

conferences to determine the manner and means by which the Corporation might be of assistance in improving library service and training. These resulted in the following recommendations:

1. That scholarships and fellowships be established.
2. That a graduate school of library science be established as an integral part of an American university.
3. That the American Library Association be more adequately financed.
4. That experiments and demonstrations, constituting a concerted attack on the problem of successful diffusion of library service, be conducted over a period of years.
5. That the public library take definite steps to identify itself actively with the new movement known as adult education.

Library Service Program, 1926

The advocates of this comprehensive program gradually came to substantial agreement and with the indorsement of the profession at large secured a carefully studied series of grants designated in 1926 as the Library Service Program and involving a total of more than \$5,000,000 over the ten-year period which is just now drawing to a close. Two millions of this was for the endowment, or semi-permanent funds, of the American Library Association; one million was for the endowment of the University of Chicago Graduate Library School; another million destined for endowment of library schools is still unallocated; and the remainder has gone for support of other strategic library training centers and for Association general activities.

Of the \$2,000,000 endowment which the Association ultimately received, one-half was voted in 1926; at that time the Corporation intimated its willingness to consider an additional grant of \$1,000,000 when the Association had "itself shown the solidity of the foundation on which it rests by effecting substantial increase in its annual income from sources other than the Carnegie Corporation." On April 19, 1932, Mr. Keppel