C. Financial support

The instruction program should have adequate funds identified to attain the stated goals of the program. The funding for an instruction program should cover all personnel costs connected with the program, including but not limited to student, clerical, and technical assistance. The funding should cover supplies and materials: equipment or access to equipment; design, production, reproduction, and revision of materials; promotion and evaluation of the instruction program; as well as other identified costs. The allocation process should allow for equipment and software replacement and enhancement as changes occur. The funding should provide for training and continuing education of those involved in the instruction program.

D. Support for staff continuing education, training, and development

Nonmonetary support for continuing staff development helps to establish an atmosphere conducive to innovation and high morale. It is recommended that the library: provide staff members with a written description of the scope of their instructional responsibilities; provide a structured program for orientation and training of new instruction personnel (see the publication *Learning to Teach* for suggestions); and develop a program of continuing education or make available continuing education opportunities.

Supporting documents

Evaluation Handbook (pub. forthcoming).

- *Learning to Teach: Workshops on Instruction*, edited by Ellen Broidy, Joan Kaplowitz, Kari Lucas, Susan Miller, Billie Peterson, and Thomas Zogg, Chicago: ALA, ACRL, BIS, 1993.
- "Model Statement of Objectives for Academic Bibliographic Instruction: Draft Revision," edited by Lori Arp, Barbara Beaton, Joseph Boisse, Julie Cizny, David Ginn, Roland Person, Jan Rice, and Beth Woodard, *CGRL News* (May 1987) 48(5): 256–261.
- "Model Statement of Objectives for Academic Bibliographic Instruction," in *Read This First:* An Owner's Guide to the New Model Statement of Objectives for Academic Bibliographic Instruction, edited by Carolyn Dusenbury, Monica Fusich, Kathleen Kenny, and Beth Woodard. Chicago: ALA, ACRL, BIS, 1991.
- Sourcebook for Bibliographic Instruction, edited by Katherine Branch, Carolyn Dusenbury, Barbara Conant, Cynthia Roberts and Kimberly Spyers-Duran, Chicago: ALA, ACRL, BIS, 1993. ■



C&RL News 30th anniversary quiz

Here is the next installment of the CERL News

30th anniversary quiz. Test your recollection of events that have been reported in the *News* since 1966.

- **1. How much did the federal government** spend on libraries per person in 1995?
- 2. What is the British counterpart to C&RL News?
- **3.** In the 1960s, West Virginia's most famous author gave a copy of her new biog-

raphy to the state's oldest educational institution to bring its library collection to the 100,000 mark. Name this celebrated author and the institution.

- **4. When did the American Mathematical** Society name an Ad Hoc Library Committee to study library issues that affect the mathematics research community?
- **5. How did the library at Butler Univer**sity manage to get incoming freshman into the library before classes started?

in the library (July/August 1993).

Answers 1. The government spent \$0.57 per person on libraties in 1995, about the cost of a pack of gum (February 1995). 2. The UCER Neusletter, sponsored by the University, College and Research Section of the Library Association, is the British counterpart to CERL Neus (December 1980). 3. Pearl Buck gave a copy of Pearl S. Buck, A Brography, by Theodore F. Harris, to Bethany College (September 1969). 4. The copy of Pearl S. Buck, A Brography, by Theodore F. Harris, to Bethany College (September 1969). 4. The Ad Hoc Library Committee was named in 1989 (November 1989). 5. Builer University had a treasure hunt