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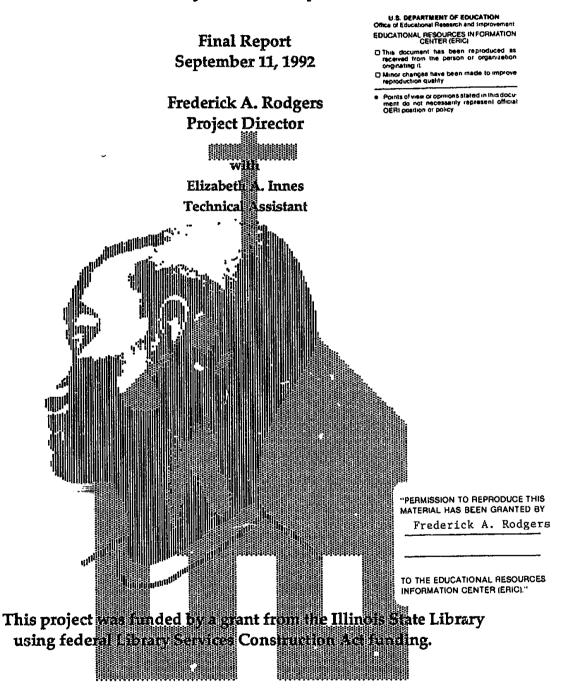
ABSTRACT

The African American church has a long history of service to its community. The church in African American life has always served as a source of support, learning, information, and improvement for its members and the community it serves. This project directed its resources and energies toward developing meaningful and effective strategies for working with African American churches to encourage their youth to make better and more extensive use of library services. Topics covered in this document are: an overview of the participants of the project; techniques used to increase communications between the two institutions; an examination of the African American collections at each library; an evaluation of materials purchased by the project; a list of recommended materials for a well-rounded African American collectia; descriptions of the project's programs; evaluation of the programs; the questionnaires used in the project; the librarian interviews; the project director's evaluation; conclusions; and the recommendations and products of the project. The appendices include management profiles of the project libraries; a directory of the churches; Urban School Improvement Project church survey documents; library and church newsletters; selected African American publishers; the evaluation questionnaire; and a list of selected children's books and authors. (JLB)

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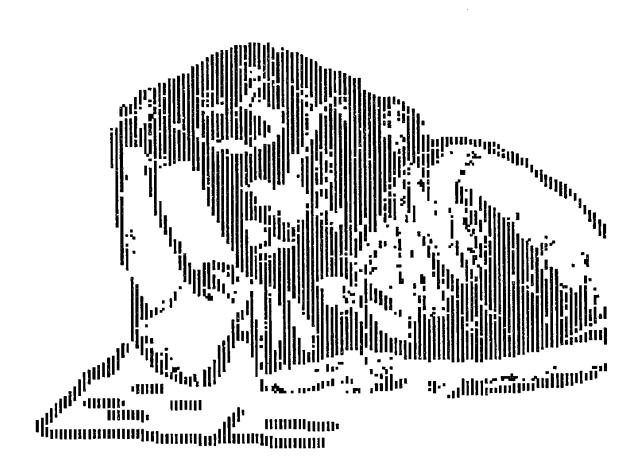


Using Cooperative Efforts Between the African American Church And Local Public Libraries to Expand the Use Of Library Services by African Americans







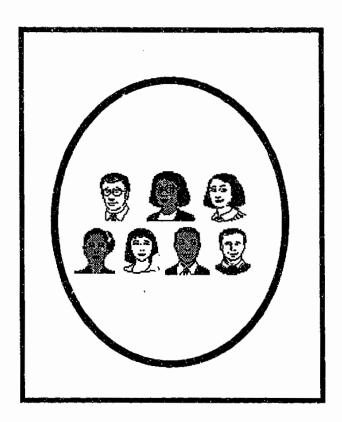






Dedication

This book is dedicated to all librarians everywhere who are striving to meet the needs of all the citizens in their communities, to those individual librarians who worked so selflessly and tirelessly to make this project a success, and to young people everywhere, both those who love to read, and those who have yet to experience the joy of reading for themselves.







Acknowledgments

I would like to say "thank you" to the library directors and staff of each of the project libraries, The East St. Louis Public Library, The Kankakee Public Library, Lincoln Library, and The Urbana Free Library, for all their contributions—in time, energy, paperwork, and research. They contributed immensely, by compiling data, creating and carrying out of programs, and responding with their personal evaluation of the project. My special thanks goes to Fred Schlipf, the director of The Urbana Free Library who was a fellow-collaborator during the brain-storming sessions which resulted in this project, and to Debra Booth, Pamela Cash, Classie Murray, and Michael Furl, who each bore the brunt of the responsibility for their respective libraries.

I would also like to say "thanks" to all the members of the African American churches, from the pastors and support staff down to the young people for whom this project was created.

Lastly, I want to express my appreciation to my research assistants, Phillip DeRuntz and Marsha Woodbury, for their help; to USIP consultant James Rodgers, who did much of the legwork in developing relationships with the African American churches in Champaign-Urbana; and to Betsy Innes, my secretary, who did a little bit of everything.







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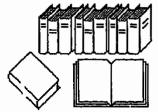
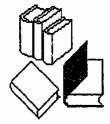






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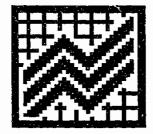






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Introduction

The intent of this project was to explore the following ideas through a group of experimental programs to determine their impact on the usage of local public libraries by African American patrons.

- Is the African American church a viable liaison through which to increase local library usage by the African American community?
- How can local libraries improve their services—both collections and programs—to better meet the needs and interests of the African American community?
- What cost-effective programs and services can libraries develop on an on-going basis, using existing funding, to continue to serve the African-American community after the project has concluded?

The focus of this project resulted from a survey of public school enrollment patterns of minority students in communities throughout the state of Illinois. We wanted to determine the nature of the minority student distribution pattern and some of the characteristics they exhibit in different localities and how these characteristics are impacted by the different environmental conditions that provide the context for the life chances of all children and citizens. Our data revealed a number of communities that had a large number and increasing percentage of minority children, especially African American children. Based on our knowledge of some of the achievement and learning problems African American children have experienced in a number of communities throughout the United States, we wanted to explore ways to use existing resources to support improved academic performance of African American students and expand the involvement of local communities in helping their youth do a better job in school and in positive personal development. We concluded that we needed to find a system that would let us combine existing community-based resources to serve as a meaningful and on-going support structure for African American students throughout the state of Illinois and the nation as a whole. Thus, we decided to work with African American churches and public libraries to expand the use of library resources by African American youth.

The African American church has a long history of service to the African American community. The church in African American life has always served as a source of support, learning, information, and improvement for its members and the community it serves. This project sought to capture the strength and credibility of the African American church to encourage African American youth to make better use of available community resources such as those found in the local libraries.

In Illinois we are blessed with one of the finest public library systems in the United States. Of the 2,408 libraries in ILLINET, 623 are public libraries and 868

"This project sought to capture the strength and credibility of the African American church to encourage African American youth to make better use of available community resources such as those found in the local libraries."

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"The challenge we faced was
how to wed the
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libraries to encourage African American youth to expand
their use of library
services both in
volume and variety."

are school library districts. Most of the citizens in the state of Illinois have access to a public or school library, or both. These tax-supported libraries are easily accessible, and most are free to residents of the community. This is especially the case in communities with large percentages of African American youth. However, an informal survey suggested that African American youth and citizens do not make extensive use of library resources and services to solve ongoing problems, or for personal growth and development. Our task was to determine whether it was possible to expand the use of library services by Africa. *merican youth in communities throughout the state.

A third concern involved how libraries facilitate the use of their services by the community as a whole and African American communities specifically. It became apparent that library use is connected to client perceptions and knowledge of the resources available and the client's feelings of personal ownership in the library. These problem areas, the fact that libraries are being viewed as White institutions and the lack of awareness of the collections, are related to the nature of the libraries' general collections and specialized collections geared to meet specific needs of identified groups or problem areas. The fact that these problem areas exist also raised the question of whether libraries in a service area where a high percentage of African American youth reside have a sufficient collection of appropriate and desired materials to attract African American youth and to encourage them to become frequent users of library services. The challenge we faced was how to wed the concerns and practices of African American churches with those of public libraries to encourage African American youth to expand their use of library services both in volume and variety.

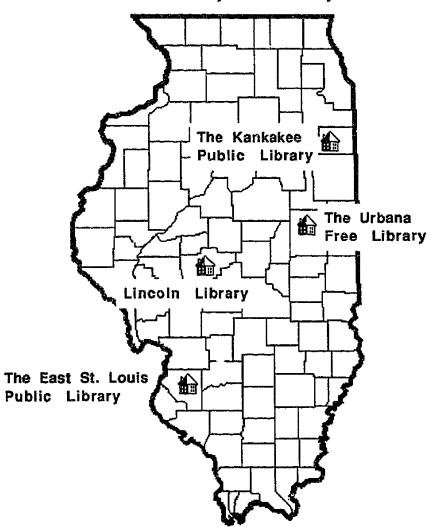
This project directed its resources and energies toward developing meaningful and effective strategies for working with African American churches to encourage a eir youth to make better and more extensive use of library services. Our next challenge was to determine to what extent African American materials were present in the total collection and how to improve such a collection to attract more African American users, especially youth. To meet these challenges, we assisted in the development of activities to achieve the objectives we had set for the project. The conduct of these activities helped us understand many of the factors that influence the use of the library by African American youth. As a result of these efforts, we have an increased understanding of the problem and have discovered some cost-effective approaches to improve the overall collection and to facilitate the use of library services by African American youth, specifically, and the community in general.







Illinois Communities and Libraries Chosen For Library Church Project



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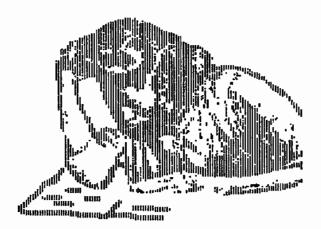
Table 1 *Selected Characteristics of Cities Where Project Libraries Were Located

Characteristics	State	East St. Louis	Kaukakee	Springfield	Urbana
Total Population 1990	11,449,100	40,900	27,500	105,500	36,400
Median Age	32.9	27.7	32.1	34.1	25.7
% Ages 0-17	26.1	34.7	28.7	24.5	16.4
% Ages 18-24	10.5	11.7	10.2	9.3	32.2
% Ages 25-34	17.7	13.6	15.6	17.8	20.4
% Ages 35-49	21.1	17.2	18.1	20.7	14.3
% Ages 50 & Over	24.6	22.8	27.4	27.7	16.7
Number of Households	3,454,600	13,000	11,367	45,100	13,200
Median Effective Buying Income in Dollars	\$148,436,349,000	\$287,755,000	\$327,236,000	\$1,459,797,000	\$452,404,000
% Earning \$10,000 - \$19,999	17.1	21.1	22.5	23.0	24.8
% Earning \$20,000 - \$34,999	24.0	16.8	28.3	26.7	24.0
% Earning \$35,000 - \$49,999	18.9	9.1	14.2	16.9	13.1
% Earning \$50,000 & Over	25.0	9.5	13.1	14.4	16.4

^{*}The data in this chart were taken from the 1990 Census.







Chapter One The Participants

The Communities Served

We chose the following four Illinois communities as sites for this project: East St. Louis, Kankakee, Springfield, and Urbana. These communities were chosen on the basis of the following criteria: high concentrations of school-age African

American young people, strong public library resources, and a functioning African American ministerial alliance (an organization comprised of the pastors of a major part of the African American churches in a community.)

The 1990 population in the area where the four libraries were located ranged from 27,500 in Kankakee to 105,500 in Springfield. Urbana (36,400) and East St. Louis (40,900) had a similar size population in their respective cities. In the main, the population base served by each library was somewhat larger than the city population total. The exception was Springfield. It served a smaller population than the population total (see Table 1 on the opposite page). The libraries were located in cities with a median age lower than the median age for the state (32.9), with the exception of Springfield. Urbana had the largest percentage of young people 18 to 24 and the smallest percentage of people 50 and over compared to the other three cities. East St. Louis had the largest percentage of people under 18 years of age and Urbana had the smallest percentage of people in this category. Urbana had the largest percentage of people earning \$50,000 and over, though Springfield had the highest percentage of people earning \$50,000 - \$49,999 annually.

"These communities were chosen on the basis of the following criteria: high concentrations of school-age African American young people, strong public library resources, and a functioning African American ministerial alliance..."





Background and Context

African American citizens were a major population group in each of the four communities served by this project, and enrollment of African American students in local schools was steady and expanding. As Table 2 below indicates, this project had the potential of serving over 75,000 African American citizens. Because The Urbana Free Library served the twin cities of Champaign-Urbana, we included population statistics of Champaign as well. It is interesting to note that the percent of African Americans in each city increased, though the absolute number decreased in East St. Louis.

"...this project had the potential of serving over 75,000 African American citizens."

Table 2 Changes in Percentages of African Americans in Project Cities 1980-1990

City	1980 Population	Number of African Americans	Percent of Total Population	1990 Population	Number of African Americans	Percent of Total Population
Champaign	58,391	7,383	12.7%	63,502	9,006	14.2%
East St. Louis	55,200	52,782	95.6%	40,944	40,167	98.1%
Kankakee	30,164	8,482	28.1%	27,575	9,957	36.1%
Springfield	101,707	10,781	10.8%	105,227	13,687	13.0%
Urbana	35,978	3,558	9.9%	36,344	4,159	11.4%
Totals	281,440	82,986	29.5%	273,592	76,976	28.1%

In Table 3 on the following page, we included the number of African American school-age children and the percent of the total student population for each city. For purposes of comparison, African American students comprised 22 percent of the school-age population of Illinois in 1989. In addition, African American enrollment is expected to form an increasing percentage of the students in Illinois schools in the coming 20 years. As the percentage of African American students increases in the

state, a number of important changes are likely to have far-reaching consequences for the future of the state and the availability of highly motivated, well-trained citizenry and labor force. More work needs to be done in the state to deal with these changes in a positive way.

In general, African American students have failed to keep pace with their White counterparts. If this trend continues, this state will be faced with two problems that will impact every citizen's standard of living. First, we are not likely to produce the number of highly trained and qualified workers needed to compete in the future economic world order, and second, poorly educated citizens are likely to require more non-productive social services that serve as a burden on the economy.





Table 3 School Enrollment in the Project Cities 1989 & 1991

Cîty	1989 Black Student Enrollment	Percent of Total Student Population	1991 Black Student Enrollment	Percent of Total Student Population
Champaign	2,496	29.6%	2,647	30.1%
East St. Louis	15,772	98.5%	14,663	99.1%
Kankakee	3,043	55.8%	3,147	55.4%
Springfield	3,991	25.6%	4,305	26.6%
Urbana	1,123	22.5%	1,215	2 3.9%
Totals	26,425		25,977	

More effective educational programs and better achievement/performance could provide a partial solution to the problem. We sought to demonstrate that public libraries could play an important role in promoting these positive results.

We aimed the project at helping African American citizens make better use of available library resources. Due to the large percentage of African American students located there, we selected the four Illinois communities to test our notions on how to increase cost-effective utilization of library resources by these individuals.

The communities involved in this study had adequate or above-average intellectual and instructional resources to serve their African American populations, but these resources were under-utilized by members of the African American community. Among these resources were excellent public libraries.

Finding cost-effective ways to increase public library use by members of the African American community—particularly young people—was the high priority for libraries engaged in this project. It was the primary focus of this effort.

In the past, many Illinois public libraries have tried with only limited success to encourage greater library use among members of the African American community. Thus, a new motivational force needed to be provided. The task of this project was to explore new ways to involve communities with their local libraries to work with these youth.

We believed that strong relationships could be developed between public libraries and African American citizens through close working relationships fostered between public libraries and the African American church. Working with church groups provided specific advantages. The African American church is one of the most respected, pervasive, and senior institutions serving the African American community. As an indigenous institution, the churches lack the perceived bias of governmental services so common in African American communities throughout the state. We sought to demonstrate that the African American Church could be used as a positive force in the increased and effective use of available resources. African American youth were contacted through the churches and encouraged to make more extensive and frequent use of local library services.

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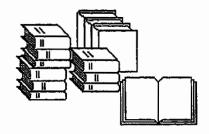






Table 4 Selected Characteristics of Project Libraries 1990-1991

Characteristics	East St. Louis	Kankakee	Springfield	Urbana
Library System	Kaskaskia	Bur Oak	Rolling Prairie	Lincoln Trail
Туре	City	City	City	City
Population Served	55,200	30,164	100,054	36,772
Non-Resident fee	\$6	\$40	\$65	\$70
Hours Open Per Week	65	65	69	66
Total Staff in FTE	7.4	12.4	76.5	36.1
Resident Cards	3,750	8,800	55,000	16,321
Book Stock Added	1,629	5,177	19,199	13,107
Book Stock Held	63,586	85,822	372,463	187,464
Films/Videos	129	464	1,099	2,149
Audio	1,019	734	20,959	12,909
Periodicals	175	300	915	524
Materials Loaned (Adult)	32,710	85,758	754,910	416,095
Materials Loaned (Juvenile)	36,540	56,240	279,213	222,326
Materials Loaned (Total)	69,250	141,998	1,034,123	638,421
Reference Questions	9,075	18,720	98,966	53,382
Total Receipts	\$395,659	\$368,888	\$2,421,648	\$1,406,684
Total Expenditures	\$485,168	\$339,156	\$2,454,126	\$1,389,307







The Libraries

The following four libraries participated in this study: The East St. Louis Public Library, Dr. Ram Chauhan, director; the Kankakee Public Library, Michael Furl, director; Lincoln Library (Springfield), Carl Volkmann, director; and The Urbana Free Library, Dr. Fred Schlipf, director. The latter library was named in the proposal as the subgrantee, and Dr. Schlipf was authorized to receive and provide proper safeguarding of grant funds.

Each library was part of a different library system in Illinois. There are seventeen separate library systems in the state. The four library systems, Lincoln Trail (Urbana), Rolling Prairie (Lincoln), Bur Oak (Kankakee), and Kaskaskia (East St. Louis) include 141 (22.7%) of 623 public libraries presently in Illinois. Collectively the four libraries used in this project served a total population of 222,190 with 83,871 being resident cardholders. Table 4 on page

4 presents some additional characteristics of these libraries.

Since the focus of this effort was to expand the use of library resources for African American youth and citizens, the choice of project libraries was in part based on the number of African Americans living in the service areas.



"Each project library was located in a city with a sizable African American population, and had good library resources, adequate support, and well-trained staff. These characteristics made these libraries and their respective communities good environmental settings for conducting the project."

Table 5 Percent African American Population In Project Cities

*Cities	Total Population	# of African Americans	% of Population
East St. Louis	40,944	40,167	98.1%
Kankakee	27,575	9,957	36.1%
Springfield	105,227	13,687	13.0%
Urbana	36,344	4,159	11.4%

^{*1990} Census of Population and housing, Illinois, United States Department of Commerce, Buresu of the Census.

Each project library was located in a city with a sizable African American population, and had good library resources, adequate support, and well-trained staff. These characteristics made these libraries and their respective communities good environmental settings for conducting the project.



The Libraries

The East St. Louis
Public Library

Kankakee Public Library

Lincoln Library (Springfield)

> The Urbana Free Library



Statistical Profiles of Project Libraries

"Since our project focused attention on youth, especially African American youth,we expect to see some increase in children and youth circulation in the very near future."

We have included statistical profiles of all the project libraries in Appendix A, pages 76-88. However, there are a few items that we would like to highlight in relation to our project concerns. Table 6 below shows the comparisons across the project libraries. The Urbana Free Library had the highest (15.7) per capita circulation and The East St. Louis Public Library had the lowest (3.4). Lincoln Library in Springfield had the highest circulation per hour open (308.8); Kankakee Public Library had the lowest (42.1). Another interesting relationship was the children/youth circulation patterns. Kankakee had the highest perce at (38.6) of circulation among children and youth, and East St. Louis had the lowest (23.3). Urbana and Lincoln registered children and youth circulation percentages of 33.8% and 27% respectively. It is interesting to note that the children and youth circulation percentages at Urbana had been on the decline since 1984-85. The decline in that category for Urbana was 7.6% from 1984-85 to 1989-90. A follow-up look at that pattern should be conducted to determine if the youth usage percentage results have improved. Lincoln Library in Springfield registered a small gain in the percentage of youth using library resources from 1984-85 to 1989-90. Kankakee registered a 4.2% gain and East St. Louis showed a decline of 9.5% in the percentage of children and youth using library resources. Since our project focused attention on youth, especially African American youth, we expect to see some increase in children and youth circulation in the very near future.

Table 6
Additional Characteristics of
Project Libraries,1989-1990

Characteristics	East St. Louis	Kankakee	Lincoln	Urbana
Circulation Per Capita	3.4	4.7	10.4	15.7
Circulation Per Hour Open	56.3	42.1	308.8	158.1
Adult Materials Circulation Per Capita	2.6	2.9	7.6	10.4
Children/Youth Materials Circulation as a Percent of Total	23.3%	38.6%	27.0%	33.8%
Income	\$313,372	\$355,164	\$2,202,165	\$1,257,821
Expenditures	\$280,542	\$344,396	\$2,182,879	\$1,215,482
Operating Expenditures Per Circulation	\$1.47	\$2.42	\$2.09	\$2.11





The Library Systems

The public library system in Illinois is designed to muet the needs of communities located throughout the state. In the 1990 -1991 fiscal year there were 623 public libraries in Illinois. There was at least one public library in each county. In most counties public libraries were accessible to most of the resident population. Table 7 below shows the distribution of libraries by county.

Public libraries in Illinois are classified into six distinct groups; district, city, village, township, county, and town libraries. Over the past ten years many libraries have converted to public library districts or annexed additional service areas. Conversion to district library status or annexation of additional service area allows a library to serve a larger population. This decreases the number of Illinois residents unserved by a public library and enables the Illinois State

Library to serve as many Illinois citizens as possible. Table 8 below shows the changes that have occurred in the number of the different types of Illinois libraries over the ten year period between 1981 and 1991. The percent columns show the percentage of the total number of libraries in Illinois of each type of library, both in 1981 and 1991.

The movement of the State Library System has been directed toward providing more library services to the general population in each locality. As library resources become more readily available to communities throughout the state of Illinois, there is a concern that library resources are developed to meet the needs of all citizens in every community.

Table 7
Number of Counties With
One or More Libraries

Number of Counties	Number of Libraries
21	1
47	1-5
22	6-10
11	11-25
1	26-28

Table 8
Types of Illinois Libraries

Type Library	1981	%	1991	%
District	99	17	243	38
City	206	35	185	30
Village	131	22	116	19
Township	141	25	72	11
County	2	0	1	0
Town	3	1	7	2

"The movement of the State Library System has been directed toward providing more library services to the general population in each locality. As library resources become more readily available to communities throughout the state of Illinois, there is a concern that library resources are developed to meet the needs of all citizens in every community."







The Urban School Improvement Project

The Urban School Improvement Project (USIP) is located at the University of Illinois, Urbana-Champaign. USIP's director and creator, Dr. Frederick A. Rodgers, a professor in the Curriculum and Instruction Department in the College of Education, was the project director for the Library/Church Project. Two USIP research assistants, Phillip DeRuntz and Marsha Woodbury, as well as the administrative secretary, Betsy Innes, and consultant James Rodgers were also active on the project.

USIP's main purposes in this project were the following:



- Facilitate communication between African-American churches and the public libraries in the involved cities.
- · Draw upon these improved communications to increase the use of existing library resources by members of the African-American community.
- Develop improved services on the basis of joint planning.
- Evaluate the effectiveness and efficiency of the various services offered.
- Publish a final report evaluating the effectiveness of the project as a whole.

In order to accomplish the above-mentioned major goals as established in the proposal, USIP set some lesser goals to be accomplished. These included the following:

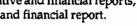
- Establish meetings and/or facilitate communication between the library directors and staff members and members of the ministerial alliances.
- Establish meetings between USIP staff members and library staff.
- Establish meetings between USIP staff members and local African American church representatives.
- Develop a newsletter which would keep all participants informed of current and future events and share innovative program ideas.
- Develop a "matched sets" list of materials that are available in several media forms, e.g., book, book on tape, video, etc.
- Develop a list of companies from which libraries can obtain African American materials.
- Recommend a list of selected African American materials which librarians can use as a checklist to evaluate their own African American collections.

21

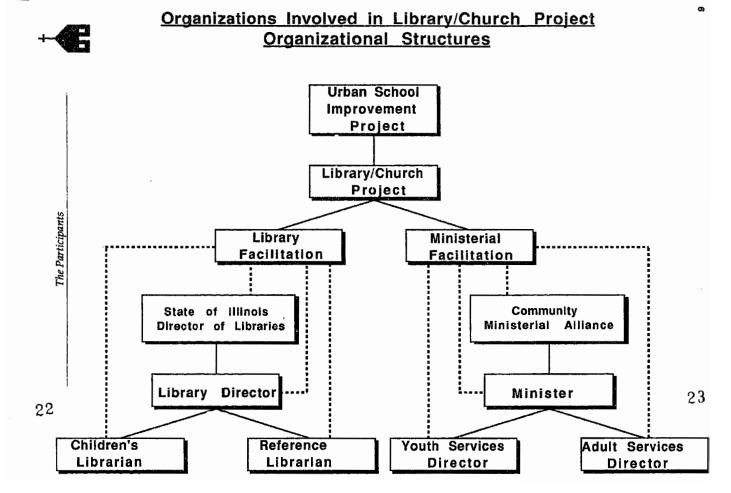
- Obtain circulation statistics by census tract to determine if the project has impacted library usage by African Americans.
- Gather data and complete an evaluation of all project programs.

Along with these, USIP was also responsible for the duties assigned to the project director as outlined in the Illinois State Library's Library Services and Construction Act Grants Management Manual for Local Libraries and Library Systems. These included the following: complete quarterly narrative and financial reports, and prepare a final narrative and financial report.

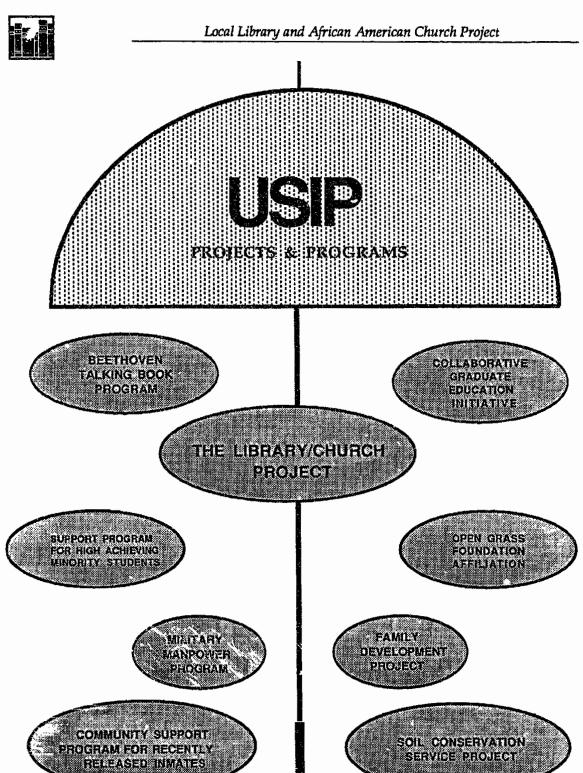


















What is USIP?

USIP uses information to bring people together to share and develop existing community resources. USIP obtains data on public education reform, economic development, delivery of human services, urban growth, job training and retraining,

crime and punishment, and changing demographic patterns. We then make a practical study using faculty, graduate research assistants, and professional staff from Illinois' universities. Other USIP projects have included the following:

- The Soil Conservation Service Study was an evaluation of employment practices of the Illinois Soil Conservation Service with regard to the selection, retention, and promotion of women and minorities.
- The Family Development Program for Youth Education was designed to serve as a bridge between the school and the home in an attempt to improve academic achievement of Black students. Our staff worked with CESS (a community-based program), ministers, school personnel, social service agencies, parents, and local citizens in Springfield, Joliet, and East St. Louis.
- The Community Support Program for Recently Released Inmakes from Correctional Institutions developed a model using the African-American church to help recently released inmakes make a smooth transition when returning to their respective communities.
- The Military Manpower Application Program for Educational Institutions
 This program will make use of recently retired military manpower to assist school personnel working with minority youth to provide the kind of discipline necessary to accomplish goal-oriented tasks in school life.
- The Support Program for High Achieving Minority Students. This project designs support programs for minority students who score above the 50th percentile on any recognized, standardized achievement test. The focus of our first project will be the East St. Louis District #189.
- The Collaborative Graduate Education Initiative is a joint UiC/UIUC doctoral
 initiative for professional development and school improvement in urban settings. Its major focus is to attract minority students to a structured program of
 study leading to the doctoral degree in education. The CGE Initiative, which
 began in the fall of 1990, is the largest program in the United States working with
 minority cohort doctoral students in a major research institution, and is likely.
- Open GRASS Foundation Affiliation. As a member of the Open GRASS (Geographic Resources Analysis Support System) Foundation, LSIP uses this Geographic Information System (GiS) to integrate and analyze data from a variety of sources to make the most cost-effective, resources allocation and program management decisions in public schools. GRASS is a grid cell-based GIS developed by USACERL and is used as a tool for display, manipulation, analysis, and predictive modeling of data which can be spatially represented.
- The Beethoven Talking Book Program is designed to provide students with opportunities to learn about topics even though their reading skills are poor. The Beethoven School is adopted by Oprah Winfrey and profits from the association in a number of ways.

"USIP uses information to bring people together to share and develop existing community resources."





The African American Church

African American churches from each community took part in the project with varying degrees of participation. While all the churches in each community were given the opportunity to be involved, generally only three or four took advantage of the programs. The names of the individual churches participating in the programs are included in the narrative describing them under Chapter 6, The Programs, page 32.

Our first step in developing a linkage with the African American churches was to compile a directory of all the African American churches in each community. African American Church

Some of the ministerial alliances already had a directory; for the other communities we resorted to the local telephone directory. However, we encountered many pitfalls which preclude using this source for data without input from an African American who is familiar with the churches/denominations in his locality. In Urbana, a USIP consultant who was an African American and familiar with the local churches acted as a liaison between the project director and the churches. In some of the communities, this liaison turned out to be the president of the ministerial alliance.

In order to compile the directory, we first determined which denominations consisted of only African American churches. While some of them are unique to the African American culture, others, such as Baptist, are not, so we needed a reliable source to determine which churches were actually African American and which weren't. There is also a large turn-over rate among the churches because of newly established churches or those that have disbanded for some reason. These factors necessitated the assistance of someone who was well acquainted with his church community. This process required a great deal of communication; however, if it is neglected, there can be an opening for offense to be taken. We found this out through experience in one of the communities, and it inhibited the project development considerably. Finally, after much communication and several revisions, USIP, with the help of the liaison in each community, developed a working directory for each community. Directories of the African American churches in each community are included in Appendix B, pages 89-105.

We met with varying degrees of success in using the local ministerial alliance as a liaison to the African American community. Most pastors were involved in church administration and spiritual matters, and, while they might have been wholeheartedly behind the goals of the project, did not have the time to become too personally involved with the programs. However, they were all too glad to refer us to support staff members in their churches who were interested and excited about taking part in the project. These were the people involved in the "hands on" ministry of the church—youth leaders, tutors, Sunday school teachers, etc. Many times these leaders were teachers themselves, and well-acquainted with the importance of encouraging their young people to use the library. Also, these leaders were the ones who had to "come up with" activities for their charges, and were all too happy to take advantage

"These were the people involved in the 'hands on' ministry of the church—youth leaders, tutors, Sunday school teachers, etc. Many times these leaders were teachers themselves, and well-acquainted with the importance of encouraging their young people to use the library."





of the programs offered by the libraries. However, there was one "catch" to obtaining the names, phone numbers, addresses, etc. of these support staff members. We learned that the use of the mail for soliciting participants was not effective—personal contact was required.

USIP first mailed out surveys to all the churches on our city directories. These surveys, the Black Church Profile (see Appendix C, pages 107-108) included sections for the names, addresses, and phone numbers of church support staff, but few pastors returned the questionnaires. We sent out numerous communications, and still got little response.

USIP developed a second questionnaire, the Library Project Survey (see Appendix C, page 109) asking those churches that would like to be involved in programs to indicate so on the form, and include the name, address, and phone number of their youth or education director and mail the form back to us so we could inform the libraries. This communication also got negligible response. In Champaign-Urbana, we finally resorted to sending out a member of our staff (an African American who was somewhat familiar with the local churches) door-todoor to personally interact with the pastors. Since USIP is located in Urbana, we were able to use this method there. This finally produced the desired results, and we obtained the necessary data for several of the churches. However, this is obviously not a cost-effective way to develop the working relationships necessary between churches and a library in order for such a program to succeed. We believe this is an unrealistic approach for many communities to take, as it would take an enormous amount of resources in personnel, time, and, ultimately, money. Many communities could not afford such an undertaking. We feel one solution would be to find a member of the African American community who has a knowledge of the churches, is interested in young people, and who believes an education is crucial for today's African American youth and that reading/using the library is one of the keys to success in programs such as ours.

In Springfield, Lincoln Library, working with the ministerial alliance, formed a committee which consisted of representatives from the library and from several churches. This seemed to be a viable method of making the library aware of the needs and interests of African Americans. It was also an excellent method for the library to receive input in order to improve its services and collections and formulate special programs for the project. Because church members were on the committee and were an integral part of program development, this approach had the added benefit of encouraging church participation through the committee representatives who attended the local churches.

After sending out several mailings which received negligible response, Kankakee hired a consultant to telephone the ministers individually, as well as speak with a few in person, to make them aware of the program. Once the library tour was scheduled for July 12, the library mailed out the information and asked that it be read in the church services. They also published information concerning the event in the local newspaper. Mr. Furl indicated that the consultant was a real benefit in developing relationships with the churches, and that he would engage the services of a consultant much earlier in the project if his library were to do another project of this type.



"Because church members were on the committee and were an integral part of program development, this approach had the added benefit of encouraging church participation through the committee representatives who attended the local churches."







Chapter Two 66 Communications 99

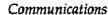
One of the strategies employed by the project was to increase communication between the libraries and the African American churches/community. Some of the communication (letters, questionnaires, telephoning, and personal visits) we explored previously under Chapter One, in the section, The African American Churches. Below we have elaborated on some of the other methods we used to increase communication.

Meetings/Tours. In the first stage of the project, Dr. Rodgers and the library
director at each community met with the local ministerial alliance. This usually
consisted of attending their monthly meeting and giving an introductory speech to
inform the pastors about the project and how they could be involved. However,
because of scheduling conflicts, all of the pastors who were members of the ministerial alliance could rarely attend all of the meetings,

thus this was an inadequate method of reaching all the pastors. In Champaign-Urbana, even after USIP staff members had attended several ministerial alliance meetings and had mailed out numerous communications, there still seemed to be a puzzling lack of understanding about the project and its goals, and minis-

ters seemed to be "measy about what "participation" meant. It is possible that we did not do an adequate job of explaining what the project entailed.

"We arranged numerous meetings with the pastors, especially in the initial stages, to familiarize them with the project and its goals."





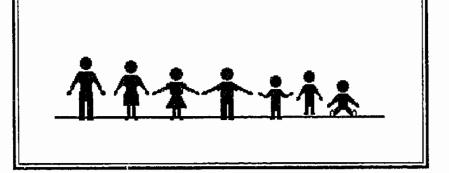


 Newsletters. USIP developed a newsletter as one solution to the needed communication among the libraries themselves, and between each library and the churches in its community. The purpose of the newsletter was to inform participants of up-coming events at the library in their own community, as well as keep them abreast of what was going on in the other communities. In this way, creative program ideas were shared among the participating communities. Copies of the newsletters are included in Appendix D, pages 111-128.

· Existing Library Public Relations. Another goal of this project was to take advantage of programs already existing at the libraries. Since some of the libraries were already publishing their own periodic newsletters or sending out flyers concerning special events, one simple but cost-effective way to do this was to send the church directories to the libraries and have them include the African American churches on their mailing lists. In the December issue of the Library/Church Project Newsletter, USIP included a reproduction of The Urbana Free Library's Children's Department monthly calendar/newsletter (see Appendix D, pages 116-117) to make Champaign-Urbana churches aware of library services already available to the public, and to make participants in the other communities aware of possible tools that could be developed if they were not already in place. We encouraged the Champaign-Urbana churches to post the calendars on their church bulletin boards to inform their congregations of activities available to the general public on an on-going basis at the Children's Department in Urbana. The following month the USIP staff, working with the East St. Louis Public Library Children's Librarian, Pamela Cash, developed a similar calendar announcing upcoming East St. Louis programs, and mailed it with the project's monthly newsletter (see Appendix D, page 120).

Both Lincoln Library and The Urbana Free Library included the names of the local churches in their databases and mailed them newsletters and special event flyers for the duration of the project. Both also sent out questionnaires at the conclusion of the project to determine which churches would like to remain on the mailing list and which would like to be dropped. Sixteen Springfield churches responded that they would like to continue receiving information from the library. Several Urbana churches also indicated that they would like to continue to receive information from their library.

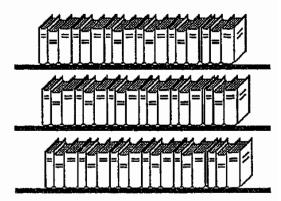
" Since some of the libraries were already publishing their own periodic newsletters or sending out flyers concerning special events, one simple but cost-effective way to do this was to send the church directories to the libraries and have them include the African American churches on their mailing lists."



The New



Chapter Three The African American Collections



One of the major goals of this project was to improve the African American collection at each library to better serve the needs and interests of its African American clientele. This included enhancing collections of classic and current books, audio tapes (both books and music), and videos starring African Americans and about the African American experience. Another goal was to acquire matched sets of such materials in a variety of media to give users a chance to explore various interpretations of the same idea.

The Evaluation of Already-Existing Materials



"In order to improve their African American collections, it was necessary for the libraries to evaluate the materials they already had. This proved to be quite a task..."

In order to improve their African American collections, it was necessary for the libraries to evaluate the materials they already had. This proved to be quite a task, since the Dewy Decimal System does not necessarily arrange them under "African American." For example, while some materials could be found by looking under the heading, "Afro-American," many could not. To find a book about NBA super-star Michael Jordan, one had to access "Sports." The same was true of artists, politicians, etc. Staff members in each library spent numerous hours gathering these data and compiling lists of African American materials. Each of the four libraries published bibliographies highlighting these materials, both those they had owned previously, and those purchased through the grant. Copies of these bibliographies have been included in the public relations packets sent to the Illinois State Library along with this report.

Soliciting Suggestions

One of the goals of the project was to get input from the African American churches and pastors so the libraries could purchase materials African Americans were interested in and would like to see the library acquire. To facilitate this, USIP produced a document, the Library Materials Suggestions List (see Appendix C, page 110) and mailed it to the pastors in all four communities, asking them to suggest materials—either categories, specific books, or authors—their library should purchase. Out of approximately 250 forms that were sent out, three or four were returned. In Urbana, the pastors who attended the November 9 luncheon were asked what kinds





of materials they would like to see ordered, but the librarians still received little response. Ms. Debra Booth, Assistant Director at Urbana, got some input from the teens when she met with the youth groups of two participating churches.

Lincoln Library's committee approach was very positive in gathering input concerning materials the library should order. Ms. Classie Murray, a library staff member who was closely involved with the project, took catalogs to a committee meeting and had committee members go through them and select specific materials, as well as sughes: the types of materials they wanted to see the library purchase.

Publishing Companies and Book Distributors

The next question the libraries faced was which publishing companies or book distributors should be used to order materials. The major publishing companies make it easy for libraries. Because these companies send materials shelf-ready, with book jackets and cards for the card catalog, and because of the huge discounts they receive from these companies, libraries have tended to order from these companies in the past. However, most of these companies only carry African American books and materials that have mass appeal and will be profitable for them. Some of the best African American materials might not even be offered by these companies, and libraries may need to check with African American companies, which rarely send out catalogs to every library, but mail them out on request. These catalogs have several drawbacks. Because they are do not list materials in categories, or often the categories they do use don't match up with those used by the library, acquisitions librarians find ordering from these catalogs can be most difficult. Ms. Classie Murray of Lincoln Library, who ordered materials from some of the African American companies, noted that often the materials from these companies don't get reviewed like those from the larger ones. In fact, she said one company didn't even indicate the copyright dates in their catalog, and when she received the materials, she was disappointed to find that they were older than she had expected. However, despite these drawbacks, Ms. Murray still believed the benefits were worth the risks, and that libraries must intentionally consider these not-so-conventional sources when ordering, because they do have a wide range of materials available. A list of selected African American publishers is included in Appendix E, page 130.

In order to facilitate the ordering process for this specialized field, USIP obtained the names and addresses of several African American publishers and distributing companies who deal in African American materials, and sent catalogs to the libraries.

USIP also contacted a local religious bookstore and requested a list of contemporary African American Gospel artists and offerings, which we sent to the libraries as well.

The Philo-ophies: Why They Ordered What They Did

Michael Furl, Director of the Kankakee Public Library, explained his philosophy for ordering materials for this project.

> "In the mid-1970's, when budgets began to shrink and local governments were being called on to be more accountable with their funds, many public libraries began to examine their collection building practices. Instead of the philoso

"Some of the best African American materials might not even be offered by these large companies, and libraries may need to check with smaller companies, which rarely send out catalogs to every library, but mail them out on request."





"This was how I selected materials. I did not just want to spend the money. I wanted to spend it on books that people would actually want to read..."

phy of the 'balanced collection'— all sides of a subject fairly and equally represented and 'gaps' in subject matter filled whenever possible—a new philosophy of accountability arose. This philosophy said that libraries must show to their taxpaying public that their money was being put to good use and the way to show that was to show that the materials were being used. Thus, it developed that when librarians bought books and videos and music, they did not ask if this item filled a gap in the collection or if it represented balance, but they asked if anyone would check it out.

This was how I selected materials. I did not just want to spend the money. I wanted to spend it on books, etc., that people would actually want to read, listen to, etc."

Kankakee strengthened its audio/video collection by ordering compact discs and cassettes by African American artists in many popular styles of music.

Some libraries noticed deficiencies in certain areas. The Urbana Free Library, for instance, felt they had a broad spectrum of African American materials in their collection before the project, so they just added materials to the different areas. The only area they felt they had previously had a gaping hole was in Gospel music, so they purchased a large number of C.D.'s to round out that area.

The East St. Louis Public Library had noticed gaps in their children's collections that they were trying to correct. They ordered biographies, easy reads and fictional titles about the African American culture, and early cultural history about Africa for young adults. Their philosophy during the Library Church Project, according to Children's Librarian Pamela Cash, was



"...to create and develop a lasting impression for young adults that our library's resources and services also specialize in the African American culture and history for the interests of children, teens, and adult patrons. We ordered what we did to improve and update materials and services of the African American culture hoping to provide an avenue for increased library usage. A small number of other titles were ordered to enhance a host of activities that was scheduled in April for the Library/Church tour group."

Lincoln Library based its ordering on the following criteria: 1) materials that would support students doing homework and research; 2) historical materials that would reflect history and heritage from an African American perspective; 3) inspirational / recreational; 4) self-esteem; 5) literacy, for reluctant or non-readers; 6) fiction and short stories; and 7) family relationships. The library tried to purchase these resources in different formats, such as audio cassettes, pamphlets, videos, and compact discs. We have included lists of the materials purchased by each library in Appendix F, pages 131-148.







Matched Acquisitions

A unique component of this project was the use of matched acquisitions for providing a broad-based, more flexible collection. Since the focus of our project was the African American community and youth specifically, we were interested in serving the target population regardless of user characteristics. Based on our knowledge of the population we were trying to reach, we were aware that a large percentage of this group have reading problems, or could possibly have some physical limitation (sight, physical, handicaps, etc.) that would hamper, restrict, or prevent their use of written materials.

To deal with this problem, we researched the availability of possible matched acquisitions which could provide the same material or story in book, cassette tape, and video formats. These could enable members of our targeted population to read, hear, and/or see the materials. In some instances, a user could choose one, two, or all three media forms, by reading a book, listening to a tape, or viewing a video. Matched acquisitions could enable any user to learn about a topic or work regardless of one's formal reading skill level.

Our experience in developing a matched acquisitions collection suggested that there is a great deal of interest in having different media forms of the same material. Matched acquisitions could allow anyone to share in the experience of knowing something about the topic without having a certain skill level in reading. This could open up the library to a number of users (especially African American users) who are interested in media forms other than written materials.

For our purposes, we considered material to be a matched acquisition when written material was an exact match with an audio tape or video or both. The list we developed in Table 9 is illustrative, not exhaustive. While our list was focused on matching books with audio tapes and videos, the principle could be applied to transcripts of video tapes, sheet music, audio tapes, scripts, video taped dramatizations, newspaper and magazine articles, and even C.D.'s, records, or tapes which might correspond with written materials about an artist, composer, etc. An even broader area would be the acquisition of different media forms on a specific subject or topic. For instance, in researching the topic of Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr., we discovered numerous selections in each media form.

Increasing collections through matched acquisitions offers great promise in expanding the use and utility of library resources for many groups and potential library users. Our experience suggested that this is especially important in dealing with African American users.

"A unique component of this project was the use of matched acquisitions for providing a broad-based, more flexible collection...we researched the availability of possible matched acquisitions which could provide the same material or story in book, cassette tape, and video formats. These could enable members of our targeted population to read, hear, and/or see the materials."

Table 9
Selected Matched Acquisitions

Title	Author	Book	Book on Cossette	Video
Amos Fortune, Free Man	Elizabeth Yates	х	х	х
The Angels Weep	Wilbur Smith	х	х	
The Army of the Fotomac	Bruce Catton	х	х	
The Autobiography of MIss Jane Pittman	Ernest J. Gaines	х	x	x
Battle Cry of Freedom	James M. McPherson	х	х	
The Battle for Morningside Heights	Roger Kahn	х	Х	



Table 9 Selected Matchea Acquisitions (Continued)

Title	Author	Book	Book on Cassette	Video
Black Boy	Richard Wright	Х	Х	
Black Male-Female Relationship	Jawanza Kunjufu	х	х	х
The Burning Shore	Wilbur Smith	Х	х	
The Centennial History of The Civil War	Bruce Catton	Х	х	
The Cheer Leader	Jill McCorkle	X	х	
Color Purple	Alice Walker	Х		х
The Confessions of Nat Turner	Nat Turner	Х	х	
Countering the Conspiracy to Destroy Black Boys, Vol. 1	Jawanza Kunjufu	Х	х	х
Cry Freedom (Biko)	Donald Woods	х		х
Cry Wolf	Wilbur Smith	х	х	
Cry, The Beloved Country	Alan Paton	х	х	х
Developing Positive Self-Images, Discipline in Black Children	Jawanza Kunjufu	х	х	
Don't Stop the Carnival	Herman Woulk	Х	х	
The Drinking Gourd	F. N. Monjo	х	x	
Durango Street	Frank Bonham	х	х	х
The Emperor Jones	Eugene O'Neil	х	х	х
A Falcoln Flies	Wilbur Smith	х	х	
The Flame Trees of Thika	Elspeth Huxley	х	х	
A Gathering of Old Men	Ernest J. Gaines	х	х	
Glory Road—Part II	Bruce Catton	х	х	
Go Tell It on the Mountain	James Baldwin	х		х
Great White Hope	Howard Sackler	х		х
Green Hills of Africa	Ernest Hemingway	х	х	
Honorable Justice	Sheldon Novick	х	х	
The House of Dies Drear	Virginia Hamilton	х		
I Know Why the Caged Bird Sings	Maya Angelou	х		х
Jungle Lovers	Paul Theroux	х	x	
Kwanzaa	Mulana Karanga	х		х
The Learning Tree	Gordon Parks	x		x





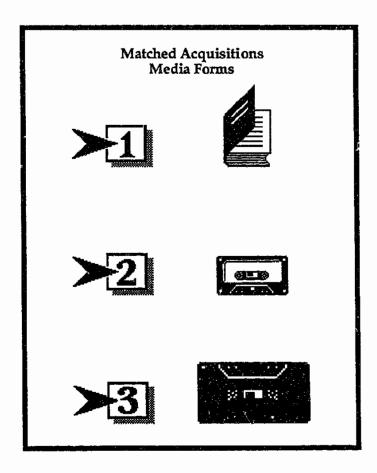
Table 9 Selected Matched Acquisitions (Continued)

Title,	Author	Book	Book on Cassette	Video
The Lilies of the Field	William Barrett	X		х
M. C. Higgins, The Great (children)	Virginia Hansilton	х	х	х
Martin Luther King, a Peaceful Warrior	Ed Clayton	х	х	x
Martin Luther King: I Have a Dream	Martin Luther King	x		х
Men of Men	Wilbur Smith	x	х	
Motivating and Preparing Black Youth to Work	Jawanza Kunjufu	х	х	
Mr. Lincoln's Army	Bruce Catton	х	х	
My Life With Martin Luther King, Jr.	Coretta Scott King	х	х	
Native Son	Richard Wright	х	х	х
The Nigger of the Narcissus	Joseph Conrad	х	х	
A Patch of Blue	Kata	х		х
Phillip Hall Likes Me. I Reckon Maybe (children)	Bette Greene	х	х	х
The Planet of Junior Brown	Virginia Hamilton	х	х	
Power of the Sword	Wilbur Smith	х	х	
Puddin'Head Wilson	Mark Twain	x	х	х
Rage	Wilbur Smith	х	х	
Raisin in the Sun	Lorraine Hansberry	х	х	х
Roll of Thunder	Mildred Taylor	х	х	х
Roots, An Historical Saga	Alex Haley	х		х
Scorpions (children)	Myers	х		x
The Sky Is Grey	Emest J. Gaines	х		x
A Soldier's Story	Charles Fuller	х		х
Sometimes Things Change	Patricia Eastman	х	х	
Sounder (children)	Armstrong	х	х	x
Stillness at Appomattox, A-Part III	Bruce Catton	х	х	
Sweet Whispers, Brother Rush	Virginia Hamilton	х	х	х
To Be Popular or Smart: The Black Peer Group	Jawanza Kunjufu	х	х	х
To Kill a Mockingbird	Harper Les	х		х
Tombee, Portrait of a Cotton Planter	Theodore Rosengarten	х	x	



Table 9
Selected Matched Acquisitions
(Continued)

Uncle Tom's Cabin	Harrette Beecher Stowe	x		X
Up from Slavery	Booker T. Washington	х	x	
When the Lion Feeds	Wilbur Smith	х	х	
White Man's Country	Elspeth Huxley	х	x	
Why Mosquitoes Buzz in People's Ears (children)	Verna Aardema	х	x	
Witness to Appomatox	Richard Wheeler	Х	x	
Witness to Gettysburg	Richard Wheeler	х	X	





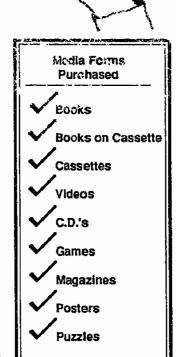
Chapter Four An Evaluation of The Materials Purchased

What the Libraries Bought

In comparing the materials purchased by the libraries, we noticed major differences. The majority of the materials the East St. Louis Public Library purchased were for youth. Following is a list of selected subject areas and an nompurchased as an example of the materials acquired in that category. Materials purchased included biographies, George Washington Carver: The Peanut Scients: McKissack; classics, The House of Dies Drear, Hamilton; history, Black Heroes of the Revolution, Davis; music, Duke Ellington, Collier; reference books, The Black American Reference Library; sports, Sports Great: Darryl Strawberry, Torres; pertinent issues facing African American youth, You Can Say "No" to Drugs; African American culture, Kwanzaa, Porter; civil rights, Martin Luther King and the March Toward Freedom, Hakim; and African American celebrities, Oprah Winfrey: Talk Show Host and Actress, Patterson & Wright. Most of the videos purchased had a Biblical theme, such as "One Minute Bible Stories: Old Testament," Shari Lewis. Also, this was the only library that purchased games (Black Americana High Achiever Game) or puzzles (Our Legacy: Dubois Edition Puzzle). The library purchased materials to strengthen their adult collection as well, such as Miseducation of the Negro, Woodson; and What They Never Told You in History Class, Kush.

The Kankakee library purchased a wide variety of books for their adult collection. Topics included civil rights, Let Freedom Ring: A Documentary History of the Modern Civil Rights Movement, Levy; fiction, Their Eyes Were Watching God, Hurston; history, Travels of William Wells Brown, a Fugitive Slave, Brown; biographies, Paul Robeson, Duberman; and classics, such as Color Purple, Walker. Kankakee also acquired several excellent reference books, such as Who's Who Among Black Americane? and Black Reference Book. Besides several African American video classics, such as "House of Dies Drear," and "Raisin in the Sun," the library purchased a large number of compact discs. These included a

wide variety of styles which should have multi-generational appeal. Some of the C.D.'s purchased included perennial soul groups like Smokey Robinson, the Four Tops, and the Temptations; greats like Louis Armstrong, B.B. King, and James Brown; jazz, performed by both well-knowns such as Miles Davis, and some not-so-well-known Chicago artists; Bob Marley and reggae; and, for the younger generation, Michael Jackson, Prince, and Hammer.



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"The library purchased n aterials that focus on the Black family, including materials for men (Black Men--Obsolete, Single, Dangerous: The African Family in Transition, Madhubuti, and, Cool Pose: The Dilemmas of Black Manhood in America, Majors), women (Black Woman's Guide to Financial Independence), and young people (To Be Popular or Smart: The Black Peer Group, Kunjufu)."

Table 10
Books Ordered /
Had Already
Compared to
Blackboard's List

Library	Newly Purchased	Had Alxeady
East St. Louis	0	19
Kankakee	29	8
Lincoln Library	11	29
Urbana	11	30

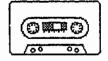
Lincoln Library also ordered a wide variety of books, including biographies, such as Shirley Chisolm: Teacher & Congresswoman, Scheader; civil rights, Free at Last: Civil Rights Movement and People, Powledge; poetry, Poems from Black Africa; autobiographies, Rosa Parks, My Story, Parks; business, Black Manager: Making It in the Corporate World, Dickens; best sellers, Why Black People Tend to Shout, Wiley; reference books,

Black Book Publishers in the U.S., Joyce, and World's Great Men of Color; and sports, Elevating the Game: Black Men and Basketball, George. The library purchased materials that focus on the Black family, including materials for men (Black Men—Obsolete, Single, Dangerous: The African Family in Transition, Madhubuti, and, Cool Pose: The Dilemmas of Black Manhood in America, Majors), women (Black Woman's Guide to Financial Independence), and young people (To Be Popular or Smart: The Black Peer Group, Kunjufu).

The library purchased several video classics, such as "A Raisin in the Sun," and the civil rights video, "Martin Luther King: I Have a Dream." Lincoln Library purchased an interesting self-help program for young people entitled "Sports Math," which includes cassettes and materials which relate math to the world of sports.

The Urbana Free Library ordered a well-balanced assortment of materials from all areas to add to an already well-rounded collection. They purchased books from the following areas: self-help, Developing Positive Self Images and Discipline, Kunjufu; poetry, Collected Poems of Jean Toomer; civil rights, Eyes on the Prize Civil Rights Reader, Carson; historical, Extraordinary Black Americans from Colonial Times, Altman; sports, Hoops, Myers; classics, Native Son, Wright; and best-sellers, Isis Papers, Welsing. Urbana purchased several books on tape, such as Autobiography of Miss Jane Pittman, and Cry,

The Beloved Country. They also purchased several cassette tapes by the author Kunjufu, whose works deal with Black youth and the Black family. Some of these titles included Countering the Conspiracy to Destroy Black Boys, and To Be Popular or Smart. The library also purchased many new C.D.'s; they acquired a large number of Gospel C.D's by both traditional (Mahalia Jackson)



and contemporary artists (Bebe and CeCe Winans, and Edwin Hawkins). They also added several new videos to their collection, such as "Thurgood Marshall: Portrait of an American," and "A Portrait of Maya Angelou." Urbana ordered magazines for African American youth, such as YSB (Young Sisters and Brothers).

A Comparison: Blackboard's 50 Best Books



One of the tools we used to compare and evaluate the materials ordered was Blackboard's 50 Best Books list which was published in the January 20, 1992, issue of *Publishers Weekly*. This list of books by and about African Americans was complied by Faye Childs, who recommended these as the best of the current top-selling African American titles.

This list was sent to the libraries, who were able to use it to evaluate their collections. Lincoln Library used the list as a basis for ordering many of their books. Table 10 to the left indicates how many books on the list the libraries had previously, and how many they purchased through the grant. Table 11 on pages 25 and 26 lists the books on Blackboard's list and indicates which materials the libraries purchased through the grant and which they had previously.







Table 11 Comparison of Library Materials Purchased to Blackboard's List of Fifty Best Books

Blackboard's Fifty Best Books	East St. Louis Public Library	Kankakee Public Library	Lincoln Library	The Urbana Free Library
The Abandoned Baobab: The Autobiography of a Senegalese Woman. Ken Bugul.		Х		HP
Adam Clayton Powell, Jr.: The Political Biography of an American Dilemma. Charles V. Hamilton.	HP	Х		Х
All Bright Court. Connie Porter.	HP		HP	HP
August Wilson: Three Plays. August Wilson.		X	HP	ЧP
The Autobiography of Malcolm X. As told to Alex Haley.	HP	HP	X	HP
Bearing Witness: Selections from African American Autobiography in the Twentieth Century. Edited by Henry Louis Gates.		×	X & HP	×
Beloved, Toni Morrison.	HP	HP	HP	HP
Black Athena, Vol. It: The Archeological and Documentary Evidence. Martin Bernal.		х		
Black Ice. Lorene Cary.		HP	HP	HP
Black Men: Obsolete, Single, Dangerous? The Afrikan Family in Transition. Haki Madhubuti.	HP		X & HP	HP
Bo Knows Bo: The Autobiography of a Ballplayer. Bo Jackson and Dick Schaap.	HP		HP	HP
Breaking Ice: An Anthology of Contemporary African American Fiction. Edited by Terry McMillan.	HP	X	HP	HP
Childhood. Bill Cosby.	HP	HP	HP	HP
Civilization or Barbarism: An Authentic Anthropology. Cheikh Anta Diop.		X	х	
The Collected Stories of Chester Himes. Chester Himes.		HP	HP	HP
The Content of Our Character: A New Vision of Race in America. Shelby Steele.		Х		HP
Daughters. Paule Marshall.	HP	HP	Х	HP
Disappearing Acts. Terry McMillan,	HP	HP	HP	X
The Eyes on the Prize Civil Rights Reader: Documents, Speeches, and Firsthand Accounts from the Black Freedom Struggle, 1954-1990. Edited by C. Carson, D. Garrow, G. Hill, V. Harding and D.		X	HP	X
Family. J. California Cooper.	HP		HP	HP
Frederick Douglass. William S. McFeely.			HP	HP
Free at Last? The Civil Rights Movement and the People Who Made It. Fred Powledge.	1	×	X & HP	HP
Freedom, Vol. J. Orlando Patterson.		X		HP
The Habit of Surviving. Kesho Yvonne Scott.	1	X	HP	X

*X = Materials purchased through grant.
*HP = Materials library had previously.



Comparison of Library Materials Purchased to Blackboard's List of Fifty Best Books

Blackboard's Fifty Best Books (cont.)	East St. Louis Public Library	Kankakee Public Library	Lincoln Library	The Urbana Free Library
Her Blue Body: Everything We Know, Earthling Foems 1965-1990. Alice Walker.			X	HP
Historical and Cultural Atlas of African Americans. Molefi K. Assante and Mark I. Mattson.		X		X
Hope and History: Why We Must Share the Story of the Movement. Vincent Harding.	,	X		
I Dream a World. Brian Lanker.		X	HP	HP
The Isis Papers. Frances Cress Welsing.		X	Х	X
Langston Hughes Reader. Langston Hughes.		X		HP
The Lerol Jones/Amiri Baraka Reader. Edited by William J. Harris and Amiri Baraka.		X	HP	X
Mama Day. Gloria Naylor.	HP	X	HP	HP
Memory of Kin: Stories About Family by Black Writers. Edited by Mary Helen Washington.		х	HP	HP
Middle Passage, Charles Johnson.	HP	Х	HP	HP
Mystic Chords of Memory: The Transformation of Tradition in American Culture. Michael Kammen.		Х		
The New Cavalcade: African American Writing from 1760- to the present, Vols. I and II. Edited by Author P. Davis, J. Saunders Redding and Joyce Ann Joyce.		Х	X	
Philadelphia Fire. John Edgar Wideman.	HP		HP	HP
The Promised Land: The Great Black Migration and How It Changed America. Nicholas Lemann.	HP		X	HP
Reading Black, Reading Feminist: A Critical Anthology. Edited by Henry Louis Gates.		Х	HP	
Reflections of an Affirmative Action Baby. Stephen L. Carter.		X	HP	HP
Richard Wright: Early Works, Vol.I, & Later Works, Vol. II. Richard Wright. edited by Arnold Rampersad.		X	1	Х
Savage Inequalities: Children in America's Schools. Jonathan Kozol.	HP		HP	HP
Some Soul to Keep. J. California Cooper.	HP	X	HP	HP
The Travels of William Wells Brown: Narrative of William W. Brown, Fugitive Slave and the American Fugitive in Europe: Sketches of Places and People Abroad. Edited by Paul Jefferson.	HP	HP		
Their Eyes Were Watching God, Zora Neale Hurston.	HP	Х	HP	X
There Are No Children Here: The Story of Two Boys Growing Up in the Other America. Alex Kotlowitz.		X	HP	HP
37 Things Every Black Man Needs to Know. Earl Smith.				1
Visions for Black Men. Naim Akbar.	1	1	HP	X
Why Black People Tend to Shout: Cold Facts and Wry Views from a Black Man's World. Ralph Wiley.		HP	X	HP



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*X = Materials purchased through grant.
*HP = Materials library had previously.





Chapter Five Selected Recommendations

One of our goals was to include a list of highly recommended materials that patrons could refer to when selecting materials at their libraries. It was also our intention to include a checklist that libraries could use to evaluate their own African American collections. The librarians said a library's collection should include materials from the following general categories:

An up-to-date directory of prominent African Americans The complete works of Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr. Titles on the current African American best-seller list

The List of Selected Titles

We have included a brief list of selected titles which we feel any library should have in order to have a well-rounded African American collection, and which readers can choose from for excellent reading materials. The list, developed from suggestions from the librarians, the Blackboard's 50 Best Books list, and other sources, and includes the following books:

All About Success for the Black Woman. Sims.

The African American Holiday of Kwanzaa: A Celebration of Family, Community, & Culture. Karenga

All About Health and Beauty for the Black Woman. Sims

Autobiography of Malcolm X. (as told to Haley)

The Autobiography of Miss Jane Pitlman. Gaines

Before the Mayflower. Bennett

Beloved. Morrison

Black Boy. Wright

Black Dance in America: A History Through Its People. Haskins

Black Drama Anthology. King & Milner

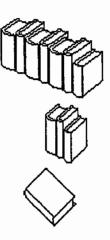
Black Genealogy: How to Begin. Walker

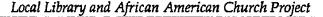
Black Men: Obsolete, Single, Dangerous? The African Family in Transition.

Madhubuti

Black Musical Theatre: From Coontown to Dreamgirls. Woll

"One of our goals was to include a list of highly recommended materials that patrons could refer to when selecting materials at their libraries. It was also our intention to include a checklist that libraries could use to evaluate their own African American collections."







Black Power: The Politics of Liberation in America. Carmichael

Black Theater, U.S.A.: Forty-five Plays by Black Americans, 1847-1974. Hatch

The Blackman's Guide to Understanding the Blackwoman. Shahrazad

The Book of American Negro Poetry. Johnson

Color Purple. Walker

The Community of Self. Akbar.

Confusion By Any Other Name: Essays Exploring the Negative Impact of <u>The Blackman's Guide to Understanding the Blackwoman</u>. Madhubuti

Countering the Conspiracy to Destroy Black Boys. Kunjufu.

Developing Positive Self-Images and Discipline in Black Children. Kunjutu.

The Eves on the Prize Civil Rights Reader. Carson

Eyes on the Prize: America. Williams

Folklore From Africa to the United States: An Annotated Bibliography. Coughlan

From Slavery to Freedom: A History of Negro Americans. Franklin

A Gathering of Old Men. Gains

Generations Past: A Selected List of Sources for Afro-American Genealogical

Research. Lawson

Go Tell It on the Mountain. Baldwin

God's Trombones. Johnson

A Handbook of African Names. Madubuike

I Dream a Word. Lauker

I Know Why the Caged Bird Sings. Angelou

The Isis Papers. Welsing

Kwanzaa: Everything You Always Wanted to Know But Didn't Know Where to Ask.

McClester.

Malcolm X Speaks: Selected Speeches and Statements. Breitman Measure of Our Success: A Letter to My Children and Yours. Edelman

Motivating and Preparing Black Youth to Work. Kunjufu. The Music of Black Americans: A History. Southern

Narrative of the Life of Frederick Douglass, an American Slave. Douglass Now is Your Time! The African American Struggle for Freedom. Myers

Parting the Waters. Branch

Poetry of the Negro. 1746-1949: An Anthology. Hughes

The Promised Land: The Great Black Migration and How It Changed America.

Puttin' on Ole' Massa: The Slave Narratives of Henr, 9ibb, William Wells Brown, and Solomon Northrup. Osofsky

Roots. Haley

Selected Poems. Gwendolyn Brooks

Selected Poems. Hughes

Talk That Talk: An Anthology of African-American Storytelling. Goss & Barnes.

Testament of Hope: The Essential Writings of Martin Luther King. King

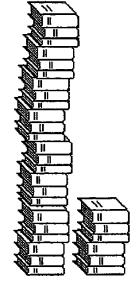
There Are No Children Here: The Story of Two Boys Growing Up in the Other America. Kotlowitz

To Be Popular or Smart: The Black Peer Group. Kunjufu.

Toms, Coons, Mulattoes, Mammies, and Bucks: An Interpretive History of Blacks in American Films. Bogle

A Treasury of Afro-American Folklore: The Oral Literature, Traditions, Recollections, Legends, Tales, Songs, Religious Beliefs, Customs, Sayings, and Humor of Peoples of African Decent in the Americas. Courlander

Voices of Freedom: An Oral History of the Civil Rights Movement. Hampton









Reference Books

The librarians recommended the following reference books:

Black American Reference Book (updated version of the classic American Negro Reference Book) [An essential single title purchase for historical reference.]

Black Americans: A Statistical Sourcebook. Garwood

Black History, Black Lives: A Comprehensive List of Black Biographies for

Young People Arranged by Birthdate. Ginsberg

Black Inventors of America. Burt The Black Resource Guide. Johnson

Books by African-American Authors and Illustrators for Children and Young Adults. Williams

Chronology of African American History: Significant Events and People from 1619 to the Present. Hornsby

Contemporary Black Biography. LaBlanc

Dictionary of American Negro Biography. Logan & Winston

Encyclopedia of Black America. Low & Clift

Extraordinary Black Americans from Colonial to Contemporary Times. Altman

Historic Landmarks of Black America. Cantor

The Historical and Cultural Atlas of African Americans . Asante

In Black and White: A Guide to Magazine Articles, Newspaper Articles, and Books Concerning More than 15,000 Black Individuals and Groups. Spradling

Multicultural Literature for Children and Young Adults: A Selected Listing of

Books, 1980-1990, By and About People of Color. Kruse

The Negro Almanac: A Reference Work on the African

American. Ploski & Williams

The Poetry of Black America: Anthology of the 20th

Century. Adoff

Quotations in Black. King

Reference Library of Black America. Ploski

Statistical Record of Black America. Horton & Smith

Who's Who Among Black Americans?

Authors

The librarians recommended works by the following authors of fiction, poetry, and plays:

Angelou, Maya

Baldwin, James

Brooks, Gwendolyn

Childress, Alice

Cullen, Coutee

Delany, Samuel R.

Dunbar, Paul Laurence

Giovanni, Nikki

Guy, Rosa

Hamilton, Virginia

Hansberry, Lorraine

Himes, Chester

Hughes, Langston





Local Library and African American Church Project

Johnson, James Weldon Jones, LeRoi Marshall, Paule McKay, Claude McMillan, Terry Morrison, Toni Myers, Walter Dean Naylor, Gloria Parks, Gordon Reed, Ishmael Shange, Ntozake Walker, Alice Walker, Margaret Wright, Richard

Children's Selections

The librarians made the following general recommendations for the Children's Department:

Plenty of Martin Luther King biographies

The Chelsea House publications of Black biographies, the "Black Americans of Achievement" series.

Juvenile Authors

The librarians also recommended materials by the following children's authors:

Chiui ress, Alice Clifton, Lucille Greenfield, Eloise Guy, Rosa Myers, Walter Dean Taylor, Mildred D. Walter, Mildred Pitts

We have also included a more extensive list of excellent African American children's books in Appendix I, pages 168-170. This list was compiled by Violet J. Harris, African American bibliographer and professor of African American literature in the Curriculum and Instruction Department at the University of Illinois. She noted that while the list of children's books and authors is not exhaustive, it should serve as a starting point in obtaining books most students will enjoy.

Children's Reference Books

The librarians also recommended the following juvenile reference books: The Afro-American Encyclopedia, Volumes 1-10. Educational Book Publishers The Black Americans. Meltzer

Black Pioneers of Science and Invention. Haber

The Civil Rights Movement in America from 1865 to the Present. McKissack The Civil Rights Movement: The History of Black People in American, 1930-1980. Kallen

The Civil War and Reconstruction: A History of Black People in America, 1830-1880. Kallen

Days of Slavery: A History of Black People in America, 1619-1863. Kallen Extraordinary Black Americans from Colonial to Contemporary Times. Altman Great Negroes Past and Present. Adams

International Library of Negro Life and History. Patterson The Lost Kingdoms of Africa: Black Africa Before 1600. Kallen Reference Library of Black America, Volumes 1-5. Ploski

The Struggle into the 1990's: A History of Black People from 1968 to the Present. Kallen

The Twentieth Century and the Harlem Renaissance: A History of Black People in America, 1880-1930. Kallen







Frederick Douglass

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Chapter Six The Programs

"Since one of the project goals was to provide special training for African American ministers and staff on the use of libraries and library equipment, this tour offered the pastors a chance for some hands-on experience using the library's equipment and learning about the services the library offers."

Following are descriptions of the project programs and special events at each library. Table 12 on page 33 is an overview showing all of the project activities and programs at the four libraries.

• Saturday, November 9, 1991, Luncheon/Tour at The Urbana Free Library. The library held a luncheon/tour for the members of the Champaign-Urbana Ministerial Alliance on November 9, 1991. Since one of the project goals was to provide special training for African American ministers and staff on the use of libraries and library equipment, this tour offered the pastors a chance for some hands-on experience using the library's equipment and learning about the services the library offers. Library staff shared information on applying for a library card, finding a wanted item using both the card catalogs and the computer, the audio/video sections, the religious section, library archives, and the children's department.





Table 12 Comparison of Libraries' Programs and Activities

Program or Activity	East St. Louis Public Library	Kankakee Public Library		The Urbana Free Library
Libraries' Interactions with Ministerial Alliances , Pastors, Churches	•Met with East St. Louis Ministerial Alliance	Met with Kankakee Ministerial Alliance Met with small groups of individual Pastors	 Held meeting at library for mnisterial alliance Formed special committee of library and church representatives 	Attended two youth group meetings Held meeting / tour for pastors
Printed African American Bibliographies	•Yes	•Yes	•Yes	•Yes
Library Correspondence with churches	*Special calendar of monthly events	-Sent introductory mailings	Sent churches newsletter & special events flyers Sent introductory mailings	Sent churches newsletter & special events flyers Sent churches children's department calendar
Special Events / Tours Held	April 6, 1992 Special LSCA materials unveiling New books highlighted in special section of library April 11, 1992 Pilgrim Missionary Baptist Church tour April 13-18 Biblical Week Extravaganza featuring videos purchased through grant April 25, 1992 Nutrition Workshop	July 12, 1992 Library Tour / Pizza Party for Youth / Churches	February 2, 1992 Story teller Bobby Norfolk (funded locally) May 1, 1992 Youth Night / Church Tour June 26, 1992 Youth Night with Haki Madhubuti	•November 9, 1991 Luncheon/Tour for Pastors •February 21, 1992 Youth Pizza Party/ Video-taping
Martin Luther King Day African American	Birthday Week Celebration Special children's	Special display Lobby diisplay with	Special display Special display	African-American culture exhibit Special display on
History Month	activities every Sat. in February	continuous video program; visual display of famous African Americans	highlighting famous African Americans in art, music, science, etc.	African American culture in lobby and in each department
Special Programs			•Resource "tubs"	-June 1, 1992 T-Shirt Giveaway



The meeting afterwards involved a brief explanation of : .e project by the project director, Frederick Rodgers, and Fred Schlipf, the director of the library. There was also time for the pastors to give their input as to what materials, programs, etc., they would like to recommend, and what ways the library could better serve the African

> American community. One of the items discussed was the possibility of having a "Church Night." The library offered to open during times that it was normally closed to host such an event. The ministers decided they would choose a date at their next regular alliance meeting, but they never settled on one. In

working with the church youth groups, we found it was better to arbitrarily pick a date or two and get their responses.

 Martin Luther King Day. To express the importance of celebrating Dr. Martin Luther King's birthday as a national holiday, Lincoln Library held a poster contest for children. They also had special displays commemorating Dr. King's life. The East St. Louis Public Library held a Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr. Birthday Week Celebration the week of January 13-18 at the Children's Department; Kankakee Public Library had a special display about King in honor of his birthday the weekend of January 18-20. The Urbana Free Library held an African American culture display in the library auditorium on January 19-20. This included a continuous airing of civil rights videos, and a display consisting of selected African American books, music, and videos from the library's adult and children's departments.

 African American History Month. Each of the libraries held special events in February in commemoration of African American History Month. On Sunday, February 2, Springfield's Lincoln Library hosted Bobby Norfolk, the well-known master storyteller from St. Louis.

Lincoln Library held an "African American History Month Writing Contest" for grade school and high school students. Beginning on Martin Luther King Day and lasting through February, each department at the library had a special display which highlighted famous African Americans in the arts, music, dance, sports, science, local history, etc.

The Kankakee Public Library had a lobby display featuring a continuous video program consisting of the PBS twelve hour series, "Eyes on the Prize," as well as the Martin Luther King March. They also had a visual display consisting of posters and pictures of famous African Americans in history to complement their African American collection of books and other library materials.

The Children's Department at the East St. Louis Public Library also held special activities on Saturdays in February in honor of African American History Month. These included Black history quiz games, a storyteller of African American folklore, and a video film festival. Small prizes were awarded to contest and game winners.

The library also made available a booklist of recommended

African American titles. The Urbana Free Library continued its display on African American culture at the library during the month of February. Each department highlighted African American materials, and the library had a special display in the lobby.

"Each of the

libraries had special

events in February in

commemoration of

African American

History Month."





• February 21, 1992. The Urbana Free Library Teen Night/ Pizza Party/Video Taping. The library invited youth groups from several participating churches to "star" in a public relations video, and held a combination pizza party/video taping for the teens on February 21, 1992. The library, closed to the public after 6:00 p.m., amassed food, drink, and staff to show the building and its attractions to over 40 students and their leaders. Youth groups from four different churches, Canaan Baptist, Jericho Baptist, Pilgrim Missionary Baptist, and New Free Will Baptist attended the event. The young people gathered in the auditorium at 6:30 p.m. for pizza and soft drinks, enthusiastically eaten while civil rights videos were shown on the large screen.

After a brief introduction from librarians Fred Schlipf and Debra Booth, the tours commenced. Youth group members volunteered to apply for new cards, check out C.D.'s, look at the video and tape collections, search the archives for family information, and so on.

Marsha Woodbury, USIP research assistant, and Mark Williams, a USIP consultant, captured the tour on video tape, to edit later into a video entitled "Using Your Library." Taping for the video, which was to explain what the library has to offer and how it can be used, included short features on the following: applying for a library card, the circulation desk, using the library computer equipment to find information about a selected topic/materials, the audio/video department, and how to use the archives. The videos were distributed to the participating churches and copies are available for loan.

•Friday, May 1, 1992, Lincoln Library Teen Night. About 80 to 100 people from several Springfield churches attended a get-acquainted tour/open house at Lincoln Library on May 1. The evening's events included an informal session for the adults who discussed programs and speakers they would like the library to have, a tour for parents and children, a scavenger hunt for the teens, a story-telling time for the very young children, and refreshments. The library gave participants information packets about the library, and gave each teenager a free book.

• June 1, 1992, T-Shirt Give-Away at The Urbana Free Library. In order to thank the local churches for their participation in the Library/ Church Project, to remind

them of the services available at their local library, and to help with the evaluation process

of the project's overall effectiveness, The Urbana Free Library held a t-shirt drawing on June 1, 1992. Twent

Library held a t-shirt drawing on June 1, 1992. Twenty free Urbana Free Library t-shirts were to be given away to members of Champaign-Urbana African American churches who registered for the drawing and who had a library card. The contest was held to encourage any one who desired to enter the drawing but didn't have a library card to sign up for one. Any church member having a card at either The Urbana Free Library or the Champaign Public Library could enter the drawing.

The library sent contest directions and entry blanks to the churches for distribution among members. The entry blanks were to be filled out and sent to the library or brought in personally by those who needed to apply for a card first.

"About 80 to 100 people from several Springfield churches attended a getacquainted tour/open house at Lincoln Library on May 1."

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"Springfield's

Lincoln Library held

a final event on the

American Youth" to

cap off the Library/

Haki R. Madhubuti,

best-selling author,

poet, and publisher,

was the featured

speaker."

theme "African

Church Project.

• Friday, June 26, 1992, Lincoln Library Youth Evening. Springfield's Lincoln Library held a final event on the theme "African American Youth" to cap off the Library/Church Project. Haki R. Madhubuti, best-selling author, poet, and publisher, was the featured speaker.

Mr. Madhubuti is the editor of Third World Press and the director of the Institute of Positive Education in Chicago. He has been poet-in-residence at several universities, and his poetry has been widely anthologized. He has published widely in magazines, quarterlies and newspapers, and is a con-

tributing editor of Black Scholar and Colorlines, to name a few. The sought-after lecturer has received numerous awards for his literary works, community work, and research in African American culture.

Recent books by the author include Killing Memory, Seeking Ancestors; Say That the River Turns: The Impact of Gwendolyn Brooks; and Black Men: Obsolete, Single, Dangerous? African American Families in Transition.



Along with Mr. Madhubuti, the event included special music by young adults of several Springfield churches. The Young Adult Choir from New Hope Missionary Baptist Church sang several selections; youth from Grace United Methodist Church shared an original poem and a dramatic presentation; and youth from the Second Timothy Baptist Church shared piano pieces with those gathered. A semi-professional group, the East Side Reader's Troupe, presented a special dramatization with music intertwined. Rev. Freeman from Grace United Methodist brought a large group of African American young men ranging in ages from ten through teens to hear the well-known speaker.

• Sunday, July 12, 1992, Kankakee Public Library Open House, Tour. Kankakee Public Library held an open house on Sunday, July 12, for the youth of several Kankakee churches. Approximately 50 people attended the two sessions, which were from 2:00 to 4:00 and 4:00 to 6:00 p.m. The groups, which consisted mostly of young people, toured the library, participated in a discussion group on the importance of reading, signed up for library cards, and consumed twelve large pizzas. Several young people from the churches acted as hostesses. Participants from the following Kankakee churches attended: Greater New Hope Missionary Baptist, House of Prayer Apostolic Church of God, Morning Star Missionary Baptist Church, and Shiloh Baptist Church.







Library Church Programs

East St. Louis

Kankakee

Springfield

Urbana



Chapter Seven The Program Evaluation

Circulation Statistics

One of the goals established in the proposal was to evaluate the impact of the project on library usage by members of the African American community. USIP chose The Urbana Free Library as the site for evaluating library usage by circulation statistics. Since the East St. Louis Public Library clientele is predominantly African American, and since the other two libraries (Lincoln Library and Kankakee Public Library) did not schedule their special programming until late in the project time-frame (May and June, and July respectively) we felt an analysis of The Urbana Free Library's circulation statistics had the greatest possibility of revealing any trends.

In order to measure and evaluate the possible impact of our efforts on changes in the circulation patterns in target libraries, we used the circulation statistics compiled by each library system. However, none of the circulation data gathered were formatted to detect circulation changes that could be attributed to African American users. Additionally, each library can request different formats for its circulation data. The two libraries we selected for circulation analysis used a different approach to formatting their circulation data. One library used census





Table 13 The Urbana Free Library Circulation Statistics Evaluation

Number of Blacks/Whites in Urbana (Including County) According to the 1990 Census

Census Tracts	* 51	* 52	* 53	* 54	*55	* 56	* 57	# 58	* 59	* 60
Whites	1 46	1755	1161	6473	4959	4439	5837	3849	6075	820
Blacks	53	123	1656	732	375	523	263	56	742	149
% Black	25.6	5.6	56.4	10.0	6.9	10.1	4.0	1.4	86	6.3

Number of Blacks/Whites in Urbana (City Only) According to the 1990 Census

Census Tracts	* 51	* 52	* 53	* 54	*55	* 56	* 57	* 58	* 59	* 60
Whites	146	1755	1016	1776	2821	3899	5445	3849	6075	744
Blacks	53	123	1625	526	165	472	248	56	742	149
% Black	25.6	5.6	59.2	22.3	5.4	10.3	4.0	1.4	8.6	6.6

Circulation Statistics by Census Tract January 1991, to June, 1992

	Census Tracts											
Date	* 51	#52	* 53	* 54	* 55	* 56	* 57	* 58	*59	* 60		
01/20/91	84	1445	1080	1457	2364	3605	6063	5420	1774	3289		
02/28/91	175	1687	963	1401	2643	3618	6445	6096	2014	3137		
03/31/91	174	2430	1216	2258	3857	5245	9414	8450	2893	4763		
04/30/91	209	2384	1131	2178	3723	5309	9323	8239	3064	4486		
05/31/91	193	2459	953	1907	3512	4746	7954	8208	2759	4665		
06/30/91	203	2631	1203	2190	4351	5310	10199	8855	3183	4986		
07/31/91	167	2500	1385	2626	4408	5560	11258	9203	2654	5472		
09/01/91	239	2329	902	2028	4399	4601	9785	7951	2307	4982		
10/01/91	208	1605	772	1868	3788	4138	8251	7117	2127	3788		
10/31/91	259	2038	989	2025	4430	4484	8627	7774	2750	4594		
11/30/91	221	2077	995	1973	4089	5084	9103	8029	2592	4967		
12/31/91	211	1878	882	1598	3783	4411	7699	6936	2228	5426		
02/29/92	421	2502	1090	2304	4407	5123	9606	8485	2718	6107		
03/31/92	352	2835	1154	2371	4075	5606	7104	7135	3093	6265		
04/20/92	288	2751	1085	2109	4567	4733	9151	8242	3031	5601		
05/31/92	285	2635	1052	1994	3928	4380	9064	7767	2704	6045		
06/30/92	362	2858	1562	2495	4629	5150	10397	9387	3230	7088		





tracts while the other used school boundaries and the city divided into quarters. Each approach yielded useful data, but did not speak directly to our concerns for tracking the user characteristics of African American users. However, the data did reveal some interesting patterns that suggested some influence from car project efforts, though not in a definitive way.

Analysis of Tract 51 & Tract 53

We gathered The Urbana Free Library circulation data by census tract from January, 1991, through June, 1992. The data for each census tract in Urbana are included in Appendix G, pages 149-159. The total population figures and the percentages of African Americans in each census tract which are included in the following tables and the appendix data were taken from the 1990 Census.

Table 13 on page 38 shows circulation statistics at The Urbana Free Library by census tract beginning January 20, 1991, through June 30, 1992. The circulation figures, as well as the percentage of African Americans living in each of the ten census tracts are included in the table. (It should be noted that the data from January and February, 1991, are somewhat unreliable in terms of accurate evaluation because of a two week computer shutdown at the library while a new computer system was installed. The February 8 column contains usage data from January and February; therefore, when we charted some of these data, we omitted January and February, 1991, entirely.)

In Chart 1 below and Table 14 on the following page we targeted the two Urbana tracts with the Iargest percentages of African Americans—Residential Tract 53, which in the 1990 census contained 59.2 percent Blacks, and Residential Tract 51, which contained 25.6 percent Blacks. Total usage in Tract 51 increased gradually and steadily; Tract 53 was more sporadic, with record usage in June, 1992.

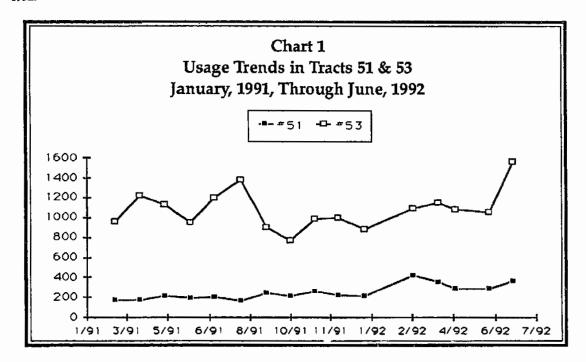




Table 14 Census Tract 51 & 53 Usage Totals January 20, 1991 - June 30, 1992

Date	Census Tract #51 25.6% Black	Census Tract # 53 59.2% Black
1/20/91	84	1080
2/8/91	185	1969
2/28/91	175	963
3/31/91	174	1216
4/30/91	209	1131
5/31/91	193	953
6/30/91	203	1203
7/31/91	167	1385
9/1/91	239	902
10/1/91	208	772
10/31/91	259	989
11/30/91	221	995
12/31/91	211	882
2/29/92	421	1090
3/31/92	352	1154
4/20/91	288	1085
5/31/92	285	1052
6/30/92	362	1562

Table 15 on page 41 shows the usage data from Table 14 broken down into male and female adult and male and female juvenile users. There was a gradual increase in adult usage in Tract 51. The average usage per month over the nine months preceding the project (January to September) was 169. The average usage per month for the last nine months (October through June) was 280, which is a 65% increase. While this tract is only 25% Black, none of the other tracts showed such a dramatic percentage of increase. In fact, the usage of several tracts decreased the second nine months, and some showed only slight increases.

It is interesting to note the dramatic increase in male juvenile usage in Tract 51 from none the preceding seventeen months to 27 in June. While usage by juvenile males in Tract 53 during the month of June was very similar in 1991 (163) and 1992 (154), usage by female juveniles almost doubled (106 in June, 1991; 209 in June, 1992).





Table 15 Library Usage in Urbana Census Tracts With Highest Percentages of African Americans January 20, 1991, through June 30, 1992

			sus Tract 5.6% Blac		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·					ract 53 .2% Black		
Date	Male Adult	Female Adult	Total Adult	Male Juvenile	Female Juvenile	Total Juvenile	Male Adult	Female Adult	Total Adult	Male Juvenile	Female Juvenile	Total Juvenile
01/20/91	38	43	81	Ö	3	3	350	572	922	78	80	158
*02/08/91	80	98	178	0	7	7	684	980	1664	158	147	305
02/28/91	122	51	173	0	2	2	264	471	735	166	62	228
03/31/91	62	112	174	0	0	0	506	529	1035	97	84	181
04/30/91	117	91	208	0	1	1	322	596	918	145	68	213
05/31/91	98	76	174	0	19	19	306	484	790	118	45	163
06/30/91	133	56	189	0	14	14	297	637	934	163	106	269
07/31/91	108	16	124	0	43	43	335	788	1123	156	106	262
09/01/91	93	134	227	0	12	12	280	524	804	44	54	98
10/01/91	103	105	208	0	0	0	157	498	655	81	36	117
10/31/91	93	153	246	0	13	13	238	531	769	153	67	220
11/30/91	71	143	214	0	7	7	258	549	807	147	41	188
12/31/91	80	117	197	0	14	14	309	450	759	82	41	123
02/29/92	243	167	410	0	11	11	381	584	965	90	35	125_
03/31/92	194	156	350	0	2	2	379	630	1009	72	73	145
04/20/92	181	105	286	0	2	2	343	587	930	111	44	155
05/31/92	216	67	283	0	2	2	338	592	930	80	42	122
06/30/92	142	184	326	27	9	36	482	717	1199	154	209	363

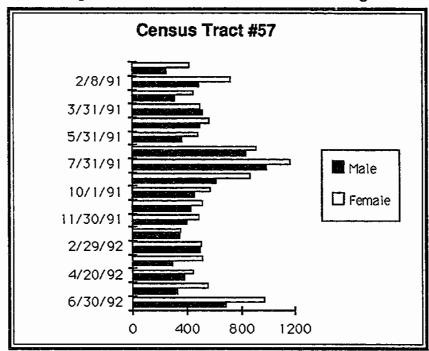
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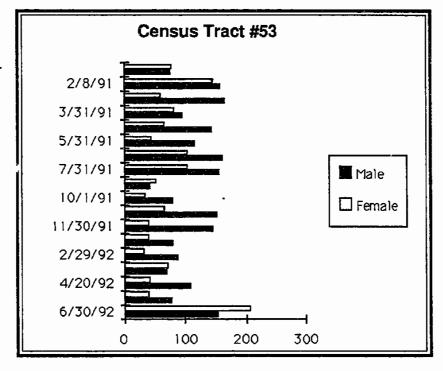
*Due to a two week computer shut-down at the library while a new system was installed, the data for this date include usage from both January and February, 1991; therefore, the figures are somewhat unreliable.



Charts 2 A & B
Comparison of Male/Female Juvenile Usage



"We found it interesting that, unlike the other nine tracts, the monthly usage by male juveniles in Tract 53 was, in most cases, substantially greater than the female juvenile usage."









Charts 2A & 2B on page 42 show a comparison of usage trends among male and female juveniles. While space would not permit graphs for each of the ten Urbana census tracts, we did include the following two: Tract 53, which contains the highest percentage of African Americans, and Tract 57, which was chosen arbitrarily and is somewhat representative of the other tracts. We found it interesting that, unlike the other nine tracts, the monthly usage by male juveniles in Tract 53 was, in most cases, substantially greater than the female juvenile usage. In all nine other tracts, female juvenile usage tended to be greater than the male usage.

Champaign Public Library Usage

Since the twin city area of Urbana-Champaign has two main libraries, one servicing each of the cities, as well as the Douglass Branch Library, which is located in the geographical area with the heaviest concentration of African American population, it posed a more difficult problem to track usage, which might have increased in either of the other two libraries as well, especially by the patrons who reside nearby. In fact, on several of the youth questionnaires, the young people indicated that after attending a project program at The Urbana Free Library they had been to the library again, but not at Urbana. Since these libraries are all part of the Lincoln Trail Libraries System and patrons are free to use any of the system libraries, we gathered data from the other two local libraries as well.

The Champaign Public Library does notask for circulation data by census tract, but by school and by the city of Champaign divided into quarters. They lump usage data from Urbana patrons under one category, so although usage might have changed, it would be impossible to determine if the usage by African Americans had increased or not. In Table 16 to the right we listed library usage in the two northern quarters of Champaign; the northeast quarter has the highest concentration of African Americans. Chart 3 on page 44 shows the usage data from the same two quarters in a different format.

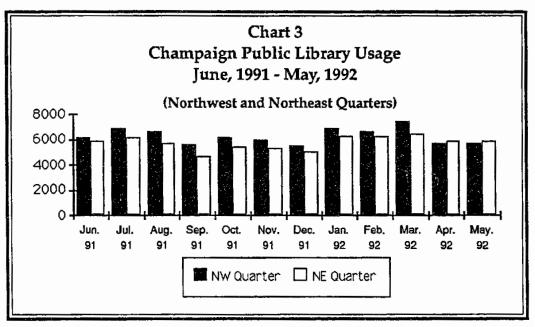
Table 16
Champaign Public Library Usage Statistics
June, 1991 - May, 1992

Date	NW Quarter	NE Quarter
June, 1991	6116	5915
July, 1991	6920	6152
August, 1991	6612	5709
September, 1991	5587	4692
October, 1991	6156	5405
November, 1991	5958	5324
December, 1991	5483	5066
Јапиагу, 1992	6875	6240
February, 1992	6661	6286
March, 1992	7480	6407
April, 1992	5710	5912
May, 1992	5710	5912





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The Douglass Branch Library

Because many of the African Americans in Champaign-Urbana live closer to the Douglass Branch Library in Champaign than either of the main libraries, we obtained circulation data from that library as well. Table 17 below shows usage statistics comparing the last three years, beginning July, 1989, through June, 1992.

Table 17
Douglass Branch Library Usage Statistics
July, 1989 - June, 1992

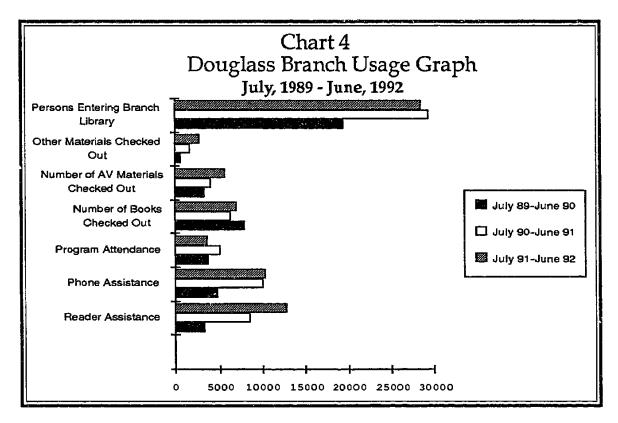
Douglass Branch Services	July, 1989- June, 1990	July, 1990- June, 1991	July, 1991- June, 1992	% of Change
Reader Assistance	3,432	8,626	12,829	48.72
Phone Assistance	4,881	10,108	10,519	4.07
Program Attendance	3,806	5,265	3,788	-28.05
Numer of Books Checked Out	8,106	6,480	7,154	10.40
Number of A/V Materials Checked Out	3,370	4,141	5,754	38.95
Other Materials Checked Out	693	1,812	2,776	53.20
Persons Entering, Branch Library	19,575	29,443	28,628	-2.77

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Chart 4 below shows the Douglass Branch usage data for the same time period in a different format. Usage in most services increased from 1991 to 1992; however, it had also increased from 1989 to 1990, with even larger increases being reported. While we cannot prove that the Library Church Project programs at The Urbana Free Library had any impact on the Douglass Branch usage, it is interesting to note that the only area that dropped drastically was the program attendance. Looking at the statistics overall, it is encouraging to note that, whatever the cause, there have been steady increases in usage in the other service areas.

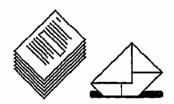


Since the time-frame for the project was only one year and programs did not begin until half-way through the designated project time period, we do not believe evaluation of usage statistics was, in this case, a reliable tool for evaluation of the project's effectiveness. In order to make a truly scientific study on the impact of library usage by African Americans, the project would need to be carried on over a period of several years.

Our experience in evaluating the circulation patterns of two libraries suggests that it is possible to track changes in user patterns, but impossible to track in accord with specific groups such as African Americans. The task gets more difficult when the percentage of African Americans in a selected unit is too small to make a difference in the measured outcome of currently collected data. However, we concluded that it is possible to track specific users, but will require a more sophisticated method of doing so to gauge the true impact of projects aimed at increasing the use of library resources by the African American community.

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Chapter Eight The Questionnaires

With hard data seemingly inconclusive as to the impact the project had made on increased services and materials for and usage by African Americans, we decided to use a more direct approach, and began sending out questionnaires and interviewing project participants. We decided to target the following three groups: 1) the library staff members of each library who had been closely involved with the project, 2) the pastors or designated representatives of the African American churches in each community, and 3) the youth groups and youth leaders who had attended special programs. Copies of the questionnaires sent to each group are included in Appendix H, pages 160-166, and an evaluation of the results follows.



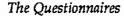
Library Staff Evaluation

Near the end of the Library/Church Project, USIP conducted interviews with and mailed out questionnaires to the librarians involved in the project in order to obtain their assessment of the effectiveness of this project. We have listed below the library staff who returned questionnaires or were interviewed. The name of each is followed by their position at the library and how long they worked on the project

East St. Louis Public Library:
Ram Chauhan, Director, twelve months
Pamela Cash, Children's Librarian, nine months
Madie Dowell, Circulation Clerk
Tasha Reed, Cataloguer, six months
Shawn Irving, Administrative Secretary, nine months
Regina Agnew, Reference Librarian, two months

Kankakee Public Library Michael Furl, Director, twelve months

Lincoln Library, in Springfield:
Carl Volkmann, Director, twelve months
Classie Murray, Reference Librarian, nine months
Corrinne Frisch, Public Relations Office, who has worked on the project peripherally since its beginning.
Nancy Huntley, Assistant Director, six months







The Urbana Free Library
Fred Schlipf, Director, twelve months
Debra Booth, Assistant Director, ten months
Barb Lintner, Director of Children's services, nine months

After reviewing the documents, we chose responses that could be generalized to all the answers, and have included excerpts from the most pertinent ones below.

Has the project strengthened your library's collections? If yes, In what ways?

Classie Murray: Numerically the collection will be expanded. Resources will be available in different formats. In terms of content, literary criticisms, biographical, history, career, and cultural materials will aid students, as well as the community.

Pamela Cash: Yes, this project has strengthened our library's collection by enabling our library to purchase a variety of books for all ages pertaining to African American history and culture. With this new collection, our patrons have responded positively to leisure reading and frequent library visits.

Debra Booth: Added some increased depth to the entire book collection, and particularly in young adult biographies. Also, created a large collection of gospel C.D.'s (previously lacking).

Michael Furl: Yes. I learned that 1) we had an even stronger collection than I thought we had (sometimes in a large library, it is difficult to assess a subject area), but 2) I found that many gaps existed and the grant helped us fill them.

2. Going on your personal observation, has library use by African Americans increased during this project?

Classie Murray: The program, African American Teen Night, brought approximately 90 people into the library. Several patrons have asked specifically for titles brought with the "grant." A church has requested a "tub" with a variety of materials to use with a youth group in the community.

Pamela Cash: Library use by African Americans has increased during this proj.xd. Special programs, workshops, guest speakers, games, bibliographies, videos and books made this possible. Such programs sparked numerous family outings.

Madie Dowell: About 99% of the patrons at our library are African American anyway.

Debra Booth: Reference staff indicate there have been more Black youth of middle school and high school age in the library.

Barb Lintner: More children with their parents seeking homework assistance.



"... I have received many comments on the new books and other materials that we have received. New books were placed on the New Book shelf and were heavily read—and not only by African Americans. Books, music, and videos all found an audience with other segments of the population. I was also gratified that about a dozen youth who attended our Sunday open house said 'Hello' to me at the Library during the next week."

Michael Furl: Yes, I have received many comments on the new books and other materials that we have received. New books were placed on the New Book shelf and were heavily read—and not only by African Americans. Books, music, and videos all found an audience with other segments of the population. I was also gratified that about a dozen youth who attended our Sunday open house said "Hello" to me at the Library during the next week.

3. Do you think this project helped to raise the racial consciousness of the librarians involved?

Classie Murray: Staff persons have become aware of capabilities, abilities, creativity, and educational interest of minority persons. There was an acknowledged need for cultural awareness workshops for staff.

Pamela Cash: Yes, this project has raised racial consciousness of librarians involved by, first, acknowledging the fact that there is a need for more African Americans to use libraries and, secondly, providing funding to create an interest in library usage through one's culture.

Regina Agnew: Although many librarians in East St. Louis were already racially conscious, the project raised their consciousness.

Shawn Irving: We have a better understanding of what our African American patrons would like to see in our library.

Michael Furl: Yes.

4. Did you ever get the opportunity to visit an African American church or group function?

Classie Murray: We held committee meetings at several churches.

Michael Furl: Yes. Dr. Rodgers and I visited a ministerial alliance meeting.

Many librarians reported that they did have the opportunity.

5. Did a church group make a special visit to your library?

Classie Murray: African American Teen Night, closing program.

Pamela Cash: No.

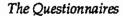
Michael Furl: Yes, we had an open house on Sunday, July 12, 1992, for youth of local churches.

Debra Booth: Yes.

Please share with us any new programs or practices that the project enabled you to do.

Classie Murray: Special tour of the library, developed/distributed youth survey, fill









"tub" requests, gave free paperbacks to teens, and provided two programs for families.

Pamela Cash: The new programs which this project enabled our library to implement are as follows: — Guest Speaker For Black History Month — Nutrition Workshop — Bibliographies — Storytelling of African—American Folklore — Biblical Video Week.

Debra Booth: The library has started a monthly mailing of our newsletter to the churches. We did some tours for churches and youth groups.

Michael Furl: We published a complete bibliography of our materials by or about African Americans. We also published partial bibliographies in subject areas.

7. Which of these programs or practices will be stopped at the end of this program? Please tell us why.

Classie Murray: None of our activities have to be curtailed. Planning and intentionality are key factors

Parnela Cash: Because of the great responses we received from these programs, they will be offered and maintained for the community as annual events.

Debra Booth: Newsletter mailing will depend on whether ministers wish us to continue. We will design and implement additional youth programs for those who are interested.

Michael Furi: We do not plan any more programs for youth, but would like to update the complete bibliography on an annual basis.

"We serve a community which consists of 99% African Americans. They enjoy visiting the library and seeing materials related to their own cultural background."

Shawn Irving

8. Were the library's capabilities improved? Please explain:

Classie Murray: Expanded our abilities to choose excellent resources from non-traditional reviewing sources. We have had an opportunity to work cooperatively with, and get input on programs/services from persons in the community.

Pamela Cash: Bibliographies were printed to communicate to the community about our vast collection of books about African American history and culture.

Shawn Irving: We serve a community which consists of 99% African Americans. They enjoy visiting the library and seeing materials related to their own cultural background.

Debra Booth: The bibliographies created make it easier to locate material, and we made some good contacts with the African American community.





Local Library and African American Church Project

Barb Lintner: The social services people appreciated the bibliographies. The real gain was in communication.

Michael Furl: Yes, we were able to deliver better service to the African American community because of the bibliographic control we new have over the collection of materials.

9. If we could provide further funding, how would you use the money to continue encouraging increased use of the library by African Americans?

Classie Murray: Recruit and train youth as volunteers (work in book stores, tour guides for other teens), involve youth in the selection of materials, provide site and resources for tutoring teens, and work with other community organizations to determine programs/services the library could provide or supplement.

Pamela Cash: If further funding was provided, moneys would be used for public relations to better inform the community of current library services. Another portion of the money would be used for research to seek out actual needs and wants of the community. The rest of the funding would be used to implement the findings from the research.

"We are forced to realize that there is just not enough material on African Americans in our library in order to meet the needs of our predominantly Black community."

Debra Booth: We might try something through the schools to get more of the Urbana populations. We picked up lots of Champaign people working through the churches.

Barb Lintner: New Baby Program with Frances Nelson Health Care Center, visits to Lakeside Village—project.

Michael Furl: Having already produced paper (the bibliographies), I would like to communicate with the African American community through a video production. Also, I would like to continue to build the materials collection.

10. What are the practical, everyday problems that you encounter when helping people find African American materials in the library?

Classie Murray: Helping patrons locate the materials and how to use the computer. There is an assumption that all African Americans titles are located in one area, rather than in Dewy numbers throughout the library.

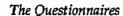
Pam Cash: Several patrons were not familiar with one's own history and not knowing where to begin or how to use the library.

Shawn Irving: We are forced to realize that there is just not enough material on African Americans in our library in order to meet the needs of our predominantly Black community.

Nancy Huntley: 1. Unfamiliarity with the library on the part of the customer (true of the majority of customers, African American or not. 2. Lack of materials on topics of interest.

Debra Booth: Adult fiction—You need to know authors or consult reference books.

Our new bibliographies help.

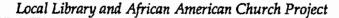






- Barb Lintner: Could use more picture books. Hard to find books that are multicultural—depict variety of races in children's materials.
- Michael Furl: I had a long talk with Dr. Rodgers when he visited about the fact that there is not just one spot in the library where African American materials are found. They are spread throughout non-liction. I hope that the completed bibliography will help alleviate this problem.
- 11. What types of problems did you encounter while trying to reach out to the African American community? How would you deal with problems in reaching African Americans in the future? is the African American Church an effective resource for reaching large 1. Imbers of youth?
- Classie Murray: Problems encountered here were not with the community, but with community leaders, and their perceptions of the library and the project. Small group meetings with members of the congregation to explain and answer questions pertaining to a project would eliminate waste of time, and help build relationships. Urban League, schools, Boys' Clubs, etc. are other places to reach youth.
- Shawn Irving: People in the African American community are reluctant to get involved for fear of being rejected by their peers. In the future we need to reach every household, not just those who are in the church, because some people do not attend church on a regular basis but would still like to be given an opportunity to read more.
- Debra Booth: The ministers were very busy. We needed to get further into the church structure to find an active member who was interested, i.e., youth leaders, tutors, etc.
- Michael Furi: Pastors are busy people—they have their church, their family, and, often, another job. I am busy, too. This situation made it very difficult to get in touch with them and make definite plans. Our local consultant was a big help. She knew the people and the churches. Next time, I would bring her on board much sooner. Overall, I would say using the church can be effective in reaching African American youth.
- 12. Over time, the make-up of your community is going to change, becoming more diverse. How would you revise and focus the library's programs to keep up with these changes?
- Classie Murray: This question should be first addressed by the administration in the planning of its goals/objectives. An essential part of that process would be to have minorities give input.
- Pamela Cash: If our community were to change and become more diverse, I would keep up with these changes by creating an active rapport with area schools and local organizations to establish an open line to parents and children of the community.

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- Corrine Frisch: I think Lincoln Library has done a good job to date with its collection and programming activities. In addition to the African American community, we have worked with the Chinese Americans and Indian American Association.
- Debra Booth: Purchase some materials (fiction) in Asian (audio cassettes and videos). Translate some library brochures into other languages.
- Barb Lintner: Translate the brochures into several languages, especially Asian.
- Michael Furl: The Kankakee Library has been involved in long range planning for about four years. This involves the use of citizen surveys, input from community leaders, census information, and demographics. All this and more goes into our planning process.
- Please provide specific recommendations on other ways to improve library service and attract more African Americans (and other minorities).
- Classie Murray: Continue the interaction/ services established from this project, provide youth employment workshops. Have employers of fast food businesses share job expectations, how to fill out applications, the importance of a good work record, etc. Become intentional in finding African American resources to add to collection.
- Pamela Cash: Other ways to improve library services would be through surveys (mailed or telephone) to patrons, organizations, schools, and churches for their individual needs and ideas on how the library could better serve them. More publicity and outreach programs into the community could attract more patrons and minorities to use the library.
- Shawn Irving: Put more materials about minorities on display in your library. African Americans like to feel like they are welcome in your environment.
- Madie Dowell: Continue to purchase books and records and videos of African Americans.
- Nancy Huntley: Work with African American community leaders, in addition to church groups.
- Carl Volkmann: Work with other community leaders (NAACP, Urban League, Aldermen).
- Barb Lintner: Cooperative projects with other community groups—Chinese, Korean, Vietnamese. We are in the process of doing bilingual story hours in the Children's Department.
- Michael Furl: Even if a library has the most and best books in the world, it does no good unless people know about them and come in to get them. This grant provided a chance to get the good books and to test a way to tell people about them. I think that it was successful and will use churches again.





Youth Group Surveys

USIP sent surveys to youth groups of the following four participating churches in Champaign-Urbana: Canaan Baptist Church, Jericho Baptist Church, Pilgrim Missionary Baptist Church, New Free Will Baptist. Youth from two of the churches responded. They were particularly impressed with the books, the videos, the friendliness and helpfulness of the library staff, being able to find out about their own family in the library's archives, and, of course, the pizza! Several young people said their visit to The Urbana Free Library was the first time they had ever been there; most of them said they learned something about the library that they hadn't known before.

Pastors'/Youth Leaders'/Church Members' Surveys

While we sent out around 250 surveys to the African American churches in the four communities, we only received five responses from pastors/church staff members. We do not believe this to be an indictment on the project as being unsuccessful, but rather on the questionnaire as being a rather unpopular method of gathering evaluations. This is a trend we have noticed since the inception of the project. In fact, the very people who thought enough of the success of the project to call and encourage us, neglected to return their questionnaires as well.

Those that did respond were quite encouraging, said they would continue to encourage their youth to visit the library, and wanted to continue to receive mailings from the library. One pastor admitted that he had neglected to include any library information in the church's bulletin, but said he would begin to do so. He also encouraged the library to continue to reach out to the African American youth, because there were many who did not take advantage of the first effort. One of the youth leaders was pleased and surprised at the large variety of reading and viewing materials. She was also impressed, as were the young people, with the archives, and appreciated the opportunity it offered them to find their "roots." Another youth leader said all of her teenagers have since returned to the library to look up his or her family's history at the library.

Ms. Doretta Crawford, who is the Sunday school director and youth department worker at the Pleasant Grove Baptist Church in Springfield responded that a small group from their church attended an activity. She said that while those who attended already use the library's services, some did express that they learned something in the tour that was offered. She recognized that the library has made an attempt to offer materials of interest to Black Americans, and said many have expressed interest in the expanded materials purchased during the project.

She said that like many minority youth, her church's youth in the targeted age group don't share a love of reading enjoyed by many other youth, and will only use the library and its services when required. She suggested that the parents of youth must be reached, and the importance of reading and using the library must be instilled in them. "If we can reach the parents," she said, "then we can begin to reach the children with some degree of success."

She shared that her church has found the special materials the library has mailed out useful because they kept the church informed of activities and events of interest. She said materials had been shared with various auxiliary leaders, who could effectively disseminate the information to the youth and their parents. She said flyers had been distributed to the congregation to apprise them of upcoming

"...the parents of youth must be reached, and the importance of reading and using the library must be instilled in them. "If we can reach the parents," she said, "then we can begin to reach the children with some degree of success."



library activities. She also mentioned that surveys had been taken to help determine library use, identify strengths and weaknesses, and to try to provide expanded and/or improved services for the future.

Ms. Vanessa Buchanan of the New Free Will Baptist Church in Urbana-Champaign said, "I attended the pizza party as chaperone with our children, ranging in age from 12-15. The children enjoyed every aspect the library has to offer. I also realized that, although I am no longer a student, the library has a lot to offer in our daily lives as well."

Eldress Olivia W. Neal, who attends the same church, said that her church "has been blessed by receiving information about the different programs and activities held at the library. Our members young and old have had opportunities to use the library. They have always been treated in a very kind and courteous manner."

She also said that "Our young people enjoyed making the book markers. They shared them with our members and their friends. We are grateful for your concerns for our church and people. May God continue to bless you."

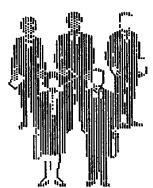
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Chapter Nine The Librarian Interviews



Debra Booth, Assistant Director of The Urbana Free Library

When asked how she views the philosophy of the Urbana Free Library in terms of how it relates to the community in general, Debra Booth responded that the library places the most emphasis on public service. She said, "We try to be friendly and accessible. This is reflected in the time spent in hiring, policies and rules that are as generous as possible toward the patrons, and no fees for materials or services." However, when asked how the library's philosophy was perceived in the African American community, she was unsure.

Ms. Booth said the churches worked best as a vehicle for reaching youth when they were able to reach the youth coordinators within a church. She added, "The ministers were very helpful in getting us started, and getting people in their churches interested. To keep things moving, we really needed the help of youth group leaders and youth tutors within the churches. The ministers are very busy, so relationships with these people who work with the youth are very important to maintain. I would hope to see these people bringing groups over for tours or instruction on how to use the library, especially once school starts. However, since these positions are often filled with volunteers from the congregations, the people may change over time, making it more difficult for us to make contact. People/groups focused on youth and on education seem to be the most interested parties, so some other options to try might be school counselors, after-school community programs, etc."

Ms. Booth said the collections are very useful in attracting youth, but the key seems to be publicity about the collections. When people see what the library has, they are impressed, but for the most part, people still don't realize how much the library has to offer. "For example," she said, "when I visited the church youth groups to ask for suggestions of what they would like to see in the collection, the library had most of their requests already; they just did not know and had never checked. When we had our large display for Martin Luther King Jr. Day, filling the whole auditorium with African American materials, all those who attended thought it was incredible and impressive, but attendance was rather poor. When author Jawanza Kunjufu visited the local churches, how many church members knew that we have most of his books and audio tapes?"

When asked what portion of the library's budget should be directed at expanding and further developing the African American collection, she replied, "The budget question on materials is difficult; we need to keep up with expanding the African American materials, but that is also true of all segments of the collection for which there is any public demand. The more difficult budget question is publicity. Publicity obviously makes a difference, but it is harder to grab money and staff time from the budget for publicity than it is for materials and public service staff."

"We try to be friendly and accessible. This is reflected in the time spent in hiring, policies and rules that are as generous as possible toward the patrons, and no fees for materials or services."



"At this point, I wouldn't claim any particular strengths or weaknesses; our collection is probably pretty well balanced across all areas, although it could always benefit from more titles in all areas."

In evaluation of the library's African American collection before and after the project, Ms. Booth responded that it was already good, especially in children's fiction. She added, "Actually, in all areas of fiction and non-fiction we had a good sampling of the titles we found in the African American specialty catalogs. We were weakest in gospel musicand in poetry, and spent a good portion of our grant money on Gospel compact discs; otherwise the money was spent adding to all areas of the collection: fiction, non-fiction, video, and audio cassette. At this point, I wouldn't claim any particular strengths or weaknesses; our collection is probably pretty well balanced across all areas, although it could always benefit from more titles in all areas."

We asked Ms. Booth if there were any merits in developing special collections for large minority groups. She replied, "Yes! It always makes sense to have collections that specifically meet the interests of large minority groups." She related a recent case in point. "The Children's Department did a bilingual Chinese-English story hour and acquired a selection of Chinese children's picture books. Since the program, these titles have been in constant use, and there have been requests to repeat the story hour."

In terms of the shelving and cataloging of specialized collections, Ms. Booth responded, "Although I think it is important to develop collections specifically for minority groups, I have trouble with the concept of shelving them separately (except perhaps for titles in foreign languages). I still think separation by topic rather than culture makes the most sense. I would rather find economics, history, beauty, poetry, etc. in separate sections rather than African American or Asian American sections which include all of these things mixed together. Somehow that implies that people don't use things that aren't specifically written for their culture, and that's not true." She also shared that it is difficult to find cultural items mixed in the general collection when one doesn't know a specific title or author. She said "finding aids" such as bibliographies, reference works, and subject headings in the catalogs all help, but that these aren't easy steps for inexperienced library users.

The Assistant Director responded that if she were building an African American collection from scratch, she would concentrate on the following:

- Picture Books—It's important for kids to see themselves in books and develop a love for reading early.
- Blographles—These are very important for school assignments and cultural pride. Chelsea House has a great series.
- Reference Books—Include directories, also statistical, historical, literary, and biographical works.

She included the following suggestions for the other areas.

- Fiction and Non-fiction Titles—Use reference books to select well-known
 authors and classic titles. Watch reviews for new authors and titles. Use catalogs
 from publishers/distributors specializing in African American materials; comparing
 across catalogs gives you some idea on authors and titles which occur on
 everyone's lists. Select a mix across all topics, but the self-help, self-improvement
 type books are always popular.
- Audio-visual Material—Music in Gospel, jazz, blues, rock, etc. Often audio
 cassettes are available of popular book titles. She added, "In videos, I like the two
 PBS civil rights series 'Eyes on the Prize' and many of the Wonderworks series
 which are based on popular African American books in the fifth through eighth
 grade range. If you're adding purely popular movies, go for the current popular
 Black stars."

Ms. Booth concluded the interview by saying that although the project was lots of work for her, she learned a lot, and met a lot of nice people.







Classie Murray, Reference Librarian at Lincoln Library

Classie Murray's main concern was helping the youth. She was also concerned with getting the local community to work together to better utilize available resources. She felt the project had a kind of po wer and leverage to get things done; however, she did not believe the youth were the top priority for all the churches. She felt neither the ministers nor the LSCA committee informed the youth and congregations sufficiently, because the youth did not seem to be as involved as they could have been.

She felt communication is critical, and that the library must communicate with congregations and youth groups, as well as expand its base to other organizations in the community if it is to serve youth effectively. She said one problem is that the library is seen as "downtown" and is only convenient for people who can get there. She felt a project like the LSCA grant can play an integral role in helping targeted citizens utilize library resources.

Ms. Murray believed a project like this could serve as a springuard in bringing patrons, community organizations, and library staff together. By working together they could share resources, determine needs, and explore areas of involvement in the community. She felt there need to be more face-to-face, eyeball-to-eyeball exchanges.

Ms. Murray said Lincoln Library's collection was fairly good before the project, but needed to be expanded numerically and in content. She felt it has been greatly improved as a result of this project, but still needs improvement. She said the first step was knowing what was there. She also felt the Southeast Branch Library had a good collection, but could be updated, and there needed to be an expansion of African American resources in the two other branches as well.

To solve the problem of locating African American collections across topic areas, Ms. Murray suggested that libraries could hold workshops to acquaint young people with library materials and show them how to use library services.

When asked if the improved African American collection has increased the level of use by the youth, Ms. Murray said it was difficult to measure the impact. She said there have been inquiries about new resources, but the greatest impact will be when the youth are in school.

In terms of using the African American churches as a vehicle for reaching the youth, Ms. Murray felt the churches should be included, but not necessarily be the only organization the library has interaction with. She felt the library needs to have a broader base to work from.

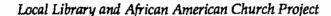
Ms. Murray thought more library staff should be involved in the selection and development of the African American collection; she felt a selection committee should include non-traditional resources, and be intentional about getting multicultural materials as well.

Ms. Murray believed the library should use the development of special collections for minority groups as a basis for making selection and evaluating collections. She said special groups' needs should be served and met. For example, one group that needed to be considered was the disabled. Special materials for that segment of the population group could be woven into the library's process of examining its collection.

Ms. Murray said a collection should include African American contributors in both fiction and non-fiction, with a strong emphasis on history. This historical focus on history and heritage should be from an African American perspective, which automatically means by Black authors. Libraries' missions statements need to be reflected in the selection of their materials.

"Ms. Murray believed a project like this could serve as a springboard in bringing patrons, community organizations, and library staff together. By working together they can share resources, determine needs, and explore areas of involvement in the community. She felt there need to be more face-to-face, eyeball-to-eyeball exchanges."







One of Ms. Murray's high points was when a child of five or six ran through the library excited about having his first library card. Another was when guest speaker Haki Madhubuti shared how important the library had been in expanding his world and emphasized its value to youth.

On the whole, Ms. Murray believed the project has been a good experience, and believed its positive contributions far outweighed the negatives. She hoped it has opened the eyes of the young adults to the opportunities available.

Carl Volkmann, Director of Lincoln Library

Carl Volkmann believed the project added immeasurably to the library's philosophy of serving the total community; it put serving the African American community in focus. The project was consistent with what the library wanted to do. The project belped do more than influence the main library in terms of the project. It was instrumental in helping gain a consensus across the total community about the role of the library in serving various groups. He believed that had it not been for the project, the library would probably not have been able to act specifically in this area. They were able to focus on the area they were concerned about, but hadn't been able to move on. He believed this was the kind of project the community in general would support because it pointed out how existing resources could be used more effectively to serve various groups in the community.

Mr. Volkmann said the library would continue to work with the advisory committee that was established because of the grant. The library is especially concerned with keeping in touch with these and other key people in the churches, and plans to touch bases with them more often.

The library plans to maintain a certain number of Black employees on staff to demonstrate that African Americans are an integral part of the professional staff, and to make every effort to make Blacks feel comfortable when coming to the library. The library wants to communicate to the African American community that they are expected to make use a following to the library, as well as those materials specifically for African Americans. Mr. Volkmann felt that despite the slowness in getting started on the project, the attitude of the all participants was much more positive toward the end of the project.

Mr. Volkmann felt they had a good collection before the project, but it had many holes that they might not have approached to remedy if it had not been for the project. The library plans to continue to improve the African American collection. They have been made more aware of details of selection, cataloging, placement, circulation, and publicity about materials themselves—about letting people know that they're there. The library wouldn't have been able to purchase the \$6,500 worth of materials they acquired, if they hadn't participated in the project. They learned a great deal about the weaknesses and strengths of their collection, and established guidelines for adding materials to strengthen the collection in the future, and involving different groups in the use of the materials, both the African American materials specifically, and all the library materials in general.

Mr. Volkmann felt their African American collection was now presentable, but far from complete. He believed they had enough of a selection to do better program planning and conduct outreach activities. One of the collection's major strengths was more resources and a greater variety of materials. One of the difficulties was getting the information out about the variety of materials available. He said the library might try special displays to call attention to the collections. He said another possibility might be to display them all together.

When asked about the problems a library patron might encounter in locating

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African American materials, Mr. Volkmann responded that a number of those concerns will be partially resolved as more of the library staff get involved in selecting and finding these materials. In response to the suggestion that it is possible to create a system to make it easier for patrons to find things, Mr. Volkmann said that special displays or shelf-placement by topic, author, or other ways of classification used by public libraries might need to be explored. Some form of tracing might be instituted for a time to assess the effectiveness of providing information to various groups. Lincoln Library currently has African American materials at the library marked with a special logo.

Mr. Volkmann felt that interest and usage by African American youth had increased, but there was no way of knowing because it wasn't dealt with systematically. However, he said he has a feeling from walking around the library that more African Americans are using the facility. He said this is an area they might do a little more work in to see if the project has had the intended effect.

While they did have some problems getting started in Springfield, Mr. Volkmann felt the library church project was well worth getting involved in. Although the ministers didn't get involved in the way he thought they would, the library couldn't have done it without their help. When he did get their input, it was helpful in shaping the direction of the project. He felt relationships were developed, and that these relationships with the churches must be maintained and extended. Mr. Volkmann also believed it was a good idea to include other groups as well. While the ministers were a key group, there were other groups like the Urban League that might be more specifically focused on education.

When asked about the merits and demerits of developing special collections for large minority groups such as African Americans, Asians, etc., Mr. Volkmann replied that developing a special collection improves the overall collection, and enables the library to serve a broader base of people in the community. He did believe a portion of the total budget should be used to develop special collections. He also cautioned that libraries should not restrict their acquisitions to new books, but should include old books as well. He shared that at the most recent Library Association meeting he attended, there were more African American, Afrocentric displays than there have ever been. He said the abundance of materials will help librarians do a better job.

Mr. Volkmann said that it is very difficult to make financial decisions about purchasing materials for special collections when you don't know what you have. A library will need to research what is actually in the collection in order to make intelligent purchases.

In summary, Mr. Volkmann felt the project established very positive contacts with the churches which could last for many years to come.

Fred Schlipf, Director of The Urbana Free Library

When asked about The Urbana Free Library's philosophy of service to the community, Mr. Schlipf responded that it attempts to meet a wide variety of community needs for education, information, and recreation.

The library's attempts to meet community needs are affected by the presence of a number of other libraries in the area, including the University of Illinois Library, Parkland College Library, and the Champaign Public Library. Because Urbana citizens can obtain materials from all of these libraries—either directly or through interlibrary loan—each library can specialize.

Among the special strengths of The Urbana Free Library is the Champaign County Historical Archives, the library's collection of materials on the history and











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genealogy of Urbana and Champaign County. Over the years, the library has made a special effort to strengthen its historical holdings on local African American history. For example, it has developed a large collection of oral history tapes, recording the memories of local Black citizens, and it has extensively copied local Black family records, including scrapbooks and other materials.

According to Mr. Schlipf, The Urbana Free Library is very heavily used. For the last half-a-dozen years, library use has increased at an annual rate of between 10 and 15 percent. On a per capita basis, the library is one of the ten busiest of Illinois' six hundred public libraries, and it spends less per use than any other Illinois public library offering the same general range of services.

Mr. Schlipf felt the project was very useful. He said the relationship with the African American churches worked well as a way of reaching youth, especially when the churches were willing to bring youth groups to the library. Since the end of the project, he has continued monthly mailings about library events to all the local African American churches.

Mr. Schlipf said that he has the impression that use by African Americans has increased. In the weeks following one special program he kept seeing people who had attended a program around the library. He hopes they are more excited about the library, and that—even though the special collection may have been an initial draw—they are finding a lot of interesting things in the general collection to keep them coming back.

Mr. Schlipf said he felt the library's collection of materials on African American subjects was quite strong before the project began but that it is even better now. Materials by and about African Americans are scattered throughout the collection, and the project forced the library to take stock and determine exactly where it stood. Although the staff have always been attuned to the needs of African Americans, they are much more aware of the actual status of the collection. The materials purchased with project money strengthened the library's collection, and the library should be able to maintain this quality in the future out of normal funding.

One of the library's strategies is assigning all book ordering to professional staff members who work with the public, because these people are most aware of public needs. Although materials are ordered in response to general public trends, the process of selection is always affected by what people are asking for. Mr. Schlipf believes that, as more African Americans use the library,

they will make more individual suggestions and comments about the collection, and this will in turn help to insure that materials of interest to the community continue to be purchased.

Young people from local African American churches got a tremendous kick out of the local surname index in the Archives. This index contains about one-third of a million entries derived from marriage license applications, birth records, death records, chancery court records, cemetery inscriptions, and so on. The children in the groups thought it was wonderful that they could look up their names and those of family members in the index. Schlipf believes that "finding yourself in the library" was a powerful magnet for these young people, and that some were clearly interested in learning more about the Archives's collections of materials on the local African American community.

The library is also concerned about strengthening its collections of materials for Asian residents. Over 10 percent of the city's population is Asian, and the library wants to further strengthen its collections in Chinese, Japanese, Korean, Vietnamese, and so on. The library has conducted bi-lingual story hours, where stories are told in two languages.





Mr. Schlipf found the whole project very interesting, and personally rewarding. He enjoyed getting to know the members of the ministerial groups—most of whom he had never met before—and was impressed with their achievements. He felt that the pastors possess a great depth of understanding, and, because of their background, are a great resource. He looks forward to maintaining the relationship in the future.

Michael Furl, Director of the Kankakee Public Library

Our philosophy at the Kankakee Public Library is that we're here to serve the entire population of Kankakee. Our doors are open to everyone, and we try to be responsive to the information needs of all segments of the population. I hope that through this grant we've managed to communicate this philosophy to the African American community.

Although it was difficult initially, because of the business of all our schedules, to make that initial contact and begin developing relationships between the library and the churches, once things got going it worked out really well, and we had an excellent program that was of benefit to the African American youth.

I believe the African American youth in our community have been taking advantage of our improved collection. What surprised me was the fact that everyone in the community seemed to be using the materials. The new books, videos, and C.D.'s were of interest to the population across racial and color lines.

Our African American collection's strength now is its completeness. The grant gave us the opportunity to assess the collection, to see what areas were weak, and to fill in those areas. I believe we have a very strong collection now.

My view of the development of special collections ties in to our library's philosophy to serve all segments of our community's population. The grant allowed us to look at one particular segment of the population (in this case, African Americans), determine how we could better serve them, and then target the collection that dealt with them.

As we evaluated our African American collection, we found that the materials were scattered across subject areas, and patrons unfamiliar with the library's Dewy numbers system could have a problem locating them. We tried to address that problem by publishing a complete bibliography in which patrons could locate materials by subject.

Libraries that need to begin an African American collection should purchase books on the Civil Rights Movement, particularly focusing on Dr. King, and books on current African American issues.

I was very pleased about the turnout at our program. We registered several young people for library cards, and I have seen them at the library again. I felt our special event went well, and was an exciting and productive time. Also, because of the materials the project allowed us to purchase, I feel good now about the quality of our collection as it relates to African American life and culture.

Ram Cahuhan, Director of The East St. Louis Public Library

The philosophy of our library is to reach as many citizens as we can through different channels, such as newspapers, radio, fliers, and bulletin boards, etc., in order to encourage the use of the public library materials. It was a new philosophy to reach African American citizens and increase the usage of the library materials with the help of the ministers and the churches. We implemented the project, and I believe it was well received by the young African American readers.

"Our philosophy at the Kankakee Public Library is that we're here to serve the entire population of Kankakee. Our doors are open to everyone, and we try to be responsive to the information needs of all segments of the population. I hope that through this grant we've managed to communicate this philosophy to the African American community."





"One of our weaknesses is that our book budget is limited, therefore the library has a limited amount of dollars to spend in other areas in a proportionate manner. We try to spend as much money as we can afford on Black culture and history in order to meet the needs of our patrons, especially our young readers who get assignments from their teachers in those subject areas."

It is my observation that African American churches, along with the help of the ministers, can be used to reach young African American readers. A library could establish a relationship with the young readers with the help of the ministers by opening the public library on Sundays from 12:00 p.m. to 4:00 p.m. Also, the library could establish deposit stations with the materials as needed by the young readers under the supervision of the church administration, and then rotate the books on a monthly basis.

Our city, which has a population of 40,944, consists of ninety-eight percent (98%) African American citizens. Most of the money in our budget is spent on materials and books on African American culture and history. Our library is already concentrating on building a better collection to meet the needs of our community. While we have an extensive collection on African American culture and history, we mainly specialize in collecting reference materials on African Americans. Some of our most used materials are Afro-American encyclopedias and books on famous Black authors and scientists. Previous to the project we already had a rather large African American collection since our community has such a large percentage of African American citizens.

There is indeed merit in developing special collections for large minority groups such as African Americans. Here in East St. Louis we are trying to concentrate on having a beautiful collection for our community to serve their needs. One of our weaknesses is that our book budget is limited, therefore the library has a limited amount of dollars to spend in other areas in a proportionate manner. We try to spend as much money as we can afford on Black culture and history in order to meet the needs of our patrons, especially our young readers who get assignments from their teachers in those subject areas.

We have specified certain shelves in a separate section in the Reference Department as well as the Adult and Children's Departments to shelve the African American materials in order to facilitate the selection of materials for our patrons. As far as cataloging is concerned, we have our own system to catalog the specialized collection.

A library must have the following materials in order to have a wellrounded African American collection; if they are starting from scratch, they should purchase reference materials which are well written and with authentic information. I would also like to recommend the following:

- 1. A separate section in the Reference, Adult's, and Children's Departments for African American books.
- 2. Develop a special cataloging system.
- Purchase reference materials so the patrons will be able to find materials on African American culture and history.

In order to develop an extensive African American collection, a library should have a separate budget for purchasing African American materials. Also, librarians should take one or two courses on Black culture and history in order to be able to better relate to African American patrons. It would also help if

librarians read the selection tools in order to select materials, so the selection can be made properly for the African American collection.

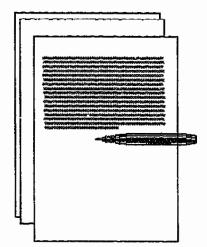
During the course of this project, I had opportunity to attend a

meeting with all the ministers of this area. As a director, it was a good opportunity for me to meet and talk with the ministers.





Chapter Ten The Project Director's Evaluation



The African American Churches

In dealing with the churches we discovered several problems. Scheduling was one. There were difficulties in the ability of the different churches to follow-up. Some churches had a secretary and staff; others had only the pastor, who was already overworked. Some churches had educational or tutorial programs which helped the church's programs fit right in to those offered by the library. Other churches dealt only with the religious aspect of their education program.

There were differences in the educational background of the pastors, which influenced the importance they placed on this project. There were also differences in their beliefs about the intersect between religion and education; some pastors believed they were two different, unrelated things. However, they could be encouraged to provide support once they understood the program and saw the benefits for their youth. We also learned that it was necessary to get to the church leaders involved with a certain segment of the church population (like teenagers). Most churches had a person or persons responsible for conducting programs that could match up with the library programs. This person was usually the youth director, tutor, or Sunday school teacher, whose whole involvement was to find the best way to help the students improve.

Despite these differences and obstacles that had to be overcome, we agree that the librarians need to stay in contact with the African American ministers, who have a broad perspective on the community. These ministers deal directly with the problems faced by African American families, and know how any one aspect of the lives of their membership, such as education, interacts with other pressing aspects of their personal lives. The valuable input of the African American church will be necessary in order to truly reach the African American community.

The ministers are also important as a vehicle for communicating to the community and enlisting support for library programs directed toward the community and youth. Ministers who are informed and interested are likely to speak to their congregations about different issues, which makes it easier to contact certain members of the community. A true partnership between the public library and the African American church can facilitate more effective use of available library resources and assist youth in their personal growth and development.

"These ministers deal directly with the problems faced by African American families, and know how any one aspect of the lives of their membership, such as education, interacts with other pressing aspects of their personal lives. The valuable input of the African American church will be necessary in order to truly reach the African American community."





In Table 18 below I have included additional ideas we conceived which were not tried by the participating libraries and churches, but could be used to initiate interactions and develop relationships between local libraries and African American churches to increase library usage by African Americans.

Table 18
Possible Cooperative Programs Between Public Libraries
and African American Churches

Library	Church
Allow use of library facilities by local churches	Allow use of church meeting rooms by library
Provide storyhours for church day care centers	Bring children from church day care centers to library
Collect food for church food pantries	
Visit parochial schools to publicize summer reading programs	
Send announcements to churches on library activities	Announcements from pulpit, in bulletin, and display
Participate in church information fairs	
Work with churches to deal with Black gang-related problems	
Provide high/low reading materials for literacy programs	Offer literacy and after-school educational programs
Provide films and videos	Borrow audio-visual materials to support church's programs
Provide an adequate collection of religious reading, devotional, and reference materials	Missionary groups assigned library research projects
Tap churches for speakers for library programs	Invite the librarian to provide programs
Offer book talks for churches	er og grande i de
Meet with ministerial group to promote library services	Have minister share special message about libraries, reading

The African American Collections

Awareness of a special problem by the library staff is one of the best ways to improve overall service to a group. I believe the participating libraries will, because of this project, continue to do their job with an increased awareness of the African American segment of their community. I believe they will select materials more broadly in the future. Not only will they cater to the interests of African American youth, but will acquire materials which have the potential of expanding the thinking of the youth concerning the many possibilities in life. Through these expanded materials the youth may discover what a wonderful resource the library can be for introducing one to worlds beyond personal experience and an immediate environment.



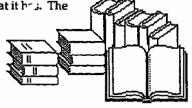


While one of the major premises of this project is that libraries need to improve their special collections, we want to give a realistic view of what it entails. The whole issue of improving a special collection rests squarely on knowing what's already there in the library, and where it's shelved. If a library really wants to improve its collection, it must actually look up the resources. Staff must locate the materials, both in the computer and the card catalog, and find where various materials are actually shelved. As they find these materials, and the different categories used to shelve them, it will give them an idea of where other materials are located as well.

The first step in locating material in a particular area is to obtain a subject and author guide of some kind. Obviously, what one is trying to find is a key step in the search. Sometimes standard search procedures are not adequate unless one knows the material. For the sake of patrons trying to locate special collections, it would be beneficial if libraries listed these books in a separate place (such as a complete bibliography) and then added books and materials to it as they are acquired. Another difficult but probably very worthwhile procedure would be to add a special code to the bar code of all African American materials. This would be particularly useful when tracking materials to evaluate the usage and completeness of specialized collections. Because libraries have moved from the card catalog to on line computer searches as the main procedure for locating materials, it may be difficult to determine where the materials are shelved, particularly if they're in another library. In regard to the evaluation

of collections, I believe the end is the same as the means—a library must take a look at what it by 3. The

strategy for guiding the evaluation of a specialized collection is critical in determining whether or not the acquired collections are adequate and provide the coverage sought.



Miscellaneous

Oftentimes African Americans don't feel they have ownership in institutions, such as schools and libraries. This idea was given additional weight when a group of African American children were invited to the Urbana Free Library. While they were interested, they responded as if they were guests invited to someone else's house, and not a member of the family. These youth were introduced to a name index that provided the names and addresses of individuals and families including those living in the African American community. When the African American youth went to The Urbana Free Library's archives and found their name and the names of their relatives, I believe it made them say to themselves, "Hey, they're concerned about me!"

When African Americans start asking about materials it will make the libraries aware of the materials they want. Based on our experience, members of that community should be polled and encouraged to participate in the collection selection process. Library collections must reflect the interest, level, and personal concerns of the users. It is essential that libraries develop programs and collections that meet the needs and provide for the interests of African Americans. When more African Americans realize that the library houses a great deal of material that would be of great assistance in their quest to learn about new things and develop their personal and professional skills, the library will become the resource in heir lives that it was intended to be.

"Library collections must reflect the interest, level, and personal concerns of the users. It is essential that libraries develop programs and collections that meet the needs and provide for the interests of African Americans."



"Can an acquisitions librarian accurately reflect the values of different groups and library users? Even though librarians are specially trained to acquire collections, we still believe the materials purchased for any collection are somewhat determined by the values of the person doing the ordering."

Evaluation of the Materials Purchased

While this report did include some tools for evaluating collections, such as the list of recommended books and Blackboard Fifty Best Books, we realize that all collections are value-related. Can an acquisitions librarian accurately reflect the values of different groups and library users? Even though librarians are specially trained to acquire collections, we still believe the materials purchased for any collection are somewhat determined by the values of the person doing the ordering. For instance, think of the types of books you'd like to see your child check out from the library. Then took at what he actually brings home. Even when you "influence" the selection of the books he brings home, does he read them? Acquisitions librarians need to guard against pushing values more than objective realities, and realize that their choices of what materials to order are shaped by and related to their own experience. Choices need to be broad-based, from a whole spectrum of available materials. While a librarian might think they know where a selected group's interests lie, in actuality, he or she can only guess. To illustrate my point, I am including some data recently gathered that might have some bearing on this discussion.

Table 19 Student Responses To Selected Topics February, 1992



The males' biggest concern was gangrelated crimes; they were least interested in class cutting and school attendance.



The females were most concerned with Teen Pregnancy; they were least interested in Afro-centric Selfesteem.

Topics	Male	Rank	Female	Rank	Total	Rank
Gang related crimes	57	1	69	3	126	1
Responsibilities of Black men	34	2	39	8	73	6.5
Drug abuse	28	3	36	9.5	64	9
Aids/sexually transmitted diseases	28	3	72	2	100	3
Teen pregnancy	28	3	91	1	119	2
Police brutality on Black males	26	6	26	12	52	10
Responsibilities of Black women	24	7	60	4.5	84	4
Sexual assault/abuse	21	8	58	6	79	5
Black colleges	16	9.5	50	7	66	8
Why are there drug pushers?	16	9.5	23	13	39	13
Homeless teens	14	11	36	9.5	50	11
Drugs in the community	13	12.5	32	11	45	12
If you make a baby, take care of it	13	12.5	60	4.5	73	6.5
Afro-centric self-esteem	11	14	0	18	11	18
Dor estic violence	9	15	4	17	13	17
Powerful Black people	7	lo	20	15	27	14
Health care	4	17	19	16	23	15
Class cutting/school attendance	0	18	21	14	21	16





Student Survey

Table 19 on page 66 is a survey from an evaluation USIP is conducting at the Du Sable High School in Chicago. This survey of African American youth lists the order of importance they gave to selected topics. Based on this survey, what kinds of materials should a library purchase to reach this selected segment of the African American community? Are the responses what we would have supposed given the category "African American youth?" How might the responses have differed if we had included such topics as music, sports, beauty and fashion, or celebrities? What might the responses be to a survey

differed if we had included such topics as music, sports, beauty and fashion, or celebrities? What might the responses be to a survey geared toward young children? ... the elderly? Librarians need to apply more systematic strategies that ensure the selection of materials sought by the broad spectrum of citizens living in the service area. A good library collection makes all groups feel at home and believe that the materials speak to their interest and concerns. We must never forget that diversity within a group is likely to be greater than diversity across groups. No procedure should impose standards that do not reflect the needs and interests of selected and general library users.







Chapter Eleven Secretary's Section:

Insights from an Insider

while I sat over here in my isolated little office with my telephone jingling and my computer beeping at me, I saw and heard a lot, and would like to share my perceptions of this project.



The Proof of the Pudding: People

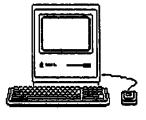
While statistics are obviously necessary to a research endeavor of this sort, they are rather dry. When you get right down to it, what are most statistics but information about individual people? I'd like to share a few anecdotes with you that, I'm not ashamed to say, brought tears to my eyes and pride to my heart. One incident happened recently.

Evelyn Underwood of the New Free Will Baptist Church heard that the African American author and lecturer Jawanza Kunjufu was going to be speaking in Urbana in the middle of June. She wanted to find out more about him and his works, so she, being an educator, checked at the libraries. She was elated to find that The Urbana Free

Library had an extensive collection of his works, both books and audio tapes. Now, she checked at the "other library" in town, and they didn't have a thing. When she asked about it at The Urbana Free Library, she was told the only reason they had so many of the authors works was because they had been ordered through the Library/Church Grant.

Evelyn's church youth group attended the February Teen Pizza Party, and she said she has gone to the library several times since then, and been delighted to find young people from her church there. She said, "It's become familiar; they feel comfortable in going now." She said her young charges hadn't realized there were so many materials available, and that they could use them for free. She also shared that they were very excited about researching the archives.

Rev. Harold Davis, youth pastor at Canaan Baptist Church made my day one winter morning when he called and told me, "I just wanted you to know. Our kids enjoyed their time at the library so much (Teen Pizza Party) that we're going to take them to the library on a regular basis on Wednesday evenings."



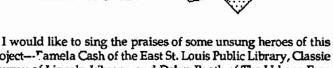




Classic Murray of Springfield's Lincoln Library told me of an incident that she said was, for her, the highlight of the project. It occurred at the Teen Night the library held on May 1. She said a little African American boy of about six was running through the library with a big smile on his face, waving his card and shouting, "I got my library card! I got my library card!" She also told me of a lady who came to the library saying, "I want those new books you got. You know, the ones you got with that grant." She left with her arms piled high with books and tapes, all newly purchased through the grant. Now, if those stories can bring a tear to the eye of a lowly secretary, I imagine they would send a librarian into a regular sob session!

"She said a little
African American boy
of about six was running through the library with a big smile
on his face waving his
card and shouting, 'I
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got my library card!"

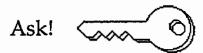
Thank You!



project—Tamela Cash of the East St. Louis Public Library, Classie
Murray of Lincoln Library, and Debra Booth of The Urbana Free
Library. These "Girl Fridays" have been involved in the nuts and
bolts of the operation; without them, the project would not have reached its
potential. It seemed they would be complaining about the hours and hours they

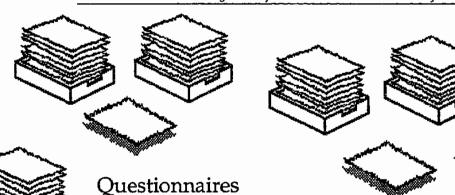
potential. It seemed they would be complaining about the hours and hours they had just spent researching and compiling the African American bibliographies and what a Herculean task it had been, and then in the next breath they would tell me of some new program they had dreamed up. I would like to publicly thank them for their creativity, diligence, and tireless work.

Also, I would like to say a special thanks to Margaret Collins of the Illinois State Library, who wasn't afraid to apply a swift kick just when (and where!) we needed it to keep things moving along on schedule. Ladies, I take my hat off to you (or I would if I wore one.)



As we were preparing this report. I had opportunity to ask library personnel how to find African American materials in their libraries. Surprisingly, in this computer age, the answer I got from Debra Booth, Assistant Director of The Urbana Free Library was, "Ask! Ask at the reference desk. That's what they're there for." As a library patron who has tried to wade through card catalogs and computers to find things, only as a last resort have I ever been willing to venture a question, because I have been either too proud to show my ignorance or reluctant to take up the librarians' valuable time. Ms. Booth explained that because they contain data on all the materials in every library in the Lincoln Trail Libraries System (of which The Urbana Free Library is a part), computers are not necessarily the most efficient way to find materials. When you call up a particular subject, you could be wading through a long list of materials from all of the libraries in the system, not just the one you're at. Next to asking, the card catalog is the best bet. Looking under "Afro-American" is not always reliable either. To find fiction, either about or by African Americans, it is necessary to look in a reference book.

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I'll have to admit, I've been disappointed over the hundreds—and probably a thousand—letters, questionnaires, more letters, suggestion forms, and still more letters that I've sent out of this office, only to receive a handful of responses. However, when I put myself in the shoes of the persons receiving them, I can't blame them. Face it, we (the human race) don't like to fill out questionnaires. When I receive one, I put it in my mail basket, where it's confined to obscurity until my annual purge, when I pitch everything that's irrelevant. Even when it's important, such as one I received recently that pertained to my kids' school buildings and the TAXES I would have to pay down the road, I still put it off for several months and then begrudgingly mailed it in, probably too late to be of any use to those making the survey.

Our experience on this project seemed to underscore the conclusion that, in some instances, when dealing with large groups of people, questionnaires could be a waste of time and money. At least, when working with the churches, we found that personal contact seems to be a more productive way of interacting/communicating.



In Conclusion

Finally, I would like to share my conclusions concerning this project. The thing that has made it a success where it has succeeded was not only the grant funds. Obviously, the purchase of new African American materials was an integral part of the project. But it was also people, like the ladies I mentioned above; it was the youth leaders who really cared about seeing their kids have every opportunity available to improve themselves. I'm not completely discounting money. Librarians have to buy food and pay bills just like the rest of us. Also, the libraries obviously need an African American collection, which takes resources. But I believe any library that "has a dream" to reach out to the African Americans in its community doesn't necessarily need special funding. From what we've seen, any community volunteer who is familiar with the library and the churches could be a catalyst, if he or she is willing to work.

We found that the success of this project was ultimately dependent upon the commitment of the library director and staff to increase usage by and improve services to African Americans. While they might not be able to do it on the scale done during this project, I believe any library that sincerely desires to increase usage or improve or instigate programs in order to better serve the African American

community can at least make a beginning without major

investments of financial resources.

"...I believe any library that has a dream' to reach out to the African Americans in its community doesn't necessarily need special funding...We found that the success of this project was ultimately dependent upon the commitment of the library director and staff to increase usage by and improve services to African Americans."





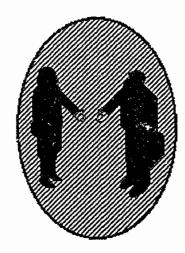
Chapter Twelve The Conclusions

This project was designed to improve and extend the capability of public libraries to better serve African American communities and youth in four cities located in different parts of the state. We sought to plan and establish an ongoing linkage between African American churches (and local ministerial groups) and public libraries, and to enhance and coordinate library services while improving the African American collections in each library. In addition, we sought to develop a model that could be easily adapted to meet the needs of diverse library users in communities throughout Illinois. During the course of the project, we designed, tested, and evaluated a group of experimental programs and activities. The ultimate test of the project's success was the extent to which we were able to develop and establish cost-effective services and practices that can and will be maintained and extended as a regular program activity of local libraries.

Based on the data gathered during and at the end of the tenure of the project, the following specific conclusions are warranted:

- Establishing an effective and productive working relationship with African American churches requires some written, phone, and most of all, personal contact. To work successfully with these groups, specific data about key characteristics must be collected, organized, and employed to keep lines of communication open and guide the library's activities.
- 2. To obtain the support of local community people and institutions, the intent of your program must be communicated and understood. Key participants are likely to be individuals who exhibit high levels of personal and professional commitment. In the case of African American churches, members who work with youth groups appear to have the highest level of interest for encouraging members to use library resources.
- While the African American church is a key institution, other organizations should be involved in reaching out to the African American community.
- It is possible to raise the level of participation of a selected group of people when you focus attention on existing services and selected materials to meet their needs and respond to their interests.
- Libraries must establish and maintain a constant and systematic communication link (such as a regular newsletter) between their staff and African American participants.
- Libraries must foster continuous two-way communication between selected groups and the community at large through a number of media such as newsletters, radio announcements, newspapers, and attending regular group meetings.
- In many communities African Americans do not feel they have personal
 ownership in the libraries. Library staff must work to develop that sense of
 ownership among this group.

"The ultimate test of the project's success was the extent to which we were able to develop and establish cost-effective services and practices that can and will be maintained and extended as a regular program activity of local libraries."





Local Library and African American Church Project

- Libraries must devise programmatic approaches to provide hands-on experience using library resources and services to solve personal and work-related problems or pursue diverse interests.
- Special programming, such as book clubs or book talks directed toward the African American, is valued and needed.
- The governance structure of the library should include citizens from the African American community.
- 11. The evaluation and development of a special collection is an effective way to improve the overall collection of the library. Highlighting special collections will remind participants of the broad-based coverage of the general collection.
- 12. To establish a balanced and quality African American collection, a library must inventory present holdings, list titles by categories, determine the focus group, and establish a method of keeping track of a special collection once it has been identified and developed.
- 13. When a library concentrates on improving a special collection, it provides information needed to guide acquisitions and to ensure a known strength in a given collection and the library's general collection. Special collections should be evaluated using a list developed by experts in the field and by a user survey.
- 14. Locating broad-based, high quality African American materials is difficult and requires using several different search strategies. Sources for purchasing African American materials are difficult to locate and lack uniformity. Establishing the quality and interest level of materials selected is difficult, as reviews of many African American materials are practically non-existent.
- 15. We believe this project has uncovered a need for further research in the area of cataloging and retrieval methods. One such method might be an augmented computer bar code; another might be the introduction of sub-topics in the computer search systems which would simplify patron identification and location of specialized collection materials by more clearly and completely identifying them. Another identifier might be visual, such as the red dot which Springfield has introduced to mark all African American materials.
- 16. Grants to improve special collections are effective ways to improve collections in special areas and strengthen the total collections in the library. Even if special funding is not provided, libraries can still reach out to African Americans by providing programs and services directed toward the African American community using existing funding and services that are already in place.
- Libraries should institute staff development programs to train personnel to serve the diverse community.
- 18. Library staff will respond to a need area when informed and encouraged to help solve the problem. When each library's staff learned about the project's goals, they all thought it was a good idea to evaluate a specific collection area and strengthen it according to a set of standards. They offered suggestions on how to improve the collection and assisted in the acquisition of valuable materials.











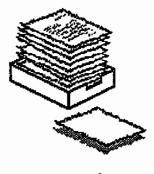
Chapter Thirteen The Recommendations and The Products

The Recommendations

There were a number of areas that were suggestive of future needs and actions to continue to improve a library's African American collection specifically and its total collection in general. The project highlighted some areas that required more specific information to make good use of what we learned about assisting African American youth and their respective communities to make better use of existing library services and resources.

Based on our experiences and information we have collected, we think the following recommendations are warranted:

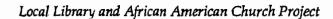
- Survey and document the complete African American collection in a public library and devise a systematic procedure for tracking and expanding the collection. It is important to establish the extent of an existing African American collection within the context of a good general collection. This could serve as a valuable resource for any library seeking to develop such a collection.
- A well designed circulation study should be conducted to document user patterns by individuals, by area, by title, and by author. It is important for meaningful program planning to know what the specific circulation patterns are for African American users.
- 3. A staff development program for library staff should be prepared and focused on the inter-personal interactions that encourage more African Americans to make greater use of library resources and services. The emphasis must be on how well librarians relate to African American youth and other members of the community. It is essential that members of the African American community are made to feel at home and are convinced that they have personal ownership in the library.
- 4. More emphasis must be placed on the services, resources, and types of information available in the library. African American users must have access to the programs and materials offered by the library. The library staff must have access to information on and the ideas of African American youth with regard to their views on the library as a tool and resource. The attitudes of African American youth play a pivotal role in how they perceive and use the library and relate to the professional staff.
- 5. A systematic approach to obtaining relevant, interesting African American library materials should be developed, placing emphasis on where to find different types of materials that hold the interest of African American users and meet specific information needs. This approach should include the documentation of existing specialized bookstores and vendors handling African American materials, and the development of a database.





"A well designed circulation study should be conducted to document user patterns by individuals, by area, by title, and by author. It is important for meaningful program planning to know what the specific circulation patterns are for African American users."

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"One-on-one personal contact with community members is necessary to achieve the level of involvement and participation required to expand the use of library resources and services by African American community members...In order to accomplish this, the library staff must go where the people are, and must concentrate on recruiting significant others in the African American community to help library staff reach users in their community."

- 6. Any attempt to involve community groups, organizations, or institutions to help African American users make more extensive and better use of library resources and services must focus on personal contact and involvement. Youth must be made aware of the functional use of books and other media for their enjoyment and personal development. One-on-one personal contact with community members is necessary to achieve the level of involvement and participation required to expand the use of library resources and services by African American community members. Therefore, all outreach activities must communicate the library's value in raising one's standard of living and solving personal problems. In order to accomplish this, the library staff must go where the people are, and must concentrate on recruiting significant others in the African American community to help library staff reach users in their community.
- 7. A public relations program to reach members of the African American community must focus on a broad-based strategy. Print is not necessarily the best way to inform potential users and get them into the library. Libraries must use radio programs, other local news media (newspapers and TV), and regular school publications to inform community members about library services and resources and how well these offerings match up with African American users specifically and the public in general.
- 8. Libraries need to create a new partnership with schools and announce library services through school publications. Special programs to support school programs should be offered by the library. Such programs could include local story-tellers and other individuals interested in books and interacting with youth. Adults who are willing to read to children and tell them stories might be recruited to bridge the gap between the library and the school.
- 9. African American collections should be developed with care and with some awareness of the many factors that must be considered. Any criteria for building a collection must take into account the educational, political, economic, and social diversity that characterize the African American community. In addition to being aware of the information needs and reading interests of African American youth and other community members, materials must relate to the cultural experiences and habits of intended users. Some concern might focus on developmental and socio-political imperatives that are important to African American users. However, primary emphasis must be placed on personalizing the library for African American users.
- 10. Libraries should keep African American collections current and balanced by areas of coverage, selecting multi-level reading materials to cater to the needs and interests of a broad range of African American users, and materials from different media types (books, newspapers, periodicals, audio tapes, videos, C.D.'s, and computer disks) to cover the variety of skills and characteristics common among African American populations. Materials should include topics on self-help, practical manuals, health, financial opportunities, job outlooks, pregnancy, parenting materials of interest to African American users. Staff should select current as well as classic books to provide a high level of quality to the collections, remembering that for certain purposes, video is superior to audio, and both are superior to written material. In short, a sound collection must cover all the bases.
- 11. An effort should be made to provide an abbreviated version of this report to other libraries across the state, its focus being how to involve community people and organizations in library programs and how to develop a high quality African American collection.



The Recommendations and The Products



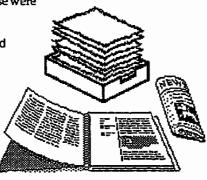
12. There should be an exhaustive review of African American materials (books, magazines, reports, audio tapes, videos, music, etc.) and authors with the intent of developing a guide for evaluating and establishing a balanced public library collection. This effort should include the review of relevant reference sources and a survey of publishing organizations and companies. A list of such materials should be generated and formatted into a database that can be used to place materials into functional categories. After the basic list and category system has been established, a system for updating the list and the database can be developed for general use. The list and the database should be provided to all Illinois libraries in the form of computer disk. Since the database will include addresses of vendors and organizations housing African American materials, this will serve as a valuable resource to any library seeking to improve and expand its African American collection.

The Project Products

While we generated many documents during the execution of this project, a number of products were representative of what was accomplished. These were placed on file at the Illinois State Library and are listed below:

- A. Bibliographies. All four libraries printed bibliographies which included selected materials from different topical areas, such as fiction, nonfiction, reference materials, etc. Kankakee printed a bibliography containing virtually all of the African American materials in their library.
- B. N sletters. USIP printed six monthly newsletters.
- C. The Final Report
- D. Public Relations Video Tape. This is the final product of the Pizza Party/Video Taping evening held at The Urbana Free Library on February, 1992. It is a public relations tape that can be used to promote the library, or to teach young people about the library.
- E. List of Selected Matched Acquisitions (see Table 9, pages 19-22)
- F. List of Selected Recommended Materials for Acquisition (see pages 27-30)

This project was more than the sum of the reports, for many positive changes occurred that cannot be quantified and easily documented. There were changes in perception and the conception of African Americans as library users, and their needs and interests. Much progress was made in involving members of a selected community in the day-to-day activities of the library. We demonstrated that a process which improved a specialized collection had the power to improve the general collection and the basic services of a library. Our concerns for expanding the participation in opportunities by African Americans made each library more aware of how it served the total community and how that service could be greatly improved when attention was focused on better service to a segment of the total community. In short, this project was a total learning experience for all concerned. It is ght us once again why concern for specific individuals ultimately benefits all of us. Working together to make our society a better place for all will provide the foundation for a better life for everyone regardless of background, gender, race, or financial status.





"Working together to make our society a better place for all will provide the foundation for a better life for everyone regardless of background, gender, race, or financial status."





Appendix A

Management Profiles of Project Libraries

East St. Louis Public Library 1989-90 Management Profile	.77
Kankakee Public Library 1989-90 Management Profile	.80
Lincoln Library 1989-90 Management Profile	.83
The Urbana Free Library 1989-90 Management Profile	.86



1989-90 MANAGEMENT PROFILE East St. Louis East St. Louis P.L.



(Kaskaskia Library System)

PART A: STATISTICAL PROFILE

			Reported Data	Į.
		1989-90	<u> 1987-88</u>	1984-85
1.	Population Served	55,200	55,200	55,200
2.	Number of hours open per week	65.0	65.0	65.0
3,	Total circulation transactions	190,393	170,616	128,742
4.	Total reference questions	11,131	22,488	*
5.	Total staff in full time equivalent	8.0	11.1	9.1
Ş.	Number of volumes added	3,707	*	2,640
7.	Total number of volumes held	66,495	67,623	132,073
8.	Circulation per FTE staff	23,799	15,371	14,147
9.	Circulation per capita	3.4	3.1	2.3
10.	Circulation per item held	2.8	2.5	1.0
11.	Circulation per hour open	56.3	50.5	38.1
12.	Adult materials circulation per capita -	2.6	2.4	1.6
13.	Children/youth materials circulation as a percent of total	23.3%	23.8%	32.8%
14.	Volumes held per capita	1.2	1.2	2.4
15.	Reference questions per capita	0.2	0.4	*

^{*} Data not available

Produced by the Library Research Center, University of Illinois, May 1991.



1989 90 MANAGEMENT PROFILE East St. Louis East St. Louis P.L

(Kaskaskia Library System)

PART B: FINANCIAL PROFILE

	B	eported Data	
1. Income	1989-90	<u> 1987-88</u>	1984-85
		224 545	A.
 Total receipts \$ From local government \$ 	313,372 75,430	296,567 65,662	247,526 62,626
Per capita grant from state government \$	55,200	53,961	29,495
4. Equalization aid from state government \$	177,151	170,956	149,907
5. Corporate replacement tax \$ 6. Other income from the state \$	0 0	0	0
7. All federal funds received \$	0	Ō	ŏ
8. All other receipts \$	5,592	5,988	5,498
 Assessed valuation in thousands \$ Nonresident fee for local library use \$ 	44,192 6.00	50,147 6.00	65,149 6.00
10. Montestocke for foods storaty use of	0.00	5.00	0.00
B. Expenditures			
D. Baperioredies			
ll. Total operating expenditures \$	280,542	338,235	248,619
12. Salaries for staff (minus maintenance) \$	172,650 19,493	216,944 21,312	138,274
3. Salaries for maintenance employees \$	24,104	20,601	14,661 23.220
15. Nonprint materials \$	1,388	1,236	558
<pre>16. Other operating costs (plus rent) \$</pre>	62,907	78,142	71,906
17. Capital outlay (plus debt retirement) - \$ 18. Total expenditures	0 280,542	0 338,235	0 248,619
10. local expenditures	200, 342	330,233	240,619
C. Salaries (average hourly rate in all cases)			
19. Head librarian \$	19.86	18.91	14.84
20. Technical & clerical (minimum rate) \$ 21. Pages or shelvers (minimum rate) \$	5,50 4,00	5.77 4.00	*
22. Building maintenance (minimum rate) \$	4.00	4.04	*
D. Other			
23 local government income new comits: C	1.37	1.19	1,13
 Local government income per capita \$ Percent of income derived from local govt. 	24%	22%	25%
25. Operating expenditures per circulation \$	1.47	1.98	1,93

^{*} Data not available

Produced by the Library Research Center, University of Illinois, May 1991.



1989-90 MANAGEMENT PROFILE East St. Louis East St. Louis P.L.



(Kaskaskia Library System)

PART C: COMPARISON PROFILE

	<u>Çı</u>	rrent Statistics	Comparison 1	Comparison 2
1. Total receipts 2. Local government income	Ş	313,372 75,430		1,880,363
3. Percent of income derived	Ą	75,430	1,302,913	1,520,364
from local government		24%	83%	82%
4. Local government income per capita	\$	1.37	27.02	26.21
5. Head librarian salary		19.86	25.53	25.61
6. Print materials expenditures	\$	24,104	199,735	205,441
 Nonprint materials expenditures 		1,388	32, 9 95	33,007
8. Total operating expenditures	Ş	280,542	1,624,232	1,538,541
9. Total expenditures	\$	280,542	1,787,281	1,689,977
0. Number of hours open per week		65.0	70.0	70.0
.1. Total circulation transactions		190,3 9 3	537,730	524,670
2. Total reference questions		11,131	77,629	74,102
.3. Total number of volumes held		66,495	216.035	207,378
4. Total staff in full time equivalent		8.0	43.7	40.9
.5. Circulation per capita		3.4	9.1	8.9
.6 irculation per item held		2.8	2.4	2.5
7Sirculation per hour open		56.3	147.3	144.1
8. Volumes held per capita		1.2	3.7	3.5
.9. Reference questions per capita		0.2	1.3	1.2

Comparison 1:

Average of the 10 libraries with the closest equalized assessed valuation (EAV) per capita in your library's population size group (50,000 - 74,999). East St. Louis P.L. = \$801

\$	4,645	Hayner P.L.D.	6.\$	7,287	Champaign P.L. & Info. Cntr.
1. \$	5,608	Cicero P.L.	7.\$	7,626	Fountaindale P.L.D.
3. \$	6,099	Poplar Creek P.L.D.	8. \$	8,107	Oak Lawn P.L.
٠. \$	6,691	Waukegan P.L.	9. \$	8,524	Evanston P.L.
5. \$	7,166	Oak Park P.L.	10. \$	10,086	Indian Trails P.L.D.

Comparison 2:

Average of the 10 libraries with the closest total operating expenditures in your library's population size group (50,000 - 74,999).
East St. Louis P.L. = \$280,542

		Cicero P.L. Hayner P.L.D.			Oak Lawn P.L. Mt. Prospect P.L.
3.	\$1,325,810	Poplar Creek P.L.D.	8.	\$1,800,935	Oak Park P.L.
		Des Plaines P.L.			Waukegan P.L.
÷.	1,715,195	Indian Trails P.L.D.	10.	\$2,074,276	Evanston P.L.

^{*} Data not available





1989-90 MANAGEMENT PROFILE Kankakee Kankakee P.L.

(Bur Oak Library System)

PART A: STATISTICAL PROFILE

			Reported Dat	<u>:a</u>
		<u> 1989-90</u>	<u> 1987-88</u>	1984-85
1.	Population Served ·····	30,164	30,164	30,164
2.	Number of hours open per week	65.0	65.0	65.0
3.	Total circulation transactions	142,148	143,664	146,686
4.	Total reference questions	9,568	8,528	*
5.	Total staff in full time equivalent	12.4	12.8	12.8
<u>.</u>	Number of volumes added	4,314	4,384	3,177
7.	Total number of volumes held	81,655	74,216	76,728
8.	Circulation per FTE staff	11,464	11,224	11,460
9.	Circulation per capita	4.7	4.8	4.9
10.	Circulation per item held	1.7	1.9	1.8
11.	Circulation per hour open	42.1	42.5	43.4
12.	Adult materials circulation per capita -	2.9	3.1	3.2
13.	Children/youth materials circulation as a percent of total	38.6%	34.7%	34.4%
14.	Volumes held per capita	2.7	2.5	2.5
15.	Reference questions per capita	0.3	0.3	*

^{*} Data not available

Produced by the Library Research Center, University of Illinois, May 1991.



1989-90 MANAGEMENT PROFILE Kankakee Kankakee P.L.



(Bur Oak Library System)

PART B: FINANCIAL PROFILE

	<u>R</u>	eported Data	
A. Income	1989-90	1987-88	1984-85
1. Total receipts	355,164 299,000 30,164 0 0 0 26,000 108,598 40.00	355,817 285,000 29,961 0 0 16,938 23,918 110,682 40.00	315,083 269,320 16,615 0 0 0 29,148 122,750 20.00
B. Expenditures			
11. Total operating expenditures	344,396 174,565 7,019 112,946 16,476 33,390 1,382 345,778	317,600 151,847 10,324 107,856 889 46,684 3,230 320,830	254,255 134,549 5,863 75,927 408 37,508 29,076 283,331
C. Salaries (average hourly rate in all cases)			
19. Head librarian	15.38 4.00 3.65 1.75	8.46 3.70 3.00 1.75	10.91 * * *
D. Other			
23. Local government income per capita \$24. Percent of income derived from local govt.25. Operating expenditures per circulation \$	9.91 84% 2.42	9.45 80% 2.21	8.93 85% 1.73

^{*} Data not available

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1989-90 MANAGEMENT PROFILE Kankakee Kankakee P.L.

(Bur Oak Library System)

PART C: COMPARISON PROFILE

	<u>C</u> ı	urrent Statistics	Comparison 1	Comparison 2
1. Total receipts	\$	355,164	659,783	487,914
2. Local government income	\$	299,000	487,160	364,757
 Percent of income derived 				
from local government		84%	73%	74%
4. Local government income per capita	\$	9.91	13.95	12.17
5. Head librarian salary	\$	15.38	17.38	16,40
6. Print materials expenditures	\$	112,946	84,169	58,562
7. Nonprint materials expenditures	\$	16,476	6,662	5,866
8. Total operating expenditures	\$	344,396	572,614	358,061
9. Total expenditures	\$	345,778	597,965	500,909
.0. Number of hours open per week		65.0	64.4	62.7
11. Total circulation transactions		142,148	256,835	135,002
.2. Total reference questions		9,568	19,294	9,916
13. Total number of volumes held		81,655	110,398	59,011
14. Total staff in full time equivalent		12.4	18.7	11.1
.5. Circulation per capita		4.7	7.3	4.8
16 Tirculation per item held		1.7	2.2	2.2
17. Circulation per hour open		42.1	75.8	40.9
.8. Volumes held per capita		2.7	3.2	2.1
19. Reference questions per capita		0.3	0.6	0.3

Comparison 1:

Average of the 10 libraries with the closest equalized assessed valuation (EAV) per capita in your library's population size group (25,000 - 49,999). Kankakee P.L. = \$3,600

1. \$	3,477	Maywood P.L.	6. \$	3,974	Rock Island P.L
2. \$	3,522	Alpha Park P.L.D.	7. \$	3,998	Harvey P.L.
3. \$	3,668	Pekin P.L.	8. \$	4,074	Carbondale P.L.
\$	3,698	Park Forest P.L.	9. \$	4,502	Galesburg P.L.
5. \$	3,881	Quincy P.L.	10. \$	4,614	Danville P.L.

Comparison 2:

Average of the 10 libraries with the closest total operating expenditures in your library's population size group (25,000 - 49,999). Kankakee P.L. = \$344,396

		Alpha Park P.L.D.	6.	\$	392,378	Northlake P.L.D.
2.\$	272,895	Carbondale P.L.	7.	\$	411,889	Acorn P.L.D.
3.\$	275,470	North Chicago P.L.	8.	\$	414,831	Harvey P.L.
↓. Ş	287,614	Prairie Trails P.L.D.	9.	Ş	455,315	Maywood P.L.
5. °	361,532	McHenry P.L.D.				Freeport P.L.

^{*} Data not available

Produced by the Library Research Center, University of Illinois, May 1991.

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1989-90 MANAGEMENT PROFILE Springfield Lincoln Lib.



(Rolling Prairie Library System)

PART A: STATISTICAL PROFILE

			Reported Data	L	
		1989-90	<u> 1987-88</u>	1984-85	
1.	Population Served	100,054	100,054	100,054	
2.	Number of hours open per week	65.0	65.0	65.0	
3.	Total circulation transactions	1,043,642	965,649	864,073	
4.	Total reference questions	125,933	105,577	*	
5.	Total staff in full time equivalent	70.6	70.1	72.0	
6. ;	Number of volumes added	19,962	14,107	19,294	
	Total number of volumes held	365,042	345,021	321,761	
8.	Circulation per FTE staff	14,782	13,775	12,001	
9.	Circulation per capita	10.4	9.7	8.6	
10.	Circulation per item held	2.7	2.7	2.6	
11.	Circulation per hour open	308.8	285.7	255.6	
12.	Adult materials circulation per capita -	7.6	7.0	6.5	
13.	Children/youth materials circulation as a percent of total	27.0%	27.0%	25.2%	
14.	Volumes held per capita	3.6	3.4	3.2	
• :	Reference questions per capita	1.3	1.1	*	

^{*} Data not available

Produced by the Library Research Center, University of Illinois, May 1991.





1989-90 MANAGEMENT PROFILE Springfield Lincoln Lib.

(Rolling Prairie Library System)

PART B: FINANCIAL PROFILE

		Reported Dat	: <u>a</u>
A. Income	1989-90	<u> 1987-88</u>	1984-85
1. Total receipts	0 0 0	7,994	52,618 0 0 0 4,200
B. Expenditures			
11. Total operating expenditures\$ 12. Salaries for staff (minus maintenance) \$ 13. Salaries for maintenance employees \$ 25. Nonprint materials\$ 16. Other operating costs (plus rent) \$ 17. Capital outlay (plus debt retirement) \$ 18. Total expenditures\$	2,182,879 1,547,111 91,490 302,769 24,658 216,851 0 2,182,879	1,947,417 1,359,970 82,000 249,597 10,600 245,250 0 1,947,417	73,060 212,040 22,260 250,463 32,190
C. Salaries (average hourly rate in all cases)			
19. Head librarian	22.47 6.69 3.45 6.69	6.19 3.45	19.21 * * *
D. Other			
23. Local government income per capita \$24. Percent of income derived from local govt.25. Operating expenditures per circulation \$	19.61 89% 2.09	17.37 88% 2.02	14.87 88% 2.08

^{*} Data not available

Produced by the Library Research Center, University of Illinois, May 1991.



1989-90 MANAGEMENT PROFILE Springfield Lincoln_Lib.



(Rolling Prairie Library System)

PART C: COMPARISON PROFILE

1. Total receipts	Comparison 1	Comparison 2
2. Local government income \$ 1,961,882 3. Percent of income derived from local government 892 4. Local government income per capita \$ 19.61 5. Head librarian salary \$ 22.47 6. Print materials expenditures \$ 302,769 7. Nonprint materials expenditures \$ 24,658 8. Total operating expenditures \$ 2,182,879 9. Total expenditures \$ 2,182,879 10. Number of hours open per week 65.0 10. Total circulation transactions 1,043,642 2. Total reference questions 125,933 3. Total number of volumes held 365,042 4. Total staff in full time equivalent 70.6 5. Circulation per capita 10.4 6. Circulation per item held 2.7 7. Erculation per hour open 308.8		
2. Local government income	2,858,646	2,858,646
3. Percent of income derived from local government	2,289,415	
- Local government income per capita \$ 19.61 5. Head librarian salary \$ 22.47 6. Print materials expenditures \$ 302,769 7. Nonprint materials expenditures \$ 24,658 8. Total operating expenditures \$ 2,182,879 9. Total expenditures \$ 2,182,879 9. Number of hours open per week		
5. Head librarian salary \$ 22.47 6. Print materials expenditures \$ 302,769 7. Nonprint materials expenditures \$ 24,658 8. Total operating expenditures \$ 2,182,879 9. Total expenditures \$ 2,182,879 10. Total circulation transactions \$ 2,182,879 11. Total circulation transactions \$ 65.0 12. Total reference questions \$ 1,043,642 12. Total number of volumes held \$ 365,042 4. Total staff in full time equivalent \$ 70.6 5. Circulation per capita \$ 10.4 6. Circulation per item held \$ 2.7 7. Erculation per hour open \$ 308.8	78%	73%
5. Print materials expenditures \$ 302,769 7. Nonprint materials expenditures \$ 24,658 8. Total operating expenditures \$ 2,182,879 9. Total expenditures \$ 2,182,879 3. Number of hours open per week 65.0 1. Total circulation transactions 1,043,642 2. Total reference questions 125,933 3. Total number of volumes held 365,042 4. Total staff in full time equivalent 70.6 5. Circulation per capita 10.4 6. Circulation per item held 2.7 7. Erculation per hour open 308.8	23.44	23.44
7. Nonprint materials expenditures \$ 24,658 8. Total operating expenditures \$ 2,182,879 9. Total expenditures \$ 2,182,879 10. Number of hours open per week 65.0 11. Total circulation transactions 1,043,642 12. Total reference questions 125,933 13. Total number of volumes held 365,042 14. Total staff in full time equivalent 70.6 15. Circulation per capita 10.4 16. Circulation per item held 2.7 17. Exculation per hour open 308.8	24.97	24.97
3. Total operating expenditures \$ 2,182,879 9. Total expenditures \$ 2,182,879 3. Number of hours open per week 65.0 1. Total circulation transactions 1,043,642 2. Total reference questions 125,933 3. Total number of volumes held 365,042 4. Total staff in full time equivalent 70.6 5. Circulation per capita 10.4 6. Circulation per item held 2.7 7. Erculation per hour open 308.8	336,092	336,092
9. Total expenditures \$ 2,182,879 3. Number of hours open per week 65.0 1. Total circulation transactions 1,043,642 2. Total reference questions 125,933 3. Total number of volumes held 365,042 4. Total staff in full time equivalent 70.6 5. Circulation per capita 10.4 6. Circulation per item held 2.7 7. Erculation per hour open 308.8	41,799	41,799
3. Number of hours open per week 65.0 1. Total circulation transactions 1,043.642 2. Total reference questions 125,933 3. Total number of volumes held 365,042 4. Total staff in full time equivalent 70.6 5. Circulation per capita 10.4 6. Circulation per item held 2.7 7. Erculation per hour open 308.8	2,453,164	2,453,164
1. Total circulation transactions 1,043,642 2. Total reference questions 125,933 3. Total number of volumes held 365,042 4. Total staff in full time equivalent 70.6 5. Circulation per capita 10.4 6. Circulation per item held 2.7 7. Exculation per hour open 308.8	2,717,003	2,717,003
2. Total reference questions 125,933 3. Total number of volumes held 365,042 4. Total staff in full time equivalent 70.6 5. Circulation per capita 10.4 6. Circulation per item held 2.7 7. Exculation per hour open 308.8	70.6	70.6
3. Total number of volumes held	879,878	879,878
4. Total staff in full time equivalent 70.6 5. Circulation per capita 10.4 6. Circulation per item held 2.7 7. Erculation per hour open 308.8	84,411	84,411
5. Circulation per capita	348,757	48,757د
5. Circulation per capita	64.8	64.8
7. Erculation per hour open 308.8	8.9	8.9
the second post second of the	2.7	2.7
5 .olumes held per capita 3.6	236.0	236.0
	3.4	3.4
9. Reference questions per capita 1.3	0.9	0.9

omparison 1:

Average of the 10 libraries with the closest equalized assessed valuation (EAV) per capita in your library's population size group (75,000 +). Lincoln Lib. = \$7,185

. \$	4,656	Peoria P.L.	6.	\$	7,976	Gail Borden P.L.D.
. \$	4,794	Decatur P.L.	7.	Ş	16,228	Schaumburg Twp. D.L.
. \$	5,136	Joliet P.L.	8.	\$	16,459	Nichols Lib.
. \$	5,624	Rockford P.L.	9.	Ş	*	*****
. \$	7,132	Aurora P.L.	10.	\$	*	*****

omparison 2:

Average of the 10 libraries with the closest total operating expenditures in your library's population size group (75,000 +). Lincoln Lib. = \$2,182,879

\$1,317,833	Joliet P.L.	6.	\$2,530,	043	Nichols Lib.
\$1,675,413	Aurora P.L.	7.	\$3,174,	499	Rockford P.L.
\$1,847,976	Gail Borden P.L.D.	8.	\$4,498,	782	Schaumburg Twp. D.L.
\$2,266,257	Decatur P.L.	_			*****
77 314,508	Peoria P.L.	10.	\$	*	****

^{*} Data not available

Produced by the Library Research Center, University of Illinois, May 1991.

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1989-90 MANAGEMENT FROFILE Ulbana Urbana Free Lib.

(Lincoln Trail Libraries System)

PART A: STATISTICAL PROFILE

			Reported Data	<u>.</u>
		<u> 1989-90</u>	<u>1987-88</u>	<u>1984-85</u>
1.	Population Served	36,772	34,772	35,978
2.	Number of hours open per week	70.0	70.0	66.0
3.	Total circulation transactions	575,579	458,453	374,757
4.	Total reference questions	51.136	40,860	*
5.	Total staff in full time equivalent	38.0	30.4	28.7
6. ,	Number of volumes added	13,161	11,254	11,849
7.	Total number of volumes held	179,136	169,611	132,843
8.	Circulation per FTE staff	15,147	15,081	13,058
9.	Circulation per capita	15.7	12.5	10.4
10.	Circulation per item held	3.0	2.5	2.7
11.	Circulation per hour open	158.1	125.9	109.2
12.	Adult materials circulation per capita -	10.4	7.5	6.1
13.	Children/youth materials circulation as a percent of total	33.8%	40.0%	41.4%
14.	Volumes held per capita	4.9	4.6	3.7
٠٠.	Reference questions per capita	1.4	1,1	*

^{*} Data not available

Produced by the Library Research Center, University of Illinois, May 1991. 86 1:73



1989-90 MANAGEMENT PROFILE Urbana <u>Urbana Free Lib.</u>



(Lincoln Trail Libraries System)

PART B: FINANCIAL PROFILE

		Reported Data	1
A. Income	<u> 1989-90</u>	1987-88	<u>1984-85</u>
1. Total receipts	1,257,821 1,040,839 36,772 0 38,974 0 0 141,236 193,529 65.00	1,120,647 924,309 36,526 0 40,528 0 0 119,284 175,160 60.00	819.991 672.067 19.224 0 22.327 3.774 1.208 101.391 163.892 5.00
B. Expenditures			
11. Total operating expenditures \$ 12. Salaries for staff (minus maintenance) \$ 13. Salaries for maintenance employees \$ 4. Print materials	1,215,482 671,410 34,813 155,479 24,744 329,036 104,914 1,320,396	1,003,942 608,712 35,108 126,486 24,920 208,716 19,703 1,023,645	770,468 464,168 27,067 92,512 5,942 180,779 5,714 776,182
C. Salaries (average hourly rate in all cases)			
19. Head librarian	22.41 5.33 4.07 6.66	20.62 5.12 4.07 6.66	18.48 * * *
D. Other			
23. Local government income per capita \$ 24. Percent of income derived from local govt. 25. Operating expenditures per circulation \$	28.31 83% 2.11	25.14 82% 2.19	18.68 82% 2.06

^{*} Data not available

Produced by the Library Research Center, University of Illinois, May 1991.





1989-90 MANAGEMENT PROFILE Urbana Urbana Free Lib.

(Lincoln Trail Libraries System)

PART C: COMPARISON PROFILE

	<u>C</u>	urrent Statistics	Comparison 1	Comparison 2
1. Total receipts	\$	1,257,821	579,250	1,088,633
2. Local government income	\$	1,040,839	437,044	879,639
3. Percent of income derived				
from local government		83%	75%	81%
. Local government income per capita	\$	28.31	13.02	2 5.52
5. Head librarian salary		22.41	16.83	19.58
6. Print materials expenditures	\$	155,479	84,441	130,149
. Nonprint materials expenditures	\$	24,744	6,836	13,006
δ. Total operating expenditures	\$	1,215,482	538,956	939,414
9. Total expenditures	\$	1,320,396	575,542	992,135
0. Number of hours open per week		70.0	65.3	65.6
1. Total circulation transactions		575,579	246,158	346,474
2. Total reference questions		51,136	15,312	26,793
3. Total number of volumes held		179,136	107,732	115.303
4. Total staff in full time equivalent		38.0	17.3	25.2
5. Circulation per capita		15.7	7.4	9.6
6. Circulation per item held		3.0	2.2	3.1
7 girculation per hour open		158.1	72.2	100.0
S. Volumes held per capita		4.9	3.2	3.2
^o . Reference questions per capita		1.4	0.4	0.7

omparison 1:

Average of the 10 libraries with the closest equalized assessed valuation (EAV) per capita in your library's population size group (25,000 - 49,999). Urbana Free Lib. = \$5,263

. \$	3,998	Harvey P.I	6. \$	4,958	Freeport P.L.
. \$	4,074	Carbondale P.L.			Grande Prairie P.L.D.
. \$	4,502	Galesburg P.L.	8. \$	5,223	Des Plaines Valley P.L.D.
·. \$	4,614	Danville P.L.	9. \$	5,374	Chicago Heights Free P.L.
. \$	4.774	DeKalb P.L.			Grapite City P.J.

omparison 2:

Average of the 10 libraries with the closest total operating expenditures in your library's population size group (25,000-49,999). Urbana Free Lib. = \$1,215,482

. \$	732,221	Carol Stream P.L.	6. \$ 957,232	Quincy P.L.
		Zion-Benton P.L.D.		Rock Island P.L.
Ş	786,027	Woodridge P.L.	8. \$1,092,720	Indian Prairie P.L.D.
٠. \$	818,453	Glenside P.L.D.		Helen M. Plum Mem. Lib.
. ^	942,608	Moline P.L.		Highland Park P.L.

^{*} Data not available

Produced by the Library Research Center, University of Illinois, May 1991. 105





Appendix B

The African American Church Directories

Champaign Urbana African American Church Directory	90
East St. Louis African American Church Directory	93
Kankakee African American Church Directory	101
Springfield and Vicinity African American Church Directory	





Local Library and African American Church Project

Champaign/Urbana African American Church Directory

Church: Jericho Missionary Baptist Address: 801 Killarney St. City, State, Zip: Urbana, IL 61801 PH: (217) 328-0037, (708) 333-1728

Pastor: Rev. Ronald Baker Denomination: Church of Christ

Church: Youth Leader Address: 2503 Dale Dr.

City, State, Zip: Champaign, IL 61821

PH: (217) 359-0645 , Pastor: Ms. Faye Catchings

Denomination: National Baptist Convention, USA

Church: Pastor

Address: 310 E. Park Ave.

City, State, Zip: Champaign, IL 61820

PH:,

Pastor: Rev. Morris Clark

Denomination:

Church: Pastor

Address: 2313 Winchester Dr.

City, State, Zip: Champaign, IL 61821-6302

PH: , (217) 356-7379 Pastor: Rev. Ben E. Cox

Denomination:

Church: Youth Pastor

Address: 1007 Lincolnshire Drive. City, State, Zip: Champaign, IL 61820 PH: (217) 367-2158, or(217) 367-2245

Pastor: Rev. Harold D. Davis

Denomination: National Paptist Convention, USA

Church: Faith Temple (C.O.G.I.C.) Address: 1302 1/2 Champaign St. City, State, Zip: Champaign, IL 61820

PH:

Pastor: Rev. L. C. Dorcey

Denomination: Church of God in Christ (C.O. G. I.C.)

Church: Apostolic Faith Church Address: 110 Bellefontaine

City, State, Zip: Champaign, IL 61820 PH: (217) 352-2383, (217) 359-0299

Pastor: Bishop Lee Giboney Denomination: Pentecostal

Church: Church of the Living God (P.G. of T.)

Address: 1109 North 4th St.

City, State, Zip: Champaign, IL 61820 PH: (217) 359-6920, (217) 351-1610

Pastor: Elder Lloyd E. Gwen Denomination: Church of Christ Church: Dublin Church of Christ Address: 1402 W. Dublin St. City, State, Zip: Urbana, IL 61801 PH: (217) 367-4867, (217) 352-4674

Pastor: Rev. Willie R. Hill

Denomination: Christian Methodist Episcopal Church

Church: Morning Star Free Will Baptist Church

Address: 1402 Eads

City, State, Zip: Urbana, IL 61801 PH: (217) 367-5912, (217, 367-3444 Pastor: Elder Jimmy Holmes

Denomination: The Will Baptist Church

Church: Parkland College

Address: 2400 West Bradley Avenue City, State, Zip: Champaign, IL 61821-1899

PH: (217) 351-2887, Pastor: Mr. Cyprus Hughes

Denomination:

Church: Power House Address: P.O. Box 833

City, State, Zip: Champalgn, IL 61820 PH: (217) 398-4220, (217) 356-1854

Pastor: Elder Israel Hunter

Denomination: Church of God in Christ

Church: Betnel A.M.E. Church

Address: 401 E. Park St.

City, State, Zip: Champaign, IL 61820 PH: (217) 356-0323, (217) 351-4060 Pastor: Rev. Steven Jackson

Denomination: African Methodist Episcopal Church

Church: Macedonia Baptist Address: 808 N. 4th St.

City, State, Zlp Champaign, IL 61820 PH: (217) 351-5912, (217) 875-6670

Pastor: Rev. Ed Jackson

Denomination: National Baptist Convention, USA

Church: Saint Luke's CME Address: 809 North 5th St.

City, State, Zip: Champaign, IL 61820 PH: (217) 356-4920, (217) 351-7420

Pastor: Rev. Devon Johnson

Denomination: Christian Methodist Episcopai Church

Church: Deliverance Temple Apostolic Church

Address: 507 Phillips Drive

City, State, Zip: Champaign, IL 61820

PH: (217) 355-9161, Pastor: Elder V. Jones Denomination: Apostolic



Appendix B: Champaign-Urbana African American Church Directory



Church: Pilgrim Missionary Baptist Church

Address: 1310 N. 6th St.

City, State, Zip: Champaign, IL 61820 PH: (217) 352-8055, (217) 352-3244

Pastor: Rev. William B. Keaton

Denomination: National Baptist Convention, USA

Church: Twin City Apostle Church Address: 301 East Thompson City, State, Zip: Urbana, IL 61801 PH: (217) 344-0440, (217) 356-9802

Pastor: Rev. George L. King Denomination: Pentecostal

Church: Pilgrim Missionary Baptist Church

Address: 1310 N. 6th St.

City, State, Zip: Champaign, IL 61820

PH: (217) 344-7303,

Pastor: Ms. Deborah McFarland Denomination: Missionary Baptist

Church: Alpha & Omega Church Address: 400 W. Bradley Ave. City, State, Zip: Champaign, IL 61820

PH:,

Pastor: Rev. Edward T. McGee Denomination: Apostolic

Church: House of Prayer Church, (P. G. of T.)

Address: 205 Garwood

City, State, Zip: Champaign, IL 61820

PH:

Pastor: Elder E. McKinney Denomination: Church of Christ

Church: Greater Jerusalem Apostolic Church

Address: 809 South 5th St. City, State, Zip: Champaign, IL 61820 PH: (217) 384-9599, (217) 384-7930 Pastor: Elder Charles McMullen Denomination: Pentecostal

Church: Pastor

Address: 1402 N. Champaign St. City, State, Zip: Champaign, IL 61820

PH: , (217) 398-8330 Pastor: Rev. Andrew Moore

Denomination: National Baptist Convention, USA

Church: New Hope Church Address: 409 E. Grove St. City, State, Zip: Champaign, IL 61820 PH: (217) 352-3546, (217) 352-3544

Pastor: Rev. Charles Nash

Denomination: Non-Denominational

Church: Liberty Temple

Address: 1203 North Market Street City, State, Zip: Champaign, IL 61820

PH: (217) 3351-3546, Pastor: Elder W. F. Newborn

Denomination: Church of God in Christ

Church: Grove Street (C.O.G.I.C.)
Address: 501 E. Grove St.

City, State, Zip: Champaign, IL 61820 PH: (217) 359-3821, (217) 352-0407

Pastor: Rev. Robert L. Perry

Denomination: Church of God in Christ (C.O. G. i.C.)

Church: Pilgrim Missionary Baptist Church

Address: 1310 N. 6th St.

City, State, Zip: Champaign, IL 61820

PH: (217) 352-8055, (Pastor: Rev. Bruce . Polite

Denomination: National Baptist Convention, USA

Church: Christ Spiritual Church Address: 1402 N. Champaign St. City, State, Zip Champaign, IL 61820

PH: , (217) 356-3427 Pastor: Rev. J. W. Posey

Denomination: National Baptist Convention, USA

Church: Northside Church of Christ

Address: 701 N. Wright St.

City, State, Zip: Champaign, IL 61820 PH: (217) 359-2731, (217) 352-1842

Paster: Rev. Dudley Sankey Denomination: Church of Christ

Church: Mt. Olive Baptist Church Address: 808 E. Bradley Ave. City, State, Zip: Champaign, IL 61820 PH: (217) 352-7713, (217) 356-1958

Pastor: Rev. Lundy Savage

Denomination: National Baptist Convention, USA

Church: New Light Baptist Address: 1500 Sheppard Place City, State, Zip: Rantoul, IL 61866 PH: (217) 893-8342, (217) 893-8128

Pastor: Rev. Matthew Scott

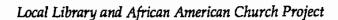
Denomination: National Baptist Convention, USA

Church: Salem Baptist Church Address: 500 E, Park St.

City, State, Zip: Champaign, IL 61820 PH: (217) 356-8186, (217) 359-6786

Pastor: Rev. Claude E. Shelby

Denomination: National Baptist Convention, USA







Church: Greater Holy Temple Church Address: 1505 West Dublin St. City, State, Zip: Urbana, IL 61801 PH: (217) 384-7720, (217) 344-4121 Pastor: Apostle Larry Simmons Denomination: Pentecostal

Church: Canaan Missionary Baptist Church

Address: 402 W. Main St.

City, State, Zip: Urbana, IL 61801 PH: (217) 367-2158, (217) 367-2245

Pastor: Rev B. J. Tatum

Denomination: National Baptist Convention, USA

Church: New Free Will Baptist Church

Address: 601 E. Grove St.

City, State, Zip: Champaign, IL 61820

PH: , (217) 367-8215

Pastor: Bishop King James Underwood Denomination: Free Will Baptist Church

Church: Fark Avenue Seventh Day Adventist

Address: 212 W. Park Ave.

City, State, Zip: Champaign, JL 61820 PH: (217) 398-6120, (217) 431-1648

Pastor: Elder Morris Wren

Denomination: Seventh Day Adventist Church

Church: Sheriff's Temple A.O.H. Church of God, Inc.

Address: 601 E. Vine St.

City, State, Zip: Champaign, IL 61820 PH: (217) 359-8546, (217) 398-6794

Pastor: Rev. Phillips L. Wright Denomination: Pentecostal





<u>East St. Louis</u> <u>African American Church Directory</u>

Church: Abundant Life Church of God

Address: 1200 N. 41st

City, State, Zip: East St. Louis, IL 62201

PH: 874-2236, Pastor: Pastor

Denomination: Pentecostal

Church: Antioch Baptist Church

Address: 411 Short

City, State, Zip: Venice, IL 62090

PH: 271-9199, Pastor: Pastor

Denomination: Baptist

Church: Bethany General Baptist Church

Address: 1726 Black Lane

City, State, Zip: Caseyville, IL 62232

PH: 398-4620, Pastor: Pastor

Denomination: General Baptist

Church: Bethel Temple Church of God & Christ

Address: 437 N. 9th

City, State, Zip: East St. Louis, IL 62201

PH: 274-4728, Pastor: Pastor

Denomination: Pentecostal

Church: Bethlehem Missionary Baptist Church Address: 1817 N. 39th/P.O. Box 2291 City, State, Zip: East St. Louis, IL 62204

PH: 274-2804,

Pastor: Rev. Robert C. Jones Denomination: Missionary Baptist

Church: Bethlehem Temple Sev. Day Apos. Faith

Address: 5300 Ohio Ave.

City. State, Zip: East St. Louis, IL 62201

PH: 398-0782, Pastor: Pastor

Denomination: New Apostolic

Church: Black Church Relations Address: 15 Longacre Drive

City, State, Zip: Fairview Hts., IL 62208 PH: 618-234-8515, 314-644-4239

Pastor: Mr. Bill Affolter

Denomination:

Church: Bond Avenue Baptist Church

Address: 4901 Bond Aven City, State, Zip: Alortn, IL 62201

PH: 875-2315, Pastor: Pastor

Denomination: Baptist

Church: Bray Temple CME Church Address: 2416 St. Louis Ave.

City, State, Zip: East St. Louis, IL 62201

PH: 271-8236, Pastor: Pastor

Denomination: Christian Methodist Episcopal

Church: Bride of Christ Address: 2642 Market

City, State, Zip: East St. Louis, IL 62201

PH: 274-0596, Pastor: Pastor

Denomination: Church of God in Christ

Church: Calvary Missionary Baptist Church

Address: 801 S. 50th

City, State, Zip: Centreville, IL 62206

PH: 332-1256, Pastor: Pastor Denomination: Baptist

Church: Centreville Church of Christ Address: 7435 Old Missouri Ave. City, State, Zip: Centreville, IL 62206

PH: 337-9020, Pastor: Pastor

Denomination: Church of Christ

Church: Charity Pentecostal Church of God

Address: 600 N. 9th

City, State, Zip: East St. Louis, IL 62201

PH: 274-8624, Pastor: Pastor

Denomination: Pentecostal

Church: Christ Temple Apostolic Faith

Address: 3900 Bunkum Rd.

City, State, Zip East St. Louis, IL 62201

PH: 874-2608, Pastor: Pastor

Denomination: Apostolic

Church: Church of God Address: 409 S. 40th

City, State, Zip: Centreville, IL 62206

PH: 875-0001, Pastor: Pastor

Denomination: Church of God

Church: Church of God & Christ Faith Tabernacle

Address: 5515 Church Rd.

City, State, Zip: Centreville, IL 62206

PH: 332-3089, Pastor: Pastor

Denomination: Church of God Holiness

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Local Library and African American Church Project

Church: Church of God in Christ Address: 5407 Ohio Ave.

Oity, State, Zip: East St. Louis, IL 62201

PH: 398-3894, Pastor: Pastor

Denomination: Pentecostal

Church: Church of God in Christ Congregational

Address: 3104 Summit Ave.

City, State, Zip: East St. Louis, IL 62201

PH: 874-0770, Pastor: Pastor

Denomination: Pentecostal

Church: Church of the Living God

Address: 2800 Ohio

City, State, Zip: East St. Louis, IL 62201

PH: 271-9181, Pastor: Pastor

Denomination: Pentecostal

Church: Colas Temple Church of God in Christ

Address: 578 N. 16th

City, State, Zip: East S. Louis, IL 62201

PH: 875-3343, Pastor: Pastor

Denomination: Church of God in Christ

Church: Community Mission Church of God in Christ

Address: >18 Washington Pl.

City, State, Zip: East St. Louis, IL 62201

PH: 874-1512, 274-0775
Pastor: Bishop Lemuel N. Moore
Denomination: Church of God in Christ

Church: Cotton Belt Temple Church of God in Christ

Address: 5600 Cotton Belt Ave. City, State, Zip: Centreville, IL 62206

PH: 337-8104, Pastor: Pastor

Denomination: Pentecostal

Church: East Lively Stone Church of God

Address: 1221 Fisher

City, State, Zip: East St. Louis, IL 62201

PH: 274-3300, Pastor: Pastor

Denomination: Church of God

Church: Emmanuel Temple Church of God in Christ

Address: 1701 Gaty

City, State, Zip: East St. Louis, IL 62201

PH: 271-8702, Pastor: Pastor

Denomination: Pentecostal

Church: Faith Holiness Apostolic Church

Address: 1845 Gaty

City, State, Zip: East St. Louis, IL 62201

PH: 271-5867,

Pastor: Elder Ronnie Carter Denomination: Apostolic

Church: Faith Miracle Temple

Address: 2001 Tudor

City, State, Zip: East St. Louis, IL 62201

PH: 274-7222, Pastor: Pastor

Denomination: Pentecostal

Church: First Baptist Church Address: 1771 Camp Jackson Road City, State, Zip: Cahokia, IL 62206

PH: 618-337-1376, Pastor: Dr. D. Juaken Dumas Denomination: Baptist

Church: First Baptist Church of Centreville

Address: 2456 Donna Dr.

City, State, Zip Cahokia, IL 62206

PH: 332-0880, Pastor: Pastor Denomination: Baptist

Church: First Baptist Church of Golden Garden

Address: 310 Pfeifr Rd.

City, State, Zip: Centreville, IL 62206

PH: 874-3168, Pastor: Pastor Denomination: Baptist

Church: First Corinthian Baptist Church

Address: 300 Madison St.

City, State, Zip: BrookIn, IL 62201

PH: 874-0314.

Pastor: Rev. Ben R. Brookins Denomination: Missionary Baptist

Church: First Freewill Baptist Church

Address: 617 Jefferson

City, State, Zip: Brookln, IL 62201

PH: 274-4127, Pastor: Pastor

Denomination: Freewill Baptist

Church: First General Baptist Church of Cahokia

Address: 30 Jerome Lane City, State, Zip: Cahokia, IL 62206

PH: 332-8603, Pastor: Pastor

Denomination: Baptist



Appendix B: East St. Louis African American Church Directory



Church: Friendship Missionary Baptist Church

Address: 1648 Tudor Ave.

City, State, Zip: East St. Louis, IL 62201

PH: 274-5138, 874-9508

Pastor: Pastor

Denomination: Missionary Baptist

Church: Full Gospel Church of God & Christ

Address: 4005 Piggott

City, State, Zip: Centreville, IL 62206

PH: 875-4044. Pastor: Pastor

Denomination: Full Gospel

Church: Full Gospel Missionary Temple

Address: 616 N. 26th

City, State, Zip: East St. Louis, IL 62201

PH: 874-9746, Pastor: Pastor

Denomination: Pentecostal

Church: Galilee Central Baptist Church

Address: 2334 Lincoln

City, State, Zip: East St. Louis, IL 62201

PH: 271-3407, Pastor: Pastor Denomination: Baptist

Church: Gethsemane Church

Address: 1435 Baugh

City, State, Zip: East St. Louis, IL 62201

PH: 874-6203. Pastor: Pastor

Denomination: Pentecostal

Church: Glad Tidings Church Address: 2901 N. 89th

City, State, Zip: Caseyville, IL 62232

PH: 398-5121, Pastor: Pastor

Denomination: Pentecostal

Church: Gospel Feast Pentecostal Church

Address: 1043 Paradise Ave.

City, State, Zip: East St. Louis, IL 62201

PH: 274-8724. Pastor: Pastor

Denomination: Pentecostal

Church: Grace Tabernacle Missionary Baptist

Address: 2640 St. Louis Ave.

City, State, Zip: East St. Louis, IL 62201

PH: 271-3400, Pastor: Pastor

Denomination: Missionary Baptist

Church: Greater Liberty Church of God in Christ

Address: 1408 S.19th

City, State, Zip: East St. Louis, IL 62201

PH: 874-6678, Pastor: Pastor

Denomination: Church of God in Christ

Church: Greater New Hope Baptist Church

Address: 2240 Missouri Ave.

City, State, Zip: East St. Louis, IL 62201

PH: 274-3599.

Pastor: Rev. David Crockett Denomination: Baptist

Church: Grinston Temple Address: 5627 Russell

City, State, Zip: Alortn, IL 62201

PH: 337-2666, Pastor: Pastor

Denomination: Church of God in Christ

Church: Haynes Miracle Temple Address: 823 Pennsylvania Ave.

City, State, Zip East St. Louis, IL 62201

PH: 874-9675, Pastor: Pastor

Denomination: Non-Denominational

Church: Holy Ghost Tabernacle

Address: 4210 Trendly

City, State, Zip: East St. Louis, IL 62207

PH: 874-7050. Pastor: Pastor

Denomination: Pentecostal

Church: Hopewell Baptist Church

Address: 2000 Trendly

City, State, Zip: East St. Louls, IL 62207

PH: 618-398-7593

Pastor: Rev. John H. Collins Denomination: Baptist

Church: House of Prayer to All Nations

Address: P.O. Box 1133

City, State, Zip: Washington Park, IL 62204

PH: .

Pastor: Elder John H.Pettiford

Denomination: Apostolic

Church: House of Prayer United Grace Pentecostal

Address: 4200 Pocket Rd.

City, State, Zip: Centreville, IL 62206

PH: 874-4008. Pastor: Pastor

Denomination: Pentecostal

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Local Library and African American Church Project

Church: Ira Grove Freewill Baptist Church

Address: 1701 Belmont

City, State, Zip: East St. Lou's, IL 62201

PH: 875-3956, Pastor: Pastor

Denomination: Freewill Baptist

Church: John Divine Missionary Baptist

Address: 1911 Kansas

City, State, Zip: East St. Louis, IL 62201

PH: 271-1626,

Pastor: Rev. Ben R. Brookins Denomination: Missionary Baptist

Church: Lilly Hill Baptist Church

Address: 331 N. 29th

City, State, Zip: East St. Louis, IL 62205

PH: 874-4065,

Pastor: Rev. Elex McAfee Denomination: Missionary Baptist

Church: LoveJoy Temple Church of God & Christ

Address: 511 Canal

City, State, Zip: Brookin, IL 62201

PH: 271-1096, Pastor: Pastor

Denomination: Pentecostal

Church: M.E.C.C.O. Address: 776 Vogel Pi.

City, State, Zip: East St. Louis, IL 62203

PH: 618-874-0110,

Pastor: Rev. Robert C. Jones

Denomination:

Church: Macedonia Baptist Church

Address: 1335 E. Broadway

City, State, Zip: East St. Louis, IL 62201

PH: 274-1373,

Pastor: Rev. Norman E. Owens

Denomination: Baptist

Church: Market Avenue Church of God

Address: 1505 Market Avenue

City, State, Zip: East St. Louis, IL 62201 PH: 618-271-0527, 618-271-0631

Pastor: Elder Timmie McNeese Denomination: Church of God

Church: Miracle Revival Tabernacle

Address: 1300 N. 13th

City, State, Zip: East St. Louis, IL 62201

PH: 874-1327, Pastor: Pastor

Denomination: Pentecostal

Church: Mitchell Tabernacie CME Church

Address: 4107 Trindley Ave.

City, State, Zip: Centerville, IL 62207

PH: 274-5351,

Pastor: Rev. Donald L. Williams

Denomination: C.M.E

Church: Morning Star Baptist Church

Address: 5801 State

City, State, Zip: East St. Louis, IL 62203

PH: 397-9099,

Pastor: Rev. Garfield Hubbard

Denomination: Baptist

Church: Morning Star Missionary Baptist Church

Address: 512 S. 5th

City, State, Zip: Brookln, IL 62201

PH: 274-9382, Pastor: Pastor

Denomination: Baptist

Church: Mount Olive Baptist Church

Address: 612 Washington Pl.

City, State, Zip East St. Louis, IL 62201

PH: 274-9920, Pastor: Pastor

Denomination: Baptist

Church: Mount Tabor Baptist Church

Address: 5316 Gay Ave.

City, State, Zip: Centreville, IL 62206

PH: 332-8679, Pastor: Pastor Denomination: Baptist

Church: Mt. Calvary Church of God in Christ

Address: 1420 N. 49th

City, State, Zip: Washington Park, IL 62204

PH: 271-0494.

Pastor: Elder William Scott Denomination: Pentecostal

Church: Mt. Hope Spiritual Temple

Address: 1907 Trendly

City, State, Zip: East St. Louis, IL 62207

PH: 875-1907, Pastor: Pastor

Denomination: Spiritual

Church: Mt. Nebo Missionary Baptist Church

Address: 800 Jefferson

City, State, Zip: Madison, IL 62060

PH: 618-274-3205, Pastor: Rev. L. D. Tate Denomination:



Appendix B: East St. Louis African American Church Directory



Church: Mt. Paran Missionary Baptist Church Address: 1261 Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr. Dr. City, State, Zip: East St. Louis, IL 62201

PH: 271-1422,

Pastor: Rev. Zackary L. Lee Denomination: Missionary Baptist

Church: Mt. Perion Baptist Church

Address: 411 N. 13th St.

City, State, Zip: East St. Louis, IL 62203

PH:,

Pastor: Ms. Janice Broaden Denomination: Baptist

Church: Mt. Pisgah Baptist Church Address: 1301 Summit Ave.

City, State, Zip: East St. Louis, IL 62201

PH: 874-1000, Pastor: Pastor Denomination: Baptist

Church: Mt. Sinai Baptist Church Address: 13th & Gaty Ave.

City, State, Zip: East St. Louis, IL 62201

PH: 618-874-2062, Pastor: Rev. Johnny Scott

Denomination:

Church: Mt. Sinai Baptist Church

Address: 1235 Gaty

City, State, Zip: East St. Louis, IL 62201

PH: 618-874-2062,

Pastor: Rev. Herman Watson

Denomination:

Church: Mt. Zion Baptist Church Address: 5799 Belmont

City, State, Zip: East St. Louis, IL 62205

PH:,

Pastor: Rev. Fred Harris Denomination: Baptist

Church: Mt. Zion Baptist Church

Address: 2235 Bond Ave./2400 Bond Ave. City, State, Zip: East St. Louis, IL 62207

PH: 274-8350, 274-8355 Pastor: Rev. John H. Rouse Denomination: Baptist

Church: New Bethel Missionary Baptist Church

Address: 5799 Belmont Ave.

City, State, Zip: East St. Louis, IL 62205

PH: 618-397-8155/58, Pastor: Rev. Fred Harris

Denomination: Missionary Baptist

Church: New Bethlehem Baptist Church

Address: 1906 Tudor Ave.

City, State, Zip: East St. Louis, IL 62201

PH: 874-2309, Pastor: Pastor

Denomination: General Baptist

Church: New Era Missionary Baptist Church

Address: 1057 Liberty

City, State, Zip: East St. Louis, IL 62207

PH: 874-0049, 618-274-1326 Pastor: Rev. L. H. Scott

Denomination: Missionary Baptist

Church: New Macedonia Baptist Church

Address: 5716 Tudor Ave.

City, State, Zip: Centreville, IL 62206

PH: 337-2077, Pastor: Pastor

Denomination: Baptist

Church: New Mt. Zion Baptist Church

Address: 4016 Baker Ave.

City, State, Zip Centreville, IL 62207

PH:,

Pastor: Rev. Louis Williams Denomination: Baptist

Church: New Prospect Missionary Baptist Church

Address: 1500 S. I.

City, State, Zip: East St. Louis, IL 62201

PH: 271-9398, Pastor: Pastor

Denomination; Missionary Baptist

Church: New Testament Baptist Church

Address: 303 W, 4th

City, State, Zip: Cahokia, IL 62206

PH: 332-0277, Pastor: Pastor Denomination: Baptist

Church: Ninth Street Church of God in Christ

Address: 1020 N. 9th

City, State, Zip: East St. Louis, IL 62201

PH: 875-9395, Pastor: Pastor

Denomination: Church of God in Christ

Church: North End Missionary Baptist Church

Address: 129 Exchange Ave.

City, State, Zip: East St. Louis, IL 62201

PH: 271-1242,

Pastor: Rev. James Brown Denomination: Baptist





Local Library and African American Church Project

Church: Olivette Baptist church Address: 1740 McCasland

City, State, Zip: East St. Louis, IL 62201

PH: 271-4968, Pastor: Pastor

Denomination: Missionary Baptist

Church: Original House of Prayer to All Nations

Address: 5500 Bond Ave. City, State, Zip: Alortn, IL 62201

PH: 332-0279, Pastor: Pastor

Denomination: Apostolic

Church: Parklane Missionary Baptist Church

Address: 1771 Camp Jackson Road City, State, Zip: Cahokia, IL 62206

PH: 332-2884, Pastor: Pastor

Denomination: Baptist

Church: Parks Chapel AME Church

Address: 4301 Baker Ave.

City, State, Zip: Centreville, IL 62206

PH: 271-8521, Pastor: Pastor

Denomination: African Methodist Episcopal

Church: Pegues Outreach Ministry Inc.

Address: 2424 Ridge

City, State, Zip: East St. Louis, IL 62201

PH: 274-1944, Pastor: Pastor

Denomination: Non-Denominational

Church: Pilgrim Baptist Church

Address: 1121 S.17th

City, State, Zip: East St. Louis, IL 62207

PH: 271-5695, 874-1563 Pastor: Rev. M. R. Lemons Denomination: Baptist

Church: Pilgrim Green Missionary Baptist Church

Address: 3700 Caseyville Ave.

City, State, Zip: East St. Louis, IL 62201

PH: 274-2270, 618-398-7556 Pastor: Rev. Richard C. Cosey Denomination: Baptist

Church: Pilgrim Green Missionary Baptist Church

Address: 3700 Caseyville Ave.

City, State, Zip: East St. Louis, IL 62201

PH: 274-2270, 314-773-2334 Pastor: Rev. Bruce Liggins Denomination: Baptist Church: Pilgrim Rest Baptist Church

Address: 5000 Bond Ave. City, State, Zip: Alorton, IL 62201

PH: 337-9330,

Pastor: Rev. Edward I Jennings

Denomination: Baptist

Church: Pilgrim Temple CME Church

Address: 1800 Trendly

City, State, Zip: East St. Louis, IL 62201

FH: 271-3470, 271-6432 Pastor: Rev. Grover Mitchell

Denomination: Christian Methodist Episcopal

Church: Providence Missionary Baptist Church

Address: 1100 N. 44th

City, State, Zip: Washington Park, IL 62204

PH: 274-3043, Pastor: Pastor

Denomination: Baptist

Church: Rising Star Baptist Church Address: 1335 Boisemenue

City, State, Zip East St. Louis, IL 62201

PH: 271-6568, Pastor: Pastor

Denomination: Baptist

Church: San Francisco Temple East COGIC

Address: 5323 N. Park Dr.

City, State, Zip: Washington Park, IL 62204

PH: 271-6737, Pastor: Pastor

Denomination: Church of God in Christ

Church: Shiloh AME Church Address: 815 S. 19th

City, State, Zip: East St. Louis, IL 62207

PH: 618-274-2217, Pastor: Dr. H. H. Walker Denomination: A.M.E.

Church: Southern Mission Baptist Church

Address: 2801 State

City, State, Zip: East St. Louis, IL 62205

PH: 271-7040,

Pastor: Rev. Jerome Jackson Denomination: Baptist

Church: Southern Missionary Baptist Church

Address: 921 Bissell

City, State, Zip: Madison, IL 62060 PH: 618-877-1305, 618-271-8628 Pastor: Rev. Edward O. Williamson Denomination: Missionary Baptist



Appendix B: East St. Louis African American Church Directory



Church: St. Elizabeth Spiritual Temple

Address: 303 Washington City, State, Zip: Brookin, IL 62201

PH: 874-4017, Pastor: Pastor

Denomination: Spiritual

Church: St. John AME Zion Church

Address: 1900 Bond Ave.

City, State, Zip: East St. Louis, IL 62201

PH: 271-7480, Pastor: Pastor

Denomination: United Methodist

Church: St. John Missionary Baptist Church

Address: 309 Canal

City, State, Zip: Brookln, IL 62201

PH: 875-7720, Pastor: Pastor

Denomination: Missionary Baptist

Church: St. John Missionary Baptist Church

Address: 4268 Piggott

City, State, Zip: Centreville, IL 62206

PH: 271-2931, 271-1386 Pastor: Rev. Marvin Fields Denomination: Missionary Baptist

Church: St. Luke AME Church

Address: 414 N 14th

City, State, Zip: East St. Louis, IL 62201

PH: 271-6529, Pastor: Pastor

Denomination: African Methodist Episcopal

Church: St. Mark Church of God in Christ

Address: 4108 State

City, State, Zip: East St. Louis, IL 62201

PH: 271-4736,

Pastor: Elder Claude Ratliff Denomination: Pentecostal

Church: St. Marks Missionary Baptist Church

Address: 1527 N. 42nd

City, State, Zip: East St. Louis, IL 62205

PH: 874-8207,

Pastor: Rev. Joe Thomas Denomination: Baptist

Church: St. Matthews Missionary Baptist Church

Address: 2908 Louisiana Bl.

City, State, Zip: East St. Louis, IL 62201

PH: 874-6979,

Pastor: Pastor

Denomination: Missionary Baptist

Church: St. Patrick's Catholic Church

Address: 771 Vogel PI.

City, State, Zip: East St. Louis, IL 62201

PH: 874-5025, Pastor: Pastor

Denomination: Roman Catholic

Church: St. Paul Baptist Church Address: 1500 Bond Ave.

City, State, Zip: East St. Louis, IL 62207

PH: 618-874-5850, 618-398-6919

Pastor: Dr. Obie Rush Denomination: Baptist

Church: St. Peter's Baptist Church

Address: 805 S. 10th

City, State, Zip: East St. Louis, IL 62201

PH: 874-0613, Pastor: Pastor Denomination: Baptist

Church: St. Phillips Apostolic Church of God

Address: 5620 Caseyville Ave.

City, State, Zip Washington Park, IL 62204

PH: 874-6812, Pastor: Pastor

Denomination: Apostolic

Church: Straightway Baptist Church

Address: 3300 Bond Ave.

City, State, Zip: East St. Louis, IL 62201

PH: 875-4378, 274-1644 Pastor: Rev. Fred R. Tolbert Denomination: Baptist

Church: Strait Gate Church of Christ the Divine

Address: 4317 Trendley Avee. City, State, Zip: Centreville, IL 62206

PH: 271-2789, Pastor: Pastor

Denomination: Apostolic

Church: Summit Avenue Baptist Church

Address: 618 Summit Ave.

City, State, Zip: East St. Louis, IL 62201

PH: 274-1700, 398-0171 Pastor: Rev. Dennis Rodgers Denomination: Baptist

Church: True Gospel Temple Church

Address: 546 N. 27th

City, State, Zip: East St. Louis, IL 62201

PH: 875-1279, Pastor: Pastor

Denomination: Apostolic



Local Library and African American Church Project

Church: 1 ruelight Baptist Church

Address: 1535 Tudor Ave.

City, State, Zip: East St. Louis, IL 62201

PH: 874-0812,

Pastor: Rev. Henry Nicholson

Denomination: Baptist

Church: Union Baptist Church Address: 2402 Tudor Ave.

City, State, Zip: East St. Louis, IL 62201

PH: 274-4931,

Pastor: Rev. H. A. Butler

Deromination: Missionary Baptist

Church: Union Missionary Baptist Church

Address: 800 Canal

City, State, Zip: Brookin, IL 62201

PH: 874-4522, Pastor: Pastor

Denomination: Missionary Baptist

Church: Upon This Rock Church of God in Christ

Address: 2117 N. 55th

City, State, Zip: Washington Park, IL 62204

PH: 271-2333, Pastor: Pastor

Denomination: Church of God in Christ

Church: Wesley Bethel United Methodist Church

Address: 1411 Missouri Ave.

City, State, Zip: East St. Louis, IL 62201

PH: 274-2323, 274-6552 Pastor: Rev. Gary J. Wilson Denomination: United Methodist

Church: Westend Baptist Church

Address: 488 N. 22nd

City, State, Zip: East St. Louis, IL 62201

PH: 274-9718, Pastor: Pastor

Denomination: Baptist



Appendix B: Kankakee African American Church Directory



Kankakee African American Church Directory (Churches and Pastors)

Church: Born Again Apostolic Assembly of Christ

Address: 920 N. Kennedy Dr. City, State, Zip: Kankakee, IL 60901

PH: 932-2300,

Pastor: Pastor

Denomination: Apostolic

Church: Caldwell Chapel A.M.E. Church Address: 805 North Evergreen Ave. City, State, Zip: Kankakee, !L 60901

PH: 939-1713,

Pastor: Rev. Nathan Richmond

Denomination: African Methodist Episcopal

Church: Christ Healing Temple of the Apost. Faith

Address: P.O. Box 1

City, State, Zip: Hopkins Park, IL 60944

PH: 944-8109,

Pastor: Elder Melvin Deal Denomination: Apostolic

Church: Church of God Address: 1429 East Broadway City, State, Zip: Bradley, IL 60902

PH: 932-9214, Pastor: Rev. Powers Denomination:

Church: First United Pentecostal Church Address: 194 North Entrance Ave. City, State, Zip: Kankakee, IL 60901

PH: 932-8221, Pastor: Rev. Perdy Denomination:

Church: Gethsemane Gardens Missionary Bapt. Ch.

Address: RR#6 St. Anne

City, State, Zip: Kankakee, IL 60901

PH: 933-1418, Pastor: Pastor Denomination: Baptist

Church: God's Lighthouse Address: 656 North Harrison

City, State, Zip: Kankakee, IL 60901

PH: 932-2300,

Pastor: Rev. Molly Fortberry

Denomination:

Church: Greater New Hope Baptist Church

Address: 1591 E. Cedar

City, State, Zip: Kankakee, IL 60901 PH: 935-8186, 937-4543 or 262-5835

Pastor: Rev. Howard Wills Denomination: Baptist

Church: Greater New Hope Baptist Church

Address: 1591 E. Cedar

City, State, Zip: Pembroke, IL 60964 PH: 935-8188, 815-944-5933 Associate Pastor: Rev. Donell Thompson

Denomination: Baptist

Church: Greater Goodwill Baptist Church

Address: P.O. Box 555

City, State, Zip: Momence, IL 60954

PH:,

Pastor: Rev. James Richards

Denomination:

Church: Heavenly Places Cent. of Deliverance

Address: 848 Heritage Drive

City, State, Zip: Borronnais, IL 60914

PH: 939-4964, Pastor: Pastor Winborn

Denomination:

Church: House of Prayer Apost. Ch. of God

Address: 1500 E. Willow

City, State, Zip: Kankakee, IL 60901

PH: 933-9950, 939-4964 Pastor: Pastor Ella Mae Davis Denomination: Pentecostal

Church: Immanuel Baptist Church Address: 1300 W. Hawkins

City, State, Zip: Kankakee, IL 60901

PH: 933-6619, Pastor: Pastor Denomination: Baptist

Church: Morning Star Missionary Baptist Church

Address: 570 North Harrison Ave. City, State, Zip Kankakee, IL 60901

PH: 939-2100,

Pastor: Rev. William H. Copeland Denomination: Missionary Baptist

Church: Morning Star Missionary Baptist Church

Address: 1451 East Court St. Apts. City, State, Zip: Kankakee, IL 60901 PH: 937-1817,

Associate Pastor: Rev. Vincent Clark Denomination: Missionary Baptist

Church: Morning Star Missionary Baptist Church

Address: 607 N. Harrison Ave.

City, State, Zip: Kankakee, IL 60901-2465

PH: 937-1817, 932-6292

Associate Pastor: Rev. Thomas Ervin Denomination: Missionary Baptist





Church: Morning Star Baptist Church Address: 1274 East Merchant City, State, Zip: Kankakee, IL 60901

PH: 933-2587,

Associate Pastor: Rev. Sammy Jones Denomination: Missionary Baptist

Church: Mt. Calvary Baptist Church

Address: RR#6 St. Anne

City, State, Zip: Kankakee, iL 60901

PH: 937-4300, 935-1725

Pastor: Pastor

Denomination: Baptist

Church: Mt. Olive Missionary Baptist Church

Address: 574 N. Cottage Ave. City, State, Zip: Kankakee, IL 60901

PH: 933-3411, Pastor: Pastor

Denomination: Missionary Baptist

Church: Pentecostal Power House Holiness Church

Address: 595 N. Evergreen

City, State, Zip: Kankakee, IL 60901

PH: 937-0951, Pastor: Pastor

Denomination: Pentecostal

Church: People's Church Address: 1877 Pearson Way City, State, Zip: Kankakee, IL 60901

PH: 932-7732,

Pastor: Rev. Terry Barons

Denomination:

Church: Pleasant Grove Missionary Baptist Church

Address: 487 N. Fairmont

City, State, Zip: Kankakee, IL 60901

PH: 937-4231, 932-6874 Pastor: Rev. Robert Rucker

Denomination:

Church: Second Baptist Church Address: 717 N. Wildwood

City, State, Zip: Kankakee, IL 60901

PH: 932-0538, 932-7912 Pastor: Rev. James M. Smith Denomination: Baptist

Church: Second Baptist Church Address: 717 N. Wildwood City, State, Zip: Kankakee, IL 60901

PH: 932-0538, 932-7912

Associate Pastor: Rev. Michael Robinson

Denomination: Baptist

Church: Second Baptist Church Address: 618 North Indiana Ave. City, State, Zip: Kankakee, IL 60901

PH: 932-0531.

Associate Pastor: Rev. Walter Turner

Denomination: Baptist

Claurch: Second Baptist Church Address: 429 South Wildwood Ave. Ave.

City, State, Zip: Kankakee, IL 60901

PH: 932-0538, 989-2556

Associate Pastor: Rev. Ricky Love

Denomination: Baptist

Church: Second Baptist Church Address: 457 North Dearborn Ave. City, State, Zip: Kankakee, IL 60901 PH: 932-0538, 937-4535 Associate Pastor: Rev. Leroy King

Denomination: Baptist

Church: Shiloh Baptist Church Address: 963 S. Dearborn

City, State, Zip Kankakee, IL 60901

PH: 939-1631,

Pastor: Rev. James Richards Denomination: Baptist

Church: Shiloh Baptist Church Address: 220 S. Hillcrest

City, State, Zip: Kankakee, IL 60901

Associate PH: 937-9176,

Associate Pastor: Rev. Willie Randolph

Denomination:

Church: Mt. Sinai M. B. Church Address: 243 No. St. Joseph Ave. City, State, Zip: Kankakee, IL 60901

PH: 939-1052,

Pastor: Rev. John E. Thompson

Denomination:

Church: Trinity Baptist Church Address: 334 S. Dearborn

City, State, Zip: Kankakee, IL 60901

PH: 935-0166, 937-5269 Pastor: Rev. Derrick Wallace Denomination: Missionary Baptist

Church: Truevine Church of God in Christ

Address: 240 S. Chicago

City, State, Zip: Kankakee, IL 60901

PH. 932-5159, Pastor: Pastor

Denomination: Pentecostal



Appendix B: Kankakee African American Church Directory



Church: Zion Gate Missionary Baptist Church

Address: 752 E. Oak

City, State, Zip: Kankakee, IL 60901 PH: 939-2343,

Pastor: Rev. Kenneth McEastland Denomination: Baptist G.A.R.B.C.

Church: Zion Gate Missionary Baptist Church Address: 414 South Lincoln Ave. City, State, Zip: Kankakee, IL 60901 PH: 939-2343, 935-1940 Associate Pastor: Rev. Tommy Brown

Denomination:



Local Library and African American Church Project

Springfield and Vicinity African American Church Directory

Church: All Nation Tabernacle Address: 1000 S. 19th

City, State, Zip: Springfield, IL 62703

PH: 528-3321,

Pastor: Bishop Theodore T. Rose Denomination: Pentecostal

Church: Allen Chapel A.M.E. Church

Address: 910 Broadway

City, State, Zip: Lincoln, IL 62656

PH: 732-7537,

Pastor: Rev. Tinner Walker

Denomination: African Methodist Episcopal

Church: Allen Chapel A.M.E. Church

Address: 600 Evine

City, State, Zip: Taylorville, IL 62568

PH: 523-6819,

Pastor: Rev. Frank Beard

Denomination: African Methodist Episcopal

Church: Bethel A.M.E. Church

Address:

City, State, Zip: Jacksonville, IL 62650

PH:,

Pastor: Rev. Archie Criglar

Denomination: African Methodist Episcopal

Church: Brown Street Church of God in Christ

Address: 1701 Brown

City, State, Zip: Springfield, IL 62703

PH: 753-2030,

Pastor: Elder Claude Farlow

Denomination: Church of God in Christ

Church: Calvary Missionary Baptist Church

Address: 2208 E. Kansas

City, State, Zip: Springfield, IL 62703

PH: 544-1424.

Pastor: Rev. Silas Johnson Deromination: Missionary Baptist

Church: Capital City Church of God in Christ

Address: 1230 5. 14th

City, State, Zip: Springfield, IL 62703

PH: 528-3581,

Pastor: Rev. Shaugheneysy Small Denomination: Church of God

Church: Church of Christ Address: 1400 East Lawrence City, State, Zip: Springfield, IL 62703

PH: 525-6156,

Pastor: Elder Lovell C. Hayes Denomination: Church of Christ Church: Church of the Holy Spirit Address: 1700 East Kansas

City, State, Zip: Springfield, IL 62703

PH: 522-1363,

Pastor: Rev. James Lewis

Denomination:

Church: Emmanuel Temple Church of God in Christ

Address: 2400 E. Ashland

City, State, Zip: Springfield, IL 62703

PH: 525-0156.

Pastor: Elder Dr. Juan Morrison Denomination: Church of God in Christ

Church: Faith Temple AME Church Address: 901 South 23rd Street City, State, Zip: Springfield, IL 62703 PH: 789-9335, 544-0269

Pastor: Rev. John L. Lambert

Denomination: African Methodist Episcopal

Church: First Baptist Church Address: 301 S. Grant Ave. West City, State, Zip: Springfield, IL 62703

PH: 523-7731.

Pastor: Pastor Allan Redfern Denomination: Southern Baptist

Church: Grace United Methodist Church

Address: 1628 E. Capitol

City, State, Zip: Springfield, IL 62703

PH: 523-3335,

Pastor: Rev. Robert Freeman Denomination: United Methodist

Church: Greater Apostolic Church of Christ

Address: 1704 E. Cook

City, State, Zip Springfield, IL 62703

PH: 522-7506,

Pastor: Rev. Samuel J. Carter Denomination: Apostolic

Church: Greater Springfield Church of God

Address: 1405 East Laurel

City, State, Zip: Springfield, IL 62703

PH: 544-1130.

Pastor: Rev. Herbert Beck

Denomination:

Church: Holy City Missionary Baptist Address: 1601 E. Carpenter City, State, Zip: Springfield, IL 62703

PH: 789-4567.

Pastor: Rev. Barrie West Denomination: General Baptist



Appendix B: Springfield and Vicinity African American Church Directory



Church: Monroe Street Christian Church Address: 1229 E. Monroe St. City, State, Zip: Springfield, IL 62703

PH: 523-3987, 544-7881 Pastor: Rev. James A. Johnson

Denomination:

Church: New Hope Missionary Baptist Church

Address: 1440 E. Edwards

City, State, Zip: Springfield, IL 62703

PH: 544-7881, 523-3987 Pastor: Rev. Willie Crawford Denomination: Missionary Baptist

Church: New Jerusalem Missionary Baptist Church

Address: 1429 S. 17th

City, State, Zip: Springfield, IL 62703

PH: 523-0800, Pastor: Rev. D. L Allison

Denomination: Missionary Baptist

Church: Pentecost Tabernacle Church of God in Christ

Address: 1522 E. Matheny Ave. City, State, Zip: Springfield, IL 62703

PH: 528-9333, 744-1139 Pastor: Elder W. R. Ousley Denomination: Pentecostal

Church: Pilgrim Rest Missionary Baptist Church

Address: 1800 S. Martin Luther King Dr. City, State, Zip: Springfield, IL 62703

PH: 544-9750, Pastor: Rev. Charles Tiner Denomination: Baptist

Church: Pleasant Grove Baptist Church Address: 908 S. Martin Luther King Drive City, State, Zip: Springfield, IL 62703

PH: 522-2513,

Pastor: Rev. T. D. Robinson Denomination: Baptist

Church: Prayer Wheel Church of God in Christ

Address: 1731 E. Kansas

City, State, Zip: Springfield, IL 62703

PH: 528-3193, 523-6758 Pastor: Rev. Farries H. Morrison

Denomination: Church of God in Christ

Church: Progressive Church of God in Christ

Address: 1625 E. Ash

City, State, Zip: Springfield, IL 62703

PH: 525-0068

Pastor: Elder Robert Medley

Denomination: Church of God in Christ

Church: Second Baptist Church Address: 8th & Broadway City, State, Zip: Lincoln, IL 62656 PH:

Pastor: Rev. Glenn Shelton

Denomination:

Church: Second Timothy Baptist Address: 2300 East Cook

City, State, Zip: Springfield, IL 62703

PH: 522-2616.

Pastor: Rev. Richard Mayes

Denomination:

Church: St. John AME Church Address: 1519 E. Capitol

City, State, Zip: Springfield, IL 62703

PH: 523-3969,

Pastor: Rev. Sammie L. Hooks

Denomination: African Methodist Episcopal

Church: St. Luke's Episcopal Church Address: 1218 S. Grand Ave. East City, State, Zip Springfield, IL 62703

PH: 528-5919,

Pastor: Rev. L. G. Patience Vicar

Denomination:

Church: St. Paul AME Church Address: 1116 S. 16th

City, State, Zip: Springfield, IL 62703

PH: 522-4796, 529-4053

Pastor: Rev. Dr. J. Solomon Benn, III Denomination: African Methodist Episcopal

Church: Union Baptist Church Address: 1405 E. Monroe

City, State, Zip: Springfield, IL 62703

PH: 544-8115

Pastor: Rev. Rudolph S. Shoultz

Denomination: Baptist

Church: Victory Temple Church of God & Christ

Address: 1430 E. Jackson

City, State, Zip: Springfield, IL 62703

PH: 525-1243,

Pastor: Elder Jerry Doss Denomination: Pentecostal

Church: Zion Baptist Church Address: 1601 E. Laurel

City, State, Zip: Springfield, IL 62703

PH: 528-6113,

Pastor: Rev. Samuel W. Hale Denomination: Baptist



Appendix C USIP Church Survey Documents

Black Church Profile	107
Library/Church Survey	
Library Materials Suggestions List	



Appendix C: USIP Church Survey Documents



BLACK CHURCH PROFILE

LOCAL CHURCH NAME	YEAR ORGANIZED
DENOMINATION	YEAR ORGANIZED_
INDEPENDENT? YES	() NO ()
CHURCH ADDRESS	TELEPHONE
MAILING ADDRESS IF DIFFERENT	
CITYZIP	COUNTY
PASTOR'S NAME	
ADDRESS	
CITYZIP	TELEPHONE
STATE PRESIDENT'S NAME	
ADDRESS	
CITYZIP	TELEPHONE
OTHER MINISTERS' NAMES ON CHURCH ROLL	
NUMBER OF OFF-STREET PARKING SPACES	
NUMBER OF MEMBERS	
AGES 0 - 5	26 - 35 36 - 52
9 - 12	53 - 75
13 - 18 19 - 25	76 over
NUMBER IN COLLEGE	
NUMBER OF COLLEGE GRADUATES	
NUMBER IN THE ARMED FORCES	
SEATING CAPACITY: AUDITORIUM	FELLOWSHIP HALL
NUMBER OF CHURCH CLASSROOMS	



Local Library and African American Church Project

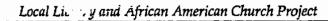
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AIR CONDITIONING: CENTRAL	() SECT	ions	()			
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SENIOR PASTOR						<u> —</u>		_
DEPARTMENTAL PASTORS:								
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ADMINISTRATIVE SECRETARY								
SECRETARY/RECEPTIONIST								
TREASURER								_
CHURCH CLERK								_
CUSTODIAN								_
PERSON FILLING OUT THIS REPORT	RT							_



Appendix C: USIP Church Survey Documents



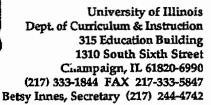
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Other:				
		Name		Phone
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Pastor	:	·		
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Telepl	none:			

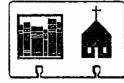




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Colle₈€ of Education Dr. Frederick A. Fodgers Director, Urban School Improvement Project Local Library and African-American Church Project





East St. Louis Public Library Kankakee Public Library Lincoln Library Urbana Free Library

To aid us in the selection of desired library materials we would like your suggestions.

	Suggested	by:
Biographies:		
Audio:		
History:		
Poetry:		
Science:		
Sports:		
Religious:		
Magazines:		
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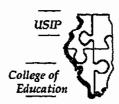




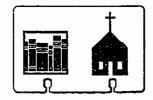
Appendix D Library/Church Newsletters

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December 20, 1991 Issue	
January 17, 1992 Issue	
February 7, 1992 Issue	
March 27, 1992 Issue	
June 10, 1992 Issue	





Local Library and African-American Church Project Newsletter



Frederick A. Rodgers, Director, Urban School Improvement Project 315 Education Building, 1310 South Sixth Street, Champaign, IL 61820 (217) 333-1844 Betsy Innes, Secretary (217) 244-4742

November 25, 1991

Hello!

As you can see, we have changed the format of our newsletter to better communicate progress on the Library/Church Project. We are enclosing a directory so you will be able to contact other participants for help and information. You now know "who we are," and the list is growing.

Please feel free to send in advice and announcements for the next edition. We want this newsletter to be cooperative and creative, and most of all, something USEFUL for all of us.

Call or write Betsy Innes to give us input.

Participating Libraries

East St. Louis Public Library Lincoln Library (Springfield)

Kankakee Public Library

The Urbana Free Library

Tour and Meeting at The Urbana Free Library

Because of the helpful and informative discussion at the November 9 tour/meeting at The Urbana Free Library, we are sharing some of the highlights with you. Some of the ideas could be of interest to and possibly workable in the other communities as well.

 Deborah Booth mentioned that the library had ordered some African-American materials, but didn't want to order any more until she had input from the pastors.

Since pastors deal in the areas of marriage, family, child-rearing, and personal spiritual growth (to name a few), religious materials in the library were of particular interest. Deborah welcomed any recommendations the pastors have in these and other areas.

If there are specific books, teaching tapes, particular authors, videos, etc. in the religious area that you have read, heard, or seen personally, or that others have recommended to you, please let your librarian know about them.

• James Rodgers, USIP consultant, will try to attend a service in each of the participating churches in Champaign-Urbana, beginning November 24 through December. He will be available to make a short presentation about the Library Project during or after the service.

• Rev. Ben Cox suggested making a short video about the Urbana Free Library and the Library/ Church Project to be aired periodically on a community access channel. The USIP staff feels that this

would be extremely beneficial to the project and are checking into it.

• Meeting participants discussed having a "Church Night" at the library. The idea is to familiarize church members with the library and its staff at a time when the library isn't too crowded, so participants can get to know the library staff. The library will be more comfortable when patrons can recognize familiar faces.

Deborah Booth said the library staff is willing to be on hand at any

November Events

November 9, 1991

Urbana Free Library

Tour

November 26, 1991

Dr. Rodgers and Ram Chauhan meet with East St. Louis

Ministerial Alliance

RS

time the pastors choose, but she feels the staff would be able to give undivided attention if they pick a time when the library is normally not open to the public.

• To document local African-American history, the Urbana Free Library has tape recorded African-American senior citizens in the area. The library has developed a unique collection and welcomes future participation in this project.

The library has an extensive archives section, and offered to help churches document their history and anniversary dates. For instance, the library has a church bulletin archives, and invited the churches to send their weekly bulletins.

 The library offered to have its staff go to each church and discuss library services. They also offered to have a time for library card application after service.

- Participants discussed having the library hold special events of interest to African-American citizens, particularly to Dr. Martin Luther King Day. They also suggested having the library send announcements concerning special events and activities.
- Deborah Booth discussed audio-video materials, and said that a
 common collection between participating libraries is not feasible. In
 the three-weeks time it takes to
 send the materials to another library, many users could have been
 using the materials locally. She
 also said the media items are quite
 fragile and could be easily destroyed.
 She suggested a common collection
 of text materials.

Thank You!

- We would like to thank the staff of The Urbana Free Library for their hard work and generous hospitality which helped to make the November 9 meeting a great success.
- We also want to express our appreciation to the following pastors and assistants for participating in the November 9 meeting: Rev. Ronald Baker, Ms. Faye Catchings, Rev. Morris Clark, Rev. Ben Cox,

Elder Jimmy Holmes, Rev. Cyprus Hughes, Rev. William Keaton, Rev. Bruce Polite, and Rev. Claude Shelby.

We would also like to thank
 Ms. Pamela Cash, the Children's
 Librarian at the East St. Louis
 Public Library for compiling the excellent lists of African-American materials currently available ather library, as well as lists of materials recently ordered for the project.



Local News

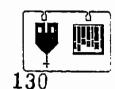
We are reserving space in the newsletter for your input. We invite you to share comments, ideas, or programs that have been tried and proven successful; please write or give us a call.

East St. Louis -- Please let us know if any of the information about your church was incorrect on the directory we sent you.

Springfield -- We have received a suggesion that seems to be a workable plan for the Springfield community. Rather than having the Springfield Ministerial Alliance designate the participating churches, perhaps each church that wants to be involved in the project should individually contact the Lincoln Library or our office.

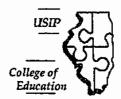
Funding for the printing of this newsletterwas provided by a grant from the Illinois State Library, a Division of the Office of the Secretary of State, using federal Library Services and Construction Act funding.

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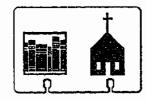


Urban School Improvement Project The Urbana Free Library 201 South Race Siree Urbana, IL 61901-3283





Local Library and African-American Church **Project Newsletter**



Frederick A. Rodgers, Director, Urban School Improvement Project 315 Education Building, 1310 South Sixth Street, Champaign, IL 61820 (217) 333-1844 Betsy Innes. Secretary (217) 244-4742

December 20, 1991

About the Enclosed Calendar...

One of the goals of the Library/ Church Project is to spread the word about the programs your library already offers on a regular basis. We have enclosed a copy of the monthly newsletter from the Children's Department at The Urbana Free Library. A newsletter of this type would be ideal to put on the church bulletin board to let mothers of pre-school and schoolage children know some of the opportunities available at their community libraries.

Concerning the calendar: Friday Filmfare is a drop-in story and film program for pre-schoolers. It takes place year-round. The Children's Department at The Urbana Free Library takes suggestions for purchases (books, magazines, tapes) and for programs. Also, tours of the department can be arranged by request.

Spotlight: The East St. Louis Public Library Children's Department

to Ms. Pamela Cash, the Children's Librarian at The East St. Louis Public Library, and take you on a mini-tour of her department.

Pamela is an energetic young woman who has already compiled a lengthy list for this project of African-American materials the library has on hand.

To find Pamela, you have to make your way downstairs to the cheerful, spacious yellow room which houses the Children's Department. It has plenty of sturdy, well-lit tables scattered around where East St. Louis youth can, and do, come to do their homework. In the past, local community college students have been available to tutor students.

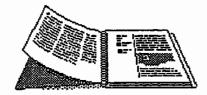
Need a newspaper article for an assignment at school? There are

We would like to introduce you racks of free weekly newspapers; you can cut out and take what you need for your homework. Help yourself!

Maybe you're a little too young for that sort of thing. Ms. Cash has a "story time" for local day care centers, with 40 or so pre-schools participating-a great introduction

Participating Libraries

East St. Louis Public Library Lincoln Library (Springfield) Kankakee Public Library The Urbana Free Library



for youngsters to feel "at home" in a library.

Pamela is excited about making this Library/Church Project work. She would welcome your phone calls, visits, and any ideas or suggestions for making her Children's Department an even more active partici-

January/February Events

January 16, 1991 Library Directors

Meeting in Urbana

January 20, 1991 Martin Luther King Day

> Events at each library; ²etails to be announced in January Newsletter

February, 1991

Black History Month



C/U Youth to Use Local Library

Several Champaign-Urbana church youth leaders are taking advantage of the services offered by The Urbana Free Library.

Yvette O. Lane is a recent University of Illinois graduate who is currently tutoring youth at the Canaan Baptist Church. She is interested in taking her students to the library for a special session of hands on usage of the library facilities. She wants to make them aware of the opportunities available there to aid in their learning process.

Ms. Gloria Avant, who is youth director at Jericho Baptist Church and a faculty member of the Jefferson Middle School, has expressed great interest in the Library/Church Program and is in the process of setting up a time for the Jericho youth group to visit the Urbana Free Library.

New Free Will Baptist Church leaders are arranging for their young people to visit the library. We are in the process of setting up a time for them to visit.

The youth group at Pilgrim Missionary Baptist Church, under the leadership of Ms. Faye Catchings, youth director at the church, is going to take one of their regular weel ly meetings and have a special tour and hands on time at the library.

If you would like to schedule your church youth group for a visit to The Urbana Free Library, contact Deborah Booth at 367-4057 or call Betsy Innes at 244-4742.



Thank You!

We at the Urban School Improvement Project want to express our appreciation to Rev. William Keaton of Champaign, Illinois, who has worked for more than a year providing ideas and support for the Library/Church Program. He has been instrumental in getting support from the other African-American churches in Champaign-Urbana, and in opening up lines of communication between the

churches and other social institutions throughout the community.

Through on his leadership, we have learned more about the possibilities as well as the problems of using churches to work with social and educational programs throughout the community.

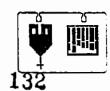
We have also had the opportunity to learn about the concerns of churches and how churches work.

Rev. Keaton is the pastor of the

Pilgrim Missionary Baptist Church in Champaign and has recently stepped down from being president of the Champaign-Urbana Ministerial Alliance.

Funding for the printing of this newsletterwas provided by a grant from the Illinois State Library, a Division of the Office of the Secretary of State, using federal Library Services and Construction Act funding.

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Urban School Improvement Project The Urbana Free Library 201 So*uth Race Stree* Urbana, IL 61901-3283

201 South Race Street

367 - 4069

HOURS: Monday - Thursday 9 AM - 9 1:14 Friday - Saturday 9 AM - 6 PM

DECEMBER SATUHDA. WEDNESDAY THURSDAY FRICAY SUNDAY MONDAY TUESDAY 2 3 4 THUESDAY PRIVAY FILMFARE Q. FILTPARE GINGERBACAD 10:00 - 10:30 HOLENES * 10:00 - 10:30 10:00 - 11:30 9 10 11 12 13 8 TERSDAY PRIDAY YOUNT LADZERA STREET FILMENRE. 2 PILMFARE. 10:00 - 10:30 IMPROS " CROUP 10:00 - 10:30 3:00 - 3.30 20 18 15 16 17 19 YALERIME FRICAY Filme are 0 FILMFARE 10:00 - 10:30 10:00 - # 10 25 26 27 22 23 CLOSED THURSLAY TRIDAY POP-UP CAMENDARS * 10:00 - 11:002 LIERARY CLOSES FTIMFARE 9 PILAFARE AT 1:00 10:00 - 10:30 10:00 - 10:30 Pro Christmas Day 29 30 31 **BOOKMARKS** CALORE LIBRARY CLOSES 134 10:00 - 11:00 AT 1:00 130

* = Registration required

= Groups only



DECEMBER PROGRAMS

GINGERBREAD HOUSES

For school-aged children Saturday, December 7 10:00 - 11:30 AM Registration begins November 30



If your head is filled with visions of sugar plums you're ready to help us construct some scumptionsly delicious Gingerbread Houses. Each participant should bring 2 paper packets of graham crackers. We will provide the frosting and lots of candy decorations.

POP-UP CALENDARS

For school-aged children Saturday, December 28 10:00 - 11:00 AM Registration begins December 21



Make the perfect New Year's gift or get ready for another year of work and play, by designing an original Pop-up Calendar for 1992.

BOOKMARKS GALORE

For all ages Monday, December 30 10:00 - 11:00 AM Registration not required



There will be Bookmarks Galore to design and make on a drop-in basis in the Children's Department. Use stamps, cut-outs, markers, etc. supplied by the library, or bring your own decorations to create a truly unique page place saver.

VACATION PROGRAMS IN JANUARY

Got the post-holiday blahs? Bored at home? Come to the Children's Department at The Urbana Free Library on the first few days of January and participate in one of the following programs:

CHECKER/CHESS TOURNAMENT

For all ages Thursday, January 2 2:00 - 3:30 PM Registration begins December 26



SCAVENGER HUNT

For grades 3 and up Friday, January 3 2:00 - 3:00 PM Registration begins December 27



PAPER BAG PUPPETS

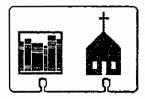
For all ages Saturday, January 4 10:00 - 10:45 AM Registration begins December 28







Local Library and African-American Church Project Newsletter



Frederick A. Rodgers, Director, Urban School Improvement Project 315 Education Building, 1310 South Sixth Street, Champaign, IL 61820 (217) 333-1844 Betsy Innes, Secretary (217) 244-4742

January 17, 1992

Story-Teller Bobby Norfolk Comes to Lincoln Library

"All of you have something superior to television, movies, and VCR's. It is between your two ears—something called imagination."

Bobby Norfolk

Springfield residents will have a chance to experience Mr. Norfolk's imagination and creativity next month in a special story-time in honor of African American History Month. Springfield's Lincoln Library is hosting the well-known master storyteller from St. Louis on Sunday, February 2, at 2:30 p.m. in the Carnegie Room of the main li-

brary, 326 South 7th Street.

Mr. Norfolk, who has been involved in the performing arts for 22 years, performs at schools, corporate events, and festivals nationally. He also hosts a children's television on KPLR in St. Louis called "Gator Tales," which won an Emmy in 1989. The show promotes such themes as honesty, responsibility, and cooperation, etc., to help children understand values.

Full of wit and visual imagery, Bobby Norfolk's up-coming performance promises to be enjoyable and inspirational, as well as educational.



Dr. Martin Luther King Day January 20, 1992

Kankakee Public Library Honors

Dr. Martin Luther King

Kankakee Public Library has a special display on Dr. Martin Luther King in honor of his birthday. The library also sent a packet of educational materials to the Kankakee schools, including a fact sheet about Dr. King, a mobile, crossword puzzles, etc.

Participating Libraries:

East St. Louis Public Library

Lincoln Library (Springfield)

Kankakee Public Library

The Urbana Free Library

Lincoln Library Recognizes African-American History Month

Lincoln Library and the James Weldon Johnson Study Guild are holding an "African-American History Month Writing Contest" for grade school and high school students. Students will compose a short story, poem, or play on the theme: "African-Americans That Have Made A Difference In Society." Prizes will be awarded at a celebration on February 15, with each student participating in the contest receiving a certificate.

Beginning on Martin Luther King Day, and lasting through February, which is African-American History Month, each department at Lincoln Library will have a special display which will highlight famous African-Americans in the arts, music, dance sports, science, local history, etc. These displays will feature visual materials and selected items from the library's African American Collection.

To express the importance of celebrating Dr. Martin Luther King' birthday as a national holiday, Lincoln Library held a poster contest for children in grades 4 - 8. Prizes for each grade level were awarded in a special celebration on January 14 at the library's Southeast Branch at 2500 South Grand Avenue, East.

The Public Relations Department at Springfield produces an excellent monthly newsletter highlighting upcoming special events. Springfield churches will receive the newsletter before African-American History Month, as well as a flyer about the story-teller, Bobby Norfolk.



The East St. Louis Library Celebrates African-American History Month

The East St. Louis Public Library held a Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr. Birthday Week Celebration from 3 to 6 p.m., daily, January 13-18 at the Children's Department. The celebration featured albums, videos, an art and/or essay writing contest, and highlighted Coretta Scott King Honor Award Titles and a Dr. King collage.

The Children's Department at the library will hold special activities on Saturdays in February in honor of African-American History Month (see enclosed calendar). Prizes will be awarded to contest/game winners. The library will also make available a recommended book listing of African-American titles.

The East St. Louis Public Library is planning several events which might be of interest to churches in the vicinity:

providing library tours to special church groups, perhaps offering special opening hours to that group
holding an open house to introduce the new African-American titles purchased through the grant

 holding training sessions on how to use library equipment

 sponsoring a library card registration drive for one month

 acquiring religious music and a video film library for Sunday School classes, tours, and/or rentals

 publishing and mailing out inserts for church bulletins of all library services available at the library

 inviting special clubs and interest groups to utilize library resources

 developing library programs to involve African-American family groups to make use of library services.

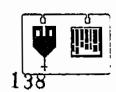
If your church or church group (youth group, Sunday School class, etc.) would like to take advantage of some of these activities, contact Pamela Cash at 618-874-7280.

Funding for the printing of this newsletter was provided by a grant from the Illinois State Library, a Division of the Office of the Secretary of State, using federal Library Services and Construction Act funding.

The Urbana Free Library Displays African-American Exhibits

In honor of Martin Luther King Day, The Urbana Free Library is displaying an African-American culture exhibit on Sunday and Monday, January 19 and 20, in the auditorium. Exhibit hours are from 1:00 to 5:00 p.m. on Sunday and from 9:00 a.m. to 9:00 p.m. on Monday. The Adult and Children's Departments will also be displaying books, music, and videos from their African-American collections.

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Urban School Improvement Project The Urbana Free Library 201 South Race Stree Urbana, IL 61901-3283 RS L

February 1992

Calendar of Events East St. Louis Public Library

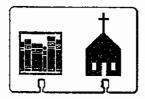
Ram Chauhan, Director Pamela D. Cash Children's Librarian

Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday
						1 Lecture on African Civilizations/ African-Americans and Religion 1-4 p.m.
2 Closed	3 After-School Give-Aways for Every 10th Card Registered	4 Constitute	Storytime with Unipress Kinder Cottage 10-11 a.m.	6 Storytime with Crossroads Learning Academy 10-11 a.m.	7	Play Black History Quiz Games 1-2 p.m.
9 Closed	10 Dr. Kenneth Long's Children's Dental Health Month Poster & Essay Contest Displayed thru 28th	11 Closed for Lincoln's Birthday	Story time with Providing A Sure Start 10-11 a.m.	Storytime with Gay's Kiddie Haven 10-11 a.m.	Valentine's Day Book of My Heart Inter-Change	Play Black History Quiz Games 1-2 p.m.
Closed	President's Day Essay Writing Contest	18	19 After-School Give-Aways for Every 10th Card Registered	20 Storytime with St. Joseph's Head Start 10-11 a.m.	21	Storytime African American Folklore 1:00 p.m.
23 Closed	24	25 After-School Give-Aways for Every 10th Card Registered	26 Jr. High School Library Tour	27	28 Judging of Dr. Long's Dental Health Poster & Essay Contest	Afternoon Video Matinee





Local Library and African-American Church Project Newsletter



Frederick A. Rodgers, Director, Urban School Improvement Project 315 Education Building, 1310 South Sixth Street, Champaign, IL 61820 (217) 333-1844

Betsy Innes, Secretary (217) 244-4742

Urbana Library to Host Teen Night/Pizza Party for Video

The Urbana Free Library is planning a combination Teen Night/Pizza Party/Video Taping for February 21, 1992. The library has invited the youth groups of several participating churches to "star" in a video entitled "Using Your Library."

The video will include short features on the following: applying for alibrary card, checking out books at the circulation desk, using the library computer equipment to find information, and using the audio/video department and the archives. The USIP staff hopes to complete the video by the end of March, and plans to air the video on the community access channel to make viewers aware of the variety of things available at the library.

Besides the video-taping and pizza, the teen night activities will include a library tour, library card sign-up for those who don't have

cards, instruction on the use of library equipment, and an introduction to the library's extensive audio/ video department. Teens will have opportunity to investigate their local "roots" in the library's archives.

Once the video-taping project has been completed, the USIP staff will evaluate its success and report on the viability of using it as a tool at the other libraries as well. February 7, 1992

Participating Libraries:

East St. Louis Public Library

Lincoln Library (Springfield)

Kankakee Public Library

The Urbana Free Library







Kankakee Display to Feature Famous African-Americans

In celebration of African-American History Month, the Kankakee Public Library is planning a lobby display for the entire month of February featuring a continuous video program honoring African-Americans in their struggle for civil rights. Two of the videos that will be featured are the PBS twelve-hour series, "Eyes on the Prize," and the "Martin Luther King March."

The library is also planning a visual display of famous African-Americans in history. This poster/picture collection will complement selections from their African-American collection of books and other library materials which will be pulled and on display during the month.







Feb. 2, 2:30 pm

Feb. 7, 11:00 am

Feb. 21, 6:30 pm

Feb. 22, 1:00 pm

African-American Video Program /Lobby Display at Kankakee Public Library Story-teller Bobby Norfolk at Lincoln

Library

Library Directors meet at The Urbana

Free Library

Teen Night/Pizza Party/Video Taping at The

Urbana Free Library

African-American Story-time at East

St. Louis Public Library



The Urbana Free Library Completes Special Bibliographies

Debbie Booth, associate director of The Urbana Free Library, has so many responsibilities that we estimate she wears about twelve hats (not all at the same time, though).

Debbie, who has worked at the library for over eleven years, recently spent numerous hours compiling a series of fourteen abbreviated bibliographies of African-American materials available there. The categories include the following: Civil Rights; Biographies; Local History and Genealogy; Reference Books; Self-help; Adult Fiction; Young Adult Fiction; Plays, Poetry, and Art; Performing Arts; Videos; Compact Discs; and two which list books specifically for childrenEasy Books and Juvenile Fiction.

The materials were sent to all school teachers in Urbana. The lists of easy reading materials went to teachers of K-2 classes, and bibliographies for grades 3-12 were mailed to the rest. "This is an opportune time of year to promote our collection," said Debbie. The library also sent a complete packet to every school librarian, affiliated minister, and each library in this project. Additional sets are available on request.

Graphic designer Connie Leverich did an excellent job of creating an attractive, inviting, and readable brochure for each list.



Funding for the printing of this newsletter was provided by a grant from the Illinois State Library, a Division of the Office of the Secretary of State, using federal Library Services and Construction Act funding.

DID YOU KNOW????

...That the Lincoln Library in Springfield first observed Kwanzaa, the African mid-winter festival which celebrates the unity of the

African-American family? Dr. Maulana Karenga reated the idea of Kwanzaain 1966 to give new values to Black people. The

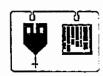
Springfield Black Women's Coalition came up with the idea of celebrating Kwanzaa about five years ago, and the Southeast Branch became the focal point.

Carol Jones, branch librarian said, "Next year we want to celebrate it at the main library. This year we had 75 people, and everyone couldn't sit down." This past year's celebration included singing and poetry, and participants received a program with Kwanzaa principles and interpretations of Swahili words. Volunteers helped plan and run the event. "One year Channel 3 filmed it and it got on TV news," Carol added.

Lincoln Library director Carl Volkmann said the celebration gets more publicity every year. *Time* magazine featured Kwanzaa in a story this year.

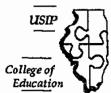
The Lincoln Library plans to move the next Kwanzaa celebration (which will occur at the end of this year) to night-time, and has scheduled it for the Monday after Christmas, December 28, 1992, at 6:30 p.m. at the main library.

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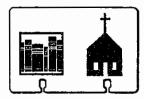


Urban School Improvement Project The Urbana Free Library 201 South Race Stree Urbana, IL 61901-3263





Local Library and African-American Church Project Newsletter



Frederick A. Rodgers, Director, Urban School Improvement Project 315 Education Building, 1310 South Sixth Street, Champaign, IL 61820 (217) 333-1844

Betsy Innes, Secretary (217) 244-4742

March 27, 1992

Kankakee Adds to African-American Video, CD, and Fiction Collections

Michael Furl, director of the Kankakee Public Library, would like to highly recommend several new videos the library has ordered for its African-American collection. They have purchased the following videos from PBS: "That Rhythm, Those Blues," "Blacks and the Constitution," "A Day to Remember: August 28, 1963," and "In Remembrance of Martin." They have also ordered "Raisin in the Sun," "House of Dies Drear," and "The Color Purple."

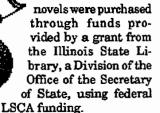
These films will be added to the library's current collection that includes "Eyes on the Prize" (14 tapes), "Civil War" (eight tapes), "That's Black Entertainment," and "The March on Washington."

The library has also greatly expanded it's CD collection with a wide variety of music by African-Americans. The styles range from classical, gospel, and soul to Chicago blue rap, and even reggae. The CD's reature such greats as B. B. King, Louis Armstrong, and Ray Charles, and for the younger set—Prince, Michael Jackson, and Hammer. Mr. Furl has also ordered CD's of some less well-known

Chicago blues artists.

Kankakee has also added many new novels by African-American authors and about the Black experience to its adult fiction collection.

All of the abovementioned new films, CD's and 1





Participating Libraries:

East St. Louis Public Library Lincoln Library (Springfield)

Kankakee Public Library

The Urbana Free Library

Calendar of Events

April 6-11 East St. Louis-National Library Week Special Events

April 8 & 9 East St. Louis-Story Time (10:00 a.m.)

April 11 East St. Louis-Pilgrim Missionary Baptist Tour

April 13-18 East St. Louis-Biblical Week Extravaganza

April 25? East St. Louis-Nutrition Workshop

(Call for date and details)

May 1 Lincoln Library-Church Get Acquainted Evening



Urbana Youth Pizza Night a Success

February 21 was a dark and stormy night...not really stormy, just cold. The library, closed to the public after 6:00 p.m., amassed food and drink and staff to show the building and its attractions to over 40 students and their leaders. Youth groups from four different churches, Canaan Baptist, Jericho Baptist, Pilgrim Missionary Baptist, and New Free Will Baptist attended the event. The young people gathered in the auditorium at 6:30 p.m. for pizza and soft drinks, which were enthusiastically eaten while Civil Rights videos were shown on the large screen.

After a brief introduction from librarians Fred Schlipf and Deb Booth, the tours commenced. Youth group members volunteered to apply for new cards, check out CD's, look at the video and tape collections, search the archives for family information, and so on.

Evidently the evening was a hit, because Rev. Davis, the Youth Pastor from Canaan Baptist, has reported that the church will be bringing a group of young people to the library on Wednesday nights on a regular basis.

Marsha Woodbury and Mark Williams captured the tour on video tape, to edit later into a video which will explain what the library has to offer and how it can be used. The videos will be distributed to the participating churches and extra copies will be on hand for loan. The

tapes will be made available once more pressing grant projects are finished.

Funds for the production of this video were provided by a grant from the Illinois State Library, a Division of the Office of the Secretary of State, using federal LSCA funding.



Urbana Recommends Series on Black Americans of Achievement, New Teen Magazine—YSB

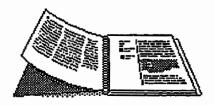
Associate Director Deborah Booth of The Urbana Free Library is very enthusiastic about the new books the library has recently purchased from the "Black Americans of Achievement" series by Chelsea House. This highly acclaimed series presents biographies of notable Black Americans in brief, nicely illustrated books aimed at young adults. According to Ms. Booth, "These are perfect for all the school biographies and reports teachers assign..."

The series selection ranges from books about politicians and civil rights leaders to entertainers, musicians, and sports figures. According to Ebony magazine, this series "...makes history fun for young readers," and is "enjoyable and informative reading for the entire family."

The Urbana Free Library has also subscribed to YSB (Young Sis-

ters and Brothers) magazine, a new publication for Black teens. A recent issue included articles on careers ("How to Get a Job-Now!"); sports figures (Shaquille O'Neal); fashion; music; frank articles on health issues ("Aids: The Facts Alone Are Not Enough"); and pertinent issues dealing with Black culture ("Reflections: Dr. Jawanza Kunjufu Writes on the Crisis of the Vanishing Black Male"). The magazine, which is a subsidiary of Black Entertainment Television, is brand new; the first issue was published in September, 1991. It is available in the magazine section of the adult department. The library also has subscriptions to American Visions, Black Enterprise, Ebony, Emerge, Essence, and Jet magazine in the adult department, and Right On! in the children's department.

The purchase of the books and the YSB magazine mentioned above was made possible by a grant from the Illinois State Library, a Division of the Office of the Secretary of State, using federal LSCA funding.



Tour Anyone?

Deborah Booth, The Assistant Director of the Urbana Free Library said the library is still open to having an "All Church Night", as was discussed earlier with the Ministerial Alliance. Several church youth groups have taken tours, and attended the pizza night, but if there are churches still that have not visited the library and would like to, please call her at 367-4057 to arrange a time. Tours may be set up for during regular library hours, or after hours.



East St. Louis Library on the Go

Pamela Cash, the Children's Librarian at the East St. Louis Public Library has planned some excellent programs for April. Many of these special activities feature new materials purchased for the Library Church Project.

The library has recently had bibliographies printed which highlight some of the African-American collections in the library's Reference, Adult, and Children's Departments. The pamphlets will be made available to library patrons during National Library Week, which begins April 6. The library will also have a special "unveiling" of the new books purchased through the LSCA grant. These books will be highlighted in a special section of the Children's Department.

On April 8 and 9 at 10:00 a.m. two story-telling groups, "Providing a Sure Start" and Gay's Kiddie Haven" will be performing. Registration for the Eager Readers Reading Club begins on April 10. Youth who sign up for the club will have their name placed on a chart, and will get a star for every book they read. The program begins April 11 and runs for 12 weeks. First, second, and third prizes will be given to those who read the most books.

On April 11 the Pilgrim Missionary Baptist Church of East St. Louis will be taking a tour of the library.

For Easter, Pamela has created a special display with an Easter basket containing books about the holiday instead of the traditional contents. The week before Easter, April 13-18, will be a Biblical Week Extravaganza. Monday through Friday from 3:00 to 5:00 p.m. the Ebrary will be showing Biblical videos, many of which were purchased

through the LSCA grant. They will also hold a matinee on Saturday the 18th after the Easter Book Hunt, which will be at 1:00 p.m. This

is a creative idea of Pamela's to increase young people's library skills.

The youngsters
will pick a card
containing
the name

of an author or book
from a basket,
and then hunt
for the book.
Those finding the
most books will receive
prizes.

Pamela also has a Nutrition Workshop planned for sometime in April. Mrs. Ella Lee, from the Pilgrim Missionary Baptist Church will be presenting the workshop, which is tentatively planned for April 25. Pilgrim church members, as well as other churches, are invited to attend. [Contact Pamela Cash (618-874-7280) for more details, and to confirm the date and time.]

Finally, the library is hosting a contest called Tell-A-Vision in cooperation with KTVI, Channel 2, the ABC network affiliate in East St. Louis as part of the channel's Great Expectations Educational Program. Seventh through twelfth grade students are invited to write a script for a 30 second commercial. The contest begins April 3; entries must be received by the network by May 15. The prizes include a \$1,000 dollar savings bond, and a Macintosh computer. Contact Pamela Cash for more details on the subject matter of the commercial.

The above-mentioned bibliographies, new books, and new videos were purchased with federal LSCA grant funding through the Illinois State Library, a Division of the Office of the Secretary of State.

New Books Get Lots of Use At East St. Louis Library

The East St. Louis Public Library purchased two sets of books through the grant that have been highly recommended, both by Pamela Cash, the Children's Librarian, and by the large volume of young people at the library that have been using them. The first, the Black American Reference Library, is a set of five volumes published by Afro-Am Press, and compiled by Harry A. Polosky of the New York University and James William, the Director of Public Relations of the NAACP. Ms. Cash

recommended this set for the jr. high, high school age group.

For the elementary grades, she recommended a six volume set that has also seen a lot of use. She said these are not too advanced, and have larger print and nice illustrations. These books address Black history and the Civil Rights Movement. Selected titles include Lost Kingdoms of Africa, Days of Slavery, The Civil War and Reconstruction, Harlem Renaissance, and Struggle into the 1990's. These books were written by Stewart Kallen and published by Abdu and Daughters and are a sample of the materials purchased by the funds

provided by a grant from the Illinois State Library, a Division of the Office of the Secretary of State, using federal LSCA funds.

PS

Lincoln Library to Host Get Acquainted Evening

On every other Friday evening of the year, Lincoln Library in Springfield closes its doors at 6:00 p.m. and everyone goes home. But Friday, May 1 will be different. At 7:00 p.m. 'till approximately 9:30 p.m., families from the congregations of several Springfield churches will converge on the library for a get-acquainted tour/open house.

Although the plans for the evening are still in the formative stages, following are some of the events that have been tentatively scheduled.

The evening will begin with a

brief welcome by Carl Volkmann, the library director, followed by a tour for parents and children, with a story-telling time for the very young children. A scavenger hunt is planned for the young adults.

The library is planning displays in all the departments. One of the children's services librarians will share a brief talk about the importance of children reading, or being read to. The library is hoping a representative from the VIA Literacy program will be available for the evening to share about adult education. Qualified participants who don't already have library cards will be able to apply for and receive a card, and even check out books that night.

Calvary Missionary Baptist, Grace United Methodist, Pleasant Grove Baptist, Second Timothy Baptist, and Zion Baptist Church have expressed an interest in participating in the evening; however, all the Springfield African-American churches are welcome to participate.





Lincoln Library Plans Resource "Tubs"

The Lincoln Library in Springfield is in the midst of ordering materials for the Library Church Project. One unique idea they have been brainstorming about is to gather together several different types of materials (a book, a video, and an audio tape, for instance) about a certain topic into a resource tub (so named because of the Rubbermaid storage container.) They are currently working on a list of topics that would be useful.

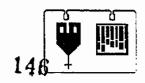
Annette Hunsaker, library as-

sistant in the Adult Fiction Department at the library reported that the library has added novels by the following African-American authors of classic fiction: Alice Walker, Toni Morrison, James Baldwin, and Zora Neale Hurston. The library has ordered the works of Maya Angelou, a non-fiction author, as well. Ms. Hunsaker reported that they have also ordered several books about Malcolm X, as these are in constant use and it is hard to keep copies on the shelves.



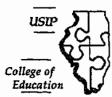
Funding for the printing of this newsletter was provided by a grant from the Illinois State Library, a Division of the Office of the Secretary of State, using federal Library Services and Construction Act funding.

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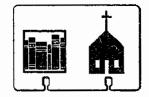


Urban School Improvement Project The Urbana Free Library 201 South Race Stree Urbana, IL 61901-3283





Local Library and African-American Church Project Newsletter



Frederick A. Rodgers, Director, Urban School Improvement Project 315 Education Building, 1310 South Sixth Street, Champaign, IL 61820 (217) 333-1844 Betsy Innes, Secretary (217) 244-4742

Springfield "Grant Finale" Features Haki Madhubuti



Scholar and Colorlines, to name a few. The sought-after lecturer has received numerous awards for his literary works, community work, and research in African-American culture.

Recent books by the author include Killing Memory, Seeking Ancestors; Say That the River Turns: The Impact of Gwendolyn Brooks; and Black Men: Obsolete, Single, Dangerous? African American Families in Transition.

Along with Mr. Madhubuti, the

June10,1992

Participating Libraries:

East St. Louis Public Library

Lincoln Library (Springfield)

Kankakee Public Library

The Urbana Free Library

event will include special music by young adults of several Springfield churches. Funding for this event will be provided through an Illinois State Library grant using LSCA funding.

stitute of Positive Education in Chicago. He has been poet-in-residence at several universities, and his poetry has been widely anthologized. He has published widely in magazines, quarterlies and newspapers, and is a contributing editor of Black

Springfield's Lincoln Library is

planning a final event on the theme

African-American Youth to cap off

the Library/Church Project. Haki

R. Madhubuti, best-selling author,

poet, and publisher, will be the

featured speaker at the event on

Friday, June 26, from 7:00 to 9:00

World Press and director of the In-

Mr. Madhubuti is editor of Third



Time is Running Out...

...for the Library/Church Project, which ends June 30, and it is time to begin the evaluation process. We welcome your input concerning how the project has enriched your library, congregation, or community, or suggestions on how we could have done a better job. Also, we are sending out surveys to those who participated in the programs. Please respond as quickly as possible so we can include your response in our final report. We would like to hear from you.

Author Jawanza Kunjufu at Urbana

One Urbana Free Library patron, Evelyn Underwood of the New Free Will Baptist Church, on discovering that Jawanza Kunjufu, author and lecturer, is scheduled to speak locally, was delighted to find that the library has extensive materials by the author. Mr. Kunjufu's main areas of focus are strengthening the Black family, motivating Black youth, and Black male/female relationships.

The library has the following materials by Mr. Kunjufu: the book Black Economics: Solutions for Economics and Community Empowerment; the audio cassette "Black Male/Fernale Relationships; a three volume set of books, Countering the Conspiracy to Destroy Black Boys; the audio cassette and the book, Developing Positive Self Image and Discipline in Black Chil-

dren; the book Lessons from History: A Celebration in Blackness; the book Motivating and Preparing Black Youth to Work; the audio cassette "Motivating Black Youth to Work; and the audio cassette and the book To Be Popular or Smart: The Black Peer Group. Many of the above-mentioned materials were





purchased with grant money provided by the Illinois State Library using LSCA funding.

Mr. Kunjufu will lecture at two workshops (which are open to the public) at the Urbana High School

(Continued on page 2)



Urbana Library Holds T-Shirt Giveaway

In order to thank the local churches for their participation in the Library/Church Project, and to remind them of the services available at their local library, The Urbana Free Library held a t-shirt drawing on June 1, 1992. Twenty free Urbana Free Library t-shirts

were given away to members of Champaign-Urbana African-American churches who registered for the drawing, AND who have a library card. The contest was held to encourage any one who desired to enter the drawing but didn't have a library card to sign up for one. Any church member having a card at either The Urbana Free Library or

Jawanza Kunjufu (continued)

auditorium on Saturday, June 13. The first, which is for adults, will be from 10:00 to 11:30 a.m.; the second, which is for youth, will be from 12:00 noon to 1:00 p.m. The Canaan Baptist Church, along with two other local groups, is co-sponsoring the well-known author as a kick-off to their new "F.O.C.U.S." program (Families Seizing Opportunities Through Cultural Understanding and Spirituality).

the Champaign Public Library could enter the drawing.

The library sent contest direc-

T-Shirt Drawing June 1

tions and entry blanks to the churches for distribution among members. The entry blanks were to be filled out and sent to the library or brought in personally by those who needed to apply for a card first.

Deborah Booth, assistant director of the library, came up with the contest idea, and believed it would provide data to help with the evaluation process of the project's overall effectiveness.

Funding for the printing of this neweletter was provided by a grant from the Illinois State Library, a Division of the Office of the Secretary of State, using federal Library Services and Construction Act funding.

Lincoln Library's Teen Night a Success

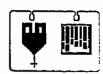
Lincoln Library's May 1 Teen Nightwas a huge success, with about 80-90 people from several Springfield churches attending.

The evening's events included an informal session for the adults who discussed programs and speakers they would like the library to have, a tour for parents and children, a scavenger huntfor the teens, a story-telling time for the very young children, and refreshments. The library gave participants information packets about the library, and gave each teenager a free book.

Families from the following churches participated in the event: Faith Temple, Pleasant Grove Baptist church, Calvary Missionary Baptist Church, 2nd Timothy Baptist Church, and Zion Baptist Church.



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Appendix E: Selected African American Publishers and Book Distributors



Selected African-American Publishers and Book Distributors

African/African American Heritage Catalog Melanin, Inc. P.O. Box 18121 Rochester, NY 14618-0121 1-800-828-0121

African-American Images 9204 Commercial Suite 308 Chicago 60617-9998

Afro-AM Distributing Company Afro-AM Educational Materials 819 South Wabash Avenue, Suite 610 Chicago IL 60605 (312) 922-1147

The Afro-American Experience Ayer Company Publishers, Inc. P.O. Box 958 Salem NH 03079

Akbar's Books-N-Things Catalog 8816 Manchester Suite 117 St. Louis, MO 63144 (314-962-0244 FAX (314-962-6121

Ambia, Inc. Catalog P.O. Box 10247 Silver Spring, MD 20914

Armistad Press, Inc. Time & Life Building Rockefeller Center New York, NY 10020

California Newsreel Introducing Color Adjustment 149 9th Street / 420 San Francisco CA 94103

Creative Press Works P.O. Box 280556 Memphis, TN 38128

Enslaw Publishers, Inc. Bloy Street & Ramsey Avenue, Box 777 Hillside, NJ 07205-0777 Johnson/Rudoiph Black Educational Videos 1027 Broadway Bowling Green, KY 42101 1-800-248-5212

Lushena Books, Inc. 15 West 24th Street New York, NY 10010 (212) 989-0080

Lynne Rienner Publishers 1800 30th Street Boulder, CO 80310 (303) 444-6644

Proud to Be A Black Video Collection 1235-E East Blvd., Suite 209 Charlotte, NC 28203 (709) 523-2227

Red Sea Press, Inc. Publishers
Distributors of Third World Books
15 Ir strial Court
Treamon, NJ 08638
(609) 771-1666
FAX (609) 771-1616

Sabayt Publications, Inc. P.O. Box 6064-0898 Chicago, IL 60664

Third World Press 7524 South Cottage Grove Avenue Chicago IL 60619-1999

Williams Greaves Productions, Inc. 230 West 55th Street 26th Floor New York, NY 10019





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Lincoln Library Acquisitions	
The Urbana Free Library Acquisitions	



EAST ST. LOUIS PUBLIC LIBRARY ACQUISITIONS

BOOKS

A. Phillip Randolph. Sally Hanley Abraham Lincoln & The End Of Slavery. Shorto Adam Clayton Powell Jr. Robert Jakoubek The Adventures of Ko Jo and Ama Aesop's Heroes and Sheroes (Malcolm X) Aesop: Tales of Aeithiop the African Africa Is Not a Country Africa's Gift to America Africa, Mother of Western Civilzation African Civilization Revisited from Antiquity to Modern Times. Davidson African Fables African Heroes and Heroines. Woodsen African Mythology. Geoffrey Parrinder African Proverbs. Laslau African Tales, Folklore of the Central... Strong Aida. Leotyne Price The All Jahdu Storybook Virginia Hamilton All Night All Day: Childs 1st Book of Africa. Ashley Bryan Along The Road To Soweto. K.C. Tessendorf Amazing Grace. Mary Hoffman Amazon: A Young Readers Look At The Last... Peter Lourie Amiri Baraka. Bob Bernotas The Ant & the Grasshopper./ Wind & Sun Apartheid: Calibrations of Color Apples Arthur Ashe. Ted Weissberg At The Crossroads. Rachel Isdora Aunt Flossies's Hats and Crab Cakes Later. Elizabeth Fitzgerald Ballad of Belle Dorcas Barbara Jordan. Rose Blue & Corinne Naden Baseball Legends Basketball Legends Beans and Peas Benjamin Banneker. Kevin Conley Benjamin Davis Jr. (African American). Reel Bible Stories For Children. Geoffrey Horn Bible Stories From the New Testament Bible Stories From the Old Testament Bible. The Story of Christmas. Jane Ray Bibles New Testament Biblical Lands. Moorey Big Friend, Little Friend. Eloise Greenfield Big Mama's. Donald Crews Bill Cosby. Herbert Solomon Bill Cosby. Soloman J. Herbert & George H. Hill Bill Cosby: Entertainer. Herbert Bill Cosby: The Changing Black Image. Robert Rosenberg Bill Russell. Miles Shapiro Billie Holiday. Bud Kliment Birthday. John Steptoe Black American Reference Library, 5 Vol. Polosky &

Black Heroes of the Revolutions. Burke Davis

Black Heroes: American Revolution Black History & The Civil Rights Movement Black Music Black Parent's Handbook to Educating Children (Outside of the Classroom). Kafele Black Pioneers of Science and Inventions. Louis Haver Black Pioneers: Science The Black Presence in the Bible and Table of Nations. McCray Black Scientists (American Profiles). Yount Blacks in Science, Ancient and Modem (2). Sertm Bo Jackson Playing The Games. White Bo Jackson A Book Of Americans, Benet A Book of Christmas Booker T. Washington Booker T. Washington. Alan Schroeder Boxing Legends Boy Who Cried Wolf, The. Wolf & Lamb. Aesop Bread Bright Eyes, Brown Skin (2). Hudson Butter Caring Carter G. Woodson: The Father of Black History, McKissack Charles Drew. Robyn Mahone-Lonesome Charles Richard Drew, M.D. Wolle Charlie's House. Reviva Schermbrucker Cheese. Chester Himes. M.L. Wilson Children Of Long Ago. Gilchrist Children of the Fire. Harriet Gillem Robinet The Children's Bible In Three Hundred Sixty-Five... Mary Batchelor A Childs First Bible. Sandol Stoddard Chocolate The Christmas Songbook The Christmas Story. Carol Heyer Christmas Story. Hill Citrus Fruits The Civil Rights Movement The Civil War & The Reconstruction Climbing Jacob's Ladder - Heroes of the Bible in... John Langstaff Coaching Evelyn: Fast, Faster, Fastest Women In... Peter Connolly Colin Powell - Straigl.. To The Top. Blue & Naden Colin Powell. Warren Brown Colin Powell: Four Star General, Elaine Landau Color Me Brown Cooking The African Way Coretta Scott King. Diane Patrick Count Basie. Bud Kliment Count Your Way Through Africa Daddy & I. Greenfield Daniel Chappie James (African American Soldier). Super



Appendix F: The East St. Louis Public Library Acquisitions



The Day of the Rainbow. Rugh Craft Denmark Vesey. Lillie J. Edwards Designed by God So I Must be Special Dizzy Gellespie. Tom Gentry.. Dolphins At Grassy Key. Marcia Seligson Dr. Charles Drew, M.D. Rinna Evelyn Wolle Drugs and Our World Duke Ellington. James Lincoln Collier Duke Ellington, Ron Franki Egyptian Pyramid. Morley Elijah Muhammad. Malu Halasa Elia Fitzgerald. Bud Kliment Escape From Slavery: Five Journey's To Freedom. Doreen Rappaport Evans Comer. Elizabeth Starr Hill Everett Anderson's Christmas Coming. Lucille Clifton An Eygptian Pyramid. Jacqueline Morley A Family Project. Sarah Ellis Famous Black Quotations and Some Not So Famous. Fast Talk On A Slow Track, Rita Williams Garcia Father Divine. Robert Weisbrot Finding Buck McHenry. Alfred Slote Finding the Green Stone. Alice Walker First Pirik Light. Eloise Greenfield Five Negro Presidents According to What White People Said They Were. Rogers Focus on Cocaine And Crack Focus on Steroids Football Legends Frederick Douglass. Sharman Apt Russell Frederick Douglass: Leader Against Slavery. P&K McKissack Freedom Songs. Yvette Moore The Friendly Beasts, Sarah Chamberlain George Washington Carver. Gene Adair George Washington Carver. Suzanne Cole George Washington Carver: The Peanut Scientist. P&K McKissack Give us This Day. The Lord's Prayer Go Fish! Mary Stolz Go Free Or Die Golden Bear. Ruth Young Golden Legacy Set (3) Golf Legends Gordan Parks. Skip Berry Great Black Leaders: Ancient and Modern. Sertma Great Lives: Invention and Technology. Milton Lomask. Great Women in the Struggle Growing Up Female Growing Up Male Growing Up To Praise God. Gilber Beers Guide to America's Black Colleges and Universities. Hard To be Six. Arnold Adoff Harkl A Christmas Sampler Harlem Renaissance Harriet Tubman. M.W. Taylor

Harriet Tubman: Slavery and the Underground

Railroad. Megan McClard

Here A Little Child I Stand A Hero Aint' Nothin' But A Sandwich. Alice Childress History of Africa from 1800 to Present, Vol. 2. Gailey Hockey Legends The House of Dies Drear. Virginia Hamilton How Many Starts In The Sky? L. Hort How The Guinea Fowl Got Her Spots I Make Music. Eloise Greenfield Ida B. Wells Barnett: A Voice Against Violence. McKissack The lilustrated Children's Bible In for Winter, Out for Spring. Adoff Insect Zoo. Susan Meyers Invention & Technology. Lomask Jack Johnson. Robert Jakoubak Jackie Robinson & the Breaking of the Color... Russel Sharton Jackie Robinson. Richard Scott Jafta Jafta - The Journey Jafta - The Town Jafta and the Wedding Jafta's Father Jafta's Mother Jamal's Busy Day James Baldwin. Lisa Rosset James Weldon Johnson. Jane Tolbert-Rouchaleau Jesse Jackson and Political Power. Teresa Celsi Jesse Jackson Civil Rights Leader & Politician. Jakoubek Jesse Jackson. Robert Jacoudre Jesse Owens, Rennert Jesse Owens. Tony Gentry Jesse Owens: Champion Athlete, Rick Rinnert Joe Louis . Robert Jakoubek John Brown and the Fight A_{rt}ainst Slavery. James L. Collins John Russwurm. Janice Borzendowski Josephine Baker. Alan Schroeder Josephine Baker: Black American of Achievement. Schroeder Joshua and The Battle of Jericho Jump At De Sun Katherine Dunham. Jeannie Dominy Kindoms Of Africa Koya Defane and The Good Girl Blues. Greenfield Kwanzaa. A.P. Porter Kwanzaa. Deborah M.N. Chocolate Kwanzaa: An Everyday Resource and Instruction Langston Hughes. Jack Rummel Last Adventures on the 101 Ranch Legendary Sports Heroes Lena Horne. Leslie Palmer Lessons in History, Elementary Edition Let's Celebrate Kwanzaa Activity Book The Life of Charles Drew. Katherine Talmadge Lil Sis & Uncle Willie. Everett. Lion and The Ostrich Chicks & Other African Folk, Ashley Bryan A Little Love. Virginia Hamilton The Littlest Angel Charles Tazewell Living With A Single Parent



Long Hard Journey: Story... Pullman Porter The Lord Is My Shepherd Lost Kingdoms Of Africa Louis Armstrong. James Lincoln Collier Louis Armstrong. Sam Tanenhaus Louis Armstrong: Jazz Musician. P&K McKissack Love David, Dianne Case Love You, Soldier. Amy Hest M.C. Hammer Madam C.J. Walker. A'Lelia Perry Bundles The Making of the Past-Biblical Lands. P.R.S. Morey Malcolm X and Black Pride. Robert Cwiklik Malcolm X for Beginners (2) Malcolm X. Jack Rummel
Malcolm X: The Man and His Times. Clarke Malcolm: Life of a Man Who Changed Black America (2) Perry Man`With a Million Ideas Manners Marcia. John Steptoe Marcus Garvey. Mary Lawler Marian Anderson: A Great Singer. McKissack Martin Luther King Jr. & His Birthday. Woodson Martin Luther King Jr. and the March Toward Freedom. Rita Hakim Martin Luther King Jr. Robert Jakoubek Martin Luther King Jr.: Man Of Peace. McKissack Mary Church Terrell: Leader for Equality. P&K McKissack Mary McLeod Bethune. Maulu Halasa Mary McLeod Bethune: A Great Teacher. P&K McKissack Mathem and Tilley. Rebecca C. Jones Mathew Henson. Michael Gilman Meat Melson Mandela, Tames Michael Jackson Michael Jordan. Phil Berger The Miseducation of the Negro. Woodson Muhammad Ali. Jack Rummel Music of Summer. Guy My 1st Book of Bible Verses (Old Testament). Brossier My Daddy and I. Eloise Greenfield My Doll, Keshia. Eloise Greenfield My First Book Of Bible Verses. (New Testament) My First Book Of Bible Verses. (Old Testament) My First Easter My First Trip to Africa My Grandpa and the Sea. Katherine Orr My Shadow. Robert Louis Stevenson The Mystery of Drear House. Virginia Hamilton Nat Turner. Terry Bisson Nelson Mandela & the Quest for Freedom. Brian Feinberg Nelson Mandela - No Easy Walk To Freedom. Barry Denenberg Nelson Mandela. Richard Tames Nettie Jo's Friends Never Fear, Flip the Dip is Here. Phillip Hanft The Night Before Christmas

Night Ön Neighborhood Street. Eloise Greenfield

Nine Plays by Black Women Now Is Your Time - African American Struggle... Walter Dean Myers Now You've Got Your Period One Minute Bible Stories (New Testament). Handerson One of Three. Angela Johnson Oprah Winfrey: Talk Show Host and Actress. Patterson & Wright Origin of Life on Earth/African Creation The Origin of Races and Color. Dolaney The Orphan Boy, A Maasai Story. Toloiwa M. Mollel Orphan Boy. Mollel Paper Bird: A Novel Of South Africa. Maretha Maartens Pasta Patty's Story: Straight Talk About Drugs. Gilda Berger Paul Cuffe. Arthur Diamond Paul Laurence Dunbar. Tony Gentry Paul Robeson. Scott Ehalich Paula Abdul. M. Thomas Ford Peer Pressure Picking Peas for a Penny Planet of Junior Brown. Virginia Hamilton Playing Hair A Pocketfull Of Goobers Poetry for Wee Folks Potatoes Prevention Research Review Series, Complete Set Prince Halli. Arthur Diamond Puberty Raggin': A Story About Scott Joplin Rallph Ellison. Jack Bishop Ralph J. Bunche, Peacemaker. McKissack Read Aloud/ Bible Old Red Dog/Blue Fly: Football Poems. Sharon Bell Mathis Rice Richard Allen. Steve Klotts Richard Wright. Joan Urban The Road to Memphis. Mildred Taylor Roll of Thunder, Hear My Cry. Taylor Ronald McNair. Corine Naden Rosa Parks & the Montgomery Bus Boycott. Teresa Celsi Rosa Parks, My Story. Parks Rosa Parks: Mother To A Movement, Rosa Parks Rumpelstiltski Salute to Historic Black Achievers Sampson, the Christmas Cat Samuel's Choice. Richard Berleth Scott Joplin. Katherine Preston The Self-Esteem Library Self-Esteem Senefer, A Young Genlus in Old Egypt Shabahu - Daughter of the Wind. Suzanne Fisher Staples Shake It to the One That You Love Best Sharing The Wonder. Lenny Hort Sharing

Shirley Chisholm: Teacher and Congresswoman.

Catherine Scheader



Appendix F: The East St. Louis Public Library Acquisitions



Shoes For Everyone Sidney Poitier. Carol Bergman Slavery Sojoumer Truth and the Voice of Freedom. Shumate Soloumer Truth. Peter Krass Somewhere in the Darkness. Myers Soul on Ice South Africa: The End of Apartheid? Joan Brickhill Space Challenger Spiderman Anancy. James Berry Sports Great Bo Jackson. Ron Knapp Sports Great Darryl Strawberry. Torres & Sullivan Sports Great Herschel Walker. Jim Benagh Sports Great Magic Johnson. James Haskins Stand Strong A Story A Story. Haley The Story of the First Christmas Pamela Johnson A Story, A Story. Gail Haley Street Gangs Struggle Into The 1990's Sty Of Christmas. Ray Sty Of The First Christmas. Johnson Substance Abuse Among Black Youth Sugar Sukey and The Mermaid. San Souc Sweet Whispers, Brother Rush. Virginia Hamilton Tailypol Jan Wahl Tar Beach The Tasha Tudor Mini Gift Set Teammates. Peter Goldenbock Telling The Truth They Stole It But You Must Return It. Williams Thurgood Marshall. Lisa Aldred Tomie de Paula's Book of Bilbe Stories

Tommy Traveller in the World Of Black History. Feelings The Tortoise and the Hare. Aesop The Tortoise and the Tree The Town Mouse and The Country Mouse. Aesop Try Two and Too Much, Mildred Pitts Walker Two by Two: Favorite Bible Stories. Araten Underground Man. Milton Meltzer Values Matter Vegetables W.E.B DuBois. Mark Stafford W.E.B. DuBois Writings Walking The Road to Freedom Walter White. Jane Fraser Walter White: Civil Rights Leader. Jane Fraser A Wave In Her Pocket. Lynn Joseph We Keep a Story What Are Drugs? What Are you Figuring Now? What Caring Adults Can Do To Help What Is Martin Luther King, Jr. Day? Margot Parker What Kind Of Babysitter is This? Delores Johnson What They Never Told You in History Class. Khamitakush Wheelin' on Beale When Africa Was Home. Karen Lynn Williams Where Does The Trail Lead? Burton Albert Who Is Coming to Our House? Willy's Summer Dream. Kay Brown With Anorexia and Bulemia Yellow Ball. Molly Bang You Can Say "No" To Drugs Your History Zora Neale Hurston. Paul Witcover

YIDEOS

ABC's of Black American Scientists and Doctors
ABC's of The World's Great Black Men & Women,
Part 1
ABC's of The World's Great Black Men & Women,
Part 2
About Africa for Children:The People
Aesop's Fables Series II (4 vols.)
Afro-American Histor 'lighlights
Black American Doctors (in 2 parts), Part 2
Black American Doctors, Part 3
Black American Inventors
Carter G. Woodson
Greatest Adventure Stories From Bible (11 vols.)
Mary McLeod Bethune

GAMES & PUZZLES

123/ABC Puzzle (2)
African American Discovery Board Game
Black Americana High Achiever Game
Black Explorers Game, The
Black Pride Game

One-Minute Bible Stories: New Testament. Shari Lewis.
One-Minute Bible Stories: Old Testament. Shari Lewis.
Creation
Daniel & The Lion's Den
David & Goliath
Easter Story, The
Joseph And His Brothers
Joshua & Baltle Of Jericho
Miracles Of Jesus
Moses
The Nativity
Noah's Ark

In Search of identity Game Legacy Puzzle Map of Africa Puzzle Our Legacy: Dubois Edition Puzzle (2) The X Game



KANKAKEE PUBLIC LIBRARY ACQUISITIONS

BOOKS

\$30 Billion Negro. D. P. Gibson 100 Years of Negro Freedom. Arna W. Bontemps A Man's Life. Ralph Wilkins A Time To Be Human. John H. Griffin A View From Above. Wilt Chamberlain A Whole Souled Woman. Strane Abandoned Baobab, The. Ken Bugel Accent African: Traditional and Contemporary Hairstyles for the Black Woman. Thomas-Osborne Adam Clayton Powell, Jr. Charles Hamilton

Adam Clayton Powell, James Haskins African American Humanism. Allen African Americans in the New Millennium. Erskin

Peters African Americans: Their Impact On U.S. History.

Doris Hunter Metcalf The African Exchange, Kiple African Tales. Polly C. Strong

African-American Traditions in Song, Sermon, Tale, and Dance. Southern

African-Americans Africans Abroad. Irwin

Africans at the Crossroads. John Henrik Clarke

Afro-American Folk Tales Afro-American Women Writers Afro-Americans. Howard Smead After Africa. Abrahams

Ain't I A Woman? Hooks All God's Dangers. Nate Shaw Amateur Night At the Apollo. Cooper

Amercian Negro Folktales. Richard M. Dorson

America's Black Colleges. Bowman American Black History Reference Manual. Terry American Negro Biographies. W. Robinson

American Negro Reference Book

American Negro Short Stories. John Henry Clarke And So I Sing. Rosalyn Story

And the Walls Came Tumbling Down, Ralph

Abernathy
Angela Davis. Blythe F. Finke Another Country. James Baldwin

August Wilson: Three Plays. August Wilson Autobiography of Black Chicago. Dempsey Travis Autobiography of Black Jazz. Dempsey J. Travis

Autobiography of Malcolm X. Malcolm X Autobiography of Roy Wilkins. Roy Wilkins

Bearing Witness: Selections from Afro-American Autobiography in the Twentieth Century. Edited by Henry Louis Gates

Beauty Form the Inside Out. LaVerne Powlis Been in the Storm so Long. Leon F. Litwack Before Color Prejudice. Snowden

Before Freedom, When I Just Can Remember. Belinda Hurmence

Best Intentions. Robert S. Anson

Bigger Thomas

Black Amercian Writers, 1773-1949. Gerai Matthews

Black American Reference Book

Black American Writers in France, 1840-. Michel

Black Americans Information Directory. Smith

Black Athena, Vol. I. Martin Bernal Black Athena, Vol. II. Martin Bernal

Black Chicago. Allan H. Spear

Black Church in the African American Experience.

Black Cinema Treasures. G.W. Jones

Black Communications. Evelyn Dandy

Black Cops. Reaves

Black Crusaders for Freedom. Bennett Wayne Black Culture and the Harlem Renaissance. Cary D.

Black Ecomonics: Solutions for Economic and Community Empowerment. Kunjutu Black Experience in American Politics. Charles

Hamilton Black Experience, Strategies and Tactics in the Business World. Darrell Dean Simms

Black Family, The. Parker

Black Genealogy. C. Blockson Black History for Beginners. Denise Dennis Black Jargon in White America. David Claerbaut

Black Leaders of the Nineteenth Century

Black Leaders of the Twentieth Century Black Life in Corporate America. George Davis

Black Lives, White Lives. Bob Blauner

Black Macho and the Myth of the Super W... M. Wallace

Black Man in the Old Testament and its World. Dunston

Black Man's Burden, Davidson

Black Masters. Michael Johnson

Black Members of Congress. Clayton

Black Men and Businessmen. Steven M. Gelber

Black Mosaic. Benjamin Quarles

Black Music In America. James Haskins

Black Music's Struggle Against Discrimination. Ellison

Black Musical Theatre. Allen Wool

Black Political Development. Reginald Gilliam

Black Popular Music in America. Arnold Shaw

Black Power and Student Rebellion. James McEvov

Black Power and Urban Unrest. Nathan Wright

Black Power in Chicago. Alkalimat

Black Power Revolt

Black Power, U.S.A. Lerone Bennett

Black Preaching. Mitchell

Black Presence in the Era of the Americ... Sidney

Black Press in the South 1865-1979. The. Suggs Black Protest Thought in the 20th Century. Meier

Black Protest Thought in the Twentieth Century.

Black Religions in the New World. SImpson Black Representation and Urban Policy. Karnig



Appendix F: Kankakee Public Library Acquisitions



Black Struggle For Freedom in America. Vincent Haridng Black Theology and Black Power. James Cone Black Theology of Liberation. James Cone Black Theology USA and South Africa. Hopkins Black Voices in American Politics. Elliot Black Wings. Hardesty Black Woman's Career Guide. Beatryce Nivens Black Women Novelist. Christian Black Women: Makers of History. George Jackson Black Worker Black Writers of America. Rich Barksdale Black, White and Southern. David Goldfield Black, and White Styles in Conflict. Thomas Kochman Black-Woman-Law. Eckardt Blackness and the Adventure of Western. George E. Kent Blacks in America, 1492-1977. Irving J. Sloan Blacks in American Films and Television. Donald Blues People. Leroi Jones Bluesman. Julio Finn Book of Negro Humor. Langston. Hughes Booker T. Washington Papers. Booker T. Washington Booker T. Washington. Louis R. Harlan Books of American Negro Spintuals Breaking Barriers. Carl Rowan Breaking Ice: An Anthology of Contemporary Amercian Black Fiction Bringing the Black Boy to Manhood. Nathan Hare Brother to a Dragonfly. Will D. Campbell Brothers and Keepers. Wideman Brothers. Monroe Build, Brother, Build. Leon H. Sullivan Capitol Hill in Black and White. Robert Parker Caroling Dusk. Countee Cullen Challenge of Blackness. Lerone Bennett Character Building. Booker T. Washington Chicago Race Riots, July, 1919. Carl Sandburg Children of Crisis, Vol. I. Coles Children of Strangers. Kathryn L. Morgan Children of The Dream. Audrey Edwards The Choice. Yette Chronology of African American History. Alton Hornsby Civilization or Barbarism. Cheikh Anto Diop Clover, Dori Sanders Collected Poems. Sterling Brown Collected Stories. Chester Himes Color Purple. Alice Walker Color to Color. Jean Patton Complete Annotated Resource Guide to Black American Art. Holmes Confederate Negro. James H. Brewer Confronting the Color Line. Alan Anderson Constitutional Logic of Affirmative Action. Fiscus Contemporary Black Biography, v.ol. 2 Content of our Character: A New Vision of Race in America. Shelby Steele Cops and Rebels. Paul Chevighy CORE: A Study in the Civil Rights Movements. August Meier

Crisis in Black and White. Charles Silberman Crisis in Black Sexual Politics. Nathan Hare Crisis of the Negro Intellectual. Cruse Darkness and the Light. Doril Ulmann Dear Master Death at an Early Age. Jonathan Kozol Devil Finds Work. James Baldwin Devil in a Blue Dress. Walter Mosley Dictionary of American Negro Biography Different and Wonderful. D. Hopson Disadvantaged Consumer. Alan R. Andreasen Drylongso Ebony Handbook Education of Black Folk. Allen B. Ballard Emerging Perspectives on the Black Diaspora. Bonnett Empower the People. Walker Encyclopedia of African-American Civil Rights. Lower End of White World Supremacy: Four Speeches. Malcolm X Endangered Black Family. Nathan Hare Enthnic Genealogy Essential Writings and Speeches of Martin Luther King Jr. Martin Luther King Ethics and Civil Rights. King Evers. Charles Evers The Eyes On the Prize Civil Rights Reader. Clayborn Carson Facing History. Guy McElroy Faith and the Good Thing. Charles Johnson Famous Biographies for Young People. Raoul Abdul Farewell--We're Good and Gone. Marks Fascinatin' Fats. Fats Waller Fighting Shirley Chisholm. James Haskins Fire Bell in the Night. Oscar Handlin Flash of the Spirit. Robert Thompson Flight to Canada. Ismael Reed Forms of Black Consciousness. Rajiv Forty Years a Guinea Pig. E. Freder Morrow Free at Last?: The Civil Rights Movement and the People Who Made It Fred Powledge Free-lance Pallbearers, Ismael Reed Freedom, Vol. I. Orlando Patterson From Freedom to Freedom. Morris R. Johnson From Race Riot to Sit-In 1919 and the 1. Arthur Waskow From Sambo to Superspade. Daniel J. Leab From Slavery to Freedom. Franklin Fugitive Slave Notices, Illinois. Helen Tregillis Future of the American Negro. Booker T. Washington Gallery of Harlem Portraits. Melvin B. Tolson Garveyism As a Religious Movement. Burkett George Foster Story. Malka Drucker George Washington Carver. Lawrence Elliott Ghetto Revolts Joe Feagin Ghost Walks. Sampson God of the Opressed. Cone Golden Age of Black Nationalism, Moses Golden Slippers. Arna W. Bontemps Good Times. Lucille Clifton Goodbye Ain't Gone. Njeri Great Black Americans, Ben A. Richardson

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Great Black Migration and How it Change... Nicholas Lemann

Great Negroes, Past and Present Green Pastures. Marc Connelly

Growing Up in the Black Belt. Charles Johnson

Guarantee, The. Chavers-Wright Gwendolyn Brooks. D.H. Melhem Habit of Surviving. Kesho Yvonne Scott Hard Bop. David Rosenthal

Harlem. John Henry Clarke

He Called Them By the Lightning. Lura Beam

He Included Me. Sarah Rice Hearts and Minds. Harry S. Ashmore

Hippocrene U.S.A. Marcella Thum

Historic Landmarks of Black America. George Cantor Historical and Cultural Atlas of African Americans.

Molefi Assante & Mark I. Mattson History of Slavery. Susanne Everett

History of the Chicago Urban League. Strickland Hope and History: Why We must Share the Sotry of

the Movement.. Vincent Harding

Homes. Gail L. Buckley

Horrors of Slavery and Other Writings. Wedderburn

How Far We Slaves Have Come. Manoela How I Wrote Jubilee. Walker

Hustling and Other Hard Work. Bettyl Valentine

I Dream A World: Portraits of Black Women Who Changed America. Brian Lanker

I Know Why the Caged Bird Sings. Maya Angelou

I Must God Remain Greek? Hood I Too Am America. Patricia Romero

I Write, Therefore I Am

Identifying and Programming for Young Black Gifted *Chidiren.* Karnes

Illustrated Black American Profiles. Machamer Image of the Indian and the Black Man. Perry

In Chains To Louisiana. Michael Knight

In Freedom's Footsteps, from the African... Charles Wesley

In Love and Trouble. Alice Walker Institutional Racism in America

Introduction to Afro-American Studies. Alkalimat

tsis Paper. Frances Welsing Jubilele. Margaret Walekr

Key Issues in the Afro-American Experience, Vol. I. Huggins

Key Issues in the Afro-American Experience, Vol. II. Huggins

King Remembered. Flip Schulke

King, Malcolm, Baldwin: Three Interviews. Kenneth

Kwanzaa: An Everyday Resouce and Instructional Guide. David A. Anderson

Land of Hope James Grossman

Langston Hughes Reader. Langston Hughes

Langston Hughes

Lay Bare the Heart. James Farmer

Lemon Swamp and Other Places. Mamie G. Fields Leroi Jones/Amiri Baraka Reader. Imamu Amiri Baraka

Let Freedom Ring: A Documentary History to the Modern Civil Rights Movement. Levy

Let the Trumpet Sound. Stephen B. Oates Letters to a Black Boy. Bob Teague Liberated Black Philly poet... Spady Life For Us is What We Make It. Thomas Lincoln and Black Freedom. LaWanda Cox Lion in the Lobby. Denton L. Watson Listen for the Fig Tree. Sharon 3. Mathis

Little Man , Little Man. James Baldwin

Long Day in November. Emest J. Gaines Long Memory: Black Experence in America. Mary

Berry Longest Debate. Charles Whalen Love my Children. Rose B. Browne Mahalia Jackson. Evelyn Witter

Malcolm Bruce Perry

Malcolm X: the FBI Files. Claybourn Carson Mama Day. Gloria Naylor

Mama. Terry McMillan Marked By Fire. Joyce C. Thomas

Martin and Malcolm and America. James Cone Martin Luther King. Jr..- To the mountain... William

Witherspoon

Memory of Kin: Stories About Family by Black Writers

Michael Jackson. J. Taraborrelli Middle Passage. Charles Johnson Ministry with Black Single Adults. Patterson

Modern Black Pets. Donald B. Gilbson Mules and Men. Zora Neale Hurston

Mumbo Jumbo. Ismael Reed Music of Black Americans. Eileen Southerr.

Music. Ortiz Walton

My Soul is Rested. Howell Raines

Mystic Chords of Memory: The Transformation of Tradition in American Culture. Michael Kammen

Myth of the Negro Past. M. Herskovitz Naked Children. Daniel N. Fader

Narrative of Life of Frederick Douglass. Frederick Douglass

Natable Black American Women

National Directory of Minority-owned business firms

Native Stranger. Eddy Harris

Negro Almanac

Negro in American History, 3 Vols.

Negro in the City

Negro in the Making of America. Benjamin Quarles

Negro in the United States. Dorothy Porter

Negro in the United States. Rayford W. Logan

Negro Politicians. Harold F. Gosnell

Negro Politics. James Q. Wilson

Negro Voices an American Fiction. Hugh M. Gloster Negro

New Cavalcade I New Cavalcade II New Equality. Nat Hentoff

Nigger. Dick Gregory No Name in the Street. James Baldwin Nobody Knows My Name. James Baldwin

North of Slavery. Litwack Oprahl Robert Waldron

Ossie. Ossie Guffy

Other American Revolution. Vincent Harding

Oxherding Tale. Charles Johnson



Appendix F: Kankakee Public Library Acquisitions



Pan-African Theology: Providence and The Legacies of the Ancestors. Young Papers of Martin Luther King Jr. Vol. I. Martin Luther King Parting the Waters. Taylor Branch Paul Robeson, All-American. Dorothy Gilliam Paul Robeson. Martin Duberman Paul Robeson. Shirley Graham Perspectives of Black Popular Culture. Shaw Philosophy and Opinions of Marcus Garvey. Garvey Pictorial Histroy of Black Americans. Langston Hughes Pipe Dream Blues: Racism and The War on Drugs. Clarence Lusane Playing in the Dark. Morrison Plural but Equal. HArold Curse Power and Culture. Herbert G. Gutman Pride of Family. Lone Profile of the Negro in American Dentistry

Proud Shoes. Pauli Murray
Quest For Equality. Charles Wesley
Racial Crisis in American. Lewis Killian
Racial Equality. L. McDonald
Racial Matters. Kenneth O'Reilly
Raise, Race, Rays, Raze. Imamu Amiri Baraka
Raiph Bunche. James Haskns
Reach Your Goals in Spite of the Old Boy Network.
Mike Duncan

Reading Black, Reading Feminist: A Critical
Anthology. Edited by Henry Louis Gates
Readings in Black American Music. Eileen Southern
Reaping the Whirlwind. Robert J. Norrrell
Red Death. Walter Mosley
Regional Directory of Minority and Women Owned
Business Firms 1992-Central Ed

Relfections of an Affirmative Action Baby. Stephen L Carter Repeal of the Blues. Alan Pomerance Rest of the Dream. Wade H. Hall

Retreat to the Ghetto. Thomas L. Blair
Richard Wright's Native Son and Black Boy. Michael
Galantz
Richard Wright
Rise Gonna Rise, Mimi Conway
Roots. Alex Haley
Rumor or Revolt. Thomas J. Davis
Sacred Cows and Other Edibles. Nikki Giovanni
Sclence, Myth, Reality. Engram

Second American Revolution. Bill Moyers Selma, Lord, Selma. Sheyann Webb Sermons from the Black Pulpit. Proctor

Semons from the Black Pulpit. Procto Seventh Son. W.E.B. DuBois

The Sexual Mountain and Black Women Writers. Hernton

Shadow and Act. Ralph Ellison Sharing Traditions. Hartigan

Shuckin' and Jiven': Folklore from Contemporary

Black Americans. Daryl Dance Singing the Master. Abrahams Slave and Citizen. Nathan I. Huggins Slave Genealogy. David Streets Slavery. Stanley M. Elkins Slaves Without Masters. Ira Berlin Sociology of the Black Experience. Thompson Some Soul to Keep. J. California Cooper Some Time Ago Historical Portrait of Bl... Somerset Homecoming. Dorothy Redford Song in a Weary Throat. Pauli Murray Sorcerer's Apprentice. Charles Johnson Soul Brothers and Sister Lou. Kristin Hunter Soul on Ice. Eldridge Cleaver Souls of Black Folk. W. E. B. DuBois Speaking the Truth. Cone Spirit World. Smith Sport of the Gods. Paul L. Dunbar Staking A Claim: Jake Simmons and the Making of an African American Oil Dynasty. Johathan Greenberg

Standing Fast. Roy Wilkins
St. r-Spangeld Hustle. Arthur Blaustein
State Against Blacks. Walter Willias
Step it Down. Bessie Jones
Stokely Speaks. Stoke Carmichael
Straight from the Heart. Jesse Jackson
Stride Toward Freedom. Martin Luther King
Struggle for Black Equality, 1954-1980. Harvard
Sitkoff

Struggle That Must Be. Harry Edwards
Study of Courage and Fear. Robert Coles
Success Guide 1991: Chicago. Fraser
Sweet Flypaper of Life. Roy DeCarava
Sweet Summer. Bebe M. Campbell
Sweet Whispers, Brother Rush. Virginia Hamilton
System of Dante's Hell. Leroi Jones
Tales, Leroi Jones
Talk that Talk: An Anthology of Africa American

Storytelling
Teaching Scripture from an African-American
Perspective. Crockett
Terrible Threes, Israel Bood

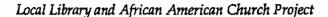
Terrible Threes. Ismael Roed Terrible Twos. Ismael Reed Thaddeus Stevens and the Fight Fo

Thaddeus Stevens and the Fight For Negroes. Milton Meltzer That's Black Entertainment

Their Eyes Were Watching God. Zora Neale Hurston Their Place On The Stage. Brown-Guillory Thelogy and Black Experience. Pero Them Gospel Songs
There Are No Children Here. Alex. Kotlowitz They Came Before Columbus. Van Sertima They Came In Chains. J. S. Redding Thing and Grow Rich. D.P. Kimbro Three Who Dared. Tom Cohen Three-fifths of a Man. Floyd McKissick Time of Trial, Time of Hope. Milton Meltzer Time to Speak, a Time to Act. Julian Bond To Be Popular Or Smart? J. Kunjufu To Tell A Free Story. Andrews Trailblazer. Jean M. Pitrone Travels of William Wells Brown, a Fugitive Slave, and

Travels of William Wells Brown, a Fugitive Slave, and The American Fugitive in Europe, Sketches of Places and People. William Wells Brown Treasury of Afro-American Folklore

Trials, Tribulations, and Celebrations: African-American Perspectives on Health, Illness, Aging Troubling Biblical Waters. Felder





Two Black Teachers Duing the Civil War. Lockwood Two Nations. Andrew Hacker Uncle Tom's Campus. Ann Jones Underground Railroad, Blockson Unsung Heart of Black American. Irvin Up Against the Fences. Giliomee Up from the Ghetto. Phillip Drotning Urban Guerrilla. Mart Oppenheimer Voices of Freedom. Henry Hampton Wade in the Water Lerone Bennett Water is Wide. Pat Conroy We Are Not Afraid. Seth Cagin We Are Your Sisters. Sterling We Shall Overcome. Michael Dorman We Were Always Free. Madden When and Where I Enter. Paula Giddings When Harlem was in Vogue. David Lewis When Hell Froze Over. Yancey Where Did Our Love Go? Nelson George Where is Home? E.P. Jones

White Man's Burden. Winthrop Jordan White Supremacy. George Fredrickson White Teacher. Vivian G. Paley Who Killed Martin Luther King? James Earl Ray Who's Who Among Black Americans Why Black People Tend To Shout. Ralph Wiley Why We Can't Wait. Martin Luther King William Warfield: My Music and My Life. William Warfield Winslow Homer's Images of Blacks. Peter Wood Winslow Homer. Peter Wood Women of Brewster Place. Gloria Naylor Women's Voices on Africa: A Century of Travel Writings. Markus Wiener Working Papers Working Poor. Dennis P. Sobin You Can't Keep a Good Woman Down. Alice Walker You Gotta Deal With It, Kennedy You May Plow Here. Sara Brooks Young Booker. Arna W. Bontemps

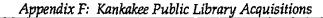
VIDEOS

Black Americans of Achievement Video Collection(12 Tapes) Library Video Company Blacks and the Constitution. PBS Video Color Purple, The. Baker and Taylor Day To Remember, A. PBS Video. House of Dies Drear. Baker and Taylor In Rememberance of Martin. PBS Video Raisin In The Sun. Baker and Taylor. That Rhythm, Those Blues. PBS Video

COMPACT DISCS

1990: A New Decade. Soul II Soul Al Green Is Love. Al Green Albert Collins, Albert Collins America's Favorite. Mahalia Jackson American Songoook, An. Louis Armstrong At Last. Etta James Bach Album, The. Kathleen Battle Back On The Block. Quincy Jones Bad. Michael Jackson Bayou Lightning. Lonnie Brocks Be What You Are. Staple Singers Best of B.B. King. B.B. King Bost of Ray Charles. Ray Charles Best of the Staple Singers. Staple Singers Better Together. Johnny Mathis Big Three Trio. Willie Dixon Birth Of A Legend. Bob Marley Birth of Soul. Ray Charles Black Cat. Janet Jackson Brutal, Black Uhuru Burnin'. Patti Labelle Cannonball and Cottrane. John Cottrane Cavelleria Rusticana. Jessye Norman Chess Box. Willie Dixon Cold Snap. Albert Collins Coltrane Live. John Coltrane Coltrane. John Coltrane Compact Jazz. Miles Davis

Complications, John Coltrane Control. Janet Jackson Daddy's Home. Jermaine Jackson Dangerous, Michael Jackson Double Good Everything. Smokey Robinson Dream Street. Janet Jackson Dunn River Falls. Bob Marley Earthshaker. Koko. Taylor Ellis Marsalis Trio. Ellis Marsalis Foreign Affair. Tina Turner Great Days. Staple Singers Greates Hits. Al Green Greates Hits. Four Tops Greatest Hits. Mahalia Jackson Greatest Hits. Smokey Robinson House Party II I Am The Blues. Willie Dixon l Remember Mama. Shirley Caesar In Your Face. Fishbone James Cleveland Tribute Album Janet Jackson. Janet Jackson Jarreau. Ali Jarreau Jermaine Jackson. Jermaine Jackson Jessye Norman Sings Carmen. Jessye Norman Kind of Blue. Miles Davis Koko Taylor. Koko Taylor Lady In Autumn. Temptations Leadbelly. Leadbelly







Let's Get it Started. M.C. Hammer Live and Well. B.B. King Live At Ordway. Leontyne Price Live At The Apollo. B.B. King Live At The Apollo. James Brown Live at San Quentin. B.B. King Live in New York. Black Uhuru Love Me Tender. B.B. King Lovesexy. Prince Man With the Horn. Miles Davis Modern Jazz Great. Miles Davis Motown's Biggest Pop Hits Never Too Much. Luther Vandross Please Hammer, Don't Hurt 'Em. M.C. Hammer Please Please, James Brown Prince. Prince Purple Rain. Prince Put Me In Your Mix. Barry White Queen of the Blues. Koko Taylor Quintessential Billie Holiday (4CD's). Billie Holiday Random Abstract. Branford Marsalis Reality Of My Sur. Fishbone Roots of a Revolution. James Brown Satisfaction Guaranteed. Lonnie Brooks Scenes in the City. Branford Marsalis Set The Night To Music. Roberta Flack Sign O The Times. Prince Simply The Best. Tina Turner Slazburg Recital. Kathleen Battle Soul on Fire. LaVern Baker Soul Syndrome. James Brown Special. Temptations Spirituals in Concert. Battle/Norman Spirituals. Jessye Norman Standard Time. Wynton Marsalis Sticking To My Guns. Etta James Tell Mama. Etta James There's always one more time. B.B. King Thick in the South. Wynton Marsalis Thriller. Michael Jackson With My Lover Beside Me. Nancy Wilson Wound Up Tight. Lonnie Brooks Wynton Marsalis. Wynton Marsalis



LINCOLN LIBRARY ACQUISITIONS

BOOKS

A. Philip Randolph Adam Clayton Powell, Jr. Africa and the Afro-American Experience. Williams African American Biographies. Hawkins African American History. Scholastics African Hairstyles: Styles of Yesterday. Sagay. African Religions & Philosophies (2nd). Mbiti African-American Freemasons And So I Sing. Story Ask Me if I Care. Gilmour. (Youth night giveaway) Autobiography of Malcolm X. Malcolm X Babysitter II. Stine. (Youth night giveaway)* Babysitters Nightmare. Daniel. (Youth night giveaway)* Beach Party. Stine. (Youth night giveaway)* Bearing Witness: Selections from African American Autobiography in the Twentieth Century. Edited by Henry Louis Gates. Beauty from Inside Out Beauty of Blackn ss, The Before Columbus: Foundation Poetry Anthology. Phillips. Before Freedom Came; African-American Life. Campbell Best Book of Black Biographies. Marsh. Bishop Henry McNeal Turner and African Americans. Bizou. Klein. (Youth night giveaway)* Black Americans in Science & Engineering Black Book Publishers in the U.S. Joyce Black Book: The True Political Philosophy. Kly Black Business. Marsh Black Civil Rights Leaders (Booklet) Black Dance In American History Throught Its People. Haskins Black Elite: Facing Color In the Twilight. Benjamin Black Experience in Children's Literature, The Black Eyed Susans Midnight Birds. Washington Black Folk Art In America 1930-1980. Livingston Black Folktales. Black Geography: The Paths of our Black. Marsh Black In Selma: Uncommon Life. Chestnut Black Indians, Katz Black Male/Female Relations Black Manager: Making it in The Corporate World. Dickens Black Men: Obsolete, Single, Dangerous: The African Family in Transition. Madhubuti Black Messiah. Cleage Black Messiahs and Uncle Toms. Moses Black Parents Handbook, Educating Children Outside. Black Presence in the Bible, Vol 1 & 2, Rev. Walter Black Presence In the Land of the Bible. David Watts Black Priest, White Church: Catholics and Racism. Black Resource Guide, 1990-91 (9th) Black Scientists and Inventors (Booklet)

Black Star: Bright Dawn. O'Dell (Youth night giveaway)* Black Theology and Black Power. Cone Black Theology of Liberation (20th Anniv.). Cone. Black Thunder: An Anthology of the Continent of Africa. Black Tradition in American Dance. Long. Black Trivia A-Z. Marsh. Black Woman's Guide To Financial Independence. Broussar Black Women Abolitionists: A Study in...Les Black Writers and the America Black Writers: A Selection Of Sketches. Metzger. Blacks In Science, Ancient & Modern. I. V. Serting Blacks in Federal Governments (Booklet) Blacks, Gendolyn Brooks Bluesman: The Musical Heritage of Black. Finn Book Of African Names. Osuntoki, Bruce Weber's Inside Baseball. Weber. Buffalo Soliders: Reflections of a Black Cowboy. Mille Bury Me Deep. Pike (Youth night giveaway)* Call of the Ancestors. Celebrating the Dream. Changing Our Own Words. Wall Children of Promise: African Americans. Sullivan Children of the Dream. Edwards Christine. King. (Youth night giveaway)* Chronology of African American History. Hornsby Church in the Life of the Black Family Civilization or Barbarism: An Authentic Anthropology. Cheikh Anta Diop. Clarence Thomas: Confronting the Future. Thomas Claude McKay: A Black Poet's Struggle for Identity. Tillery Cleora's Kitchen Color Purple and All That Jazz, Marsh Color to Color: Black Women. Patton Confessions of a Sex Kitten. Kitt. (Youth night gi*iveaway* ' Cont Black Singraphy. LaBlanc Contemporary Black Biography, Vol 2. La Blanc Cool Pose: The Dilemmas of Black Manhood in America. Maiors Cowboys: Reflections of a Black Cowboy. Miller Crystal. Myers. (Youth night giveaway) Cujo. King Dark Secrets. Rober's (Youth night gilveaway) Daughters. Marshall Dicey's Song. Voigt. (Youth night giveaway)* Dictionary Biographical Afro-American. Southern Directory of Special Programs for Minority Group Members, 5th Edition (Garrett Press) Duke Ellington. Ebony Cookbook: Date With a Dish. DeKnight Elevating the Game: Black Men & Basketball. George Ella Fitzgerald Empower the People: Social Ethics for... Walker Encyclopedia of African American Civil Rights

Black Spiritual Movement, Baer



Appendix F: Lincoln Library Acquisitions



Encyclopedia of African American Civil Rights: From Lessons from History: A Celebration of Blackness. Emancipation to the Present. edited by Charles D. Lowery & John F. Marszalek Let's Quilt Our Black Heritage. Marsh Fall Into Darkness. Pike. (Youth night giveaway)* Major Black Religious Leaders Fallen Angels. Myers. (Youth night giveaway Malcolm X. Malcolm X. Rummel Malcolm X: The Man & His Times. Clarks Famous Black Quotations and Some Not So Famous. Bell. Father Divine: Religious Leader, Weisbrot Malcolm: The Life of the Man Who Changed Black. Fear Street: The Sleepwalker. Stine. Final Gambit. Dixon. (Youth night giveaway) Martin & Malcolm & American: A Dream or a Nightmare. Financial Aid for Minority Students, Booklets (Garret Cone Martin Luther king, Jr. Flinx in Flux. Foster. (Youth night giveaway)*
Flowers in the Attic. Andrews. (Youth night giveaway)* Matthew Henson Measure of Our Success. Edelman For Black Women Only. Miles Davis: A Musical Biography For Black Women Only. Hicks Minority Career Book. Rivera Four Miles to Pinecone. Hassler. (Youth night Mississippi River. Brown giiveaway) Mongtomery Bus Boycott and the Women Who Started It. Robinson. (Youth night giveaway)*

Motown & Didi: A Love Story. Myers.(Youth night Frederick Douglass Free at Last: Civil Rights Movement and People: **Powledge** giveaway)* Muhammad Ali. Hauser Freedom Songs. Yvette Moore From Slavery to Freedom New Cavalcade African American Writing, Vol. 1. Davis Garden of Shadows, Andrews. (Youth night giiveaway New Guys Around the Block. Guy. Glorious Age in Africa, The Story of Three... Chu. Notable Black American Women. Smith God, The Black Man and Truth. Ammi Now Is Your Time, African American. Myers. Growing Up Black in Rural Mississippi. Archer. Off Base Confessions of a Thief, Ricky Henderson One Man, One Vote: The History of the African-American Guide to America's Black Colleges & Universities Hare Plan to Overhaul the Public Schools. Hare Vote in the United States, Harriet Tubman: Call to Freedom. Carlson Origin of Races and Color With an Arc. Delany Health Foods & Spiritual..., A. Our Family, Our Friends, Our World. Lyn Miller-Heaven, Andrews. (Youth night giveaway)*
Her Blue Body: Everything We Know. Earthling Poems
1965-1990. Walker. Lachmann. Outstanding Black Sermons Outward Dreams: Black Inventers and Their Inventions. Her Story. Haskins Heroism in the New Black Poetry. Melhem. Papers of Martin Luther King. King. Hippocrene USA: Guide to Black American. Thum Paul Robeson: Singer and Actor. Ehrlich. Historic Black Educators (Booklet) Paul's Messages of Freedom Historic Black Firsts (Booklet) Pet Sematary. King. Petals on the Wind. Andrews. (Youth night giveaway)* Historic Black Women (Booklet) Historical Landmarks of Black America. Cantor Pictorial History of Black Americans Homecoming. Voigt. (Youth night giiveaway)*
I Am Somebody: A Biography of Jesse Jackson. Pioneers: Reflections of a Black Cowboy. Miller Plague Lords of Ruel. Dever. (Youth night giveaway)* Playing in the Dark, Morrison Poems From Black Africa. I Put a Spell on You. Simons. (Youth night giveaway)* If I Stop I'll Die: Comedy and Tragedy. Williams. Prevention Research Review Series Promised Land: The Great Black Migration and How It Incident at Loring Groves. Levitan. (Youth night giveaway)* Changed America, The. Nicholas LeMann Inside Track, Lewis Quotations in Black. King. Integrated Cookbook. Jackson Ralph Ellison Isis Papers, The: The Keys to the Colors. Welsing. Ready from WithIn Islam, Christianity and Freemasonry. El-Amin Reconstructing Memory:Black Literary Criticism. Hord. It. King. (Youth night gliveway)

Jemmy. Hassler. (Youth night giveaway)* Redemption of African and Black Religion, Drake. Reluctant God. Service. (Youth night giveaway)* Repeal of the Blues. Pomeranc Josephine Baker (Black American of Achievement). Schroeder 5 2 2 2 2 2 2 Rosa Parks, My Story. Parks. Joy's of Motherhood Runner. Boigt, (youth Giveaway) .lust Let Me Play. Sifford. (Youth night giveaway)* Scorpions. Myers. Youth Giveaway) King: Montgomery to Memphis. Search, Holland. (Youth night give away)* Seeds of Yesterday, Andrews. (youth Giveaway) Shirley Chilsholm: Teacher & Congresswoman. Kitchen House How Yesterday's Black. Marsh. Langston Hughes Langston Hughes Scheader.

Sister of the Bride. Cleary. (Youth night give away)*

These books were purchased to be given away on the May 1 youth night.



Local Library and African American Church Project

Song of the Hawk. Chilton. (Youth night giveway) Speaking the Truth. Cone. Spirituals & the Blues. Cone. Springfield Business: The African-American Influence. (3 copies) Stole Diary. Pascal. (Youyh Giveaway) Stoney the Road Sudden Silence. Buntin. (Youth night giveaway)* Talking and Testifying. Smither Testament of Hope: Essential Writings. King The Measure of Man There & Back: The Roy Porter Story. Porter. Thief. Holland . (Youth night giveaway)* Think Big Thurgood Marshall. Na'im To Be Popular Or Smart: The Black Peer Group.

Transformation: A Rites of Passage. Moore True Confessions of Chritt Dyl. Avi. Truth Trap. Miller Tutu: Voice of the Voiceless. DuBoula Under a Soprano Sky. Sanchez Viewpoints of Black Senior Citizens Visions of Black Men. Na'lm Walter White: Civil Rights Leader. Fraser. What Caring Parents Can Do to Help (pamphlet) What Color is Your God? Salley What They Never Told You. Why Black People Tend to Shout, Wiley World's Great Men of Color, Vol. 1. Rogers. World's Great Men of Color, Vol. 2. Rogers. Young '.andlords. Myers. Zora Zora Neale Hurston on Women and Committment Nathiri.

<u>Videos</u>

Kunjulu

Ain't Scared of Your Jails (PBS Video) (1960-61)
Black History: Lost, Stolen, or Strayed
Colin Powell
Eyes on the Prize, Part2 (8 part series) (PBS Video)
FBI Agent
Fighting Back (PBS Video) (1957-1962)
Fire Fighter
I Know Why the Caged Bird Sings
Madam C. J. Walker
Malcolm X

Cassettes

Different Lifestyles. BeBe & CeCe Free at Last, Free at Last (kit) How to Talk to a Black Man Malcolm X

Touissaint Louverture. Louverture

C'D's

Dorothy Maynor, Sopnano
Our Musical Past, William Grant Still's Pathfinding AfroAmerican Symphony
Winans

Magazines

Black Collegian. Black Collegiate Service
The Crisis. Crisis Publishing Company
Negro History Bulletin. Life History, Inc.
Obsidian: Black Literary Review. Wayne State
University
Right On. Lexington Library
Young Sisters & Brothers

Malcolm X
Martin Luther King Commemorative Collection
Martin Luther King: I Have a Dream.
Men of Bronze (Proud to Be Video)
Mississippi: Is This America? (PBS Video) (1962-64)
Montgomerty to Memphis
Raisin in the Sun, A
Say Amen, Somebody (Proud to Be Video)
Thurgood Marshall
TV News Cameraperson

Martin Luther King Sermons & Speeches Rev. C. L. Franklin Sermons (2 tapes) Sports Math (Cassettes & Materials)

Posters

Black Aviators & Astronauts (Black Achievers Project)

* These books were purchased to be given away on the May 1 youth night.





THE URBANA FREE LIBRARY ACQUISITIONS

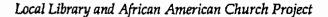
BOOKS

1999 Facts About Blacks. Corbin 5 For 5: The Films of Spike Lee. Lee A. Philip Randolph: Labor Leader. Hanley Adam Clayton Powell, Jr. Hamilton Africa Dream. Greenfield African-American Writers Survival Hankbook. Pryor. On the Altar of Freedom. Gooding And So I Sing. Story Autobiography of Malcolm X. Malcolm X. Black Communications: Breaking Down the Barriers. Dandy Black Economics: Solutions for Economic & Community Empowerment. Kunjufu Black Empire. Schuyler Black Eyed Susans/ Midnight Birds. Washington Black Family: Past, Present, and Future. June. Black Feeling, Black Talk, Black Judgment. Giovanni Black Macho and The Myth of the Superwoman. Wallace Black Men Still Singing. Britts Black Mother Goose Book. Oliver Black Olympian Medalists. Page. Black Poets. Randall. Black Power. Carmichael Black Trivia, A to Z. Marsh Blacks in Science and Medicine. Sammons Book of African Names. Osuntoki Books by African-American Authors & Illustrations for Children & Young Adults. Books of American Negro Spirituals. Johnson Bringing the Black Boy to Manhood. Hare Call to Assembly: Autobiography of a Musical Storyteller. Ruff Carl Akeley: Africa's Collector, African Savior. **Bodry Sanders** Celia: A Slave. McLaurin Chains & Images of Psychological Slavery. Akbar Charlie Pippin. Boyd Chester Himes. Wilson Children of Promise: African American Literature and Art for YOung People. Sulllivan Chosen Place; The Timeless People. Marshall Circle of Gold. Boyd Civil Rights Movement, in America from 1865 to the Present. McKissac Claude McKay: Rebel Soujourner in the Harlem

Rennaisance. Cooper

Collected Poems of Jean Toomer. Toomer.

Color to Color: Slack Woman's Guide to a Rainbow of Fashion & Beauty. Patton Community of Self. Akbar Contemporary Black BiographyCountering the Cunspiracy to Destroy Black Boys. Kunjufu Countering the Conspiracy to Destroy Black Boys. (Vol. 2) Kunjufu Countering the Conspiracy to Destroy Black Boys. (Vol. 3) Kunjufu Crisis in Black Sexual Politics. Hare. Death of Rhythm and Blues. George Destruction of Black Civilization. Williams Developing Positive Self Images and Discipline in Black Children. Kunjufu Directory of Financial Aids for Minorities. Schlacht Documentary History of the Negro People in the United States. Apthaker Double Stitch; Black Women Write About Mothers and Daughters. Bell, Scott Down Home Guide to the Blues. Scott Ebony Book of Black Achievement. Peters Ebony Cookbook; Date With a Dish. De Knight Ebony Rhythm. Murphy Emily, The Yellow Rose. Bunkley Endangered Black Family. Hare Extraordinary Black Americans from Colonial to Contemporary Times. Altman Eyes on the Prize Civil Rights Reader. Carson Family Life, and School Achievement. Clark Famous Black Quotations & Some Not So Famous Bell Fannie Lou Hamer: From Sharecropping to Politics. Rubel For Black Women Only. Hicks For Malcolm: Poems on the Life & Death of Malcolm X. Randall For My People. Walker Forever Friends, Boyd Free Lance Pallbearers: An Irreverent Novel Reed From Miseducation to Education. Akbar From Slavery to Freedom (6th).Franklin God, Harlem USA: The Father Divine Story. Gordon Parks (Black American of Achievement). Berry Gorilla My Love. Bambara Gospel (Ultimate Series). Habit of Surviving. Scott Harvesting New Generations. Perkins Her Story: Black Female Rites of Passage. Lewis





Historical and Cultural Atlas of African-Americans. Asante Homecoming: the Art & Life of William H.

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House of Dies Drear. Hamilton
If I Stop I'll Die: The Cornedy & Trugedy of

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Inspiring African American s: Black History Makers in the United States, 1750-1984.

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Interesting Athletes. Lee Isis Papers. Cress- Welsing Josephine Baker . Schroeder

Just Give Me a Cool Drink of Water 'Fore I Die Angelou

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Lady Day: The Many Faces of Billie Holiday. O'Meally

Last Summer with Maizon. Woodson Last Days of Louisiana Red. Reed

Litany of Friends. Randall

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Mugging of Black America. Ofan

My Lile of Absurdity: The Later Years. Himes Naming Our Destinly: New and Selected

Poems. Jordan

Nigger: An Autobiography. Gregory Nobody Knows My Name. Baldwin Now Is Your Time: The African-American

Struggle for Freedom. Myers

Of Love and Dust. Gaines Oh, Brother. Wilson

Outsider. Wright

Powerful Days: The Civil Rights Photography of

Charles Moore. Durham

Quality of Hurt: The Early Years (An

Autobiography). Himes Quest for Kwanzaa: Poems. Nelson

Raw Head, Bloody Bones. Lyons

Richard Allen. Klots

Selected Poems of Claude McKay. McKay

70 Negro Spirituals. Fisher Simple Takes a Wife. Hughes Soul Clap Hands & Sing. Marshall

Soul Food: Classic Cuisine From the Deep

South. Ferguson

Stars in My Pocket Like Grains of Sand. Delaney

The State of Black America. National Urban League

Strength for the Fight. Nalty

Supreme Faith: Someday We'll Be Together.

Wilson

Their Eyes Were Watching God. Hurston Think and Grow Rich: Black Choice. Kimbro

To Be a Slave. Lester

To Be Popular or Smart: The Black Peer Group.

Kunjutu

Uncle Tom's Children. Wright

Upon Pots and Wooden Spoons. Harris

Visions for Black Men. Akbar Ways of White Folks. Hughes

Where's Home. Jones

Who's Who Among Black Americans. Brelin

Without Consent or Contract. Fogel

Works. Wright

Words of Martin Luther King, Jr. King

BOOKS ON TAPE

Cry. The Beloved Country Autobiography of Miss Jane Pittman Confessions of Nat Turner Pudd'nhead Wilson

AUDIO CASSETTE TAPES

Countering the Conspiracy to Destroy Black Boys Kunjufu Developing Positive Self-Images and Discipline

in Young Black Children. Kunjufu Dr. Martin Luther King: I Have A Dream Motivating Black Youth to Work. Kunjutu To Be Popular or Smart. Kunjutu Black Male/Female Relationships. Kunjutu Malcolm X, A Retrospective Malcolm X: The Ballot or the bullet





COMPACT DISCS

A World of Difference. Babblie Mason Al Green Sings the Gospel. Al Green Alive and Satisfied. Thomas Whitfield Andrae Crouch. Andrae Crouch As Serenity Approaches. Marcus Roberts Available to You. Rev. Milton Brunson and the Thompson Community Singers Back at the Chicken Shack. Incredible Jimmy Smith and the Atlantic Jazz Singers Bad Axe. Son Seals BeBe & CeCe Winans. Bebe & CeCe Winans Best of 10 Years, The. Larnelle Harris Best of B.B. King. B. B. King Best of Count Basie: The Roulette Years. Count Basie Big Bill Blues. Big Bill Broonzy Call Him Up. Chicago Mass Choir Celebration of Joy. I Am Records Cold Snap. Albert Collins Damn Right, I've Got the Blues. Buddy Guy Decisions. The Winans Driftin' Blues: The Best of Charles Brown. Charles Brown E.H. Music & Arts Seminar: Mass Choir Every Time I Feel the Spirit. Nat King Cole Evolution of Gospel. Sounds of Blackness Face to Face. Edwin Hawkins Fathers and Sons: Gospel Quartet Classics. Newton Focus on Glory. Hezekiah Walker Freedom Highway. The Staple Singers Friends Indeed. Billy Gaines Gloria: the Sacred Music of John Rutter. John Rutter Glow Ree Bee. McRae (Score!) God is Love. Albertina Walker Gospel Celebration. Gospel Sound of Spirit Feel. Gospel Tradition: The Roots and the Branches, Gospel Warriors. Gospels, Spirituals and Hymns. Mahalia Jackson Greatest Gospel Gems. Heaven. Bebe & CeCe Winans Her Very Best. Shirley Caesar Hoodoo Lady. Memphis Minnie How Many More Years I Got. Lightnin' Hopkins I Am Persuaded. Fred Hammond I'll Rise Again. Al Green Ice Pickin. Albert Collins Imagine Heaven. Edwin Hawkins

In Chicago. Big Bill Broonzy

International

Inspirational Christian Hits. Arrival/K-tel

Joy That Floods My Soul. Tramaine Hawkins Ladies of Gospel. Star Song Let My People Go. The Winans Live and Blessed. Walt Whitman and the Soul Children of Chicago Live at Cook County Jail. B. B. King Lost in the Blues. Otis Rush Love is Reality. Al Green Mahalia Jackson Sings America's Favorite Hymns. Mahalia Jackson Mahalia Jackson's Greatest Hits. Mahalia Jackson Make Me Over. Tyrone Dickerson Mass Choir of the Edwin Hawkins Music & Arts Seminar. Edwin Hawkins Mean What You Say. Witness Midnight Son. Son Seals Mother Smith and Her Children. Spirit Feel Music & Arts Seminar: Chicago Mass Choir. Edwin Hawkins Next Exit. Grover Wasington, Jr. Night Song. The Mighty Clouds of Joy No One Loves Me Like You. Bill & Sarah Gaines Oh, Lord, Stand by Me. Five Blind Boys of Alabama On Tap. Junior Wells One More for the Road. Charles Brown Open Our Eyes. Rev. Milton Brunson and the Thompson Community Singers Portrait. The Richard Smallwood Singers Power and the Glory. Paul Robeson Preachin the Gospel: Holy Blues. Columbia Legacy Recollectons of the Big Band Era. Duke Ellington Return. The Winans Ron Winans' Family & Friends Choir III. Selah Records/Sparrow Saints in Praise, West Angeles C.O. G. I. C. Mass Choir Saints in Praise, West Los Angeles Church of God Seven Year Itch. Etta James Shakin' the Rafters. Abyssinian Baptist Gospel Choir Singin' the Good News: Contemporary Gospel Hits. K-tel So Much 2 Say. Take 6 Spirit Come Down. The Rickey Grundy Chorale Swing Down, Charlot. Golden Gate Quartet Take 6. Take 6 Ten Choirs in Praise. Star Song This is the Day. Walt Whitman and the Soul Children of Chicago



Tramaine Hawkins Live. Tramaine Hawkins
Two Fisted Mama. Katie Webster
Unsung Hero. Charlie Rouse
Wash Me. New Life Community Choir featuring John P. Kee
Where the Sun Will Never Go Down. Chanticleer
Woke Up This Momin'. Lavern Baker

VIDEOS

Hero

The Wiz

Treemonisha. Houston

Almos A Man. Burton Beauty Basics: For tile Contemporary Black Woman Black Magic Black Orpheus. Camus Emperor Jones. Robeson The Freedom Station Great White Hope. Jones Half Slave, Half Free. Brooks Hero Ain't Nothin' But a Sandwich. Tyson House Party Killing Floor. Leake Learning Tree Looking Good: Exercise. Bledsoe Marian Anderson Martin Luther King Commemmorative. King Native Son, 1987. Dillon Native Son. Wright, 1949 A Portrait of Maya Angelou Pudd'nhead Wilson. Howard Raisin in the Sun. Poitier Roll of Thunder, Hear My Cry. McNeil Roots, Vol. 1-6 School Daze. Fishburn Separate But Equal Sky is Gray Cole Soldier's Story. Rollins Thurgood Marshall: Portrait of an American





Appendix G The Urbana Free Library Circulation Data by Census Tract

Urbana Census Tract #51	
Urbana Census Tract #52	
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Urbana Census Tract #58	
Urbana Census Tract #59	
Urbana Census Tract #60	



Census Tract #51

Whites 146 Blacks 53 Percent Black 25.6%

Date	Male Adult	Female Adult	Total Adult	Male Juvenile	Female Juvenile	Total Juvenile	Total Tract
01/20/91	38	43	81	0	3	3	84
*02/08/91	80	98	178	^	7	7	185
02/28/91	122	51	173	0	2	2	175
03/31/91	62	112	174	0	0	0	174
04/30/91	117	91	208	0	1	1	209
05/31/91	98	76	174	0	19	19	193
06/30/91	133	56	189	0	14	14	203
07/31/91	108	16	124	0	43	43	167
09/01/91	93	134	227	0	12	12	239
10/01/91	103	105	208	0	0	0	208
10/31/91	93	153	246	0	13	13	259
11/30/91	71	143	214	0	7	7	221
12/31/91	80	117	197	0	14	14	211
02/29/92	243	167	410	0	11	11	421
03/31/92	194	156	350	0	2	2	352
04/20/92	181	105	286	0	2	2	288
05/31/92	216	67	283	0	2	2	285
06/30/92	142	184	326	27	9	36	362

^{*} Because of a two week computer shutdown while a new system was installed, this time period includes data from both January and February.





Census Tract #52

Whites 1,755 Blacks 123 Percent Black 5.6%

							يسيع بديدين
Date	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Total
	Adult	Adult	Adult	Juvenile	Juvenile	Juvenile	Tract
01/20/91	585	786	1371	56	18	74	1445
*02/08/91	1076	1687	2763	81	21	102	2865
02/28/91	693	939	1632	24	31	55	1687
03/31/91	1064	1268	2332	21	77	98	2430
04/30/91	954	1304	2258	66	60	126	2384
05/31/91	1047	1317	2364	31	64	95	2459
06/30/91	990	1490	2480	58	93	151	2631
07/31/91	1040	1368	2408	41	51	92	2500
09/01/91	1001	1239	2240	53	36	89	2329
10/01/91	753	821	1,737	5	25	31	1605
10/31/91	985	1022	2007	16	15	31	2038
11/30/91	914	1110	2024	1	52	53	2077
12/31/91	956	869	1825	11	42	53	1878
02/29/92	1264	1184	2448	22	32	54	2502
03/31/92	1412	1367	2779	8	48	56	2835
04/20/92	1225	1480	2705	8	38	46	2751
05/31/92	1146	1432	2578	16	41	57	2635
06/30/92	1325	1471	2796	22	40	62	2858

^{*} Because of a two week computer shutdown while a new system was installed, this time period includes data from both January and February.



Census Tract #53

Whites 1,016 Blacks 1,625 Percent Black 59.2%

	المستدن المستدن			بدره وعراب والمناول	-		راد:
Date	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Total
	Adult	Adult	Adult	Juvenile	Juvenile	Juvenile	Tract
01/20/91	350	572	922	78	80	158	1080
*02/08/91	684	980	1664	158	147	305	1969
02/28/91	264	471	735	166	62	228	963
03/31/91	506	529	1035	97	84	181	1216
04/30/91	322	596	918	145	68	213	1131
05/31/91	306	484	790	118	45	163	953
06/30/91	297	637	934	163	106	269	1203
07/31/91	335	788	1123	156	106	262	1385
09/01/91	280	524	804	44	54	98	902
10/01/91	157	498	655	81	36	117	772
10/31/91	238	531	769	153	67	220	989
11/30/91	258	549	807	147	41	188	995
12/31/91	309	450	759	82	41	123	882
02/29/92	381	584	965	90	3 5	125	1090
03/31/92	379	630	1009	72	73	145	1154
04/20/92	343	587	930	111	44	155	1085
05/31/92	338	592	930	80	42	122	1052
06/30/92	482	717	1199	154	209	3 63	1562

^{*} Because of a two week computer shutdown while a new system was installed, this time period includes data from both January and February.





Census Tract #54

Whites 1,776 Blacks 526 Percent Black 22.3%

Date	Male Adult	Female Adult	Total Adult	Male Juvenile	Female Juvenile	Total Juvenile	Total Tract
01/20/91	521	799	1320	86	51	137	1457
*02/08/91	1091	1526	2617	216	90	306	2923
~02/08/91	1091	1320	2017	210	90	200	2923
02/28/91	421	844	1265	55	81	136	1401
03/31/91	941	1119	2060	95	103	198	2258
04/30/91	775	1163	1938	67	173	240	2178
05/31/91	716	947	1663	65	179	244	1907
06/30/91	833	1163	1996	54	140	194	2190
07/31/91	846	1394	2240	130	256	386	2626
09/01/91	711	1103	1814	109	105	214	2028
10/01/91	658	832	1 490	224	154	378	1868
10/31/91	742	908	1650	202	173	375	2025
11/30/91	688	834	1522	227	224	451	1973
12/31/91	690	689	1379	131	88	219	1598
02/29/92	945	996	1941	195	168	363	2304
03/31/92	795	1289	2084	115	172	287	2371
04/20/92	673	1154	1827	107	175	282	2109
05/31/92	614	1082	1696	130	168	298	1994
06/30/92	869	1223	2092	185	218	403	2495

^{*} Because of a two week computer shutdown while a new system was installed, this time period includes data from both January and February.



Census Tract #55

Whites 2821 Blacks 375 Percent Black 6.9%

Date	Male Adult	Female Adult	Total Adult	Male Juvenile	Female Juvenile	Total Juvenile	Total Tract
01/20/91	891	1308	2199	82	83	165	2364
*02/08/91	1720	2572	4292	135	161	296	4588
02/28/91	1086	1437	2523	60	60	120	2643
03/31/91	1522	2022	3544	160	153	313	3857
04/30/91	1376	2097	3473	111	139	250	3723
05/31/91	1358	1888	3246	110	156	266	3512
06/30/91	1435	2255	3690	232	429	661	4351
07/ 31/ 91	1628	2293	3921	190	297	487	4408
09/01/91	1553	2425	3978	175	246	421	4399
10/01/91	1607	1903	3510	105	173	278	3788
10/31/91	1931	2287	4218	76	136	212	4430
11/30/91	1598	2133	3731	127	231	358	4089
12/31/91	1462	2026	3488	85	210	295	3783
02/29/92	1706	2379	4085	110	212	322	4407
03/31/92	1932	1762	3694	176	205	381	4075
04/20/92	1724	2223	3947	152	468	620	4567
05/31/92	1556	2097	3653	1 45	130	275	3928
06/30/92	1828	2329	4157	198	274	472	4629

^{*} Because of a two week computer shutdown while a new system was installed, this time period includes data from both January and February.





Census Tract #56

Whites 4439 Blacks 523 Percent Black 10.1%

Date	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Total
	Adult	Adult	Adult	Juvenile	Juvenile	Juvenile	Tract
01/20/91	1107	2091	3198	186	221	407	3605
*02/08/91	2063	4024	6087	336	442	778	6865
02/28/91	1072	2207	3279	164	175	339	3618
03/31/91	1578	3177	4755	208	282	490	5245
04/30/91	1372	3328	4700	241	368	609	5309
05/31/91	1602	2731	4333	175	238	413	4746
06/30/91	1503	2862	4365	524	421	945	5310
07/31/91	1736	3018	4754	440	466	906	5660
09/01/91	1578	2450	4028	227	346	573	4601
10/01/91	1140	2538	3678	264	196	460	4138
10/31/91	1392	2592	4084	215	185	400	4484
11/30/91	1543	2994	4537	310	237	547	5084
12/31/91	1659	2310	3969	175	267	442	4411
02/29/92	1594	3039	4633	278	212	490	5123
03/31/92	1686	3343	5029	298	279	577	5606
04/20/92	1318	3011	4329	1 43	261	404	4733
05/31/92	1157	2725	3882	188	310	498	4380
06/30/92	1366	3130	4496	291	363	654	5150

^{*} Because of a two week computer shutdown while a new system was installed, this time period includes data from both January and February.



Census Tract #57

Whites 5837 Blacks 263 Percent Black 4.0%

							يعتمصمون
Date	Male Adult	Female Adult	Total Adult	Male Juvenile	Female Juvenile	Total Juvenile	Total Tract
01/20/91	1856	3534	5390	253	420	673	6063
*02/08/91	3370	6850	10220	491	726	1217	11437
02/28/91	1826	3856	5682	315	448	763	6445
03/31/91	2794	5595	8389	525	500	1025	9414
04/30/91	2485	5769	8254	504	565	1069	9323
05/31/91	2331	4764	7095	371	488	859	7954
06/30/91	2565	5870	8435	847	917	1764	10199
07/31/91	2655	6443	9098	991	1169	2160	11258
09/01/91	2539	5755	8294	620	871	1491	9785
10/01/91	2014	5200	7214	461	576	1037	8251
10/31/91	2345	5324	7669	435	523	958	8627
11/30/91	2732	5469	8201	404	498	902	9103
12/31/91	2630	4349	6979	354	366	720	7699
02/29/92	2693	5901	8594	501	511	1012	9606
03/31/92	2941	3342	6283	301	520	821	7104
04/20/92	2355	5954	8309	391	451	842	9151
05/31/92	2632	5539	8171	338	555	893	9064
06/30/92	2440	6288	8728	693	976	1669	10397

^{*} Because of a two week computer shutdown while a new system was installed, this time period includes data from both January and February.





Census Tract #58

Whites 3,849 Blacks 56 Percent Black 1.4%

Date	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Total
	Adult	Adult	Adult	Juvenile	Juven11e	Juvenile	Tract
01/20/91	1993	2867	4860	259	301	560	5420
*02/08/91	3757	5599	9356	453	569	1022	10378
02/28/91	2079	3475	5554	199	343	542	6096
03/31/91	2848	4878	7726	321	403	724	8450
04/30/91	2901	4674	7575	284	380	664	8239
05/31/91	2947	4506	7453	353	402	755	8208
06/30/91	2513	5281	7794	450	611	1051	8855
07/31/91	2693	5466	8159	410	634	1044	9203
09/01/91	2583	4447	7030	378	543	921	7951
10/01/91	2272	4243	6515	279	323	602	7117
10/31/91	2697	4446	7143	302	329	631	7774
11/30/91	3019	4464	7483	337	209	546	8029
12/31/91	2772	3703	6475	312	149	461	6936
02/29/92	3165	4611	7776	360	349	709	8485
03/31/92	2333	4189	6522	267	346	613	7135
04/20/92	3087	4673	7760	211	271	482	8242
05/31/92	3255	4162	7417	184	166	350	7767
06/30/92	3109	5006	8115	458	814	1272	9387

^{*} Because of a two week computer shutdown while a new system was installed, this time period includes data from both January and February.



Census Tract #59

Whites 6,075 Blacks 56 Percent Black 1.4%

Date	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Tota!	Total
	Adult	Adult	Adult	Juvenile	Juvenile	Juvenile	Tract
01/20/91	767	932	1699	40	35	75	1774
*02/08/91	1474	1784	3258	52	39	91	3349
02/28/91	845	1082	1927	45	42	87	2014
03/31/91	1135	1612	2747	29	117	146	2893
04/30/91	1158	1835	2993	12	59	71	3064
05/31/91	1178	1518	2696	40	23	63	2759
06/30/91	1345	1683	3028	24	131	155	3183
07/31/91	961	1561	2522	22	110	132	2654
09/01/91	884	1348	2232	44	31	75	2307
10/01/91	801	1282	2083	28	16	44	2127
10/31/91	959	1753	2712	24	14	38	2750
11/30/91	916	1641	2557	31	4	35	2592
12/31/91	913	1257	2170	19	39	58	2228
02/29/92	1245	1440	2685	33	0	33	2718
03/31/92	1281	1732	3013	28	52	80	3093
04/20/92	1217	1789	3006	18	7	25	3031
05/31/92	1102	1545	2 647	44	13	57	2704
06/30/92	1283	1916	3199	8	23	31	3230

^{*} Because of a two week computer shutdown while a new system was installed, this time period includes data from both January and February.





Census Tract #60

Whites 820 Blacks 149 Percent Black 6.3%

Date	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Total
	Adult	Adult	Adult	Juvenile	Juvenile	Juvenile	Tract
01/20/91	1522	1 48 3	3005	163	121	284	3289
*02/08/91	2578	2782	5360	260	227	487	5847
02/26/91	1239	1542	2781	158	198	356	3137
03/31/91	1870	2236	4106	328	329	657	4763
04/30/91	1938	2214	4152	138	196	334	4486
05/31/91	1975	2304	4279	179	207	386	4665
06/30/91	1909	2271	4180	375	431	806	4986
07/31/91	1967	2593	4560	576	336	912	5472
09/01/91	2027	2379	4406	369	207	576	4982
10/01/91	1560	2044	3604	90	94	184	3788
10/31/91	1912	2312	4224	248	122	370	4594
11/30/91	2310	2309	4619	226	122	348	4967
12/31/91	2536	2369	4905	307	214	521	5426
02/29/92	2400	3092	54 9 2	301	314	615	6107
03/31/92	2250	3319	5569	385	311	696	6265
04/20/92	2091	3074	5165	239	197	436	5601
05/31/92	2257	3171	5428	250	367	617	6045
06/30/92	2707	3230	5937	591	560	1151	7088

^{*} Because of a two week computer shutdown while a new system was installed, this time period includes data from both January and February.



Appendix H The Evaluation Questionnaires

Librarian Questionnaire	161
Church Questionnaire	
Youth Leader Questionnaire	
Youth Group Questionnaire	





Librarian Questionnaire

Name	Library	ibrary		
Job Title				
How long have you been working on the project?				
Circle One: 1. Has the project strengthened your library's collections If yes, in what ways?	s? Yes	No	Don't know	
Going on your personal observation, has library use b African-Americans increased during this project? If yes, please give a few examples.	y Yes	No	Don't know	
3. Do you think this project helped to raise the racial consciousness of the librarians involved? If yes, in what ways?	Yes	No	Don't know	
4. Did you ever get the opportunity to visit an African American church or group function?	Yes	No		
5. Did a church group make a special visit to your librar	y? Yes	No		
6. Please share with us any new programs or practices to you to do.	hat the projec	t enable	i	



- 7. Which of these programs or practices will be stopped at the end of this program? Please tell us why:
- 8. Were the library's capabilities improved? Yes No Don't know Please explain:
- 9. If we could provide further funding, how would you use the money to continue encouraging increased use of the library by African-Americans?
- 10. What are the practical, everyday problems that you encounter when helping people find African-Americans materials in the library?
- 11. What types of problems did you encounter while trying to reach out to the African American community? How would you deal with problems in reaching African Americans in the future? Is the African American Church an effective source source for reaching large numbers of youth?
- 12. Over time, the make-up of your community is going to change, becoming more diverse. How would you revise and focus the library's programs to keep up with these changes?
- 13. Please provide specific recommendations on other ways to improve library service and attract more African American (and other minorities).
- 14. In order to do follow-up interviews, we need three (3) names of library patrons who are members of the African-American churches involved in the project. Please supply address and phone numbers. Thank you very much for your help.



Appendix H: Evaluation Questionnaires



Church Questionnaire

Name	Position			
Church				
Circle One:				
 Did your church or youth group make a s Urbana Free Library or participate in any o Project activities? If yes, please describe. 		Yes	No	
2. Do you think this project has encouraged group members to use the library more? If y many more are using it, and in what ways? individual circumstances.	es, approximately how	Yes	No	Don't know
3. If you visited the library, did you or your Americans find materials suited to your int		Yes	No	





4. What were the practical, everyday problems that you or your chur while using the library? What changes would you recommend?	ch group en	acountered
5. Since you have had closer contact with your local library during t any suggestions as to how it can improve its service to African-Amer		io you have
6. The Urbana Free Library has been mailing copies of all new library newsletters and brochures each month to each of the local African-American churches. Have you found this useful? If yes, how?	Yes	No

7. Have you shared any of the information with your congregation? Yes No If yes, what?

8. Would you like the library to continue the mailings? Yes No



Appendix H: Evaluation Questionnaires



Youth Leader Questionnaire

Name	Position			
Church _				
1. Please d Library.	describe briefly they special visit(s) your youth group ma	de to The	Urbana Fi	ree
members	think this project has encouraged your youth group to use the library more? If yes, in what ways? Please feel individual circumstances.	(Circle Yes	One) No	Don't know
	ou visited the library, did you/your group as Africansified materials suited to your interests? Please explain:	Yes	No	
the library	vere the practical, everyday problems that you/your yout?while trying to find African-Americans materials in st the library address these problems in the future in ordes?	the librar	y? How	would
5. What s	were the benefits, if any, of your youth group's visit to th	e library?	Please el	aborate.
	think you will continue taking your youth group/encoura riodically once the project ends?	ging your	youth to g	o to the



Youth Group Questionnaire

Your youth group made a special visit to The Urbana Free Library. Please answer the following questions about your visit.

following questions about your visit.	rei uie	
Circle One: 1. Was the tour/visit your youth group made your first time at The Urbana Free Library?	Yes	No
Did you learn something about the library that you didn't know before? If yes, please describe.	Yes	No
3. What did you enjoy most about your tour/visit?		
4. Did you have any problems finding things at the library? If yes, what?	Yes	No
5. Was the library staff helpful in assisting you to find what you were looking for? If yes, please describe.	Yes	No
6. Have you gone to the library more since your group visited?	Yes	No
7. Do you think you will visit the library more in the future because of your group's visit?	Yes	No





Appendix I List of Selected Children's Books and Authors



Selected Children's Books and Authors

Violet J. Harris, African American bibliographer at the University of Illinois compiled this list of children's books and authors. She noted that while the list is not exhaustive, it should serve as a starting point in obtaining books most students will enjoy.

Abby. Caines

Afro-Bets Book of Black Heroes from A-Z. Hudson & Wesley

Aida. Price

All Jahdu Story Book, The. Hamilton

All Night, All Day: A Child's first Book of African American Spirituals. Bryan

Amazing Grace. Hoffman Anthony Burns. Hamilton

Aunt Flossie's Hats (and Crab Cakes Later). Howard

Baby Says. Steptoe

Bells of Christmas, The. Hamilton Big Friend, Little Friend. Greenfield

Big Mama's. Crews

Black ABC's, The. Clifton

Black Dance in America. Haskin

Black Snowman, The. Mendez

Black Theatre in America. Haskin (Note: Mr. Haskin has many fine books on a variety of topics

including African American scientists and inventors.)

Breadsticks and Blessing Places. Boyd

Brer Rabbit and the Wonderful Tar Baby. Glover

Bright Eyes, Brown Skin. Hudson & Ford

Caribbean Alphabet. Lessac Caribbean Canvas. Lessac

rousel. Crews

Children of Promise: African American Literature and Art for Young People. Sullivan

Chita's Christmas Tree. Howard

Circle of Gold. Boyd

Coconut Kind of Day. (poetry-Trinidadian) Joseph

Cousins. Hamilton Crystal. Myers

Daddy and I... Greenfield

Daddy is a Monster...Sometimes. Steptoe

Dark Way, The. Hamilton Daydreamers. Greenfield Disappearance, The. Guy Do Like Kyla. Johnson Don't Explain. De Veaux

Duke Ellington. Collier

Dustland. Hamilton

Enchanted Hair Tale. De Veaux

Escape to Freedom: A Play About Young Frederick Douglass. Davis

Everett Anderson's Christmas Coming. Clifton

Fallen Angels, Scorpions. Myers Fast Sam, Cool Clyde, and Stuff. Myers Finding the Green Stone. Walker

First Pink Light. Greenfield Forever Friends. Boyd Frederick Douglass. Davidson

Frien. .The. Guy Friendship,The. Taylor





Gathering, The. Hamilton

Go Fish. Stolz

Gold Cadillac, The. Taylor Grandpa's Face. Greenf d

Green Lion of Zion Street, The. Fields

Half a Moon and One Whole Star. Dragonwagon

Harriet Tubman. Petry

Honey, I Love and Other Poems. Greenfield

Hoops. Myers

House of Dies Drear, The. Hamilton How the Leopard Got His Spots. Glover

Hundred Penny Box. Mathis

I Have a Dream: The Story of Martin Luther King, Jr. Davidson

I Make Music. Greenfield I Need a Lunch Box. Caines In for Winter, Out for Spring. Adoff In the Beginning. Hamilton Irene and the Big Fine Nickel. Smalls It Ain't All for Nothin'. Myers

Jamaica Tag-Along. Havill Jamaica's Find. Havill Jamai's Busy Day. Hudson

Jambo Means Hello: Swahili Alphabet Book. Feelings

Jesse Jackson. McKissack Jim Flying Fish. Bryan Journey. Thomas Junius Over Far. Hamilton

Just Us Women. Caines Justice and Her Brothers. Hamilton

Kimako's Story. Jordan

Kwanzaa. Chocolate

Let the Circle Remain Unbroken. Taylor Lion and the Ostrich Chicks, The. Bryan

Little Love, A. Hamilton

Long Hard Journey, The. McKissack M. C. Higgins, the Great. Hamilton

Malcolm X. Adoff

Mary McLeod Bethune: Voice of Black Hope. Meltzer

Me and Neesie. Greenfield

Mirandy and Brother Wind. McKissack

Mississippi Bridge. Taylor Mojo Means One: Swahili Counting Book, Feelings

Mouse Rap, The. Myers

Mufaro's Beautiful Daughters. Steptoe My Brother Fine With Me. Clifton My Doll Keisha. Greenfield

My Little Island. Lessac My Special Best Words. Steptoe

Mystery of Drear House, The. Hamilton

Nettie Jo's Friend. McKissack Outside Shoot, The. Myers

Paul Robeson: The Life and Times of a Free Black Man. Hamilton

People Could Fly, The. Hamilton Planet of Junior Brown, The. Hamilton Road to Memphis, The. Taylor



Roll of Thunder, Hear My Cry. Taylor School bus. Crews Secret of Gumbo Grove, The. Tate Shake It to the One That You Love Best. Mattox She Come Bringing Me That Little Baby Girl. Greenfield Sidewalk Story. Mathis Sister. Greenfield Some of the Days of Everett Anderson. Clitton Something on My Mind. Daly Song of the Trees. Taylor Sweet Whispers, Brother Rush. Hamilton Tailypo. Wahl Tar Beach. Ringgold Tell Me a Story, Mama. Johnson Thief in the Village and Other Stories of Jamaica, A. Berry Tituba of Salem. Petry Train to Lulu's, The. Howard Turtle Knows Your Name. Bryan Under the Sunday Tree. Greenfield Underground Man. Meltzer W. E. B. DuBois: : A Biography. Hamilton Wave in Her Pocket, A. (folktales) Joseph What Kind of Babysitter is This? Johnson What Will Mommy Do When I'm at School? Johnson When I Am Old with You. Johnson Where Does the Trail Lead?. Albert White Romance. Hamilton Whose Side Are You On? Moore Willie Bea and the Time the Martians Landed. Hamilton Willie's Not the Hugging Kind. Barrett Winnie Mandela. Meltzer

Young Landlords, The. Myers

Zeely. Hamilton