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PROPERTY OF  
NEW JERSEY STATE LIBRARY

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185 W. State Street  
Trenton, N. J.

# 1970-1971 annual report



of the  
state board of education  
and the  
commissioner of education

## **LIBRARY SERVICES TO THE DISADVANTAGED**

The opening of a Spanish information center in Jersey City, the implementation of mini-bus sidewalk library services in Trenton Model Neighborhoods, and the publication of the bi-lingual *La Voz de la Comunidad* in Dover represent a few of the innovation library services made possible by the New Jersey State Library's Grant Program for extending Library Services to the Disadvantaged.

The State Library's Office of Library Services to the Disadvantaged received, during fiscal year 1971, 15 proposals for funds to implement services. Of these proposals 11 were funded for a total of \$308,840. Five libraries in the eight federally designated Model Cities have designed a variety of library service projects for serving the disadvantaged. In the other three Model Cities, the public library staff and the Model City field staff are working cooperatively to develop such services.

The Public and School Library Services Bureau, New Jersey State Library and the Division of Library Services of the New York State Library jointly sponsored a one day "Right to Read" workshop directed toward developing cooperative and creative reading readiness activities in libraries, and other agencies serving the disadvantaged pre-school child. This workshop was a prelude to a two-day in-depth workshop planned for fall, 1971. Feedback from this one day session will be used in developing the fall meeting.

## **MICRO-AUTOMATED CATALOG FOR NEWARK PUBLIC LIBRARY**

The Micro-Automated Catalog (MAC) Project of the State Library, which placed the entire 600,000-card catalog on microfilm cartridges for use by eight South Jersey area libraries, is now being expanded to include the 1,350,000-card catalog of the Newark Public Library.

Under a \$23,324 contract from Library Services and Construction Act (Title III) funds administered by the State Library, Newark is now filming its catalog and will make available 13 copies for 11 North Jersey area reference libraries, the State Library and Newark itself. The State Library is providing microfilm reader-printers for the 11 area libraries, at a cost of \$20,447. Target date for installation of Newark-MAC is January, 1972.

Completion of the Newark-MAC Project will allow all 18 area libraries in New Jersey to have immediate access to the two largest public library collections in New Jersey. If a book is needed by a library, the film is scanned and a print-out of the catalog card is made in six seconds for five cents. The print-out is a verified interlibrary loan transaction, which is mailed to the State Library or Newark for filing.

MAC has tremendously speeded up response to interlibrary loans at the State

Library; all requests received are mailed within 24 hours. More than 12,500 MAC requests have been received since MAC was installed in March 1970.

The MAC Process was invented by Kenneth W. Richards, head of the State Library's Archives and History Bureau. Richards put together his knowledge of microfilming techniques, a need for archivally-preserving the library's catalog against fire or theft, and libraries' desires to have instant knowledge of the State Library's holdings. MAC was the happy result.

The area reference libraries receiving Newark-MAC are Bloomfield, East Orange, Elizabeth, Hackensack (Johnson Free Public), Jersey City, Linden, Morris County, Paterson, Plainfield, Ridgewood and Woodbridge Township Public Libraries and the library to be designated in Morris County.

## **COLONIAL NEW JERSEY EXHIBIT**

One of the highlights of the Museum's 1971 season was the exhibition From Lenape Territory to Royal Province, New Jersey 1600-1750. Organized and coordinated by Suzanne Corlette, Curator, Cultural History, the exhibition included artifacts of the Delaware Indians and three European cultures — Dutch, Swedish and English — from New Jersey, the Delaware and lower Hudson Valley.

Indian artifacts were exhibited according to objects used by men, by women and by children; ornamental and ceremonial objects, and trade goods. Objects from the European cultures included furniture, paintings, maps, silver, brass, some ceramics and printed materials.

Miss Corlette worked more than a year locating artifacts, acquiring them on loan, and tracing historical records. The 216 objects from more than 45 lenders, including museums, historical societies, churches, and private collectors as well as objects from the State Museum's permanent collections, reveal New Jersey's history from the dawn of the 17th century when 8 to 12 thousand Indians enjoyed the rich environment of the Delaware River basin, through the period of European intrusion, and up to the mid-eighteenth century when New Jersey's population totaled about 60,000 and the Indian civilization had all but vanished.

An 88-page catalog accompanied the exhibition. It included a historical introduction, a descriptive listing of the artifacts, 59 illustrations, lists of craftsmen working in New Jersey before 1750 and of craftsmen represented in the exhibition, a North American/European chronology from 1497 to 1750, and selected references.

In May and June more than 31,000 school children visited the exhibition, and an estimated total of 161,000 persons viewed the exhibition during its four-month run from April 30 through September 12. Special groups included the guides from the Fairmount Park Houses in Philadelphia and members of the Association for the Arts of the State Museum.

Accompanying the colonial New Jersey exhibition was a show of about 30