Branch**

### **Introduction to Vocations**

In the Introduction to Vocations Pilot Programs, 24 new programs were approved to start in September. This will bring the total to 65 programs in all, with approximately 4,000 students in 16 counties. This year, grade levels include 7-10, and educable students. Seven workshops were held, including an interstate institute.

### **Vocational Guidance**

An ad hoc committee on the vocational guidance role of the counselor, composed of representatives from eight colleges, staff members of the Division, and of the Curriculum and Instruction Division, plus regional representatives of the N. J. Personnel and Guidance Association was formed. "The World of Work: Increasing the Vocational Awareness of Fifth and Sixth graders" was developed in the 1966 Curriculum Laboratory. Five school districts engaged in pilot projects in vocational guidance during the year.

## **DIVISION OF THE STATE LIBRARY, ARCHIVES AND HISTORY**

A year of significant progress for the State Library was highlighted by the passage of a new state aid bill and the appropriation of \$3 million to initiate this far-reaching piece of legislation. Other major accomplishments included: the opening of the New Jersey Library for the Blind and Handicapped; the distribution of state grants to encourage cooperative and innovative public library projects; the use of developmental grants under the federal Library Service and Construction Act to encourage "have not" areas of the state to develop strong area-wide reference facilities; the inaugura-

tion of a collect telephone call referral service in the State Library; the completion of an exhaustive survey of county libraries; and the continued reorganization and modernization of the Library's collections and internal processes.

**STATE AID:** The new State Library Aid Act, authorizing up to \$7,800,000 annually for a coordinated network of public libraries, was passed unanimously by both houses of the Legislature and signed into law by Governor Richard J. Hughes on April 24, 1967. The appropriations bill included \$3,000,000 to get the new program underway, raising the former funding level by fifty per cent.

An important aspect of the new legislation is the authorization of four Research Library Centers (the Newark Public Library, the Princeton and Rutgers University libraries, and the State Library), to make research resources and services available on a statewide basis.

**REFERENCE REFERRAL:** In keeping with its unique role as the coordinating agent for statewide library programs, the State Library inaugurated a Reference Referral Service on September 1, 1966. The new unit provides a "hot line" for routing sophisticated reference questions to the State Library for direct answer or for referral to appropriate research resources either in or outside the state. Although a small scale operation with only one professional librarian and a clerk, the unit has been able to obtain answers for 95 per cent of the questions received from local libraries.

**REFERENCE WORKSHOPS:** In a further effort to improve the quality of information services to all New Jersey's citizens, eight reference workshops of six one-day sessions each were held in various localities and were attended by 170 participants representing 137 public libraries from every county in the state. Grants of \$500 each in federal funds were made to each of the participating libraries as a means of strengthening their reference capabilities.

**AREA LIBRARIES:** The State Aid Act also recognizes the system of Area Reference Libraries which was initiated under federal funds in 1965. Two more area libraries were designated this past year, the Elizabeth and Plainfield public libraries, and awarded preliminary grants in accordance with the plan to extend this level of service to all parts of the state. In addition, developmental grants totaling \$200,000 were made to 15 public libraries with the intent to improve them to the point where they may become eligible for designation as Area Reference Libraries.

**LOCAL LIBRARY DEVELOPMENT:** Under an amendment of R. S. 18:24A, passed in the spring of 1966, grants totaling \$52,530 were approved for six cooperative library projects designed to extend library service areas and reduce interjurisdictional barriers. These projects included the Garden State Film Circuit; Libraries Unlimited, a cooperative project involving ten libraries in the Haddonfield-Cherry Hill area; the Highland Park-Metuchen Federation; the Mid-Bergen Federation of seven libraries; the Pemberton Borough and Township libraries in Burlington County and a cooperative reference project covering all libraries in Cumberland County.

**COUNTY LIBRARY SURVEY:** The survey of county libraries by Nelson Associates, Inc., a prominent New York consulting firm on library matters, was completed in April, and proposed sweeping changes in the existing structure. The LDC Committee of the New Jersey Library Association, the County Library Commissioners and the Association of Boards of Chosen Freeholders have all agreed to study the findings and recommendations and to report their views concerning the report in time to prepare legislation for introduction in the 1968 Legislature.

**PUBLIC LIBRARY BUILDINGS:** Twelve applications for Title II, Library Service and Construction Act (LSCA) construction grants were approved after careful review by the LSCA Advisory Board, resulting in the distribution of \$1,272,923 to the following municipalities: Leonia, Lincoln Park, Long Branch, Madison, Milford, Paterson, Ramsey, Red Bank, South Orange, Sussex County, Totowa and Trenton. The federal grants stimulated a total expenditure of \$4,075,028 for new and renovated public library buildings.

**SCHOOL LIBRARIES:** Inherent in the state plan for total library development was the strengthening and development of school library services. As of May 31, 1967, \$2,851,884 had been approved for grants under Title II of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965. Of this amount, \$2,286,798 was approved for public schools and \$565,185 for private schools.

The school library section also helped to develop multi-media centers in New Jersey schools through conferences with administrators planning new buildings; by participating in service training workshops with teachers and school libraries to make more effective use of non-book materials, including the use of closed circuit TV in the classroom; and by giving continuing emphasis to non-book materials as part of the formula in applying for federal funds available under Title II, ESEA, for fiscal 1967.



## **New Services—Other Activities**

**LIBRARY FOR THE BLIND:** The pressures exerted to develop the state's own library service to the blind resulted in the creation of the Special Services Bureau, which administers the New Jersey Library for the Blind and Handicapped. In the fall of 1966, headquarters for the new facility were established in rented quarters at 1700 Calhoun Street and distribution of books and magazines in braille and in talking-book form (records and tape) began in January when the readers' records were transferred from the Philadelphia Library for the Blind with which New Jersey had contracted for many years. Almost 5,000 patrons are now being served and when sufficient staff is obtained, service will be expanded to include individuals who have reading difficulties because of physical handicaps, e.g., multiple sclerosis, etc. An Advisory Committee to the New Jersey Library for the Blind and Handicapped, representing the Department of Institutions and Agencies, the Library of Congress and New Jersey organizations devoted to serving the blind and physically handicapped, was appointed by the Commissioner of Education and held its first meeting on April 5, 1967.

**DEPARTMENTAL LIBRARIES:** An important development in expanding and improving library service to state agencies was taken with the designation of the Law Reference Librarian as the coordinator of the advisory service to the existing 14 departmental libraries. Forty-three individual consultations with departmental librarians or their superiors were held, involving such questions as staffing, cataloging, organization, budget, etc. In addition, three group meetings, one for all departmental librarians and two for medical librarians were held under State Library auspices. An interesting and useful by-product of this latter activity was the publication in April 1967 of a *Union List of Medical Journals in the Trenton area*. The State Library also extended leadership and coordinative services in securing a survey of medical libraries to further the state's participation in the federal Medical Library Assistance Act.

**LAW LIBRARY:** In order to continue to provide useful services to state government, the Law Library staff cataloged, classified and bound the New Jersey Administrative Regulations, the only reliable source for complete subject information on all published state regulations. The New Jersey court rules were likewise cataloged and classified and will be of great assistance to the judiciary and to the bar.

**NEW JERSEY DOCUMENTS:** Legislation was enacted during the 1967 session increasing the number of distribution copies of state documents re-

ceived by the State Library from 25 to 75. This will enable the State Library to designate area libraries as state documents depositories, thus assuring for the whole state adequate and equal access to this invaluable source of current information.

**HISTORICAL COMMISSION:** A development in the field of New Jersey history was the appointment by the Governor of a permanent New Jersey Historical Commission attached to the Bureau of Archives and History. The commission held its organizational meeting in February 1967 and elected Dr. Richard P. McCormick of Rutgers University as its chairman. The commission was asked by the Governor to assume broad responsibility for the state's participation in the forthcoming commemoration of the Bicentennial of the American Revolution.

**EXHIBITS:** The research efforts of the Archives and History Bureau on the State Capitol Building has stimulated considerable public interest and newspaper comment. A variety of archival material was utilized to tell the history of our State House in a four-month exhibit entitled "Under the Capitol Dome." The existence of the original 1794 structure within later architectural additions and remodelings was reaffirmed in this study and may influence the renovation and expansion contemplated. Other exhibits in the main corridor of the Library have received considerable attention: "Lord De La Ware's River"; "New Jersey Authors and Illustrators of Children's Books"; and "I do solemnly Swear . . .", showing a selection of illuminated documents representing various oaths of office for governors, senators and assemblymen over a hundred year period. More than 19,000 persons visited the Archives Exhibit Room and over 3,000 school children received lectures on the significance of the documents on display.

**OTHER ARCHIVES AND HISTORY ACTIVITIES:** The Archives and History Bureau's activities included authorizing the disposal of more than 72,000 cubic feet of records, microfilming over 6,670,000 pages, and answering over 1,300 reference requests from state agencies whose records are stored in the Records Center. The bureau also co-sponsored four workshops for librarians during the year and presented a symposium on archival administration in cooperation with the Society of American Archivists and the U. S. National Archives and Records Service.

**CENTRAL SERVICES:** Early in the fiscal year, the position of administrative assistant was filled following a functional vacancy of two years. Steps were taken to bring fiscal records into line, to issue quarterly statements of accounts by bureau and to renovate the files. By February a total reorgani-

zation was effected for the Readers Services Bureau. All administrative services (business, personnel, office services and supplies) were centralized and the bureau assumed administrative responsibility of the Technical Services Section, since its services are shared by all bureaus.

**COORDINATION OF COLLECTIONS:** Progress was made in inventorying and physically integrating the collections which were brought together by the move to the new building, as well as in resolving conflicts in policy regarding organization and use of the collections. With the advice of the late Ester Piercy, head of Technical Services, Enoch Pratt Free Library, Baltimore, and Joseph Becker, former librarian of the CIA, useful preliminary steps were taken to put the State Library on the road to automated procedures. In preparation for this, plans have been established for a flow-chart analysis of processing procedures as well as development of an overall policy to shape the research potential of the State Library's collections. Backlogs inherited from the past and exacerbated by the massive rate of acquisition, have yet to be brought under control.

**OFFICE OF ECONOMIC OPPORTUNITY TRAINEES:** A project in which the whole Library participated, involved the training and supervision of more than 20 O.E.O. Youth Corps personnel. Five youths trained in the State Library have been permanently placed in government and private organizations, including the New Jersey Department of Institutions and Agencies, the New Jersey Library for the Blind, the Bell Telephone Company and the DeLaval Turbine, Inc.

### **Publications**

*Checklist of Official New Jersey Publications.* (Bi-monthly)

*Elementary Schools and Librarians.*

*Genealogical Research: A Guide to Source Materials in the Archives and History Bureau of the New Jersey State Library and Other State Agencies.*  
Revised. July, 1966.

*Guidelines for Applicants—State Library Aid Incentive Grants.*

*Legislative Histories of New Jersey Statutes,* by Rebecca Schlam.

*Legislative History of the Faulkner Act.*

*Microfilming Rules and Regulations.*

*New Jersey Court System.* (reprint)

*New Jersey Narcotic Laws,* as amended to January 1, 1967, [prepared for] the Narcotic Drug Study Commission of the New Jersey Legislature. January, 1967.

*New Jersey Public Library Directory.*  
*New Jersey Public Library Statistics.*  
*New Jersey School Library Directory.*  
*New Jersey School Library Statistics.*  
*Newsletter*—Public & School Library Services Bureau.  
*Reference Workshop 1967 Workbook.*  
*The School Library Council—An Idea Book.*  
*Secondary Schools and Librarians.*  
*Some Famous Jerseymen.*  
*Some Twentieth Century Jerseymen.*  
*State Library Aid Act—Information, April, 1967.*  
*Union List of Medical Journals in the Trenton Area.*  
*Your Information Center, the New Jersey State Library Reference Referral Service.*

## **DIVISION OF THE STATE MUSEUM**

The State Museum's three buildings (Main Museum, Auditorium, and Planetarium) expanded their services to the New Jersey's citizens through exhibitions, extension services, school and general public programs, field work, laboratory research, and collection activities. During its first complete fiscal year of operation, 436,817 people visited the State Museum and 3,245,953 were reached through our film loan extension service. A total of 3,682,770 were served by the State Museum. This represents an increase of 170,451 over the previous number of 266,366 visitors during an 8½ month period.

Public programs in the 416-seat Auditorium featured live drama, films, jazz and classical music, poetry readings, vocal and instrumental concerts, operas, and illustrated lectures on science, history, and art. School pupil attendance at Auditorium programs was 20,064. Attendance at public Auditorium programs was 35,623. Demonstrations in the 150-seat Planetarium were enthusiastically received by 36,837 school children and teachers, and 41,788 at public programs. Free summer astronomy courses were offered for children and adults.

### **Bureau of Administration**

Three types of publications were issued: *Bulletins*, a popular reference handbook series; *Investigations*, a scientific series based on research and field work; and *Reports*, devoted to extensive New Jersey research projects.