## **EDITORIAL**

The state of

When I received my degree from the University of Wisconsin Graduate Library School in 1966, I knew nothing about media services or the automated library world. When I left my job with Madison Public Library (Wisconsin) in 1969, automation was an innovation being hotly discussed, and the film collection was a newly developed service. Librarians have come a long way in a relatively short time span. Audio visual services are an intrinsic part of public library services in most of Indiana's large public libraries; even some of the smallest libraries are developing record collections and/or filmstrip collections. School libraries have almost completely changed their services, and most in Indiana are referred to as media centers Colleges and universities have vast audio visual collections, including film, videotape, recordings, cassette programs, slide programs, and computers. Librarians have accepted the challenge of automation in all types of libraries, and have sought programs which can develop and build upon their technological knowledge.

At the 1980 Association for Educational Communications and Technology Convention, media expert Don Roberts observed, "Earlier AECT was a hardware organization, and ALA was a print organization; now they are both integrating hardware and software concerns more, and that's a healthy sign," (American Libraries July/August 1980, 453). In Indiana we're integrating professionals, swapping expertise, and learning from one another. This issue allows that communication to formally jell, and hopefully encourages further discussion within the state.

Richard Smith's lead article discusses the history of film collections in the public libraries, their relationship to school collections, and their services to other groups. He suggests some future changes in film collection rationale. Pamela Bieri, Carol Cowles Pelz and Steven Fortriede describe innovations in space design and in programming of audio visual services at Allen County Public Library, while Dr. Kenneth Boyd and Dr. James Russell discuss the possibilities of teaching young people about reference tools with a self paced, independent learning module.

Readers of David Hoppe will be given a new analysis of television and of those who control its power. Barbara Kasper's article concerning the variety of children's services in Indiana public libraries is more practical; in it she alludes to the need for future studies of children's services in Indiana. Judith Pask describes the Krannert Graduate School of Management Library's audio tour facilities, an idea which could easily be employed in all types of libraries.

Finally, Gordon Tom Bryan's whimsical rebuttal to Dr. Loertscher's earlier piece rounds out this Fall issue of *Indiana Libraries*. Hopefully, more rebuttals will follow.

As I look through this issue I realize that librarians need to share their innovations and to seek new alternatives in what has quickly become standardized media based library services. In the end, the old adage of serving the patron with the right book at the right time can easily change to helping the patron use the right medium to find an answer for individual concerns or needs.