The Illinois Library Association Reporter

is a forum for those who are improving and reinventing Illinois libraries, with articles that seek to: explore new ideas and practices from all types of libraries and library systems; examine the challenges facing the profession; and inform the library community and its supporters with news and comment about important issues. The ILA Reporter is produced and circulated with the purpose of enhancing and supporting the value of libraries, which provide free and equal access to information. This access is essential for an open democratic society, an informed electorate, and the advancement of knowledge for all people.

ON THE COVER

“How to Be Human”

It’s a simple image: a hand holding a book. The hand in this case belongs to Chicago-based artist Cauleen Smith, and the book, The Fire next Time by James Baldwin, is so worn there is little doubt that it has been held and read many times. This image, so intimate and powerful, comes from Smith’s Human__3.0 Reading List, an exhibit at the Art Institute of Chicago, May 27–October 29, 2017 (see page 12). Each of the fifty-seven drawings in this recent series depicts a single book, drawn from Smith’s own collection and often shown held in her own hands. Together the drawings compose a reading list, while seemingly eclectic, that is decidedly invested in expanding perceptions and inspiring dialogues about race, gender, and equality.

Smith described the process of creating this drawing as meditative, considering how influential the book had been for her and others: “When I think about what it means to be human or how to be human, I frequently think of James Baldwin as a model. I think of him as an activist, as an artist, as one of the first male feminists of the 20th century—a truly radical and expansive, beautiful human being.”

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June 2017 | ILA REPORTER
Hey Hey! Holy Mackerel!
No doubt about it,
The Cubs are on their way!

At least that’s what long-suffering Chicago Cubs baseball fans thought back in 1969 when jazz violinist Johnny Frigo wrote the music and lyricist I. C. Haag mimicked the chant of home team broadcaster Jack Brickhouse. The loveable losers however did just that. After being in first place nearly all season, the team swooned in September as the “amazing” New York Mets went on to win the World Series.

The team continued its woeful play for another decade when in 1983 Steve Goodman, literally a dying Cubs fan, wrote “A Dying Cub Fan’s Last Request,” which queried:

Do they still play the blues in Chicago
When baseball season rolls around?
When the snow melts away, do the Cubbies still play
In their ivy-covered burial ground?

In 1984 team management asked Goodman if he could write a cheerier and peppier tune. He penned:

Hey, Chicago, what do you say?
The Cubs are gonna win today!
Go Cubs Go! Go Cubs Go!

And win they did. They finished first in their division and made it to the postseason for the first time since their 1945 loss in the World Series. Sadly, Goodman died in September, while the Cubs died against the San Diego Padres in the October pennant play-off.

A CENTURY OF LOSING SEASONS

The year 2008 marked the one-hundredth anniversary of the last time the Chicago Cubs won the World Series, and a plaque was dedicated in Chicago at the site of the former West Side Grounds baseball park, home to the Chicago National League Baseball Club from 1893 to 1915. The site, now the home of the University of Illinois Medical Center, elicited memories of the halcyon days between 1906 and 1908 when the Cubs dominated the National League. They won three pennants and two world titles during that stretch, but by 1910 many critics thought the team headed by “Peerless Leader” player-manager Frank Chance was too long in the tooth to contend.

After a slow start that year, the Cubs rose to the top of the league and were once again crushing the hopes of New York Giant fans. New York Evening Mail columnist Franklin Pierce Adams had been admonished by his editor for coming up short on verbiage one day, so he wrote a short poem to take up the white space. Originally titled “That Double Play Again,” Chicago-born Adams lamented the long-time Cubs infield defense that kept turning Giant hits into double-play balls. Allegedly on the way to the Polo Grounds on July 10, 1910, he penned the words that would be printed later that week as “Baseball’s Sad Lexicon.”

These are the saddest of possible words:
“Tinker to Evers to Chance.”
Trio of bear cubs, and fleeter than birds,
Tinker and Evers and Chance.
Ruthlessly pricking our gonfalon* bubble,
Making a Giant hit into a double-
Words that are heavy with nothing but trouble:
“Tinker to Evers to Chance.”

[continued on page 6]
WRIGLEY FIELD
HOME OF
CHICAGO CUBS

TODAY
TEST DRIVE A CHEVY AT WRIGLEY
& WIN FREE CUBS TICKETS!
By late August, papers around the country carried stories about “that wonderful stonewall infield,” led since 1902 by Cubs’ shortstop Joe Tinker, second baseman Johnny Evers, and first baseman Frank Chance. “That phrase, ‘Tinker to Evers, to Chance,’ made famous by the baseball critics, will always be remembered by the fans. There probably will never be a more famous infield than this one. It is considered the brainiest that ever appeared on the diamond,” according to sportswriter Tommy Clark. That year the Cubs again won the pennant, even though Tinker and Evers had not spoken to each other for over five years. But alas, they lost the World Series. The threesome played their last game together on April 12, 1912, and went their separate ways. They were inducted into the Baseball Hall of Fame in 1946 with many critics complaining it had more to do with the famous poem than their on-the-field achievements.

SEVENTH-INNING STRETCH

2008 was also the one-hundredth anniversary of the song “Take Me Out to the Ball Game,” which since 1982 has come to be associated with the Cubs and Wrigley Field. In his lifetime, lyricist Jack Norworth would write over 2,500 songs, including “Shine On, Harvest Moon,” a 1908 Ziegfeld Follies hit with music by his wife Nora Bayes. While traveling through New York City that summer he saw a sign advertising a ball game at the Polo Grounds. Even though he had never attended a game, he penned two verses and a chorus about an Irish girl who preferred to watch baseball rather than attend a theatrical performance. The little-known first verse explains:

Katie Casey was baseball mad. Had the fever and had it bad; Just to root for the hometown crew, Ev’ry sou** Katie blew. On a Saturday, her young beau called to see if she’d like to go, to see a show—but Miss Kate said, “No, I’ll tell you what you can do.”

While the familiar chorus implores:

Take me out to the ball game,
Take me out with the crowd.
Buy me some peanuts and Crackerjack,
I don’t care if I never get back,
Let me root, root, root for the home team,
If they don’t win it’s a shame.
For it’s one, two, three strikes, you’re out,
At the old ball game.

The song was a modest hit and in 1927, it was rewritten with “Nelly Kelly” requesting that her boyfriend Joe take her to a game instead of Coney Island. Tin Pan Alley lyricist Jack Norworth finally attended his first baseball game on June 27, 1940, and saw the Brooklyn Dodgers defeat the Chicago Cubs.
Former St. Louis Cardinal announcer Harry Caray began singing the chorus to himself in the broadcast booth of old Comiskey Park during Chicago White Sox home games in 1971. In April 1976, new White Sox owner Bill Veeck Jr. noticed fans near the booth singing along with Caray and had a microphone secretly placed in the broadcast booth so fans could hear Caray, while Nancy Faust played the song on the organ during the seventh-inning stretch. When Caray demurred, concerned that his voice wasn't very good, Veeck told him that anybody would know they could sing as well as he did and feel free to sing along.

Caray moved crosstown in 1982 to be the Cubs main television announcer just as WGN was becoming a national cable TV superstation. He brought the gimmick of singing the song with him. Since his death in 1998 the Cubs have featured “guest conductors” leading the crowd in song. In 1991 the Cubs swept the Cardinals at the end of the regular baseball season, but again failed to reach postseason play. Harry Caray opined, “Sure as God made green apples, someday the Chicago Cubs are going to be in the World Series.”

STILL MORE MUSIC

The Cubs played very well in both 2007 and 2008 and with the play-offs in sight, Evanston native Eddie Vedder of the band Pearl Jam released his “sea-chantysque” sing-a-long, “All the Way,” in September 2008.

Don’t let anyone say that it’s just a game
For I’ve seen other teams and it’s never the same
When you’re born in Chicago you’re blessed and you’re healed
The first time you walk into Wrigley Field

Vedder, a lifelong Cubs fan, had been the guest singer of “Take Me Out to the Ball Game” for many years when Ernie Banks, aka Mr. Cub, asked him to write a new song for the team.

And here’s to the men and the legends we’re known
Teaching us faith and giving us hope
United we stand and united we’ll fall
Down to our knees the day we win it all…

The hopeful refrain ended with, Yeah—someday we’ll go all the way. But, as they had done many times since 1908, the Cubs flopped in the postseason. Perhaps they weren’t cursed by a Billy Goat, but rather too many songs!

In 2015 they had an excellent regular season and finally won some play-off games but still came up short in the end. Last fall, with some skill and some luck and a fortuitous late-inning rain delay, they finally won the World Series.

Hey Hey! Holy Mackerel! They went all the way in 2016, even without a new song or poem.

* Gonfalon is a flag or pennant and refers to the 1910 National League title battle.

** The term “sou” (rhymes with blue) was slang for a low-denomination coin and is still used as such in France and Canada. In recent recordings of the song the word was changed to “cent.” You can find all of the words to each version of “Take Me Out to the Ball Game” online at the Baseball Almanac http://www.baseball-almanac.com/poetry/po_stmo.shtml
If there is any good news about the rise of fake news, it’s that more people are becoming aware of the issue, thanks to extensive coverage in the media. But even as journalists question, report, and fact check, politicians and pundits muddy the waters by using the term often casually, even inaccurately. Throw into the mix terms like “biased,” “mainstream media,” and “alternative facts,” and we have an even larger mess on our collective hands. As it so often does, it falls to librarians to accurately inform the general public about fake news, and equip them with tools to navigate information sources. While that task may seem daunting, we can approach the subject by using the same educational tools public, school, and academic librarians have used for years: collection development, programming and instruction, and advocacy.

COLLECTION VS. SELECTION

As librarians know, what separates “fake news” from traditional news is how it is produced. While traditional journalism outlets subject news articles to a rigorous editorial process based upon evidence, requiring fact checking and a verification of sources, fake news does not rely upon these time-tested processes. But the editorial process may not be well-known to the general public. Once upon a time—when media was limited to print, radio, and television—perhaps the hidden nature of the intellectual labor that produced knowledge did not matter much. But now that so much available information has not undergone these vetting processes, we need to draw attention to the value of the effort involved. Some may argue that these processes were elitist. Perhaps they were, but they were and are about quality control. Because the Internet does not require them, there is much less quality control of material today. This forces librarians to serve as gatekeepers.

Although librarians of different library types will find practical applications a bit different, their work in developing collections to combat fake news is similar: librarians must provide patrons with a variety of trusted news sources by supporting traditional forms of journalism and selecting books that have stood the test of a rigorous editorial process. For all library types, this means purchasing more news subscriptions—preferably print—so they can be displayed, promoted, and used as programming tools, rather than languishing in the cloud or in a database. Further, providing print resources ensures access to all library patrons, including those who may not have personal access to the tools required to read digital collections. Balancing political viewpoints is a straightforward task when selecting national newspapers: libraries must subscribe to multiple newspapers with editorial boards at both ends of the spectrum. These might include, for example, both the New York Times and the Wall Street Journal. For school and academic libraries, tried and trusted databases, such as CQ Researcher and Opposing Viewpoints, are great ways to support media literacy for younger patrons.

[continued on page 10]
Depending on the type of library, book selection may be a more difficult endeavor. Academic librarians, as their selection process naturally gravitates toward academic texts from academic publishers, can manage book selection with some ease. Public libraries, on the other hand, are faced with the challenge of censorship vs. selection, since the publishing industry has seen an explosion of politically charged, poorly researched, nonfiction marketed to readers at the extremes of the political scales. Promoted by their recognizable authors who either host shows on cable news networks or sit in on panel discussions, these books are in high demand by public library patrons. As librarians, we know such books are often rushed to publication, and are short on research (often lacking basic citations or including a bibliography that wouldn’t suffice in a freshman comp class). Yet, we run the risk of censorship if we don’t purchase such politically imbalanced titles. As always, we must navigate the metaphorical line between censorship and selection, and revisit our collection development policies to ensure we’re best serving the interests of our patrons.

We can do this—we’ve done this in the past. Throughout the history of the printed word, there have been materials printed that were ridiculous, conspiracy-ridden, and false. And librarians, in particular, have often struggled with this question: How much of this popular, often false material, do we include in our collections? Librarians have decided to leave the issue almost completely to the user. Rather than leave the dieting book that had no basis in science out of the collection, librarians bought it and put it on the shelf. We will continue to do this—provide materials that we ourselves know to be in some ways fallacious—but through programming and advocacy, we will combat the fake news epidemic.

DEEPENING THE DISCUSSION: PROGRAMMING AND INSTRUCTION

No matter the library type, the general aim of programming and instruction regarding fake news is the same: help patrons learn to identify fake news; clarify the social, political, and economic implications of fake news; and guide patrons in making informed decisions regarding their own news consumption.

For school and academic libraries, this will usually take the form of classroom instruction. Academic and high school librarians, for example, can easily incorporate a discussion of fake news into their regular bibliographic instruction sessions. More progressively, these same librarians would provide informational workshops for teachers, professors, and administrators; help them incorporate media literacy into their curriculum; and collaborate to develop supporting materials, assignments, and activities for students.

Similarly, public libraries can offer programming to educate public patrons. Straightforward lectures and workshops addressing the issues of fake news and media literacy are a good start. But public librarians must also think creatively, even tangentially, when it comes to presenting programs that address matters of accuracy in reporting and truth-in-information. For example, the Julia Hull District Library (Stillman Valley) recently held a community reading and discussion of George Orwell’s 1984, and, separately, provided a presentation and Q&A on the basics of constitutional law. As always, when the depth of a subject requires, public libraries (and school and academic, for that matter) can turn to guest experts, local news affiliates, and universities with which to partner.

ADVOCATE FOR THE REAL

Debunking fake news—running the gamut as it does from the denial of accepted science to conspiracy theories to twisting facts—is enormously time-consuming. It can also feel like a fool’s errand, as we have learned that arguing against a lie can actually cement the false idea in the brain. Rather, advocacy is neither defensive, nor oppositional, because those stances allow false narratives to frame the debate. What we need is a more proactive stance against fake news—what we need is true advocacy that promotes real information. But how do we advocate for real news against fake news?

Programming must center the educational function of our institutions. We need programming and exhibits that teach the public about the process of research, of journalism, of vetting of sources. We need to remind people again and again to CONSIDER THE SOURCE. We need to help people be critical readers and consumers of news. This must be more in our mouths than ever. We must never miss a chance to discuss it. We must create programming that provides real information.

Beyond programming and discussion with our patrons, however, we need to advocate as experts about information in the larger public field. Rather than merely a service to the public, the library must assert to those with political power, whether politicians, business leaders, or leading citizens, that the role of the library and librarians is to help create an informed citizenry through a broad definition of literacy—one that includes basic literacy, information literacy, health literacy, and numeracy. For public libraries, this is a role that must be made clear to library boards and local politicians. Within the school library setting, librarians must advocate to school boards, school administrators, school faculty, and parents that the librarian is the expert in teaching the community to distinguish the wheat from the chaff, the real from the fake, so to speak.
“Fake news can serve as a wake-up call to the vital importance of our role within the field of public education.”

in the media world. Fake news can serve as a wake-up call to the vital importance of our role within the field of public education. It should be highlighted in mission statements, press releases, and letters to the editor.

For academic libraries, the concept of what makes a good citizen, i.e., the ability to understand and evaluate intellectual positions, is indistinguishable from educational goals in general. Again, the mission statement of the academic library should emphasize the library’s essential contribution to higher education’s core goal to instill critical thinking. What sets the library apart, what is central to its value, is that while specific disciplines focus on particular research methods, the library emphasizes the general concept of research. Research, or more concretely, the production of knowledge coupled with a critical appraisal of knowledge, is the common goal of all higher education. And education is the fundamental antidote to fake news. As librarians, we need to emphasize the library’s role as facilitator of both processes, research and evaluating—because fundamentally the production of knowledge and its appraisal are two sides of the same coin. If we are clear that these lie at the core of our mission, then we will be trusted by faculty to support them as they instruct students. If we are clear that these twin processes are our core goals, then the administration will understand that the library matters and why it must be funded.

These are not new goals. These are the goals all libraries have always striven to meet. However, as librarians, we sometimes lose sight of the big picture in our day-to-day decisions about what to buy and in what format, how to catalog, where to place materials, how to maintain our relevance in the era of the Internet. But the desire that motivated the creation of libraries in the first place was not to be merely warehouses of random stuff. We are the repository of humankind’s best efforts at knowledge and wisdom in art and in science. We are the fake news nemesis! 

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**HOW TO SPOT FAKE NEWS**

1. **CONSIDER THE SOURCE**
   - Click away from the story to investigate the site, its mission and its contact info.

2. **READ BEYOND**
   - Headlines can be outrageous in an effort to get clicks. What’s the whole story?

3. **CHECK THE AUTHORS**
   - Do a quick search on the authors. Are they credible? Are they real?

4. **SUPPORTING SOURCES?**
   - Click on those links. Determine if the info given actually supports the story.

5. **CHECK THE DATE**
   - Reposting old news stories doesn’t mean they’re relevant to current events.

6. **IS IT A JOKE?**
   - If it is too outlandish, it might be satire. Research the site and author to be sure.

7. **CHECK YOUR BIASES**
   - Consider if your own beliefs could affect your judgment.

8. **ASK THE EXPERTS**
   - Ask a librarian, or consult a fact-checking site.
Cauleen Smith: Human_3.0 Reading List

Newspapers, magazines, and websites frequently offer lists: the ten best new restaurants, the fifty top places to see in the world, the one hundred best movies of all time. Chicago-based artist Cauleen Smith (American, born 1967) has created another kind of list, a new canon of humanistic literacy presented as a series of drawings. Titled Human_3.0 Reading List, the project represents a new dimension of Smith’s work, one that engages with the idea of a collective consciousness through manually drawn renderings of book covers.

In this series of fifty-seven drawings—each produced on 8½ × 12-inch graph paper in watercolor over graphite, occasionally elaborated with acrylic—the artist proposes a selection of books that is both personal, conveyed by the frequent inclusion of fingers or a thumb shown holding up a given book, and idiosyncratic. Harriet Tubman, C. L. R. James, and bell hooks find their place alongside Starfish, Sea Urchins, and Their Kin by Nelson Herwig. Together the drawings ask challenging questions: Have you read these books? Will you read these books? What will they mean to you? What do they mean to us now? Which titles might be missing?

An artist whose primary discipline is film, Smith has incorporated various influences and references in her images—science fiction, the black diaspora, and the lyrical potential of landscape. She first garnered national recognition with her feature-length film Drylongso (1998), which she completed during her graduate training at UCLA’s film school. In 2010, Smith moved to Chicago, where her work has grown increasingly site-specific and engaged in social activism. She created the Solar Flare Arkestral Marching Band Project, which has organized flash-mob appearances of a marching band composed of youth groups from the city’s South Side. This and other recent works have explicitly invoked the legacy of pioneering composer and performer Sun Ra, whose music and elaborate self-defining mythology also propelled the broader artistic movement of Afrofuturism.

Grounded in a sober assessment of race relations and institutional power structures, Human_3.0 Reading List calls its viewers to prepare for social change through self-empowered education. In the final words of the manifesto accompanying the series, Smith exhorts her audience: “Love. Resist. Read on. Right on.”


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"Butler's is a literature of survival." - Kp.

OCTAVIA E. BUTLER

The Pattern begins in an ages-long war of love—and power...

WILD SEED

A Patternist novel by multiple Hugo and Nebula Award winner Octavia E. Butler, author of Dawn and Adulthood Rites.
Immigration at an Early Age: Resources for Readers

As librarians, we know that literature has the power to transform. Although first- and second-generation immigrant children may face feelings of isolation and otherness in American society, literature in which these children can see characters like themselves and situations like their own can at least somewhat ameliorate these lonely feelings. Ladislava Khailova, Northern Illinois University (NIU) Libraries’ education subject specialist and coordinator of services for users with disabilities, has produced a database collection of carefully curated, award-winning titles in multicultural literature for younger readers. The current collection of 150 titles (and possibly growing!) contains both fiction and nonfiction, and each entry is indexed and thoroughly annotated by Khailova, who was able to create this valuable educational resource with funding assistance provided by an ALA Carnegie-Whitney Grant.

Called Stories We Share, the database is hosted by NIU and available to the public at http://library.niu.edu/ulib/projects/stories/index.html. Searching is multifaceted: by keyword or phrase in author, title, or annotation, with options to further limit results by publication date (from 1970); national/ethnic/religious affiliation (a long, inclusive list); first- or second-immigrant generation; male or female gender. Users may also custom select genre, reader grade level, and historical period, and the database can be perused page by page. The result is incredibly versatile, useful in meeting the needs of this particular audience, but interesting and easy to browse, even just for fun.

The database engages users through a variety of features. Much thought went into the pull-down menu for national/ethnic/religious affiliation, offering many choices and intuitive organization. The entry for each title contains not only a picture of the cover and the descriptive information you would expect to find (author, title, publisher, publication date, ISBN), but additional information makes this database such a valuable educational tool: fields such as appropriate grade level(s), the gender of the protagonist, the historical time frame of the story, whether the protagonist is a first- or second-generation immigrant, the national/religious affiliation of the protagonist, and a paragraph summary of each book that describes the plotline succinctly and offers a thoughtful, critical annotation.

Khailova has also authored a book that significantly expands on the database by offering discussion guides, overview of immigration trends pertaining to specific groups, as well as additional resources on the topic. Titled The Stories We Share: A Guide to PreK–12 Books on the Experience of Immigrant Children and Teens in the United States, the book is due to be published by the American Library Association in 2018. In the second chapter,
she details the process and deliberation that went into the creation of these resources. During her research in the Database of Award-Winning Children’s Literature and Children’s Literature Comprehensive Database (CLCD) to initially identify the monographic materials to include, she paid particular attention to finding children’s books depicting the immigration experiences of a child or teen protagonist in the United States. Her goal was to include a broad range of reading-age levels, variety of immigrant experiences, and as many diverse countries and regions in the world as possible. The decision to narrow titles to those published between 1980 and 2015 (in the U.S. and in Canada) increases the likelihood that a book identified via the database can be more easily found (via interlibrary loan or for purchase), although the time periods depicted in the books may indeed be historical or contemporary.

The second chapter of her book also describes how Khailova further focused the field by examining each book for qualities such as “authenticity, thematic relevance and depth, plot construction, character development, use of language, and quality of illustrations” with the overall goal being to find books with the most authentic depictions, those that seem the most relatable. The books chosen for inclusion depict immigrant cultures the most realistically, while still being exceptionally well written with stories told in an interesting and engrossing way. Recipients of literary awards and honors were noted as additional criteria in assessing the value of the works.

It is this “trueness” of the stories, their cultural authenticity, which stands out in the entries in the database, making it a great tool for aiding first- and second-generation migrant youth with feelings of loneliness and difference. Khailova approached this audience/topic with deep sensitivity and compassion, in part through her own experience as a first-generation immigrant in the United States. At the same time, she is quick to point out that her own experience does not serve as a model that can be applied across the board. Keeping this important distinction in mind was part of the rationale for finding and including titles that received noteworthy literary awards or honors. In addition, Khailova limited selections to titles favorably reviewed for their accurate depictions of the various immigrant experiences.

Stories We Share is a versatile database that will prove a valuable resource for collection development and curricula planning. It is a niche resource, but one that fills a contemporary community need. This database is thorough in its organization and sensitive in its approach toward its topic. It will no doubt be a reliable research tool for serving first- and second-generation immigrant child readers, but will also prove beneficial for serving children who are not immigrants, teaching them about the experiences of children around the world and empathy for others.
2017 ELECTION RESULTS

PRESIDENT-ELECT:

374 Cynthia L. Fuerst,
Vernon Area Public Library District

344 Amanda McKay,
Effingham Public Library

Board of Directors (three-year term beginning July 1, 2017—June 30, 2020). A candidate from each pairing is elected in accordance with the ILA bylaws as amended at the 1998 ILA Annual Conference; a total of four directors are elected to serve three-year terms on the ILA Executive Board.

DIRECTOR-AT-LARGE:

513 Anne Slaughter,
Reaching Across Illinois Library System

199 Tina Louise Happ,
Pritzker Military Museum & Library

DIRECTOR-AT-LARGE:

375 Kate Kite,
Six Mile Regional Library District

324 Celeste Choate,
Urbana Free Library

DIRECTOR-AT-LARGE:

356 Brian Shepard,
Indian Trails Public Library District

347 Tim Jarzemsky
Bloomingdale Public Library

DIRECTOR-AT-LARGE:

444 Reina Williams,
Library at Rush University Medical Center,
Chicago

262 Sue Franzen
Illinois State University

This was the thirteenth year that ILA offered electronic voting.

In 2017, with 2,423 personal members eligible to vote 730 voted (30 percent). This breaks down as: 721 electronic (2,323 eligible electronic voters or 31 percent) and 9 paper (100 eligible paper voters or .09 percent).

In 2016, with 2,447 personal members eligible to vote 759 voted (31 percent). This breaks down as: 738 electronic (2,310 eligible electronic voters or 31 percent) and 21 paper (137 eligible paper voters or 15 percent).

In 2015, with 2,494 personal members eligible to vote 774 voted (31 percent). This breaks down as: 724 electronic (2,185 eligible electronic voters or 33 percent) and 50 paper (309 eligible paper voters or 16 percent).
ANNOUNCEMENTS

AMERICAN LIBRARY ASSOCIATION ELECTION STATISTICS

As a point of comparison,

In the 2017 American Library Association (ALA) election, with 47,525 eligible to vote: 9,123 voted (19 percent participation rate).

In the 2016 American Library Association (ALA) election, with 54,494 eligible to vote: 10,493 voted (19.26 percent participation rate).

In the 2015 American Library Association (ALA) election, with 50,697 eligible to vote: 10,656 voted (21 percent).

In the 2014 American Library Association (ALA) election, with 52,049 eligible to vote: 9,940 voted (19 percent).

In the 2013 American Library Association (ALA) election, with 51,811 eligible to vote: 11,083 voted (21 percent).

In the 2012 American Library Association (ALA) election, with 52,866 eligible to vote: 11,248 voted (21 percent).

In the 2011 American Library Association (ALA) election, with 52,901 eligible to vote: 9,613 voted (18 percent).

In the 2010 ALA election, with 55,330 eligible to vote: 11,069 voted (20 percent).

In the 2009 ALA election, with 56,069 eligible to vote: 13,125 voted (23.41 percent), breaking down to: 12,610 electronic (26 percent) and 500 paper (6.62 percent).

In the 2008 ALA election, with 59,141 eligible to vote: 17,089 voted (28.90 percent), breaking down to: 15,655 electronic (32.52 percent) and 1,434 paper (13.04 percent).

ILA ELECTION RESULTS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Ballots returned</th>
<th>Total personal members</th>
<th>Percent of membership</th>
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<tr>
<td>2017</td>
<td>730</td>
<td>2,423 personal members</td>
<td>30 percent</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2016</td>
<td>759</td>
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<td>2014</td>
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<td>2013</td>
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<td>2012</td>
<td>874</td>
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<td>472</td>
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<td>1997</td>
<td>886</td>
<td>2,262 personal members</td>
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</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
The Illinois delegation discussed the following topics with our federal officials:

Support Full Funding for Critical Federal Library Programs

1) FUND the Library Services and Technology Act (LSTA) at $186.6 million for FY 2018.

2) REAUTHORIZE LSTA’s bipartisan enabling statute, the Museum and Library Services Act, promptly upon its introduction in the 115th Congress to underscore the importance of programs administered by the Institute of Museum and Library Services (IMLS).

3) APPROPRIATE $27 million in FY 2018, as in FY 2017 and 2016, for the Innovative Approaches to Literacy (IAL) program to enable school libraries and non-profits to obtain essential materials, books, and supplies for the nation’s neediest children.

Support Public Access to Government Data and Taxpayer-Funded Information and Research

1) ENACT the Open, Public, Electronic and Necessary (OPEN) Government Data Act (S. 760/H.R. 1770) to require all federal agencies to publish their information online using non-proprietary, machine-readable data formats. The bill codifies and expands the 2013 government-wide “Open Data” policy (M-13-13), which has been integrated into agency policy across the federal government for the past three years.

2) SUPPORT legislation building on the Fair Access to Science and Technology Research Act (FASTR) as introduced in the 114th Congress (S. 779/H.R. 1477), to assure prompt, no-fee public access to published articles and other materials based upon taxpayer-funded research.

3) EXPEDITE adoption of the statutory changes proposed in the Equal Access to Congressional Research Service Reports Act as introduced in the 114th Congress (S. 2639/H.R. 4702) to provide broad and permanent public access to taxpayer-funded reports by the Congressional Research Service that are searchable, sortable, and downloadable without charge.

4) FUND the Government Publishing Office and the National Archives and Records Administration at levels that permit them to provide robust public access to and preserve all forms of government information.

5) ASSURE continued public access through a single, well-funded repository to the unique information collections currently held by the National Technical Information Service.

Support Real Privacy and Surveillance Law Reform

1) PASS in the Senate, without weakening amendments, the E-mail Privacy Act (H.R.387) as adopted by voice vote in the House in February 2017. Identical legislation to amend the outdated Electronic Communications Privacy Act of 1986 (ECPA), which was unanimously approved by the House (419–0) in the 114th Congress to afford full Fourth Amendment protection to e-mails, texts, tweets, cloud-stored files and all other modern electronic communications immediately upon their creation. Today, such communications generally may be accessed without a judicial warrant or probable cause after they are older than six months.

2) REFORM Section 702 of the Foreign Intelligence Surveillance Act, which will expire at the end of 2017, to: a) preclude the warrantless “backdoor” search of citizens’ phone and Internet communications facilitated by the targeting of non-US citizens domestically or abroad; b) limit the so-called incidental collection and dissemination of such information about U.S. persons; and c) regularly disclose the true frequency and scope of Section 702’s use in an appropriate, non-classified form.
3) REJECT any legislation that would compel the designer of any encryption system or technology to engineer a “backdoor” vulnerability into that product to facilitate its circumvention or defeat.

Support Strong “Net Neutrality” Protections

1) PRESERVE the core principles of network neutrality articulated in the FCC’s 2015 Open Internet Order, which protects free speech online, education, research, and innovation.

2) ENDORSE the network neutrality framework adopted in the Open Internet Order to support the needs of libraries, consumers, and higher education.

Bring High Speed Broadband to Every Library and Support the E-rate Program Unchanged

1) INCLUDE high-speed broadband development in infrastructure legislation, particularly ways to leverage libraries to digitally connect and empower every American.

2) SUPPORT the FCC’s E-rate Modernization Orders of 2014 and maintain the program’s funding.

Expedite Modernization of the Copyright Office and Ratification of the Marrakesh Treaty

1) PRIORITIZE efforts to modernize the Copyright Office and provide the funds needed to accomplish such long overdue reform, but OPPOSE any proposal either to relocate the Copyright Office within the federal government or to designate it an independent agency, including the Copyright Office for the Digital Economy Act (H.R. 890).

2) OPPOSE the Register of Copyrights Selection and Accountability Act of 2017 (H.R. 1695), legislation retroactively designating the Register of Copyrights a presidentially appointed position, because of its high potential to delay and disrupt modernization of the Copyright Office and the dangers of politicizing the Register’s position.

3) SUPPORT rapid approval by both the House and Senate Judiciary Committees of consensus legislation (and related report language) now backed by all stakeholders to implement the U.S.-backed Marrakesh Treaty for the print-disabled, concurrent consideration and approval of the Treaty by the Senate Foreign Relations Committee, and the fastest possible Senate ratification of the Treaty thereafter.

2017 NATIONAL LIBRARY LEGISLATIVE DAY

Registration Numbers for National Library Legislative Days

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<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Illinois Delegation</th>
<th>Total Attendance</th>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>1990</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>550</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Attendance by the ten most populous states: California 21; Texas 5; New York 28; Florida 6; Illinois 46; Pennsylvania 25; Ohio 19; Georgia 21; Michigan 37; and North Carolina 14. Total attendance: 534.
American Writers Museum

The American Writers Museum (AWM) recently opened in Chicago. It is the brainchild of Malcolm O’Hagan, a retired Irish manufacturing executive from Chevy Chase, Md., who loves language and literature and was inspired by the absence of an American counterpart to an Irish writers museum he visited in Dublin. He set up and recruited a board that raised nearly $10 million to start the museum. After seven years in the making, the innovative museum engages the public in celebrating American writers by examining their influence on our history, identity, and culture. It is located in downtown Chicago at 180 N. Michigan Ave., second floor.

AN EVENING WITH NIKKI GIOVANNI

The museum will be the site of the Cultural Communities Fund Benefit on Friday, June 23, 2017, 7:00–10:00 P.M., being held during the 2017 American Library Association Annual Conference.

You could be among the first to explore the museum—while supporting cultural programming in libraries—at this special reception featuring renowned poet and activist Nikki Giovanni. While perusing the newly opened museum, enjoy a reading by Giovanni, hear insights from AWM docents, and enjoy drinks and hors d’oeuvres. Proceeds will benefit ALA’s Cultural Communities Fund. Reserve your ticket when registering for the conference online. Questions? Contact publicprograms@ala.org.
11,000
The square footage dedicated to showcasing American Writers past and present at Michigan Avenue’s newest museum.

SEVEN
The museum’s seven interactive galleries will allow visitors to explore topics ranging from great writers’ hometowns to how exactly a writer writes. Do you have what it takes?

120,000
The number of visitors expected annually at this high-tech institution.

ONE
As the first and only museum of its kind in the United States, guests will discover American writers and their impact on our history, our national identity, and our daily lives. Readers of all genres, get ready to engage!

100
This museum offers guests the chance to delve deeply into 100 curated works of literature that represents emblematic American voices across history and genre.

10 Million
The amount of money the museum hopes to raise by opening day—$9.2 million has been raised so far.

80
The literary history of the United States is presented chronologically in an 80-foot-long exhibit called “American Voices.”

62
The museum works with 62 affiliate institutions, mostly organizations that have preserved an individual author’s home or are dedicated to presenting a writer’s place in history.

1899–1961
Oak Park native and Pulitzer- and Nobel Prize-winning author Ernest Hemingway will be highlighted in AWM’s “American Voices” exhibit, which explores the writer who put the United States on the literary map.

“FOR A TRUE WRITER, EACH BOOK SHOULD BE A NEW BEGINNING WHERE HE TRIES AGAIN FOR SOMETHING THAT IS BEYOND ATTAINMENT. HE SHOULD ALWAYS TRY FOR SOMETHING THAT HAS NEVER BEEN DONE OR THAT OTHERS HAVE TRIED AND FAILED. THEN SOMETIMES, WITH GREAT LUCK, HE WILL SUCCEED.” Ernest Hemingway
Library Jobline of Illinois

http://www.ila.org/jobline

Positions for Librarians and Support Staff
All employer job openings are listed on the ILA website (www.ila.org/jobline) for 30 days and the cost is $100.
RISE UP!

2017 Illinois Library Association Annual Conference
Conference and Exhibition ▲ October 10–12, 2017
Tinley Park Convention Center ▲ Tinley Park, Illinois

For full conference information and to register online, go to ila.org/conference ▲ #ILAAC17
Libraries of all types foster diversity, engage community, and champion social justice. The 2017 ILA Conference, Rise Up, is a chance for us to come together and share our ideas to better our communities, our institutions, and ourselves.

Register by Monday, September 11, the Early Bird deadline to take advantage of the discounted rate. Not an ILA Member? Join when you register to save now on registration and throughout the year.

Conference registration includes Exhibit Buffet Luncheons on Wednesday and Thursday. Tickets for the Tuesday Awards Luncheon can be purchased when you register.
Vernā Myers  ▲  Tuesday, October 10  ▲  9:00 – 10:30 A.M.

Opening Keynote

Vernā Myers is on a personal mission to disrupt the status quo and she knows how to: she’s lived it. Myers rose out of Baltimore’s working class to become a Harvard-trained lawyer, entrepreneur, author, and cultural innovator. Her dynamic, laugh-out-loud speeches inspire audiences to go further—to move beyond leveling the playing field to create a new field altogether—and empower people of all backgrounds to contribute at their highest levels. For the last two decades, Vernā and her team of consultants have helped eradicate barriers of race, gender, ethnicity, and sexual orientation at elite international law firms, Wall Street powerhouses, and the 10,000 member Fire Department of New York City, with the aim of establishing a new, more productive, and just status quo.

Terri Murphy  ▲  Wednesday, October 11  ▲  8:00 – 10:00 A.M.

Youth Services Forum Author Breakfast

Terri Murphy has crafted a life surrounded by art, books, and children. She is the picture book illustrator for Dance Y’All, Dance and One Day I Went Rambling, authored by Kelly Bennett and published by Bright Sky Press, and frequent contributor to Spider, Ladybug, and Cricket magazines. She is also the Illustrator Coordinator in Illinois for the Society of Children’s Book Writers and Illustrators (SCBWI), where she brings Chicago-area illustrators together for their continuing education. As a Youth Services Librarian at the Prospect Heights Public Library, Terri develops Young Artists Workshops for children and teens and Young-at-Heart Artists Workshops for adults, which eventually make their way to area libraries.

Carson Block  ▲  Wednesday, October 11  ▲  NOON – 1:30 P.M.

Public Library Forum Luncheon

Carson Block has led and loved library technology efforts for more than 20 years. He’s been called a “Geek who speaks English” and is occasionally compared to Ferris Bueller and Calvin (and Hobbes). Carson is dead serious about the essential and positive community impacts of libraries, and evangelizes libraries to SXSW Interactive and other tech communities.

Debbie Reese  ▲  Wednesday, October 11  ▲  3:00 – 4:00 P.M.

DiversITea: RISE UP! Learning About Native American Indian Collections Resources

Join the ILA Cultural and Racial Diversity Committee for tea! Debbie Reese, Ph.D., tribally enrolled Nambe Pueblo, is a professor of American Indian Studies at the University of Illinois Urbana-Champaign and is committed to developing strong and sustaining collections about Native American Indians. She will address collection development specific to Native materials, suggest methods for evaluating materials, what to look for, key concepts, and more. The tea will be a mind- and awareness-raising discussion.

Nancy Sylvester  ▲  Thursday, October 12  ▲  9:00 – 10 A.M.

Trustee Day Keynote: I’m a Library Trustee, and My Role Is…?

Becoming a board member is much like becoming a parent. In both situations, it is assumed that if you know how to become one, you know how to be a good one. Not true in either situation! This presentation will focus on developing a better understanding of the power of a Library Trustee, the role of the Board, being a part of the Library Leadership Team, and understanding the board-staff relationship.
Monday, October 9

Welcome Reception
8:00 – 10:00 P.M.
All conference attendees are invited to attend this informal conference kickoff.

Tuesday, October 10

Awards Luncheon
Noon – 1:15 P.M.
Celebrate the achievements of your colleagues at the Awards Luncheon. Pre-registration is required for this ticketed event.

Stories & Spirits
5:15 – 6:30 P.M.
The ILA Youth Services Forum invites all librarians serving youth to enjoy light snacks and drinks while networking.

Dinner with Colleagues
7:00 P.M.
Staying over in Tinley Park and looking for something to do on Tuesday night? Reconnect with old friends and make new ones! Sign up for dinner with colleagues. Sign-up forms will be available prior to conference at ila.org/conference.

Wednesday, October 11

Academic Libraries Unconference
8:00 – 11:00 A.M.
Choose your own Uncon! The unconference format lets attendees decide on the topics to be discussed. Registration includes a continental breakfast. Pre-registration is required for this ticketed event.

Youth Services Forum
Author Breakfast
8:00 – 10:00 A.M.
2018 iREAD artist Terri Murphy will discuss her work at this annual event. A book signing will follow the breakfast. Pre-registration is required for this ticketed event.

ILA Membership Meeting
11:30 A.M. – NOON
Wondering what’s going on with your association and around the state? Whether you’re an ILA member or not, you’ll want to attend this event, which will feature a legislative update.

Public Library Forum Luncheon
Noon – 1:30 P.M.
Join your public library colleagues for a networking lunch, featuring Carson Block. Pre-registration is required for this ticketed event.

IACRL Luncheon
Noon – 1:30 P.M.
Join your academic library colleagues for a networking lunch. Pre-registration is required for this ticketed event.

Thursday, October 12

DiversiTEA
3:00 – 4:00 P.M.
Join the ILA Cultural and Racial Diversity Committee for tea! Debbie Rees, Ph.D., will address collection development specific to Native materials, suggest methods for evaluating materials, what to look for, key concepts, and more. DiversiTEA is open to all conference attendees.

Seventh Annual ILA Pub Stroll
5:30 – 10:00 P.M.
Don’t miss ILA’s most popular networking event! Each stop on the Pub Stroll serves food and will offer drink specials. Plan to have dinner and drinks with old friends and new colleagues. No registration is required. Attendee's set their own schedule and are responsible for their own food and beverage purchases. A full list of venues and a map will be available prior to the conference.

Trustee Day
8:00 A.M. – 4:00 P.M.
A full day of conference programming is planned for library trustees. The day begins with a continental breakfast and includes a luncheon and time in the exhibits. Trustee Day registration is required for meal events.
Visit the Exhibit Hall

Exhibit Hours:

**Wednesday, October 11** Noon – 5:00 P.M.
**Thursday, October 12** 9:00 A.M. – 2:00 P.M.

The following free events will be held in the exhibit hall:

**Wednesday, October 11**
- Noon – 1:30 P.M. Exhibits Opening Lunch
- 4:00 – 5:00 P.M. Exhibits Ice Cream Social

**Thursday, October 12**
- 10:00 – 11:00 A.M. Exhibits Coffee Break
- Noon – 1:30 P.M. Exhibits Lunch

Exhibits are not open on Tuesday, October 10.

Exhibits—Only passes are available for $20. Wednesday pass holders are invited to attend the ILA Membership Meeting at 11:30 A.M. Passes can be purchased prior to conference and on-site.

Conference Hotel

Holiday Inn Tinley Park
Convention Center
18501 Convention Center Drive
Tinley Park, IL 60477
708-444-1100
Group Code: ILA
Single/Double Rate: $129
Reservation Deadline: Monday, September 18.

Special Needs

If you have physical or communication needs that affect your participation at the conference, please contact Cyndi Robinson, ILA Conference Manager, at robinson@ila.org or 312-644-1896.

Schedule at a Glance

**Monday, October 9**
- 8:00 – 10:00 P.M. Welcome Reception

**Tuesday, October 10**
- 8:00 A.M. – 5:00 P.M. Registration Desk Open
- 9:00 – 10:30 A.M. Opening Keynote
- 10:45 – 11:45 A.M. Program Session 1
- 12:00 – 1:15 P.M. Awards Luncheon
- 1:30 – 2:30 P.M. Program Session 2
- 2:45 – 3:45 P.M. Program Session 3
- 4:00 – 5:00 P.M. Program Session 4
- 5:15 – 6:30 P.M. Stories & Spirits
- 5:30 & 7:00 P.M. Dinner with Colleagues

**Wednesday, October 11**
- 8:00 A.M. – 5:00 P.M. Registration Desk Open
- 8:00 – 10:00 A.M. YSF Breakfast*
- 8:00 – 11:00 A.M. IACRL Unconference*
- 9:00 – 10:00 A.M. Program Session 5
- 10:15 – 11:15 A.M. Program Session 6
- 11:30 A.M. – Noon ILA Membership Meeting
- Noon – 5:00 P.M. Exhibits Open
- Noon – 1:30 P.M. Exhibits Opening Buffet Lunch
- PLF luncheon
- IACRL Luncheon*
- 1:45 – 2:45 P.M. Program Session 7
- 3:00 – 4:00 P.M. Program Session 8
- 3:00 – 4:00 P.M. DiversiTea
- 4:00 – 5:00 P.M. Exhibits Coffee Break
- 5:30 – 8:00 P.M. Pub Stroll

**Thursday, October 12**
- 8:00 A.M. – 4:30 P.M. Registration Desk Open
- 9:00 A.M. – 2:00 P.M. Exhibits Open
- 8:30 – 9:00 A.M. Trustee Continental Breakfast*
- 9:00 – 10:00 A.M. Program Session 9
- 10:00 – 11:00 A.M. Exhibits Break
- 11:00 A.M. – Noon Program Session 10
- 12:00 – 1:30 P.M. Exhibits Buffet Lunch
- Trustee Luncheon*
- 1:45 – 2:45 P.M. Program Session 11
- 3:00 – 4:00 P.M. Program Session 12

*Pre-Registration Required
## Registration Fees

Register online at www ila org/conference Questions? E-mail tina@ila.org

### Full Conference

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### Trustee Registration

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<td>ILA Member Trustee Day + full conference</td>
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<td>Non-Member</td>
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### Exhibits Only

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<td>Single Day Access to Exhibit floor only</td>
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### Special Events

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<td>Stories &amp; Spirits&lt;br&gt;no charge, but pre-registration requested</td>
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<tr>
<td>Wednesday, October 11&lt;br&gt;Youth Services Forum Author Breakfast</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>IACRL Unconference &amp; Continental Breakfast</td>
<td>$10</td>
<td>$10</td>
<td>N/A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IACRL Luncheon</td>
<td>$30</td>
<td>$35</td>
<td>N/A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Public Library Forum Luncheon</td>
<td>$30</td>
<td>$35</td>
<td>N/A</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Event registrations will not be available on-site.
Please plan to register early to save money and secure your space.

All refund requests must be received in writing by September 30, 2017. This includes refunds for conference registration, meals, and special events. No telephone cancellations/refund requests can be accepted. No refunds after September 30. All cancellations are subject to a $15 processing fee. E-mail tina@ila.org for more information.

Conference speakers who are employed by, or a trustee of, a library (academic, public, school, special), a library agency, or library school located in Illinois are required to register and pay the appropriate registration fee for the conference.
Ancel Glink understands the benefits of sharing a good read.

Ancel Glink. Progressive in our thinking, zealous in our client advocacy, and relentless in our commitment to Illinois libraries, only a firm like Ancel Glink could know this much about library law.

Visit www.ancelglink.com to download pamphlets on labor law, tort immunity and other subjects from the Ancel Glink Library. Please contact Rob Bush, Julie Tappendorf or Britt Isaly at 312-782-7606 to find out how Ancel Glink may be of service to you.

So whatever your needs, think Ancel Glink!

New for 2017

Trace the history of book banning alongside the emergence of the principle of freedom of expression—and see how both are woven into the fabric of America’s literature, politics, education, and culture. In this new edition, an encyclopedic listing of book-banning incidents is framed by text that includes summaries of pivotal Supreme Court cases, quotations about censorship that are perfect for sharing on social media, and an action guide for everyone who wants to help protect our First Amendment freedoms.

To order Banned Books: Defending Our Freedom to Read, visit alastore.ala.org/bbw.
ILA Welcomes New Members

We would love to welcome your friends and colleagues, too. By sponsoring a new member, you share the benefits of membership with others … and help create a stronger and more effective voice to promote the highest quality library services for all people in Illinois.

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**INSTITUTIONAL MEMBERS**
Loda Township Library, Loda

**PERSONAL MEMBERS**
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Carolyn Boyer, New Lenox Public Library District
Jesse Butz, Sycamore Public Library
Elena Carrillo, Chicago
Jessica Flor, Vernon Area Public Library, Lincolnshire
Cathy Friedman, Des Plaines Public Library
Rachel Fuller, Mahomet
Michelle Guittar, Northwestern University Libraries, Evanston
Mary Holtrop, Sycamore Public Library
Lisa Johnson, Naperville Public Library
Julie Kolb, Vienna Public Library
Betsy Mahoney, Six Mile Regional Library District, Granite City
Stephanie Nielsen, Gail Borden Public Library District, Elgin
Lea Pottle, Fountaindale Public Library District, Bolingbrook
Diane Scharfenberg, Naperville Public Library
Rhiannon Shoults-Wilson, Washington District Library
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Darcy Tatlock, St. Charles Public Library District
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Christy Dyer, Frankfort Public Library District
Sarah Mungai, La Grange
Ann Zettervall, Urbana

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Wanda Koeller, Villa Park Public Library
Dianne Luebker, Villa Park Public Library

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Curved shelving can be configured in various ways to create paths or nooks for studying and reading. Working with Indian Trails Public Library and Product Architecture + Design, LFI provided its curved shelving for the library’s main floor New Books collection. Acting as a design feature with a practical function, the curved shelving is a perfect choice to welcome patrons to this library’s beautiful space. Check out LFI’s website for a virtual tour of this spectacular library.
FEELING CRAMPED?

NEED TO RE-PURPOSE YOUR SPACE?

Spacesaver has storage solutions to help you maximize your existing library space for new uses such as collaborative study lounges, computer learning centers, cafes, retail stores, children’s spaces, you name it.

The storage experts at Bradford Systems recommend creative storage solutions (on-site or off-site) to fit your needs and budget. You do not need a big budget to make a big impact! Storage solution options can range from complex high-density mobile storage units to simple static shelving.

Let Spacesaver be the solution to your space challenges by creating space to think.

Contact Dave Bradford from Bradford Systems, an Authorized Representative of Spacesaver. Call 1-630-350-3453 or email dave@bradfordsystems.com.

Smart. Storage. Solutions. www.BRADFORDSYSTEMS.com