The New Mexico State Library Commission, in common with all who are interested in library service, feels that the library gives an indispensable service in wartime as in peace. The library has never had a more vital role to play in our national life than it has now. The members of the Commission are in hearty agreement with the policy of the American Library Association in the following statement:

"More, not less, will be expected of the library. It must meet new demands from men, women and children who are thinking about and working for their country's welfare. The library will require better facilities, not poorer, more books, not fewer, and better work from every librarian.

"Library budgets should be protected. Economies must be achieved not by reduction of library service as a whole, but by careful selection of the most useful services which demand emphasis, and higher efficiency in operation."

There is always a tendency to cut appropriations in such times. It must not be allowed to happen here. In New Mexico the need for information which libraries can make available is particularly grave. New Mexico libraries must have adequate financial support. All library boards, school boards and governing boards of municipalities are urged to see that budgets for library service are maintained at as high levels as possible.

Julia Brown Asplund
Chairman New Mexico State Library Commission.
A suggestive list of texts and supplementary texts was also made. Catalogues will also contain this statement.

"The New Mexico State Library Commission and the New Mexico State Department of Education have recommended that courses in elementary library science be offered in the colleges and universities of the state. The courses outlined below are designed to prepare the student to organize and administer libraries in the public schools; they are not intended for those who wish to enter the profession of librarianship. Credits for this work will not be accepted by accredited library schools."

It is expected that courses will be given at the University of New Mexico, Highlands University and Eastern New Mexico College, though the latter will not start this coming summer.

The following is the statement of the goal of the courses as prepared and read by Miss Shelton:

1. Buy economically and judiciously books and reference tools.
2. Give students an appreciation of literature.
3. Organize and catalogue the library.
4. Impress the superintendent and school board with the importance of the library.
5. Assist pupils in the use of books.

The Taos County Library

The Taos County Library is set up under the Taos County Project which is an Adult Education Project sponsored by the University of New Mexico and other cooperating agencies. The general purpose of the Taos County Project is to assist all of the people of the county in solving their problems and in improving general living conditions, to aid the citizens in securing more of the good things of life and in realizing a more stable and well-founded degree of security and happiness. The organization of a good county library system is one of the main phases of the program. This is made possible through the grants made to the Project by the Carnegie Corporation.

The library program is carried on through a system of twelve branch libraries and services of a bookmobile. The bookmobile, a 1940 Dodge one and one-half ton truck with all steel body, has capacity for 700 books. Painted bright red, it attracts attention and invites the people, old and young, to an interest in reading. It is installed with complete talking movie equipment and a power unit to generate electricity. Movies chosen by the librarian for showing are
Cooperation with Latin
America in the Library Field

Abstract of a Speech at the New Mexico State Library Convention,
November 29, 1941

An important development in library cooperation with Latin America is the
new Biblioteca Benjamin Franklin in Mexico City, sponsored by the A.L.A.
with funds granted by the Nelson Rockefeller group, and soon to be opened.
This library is intended for Mexicans who want to read American books and
magazines and only secondarily for visiting Americans. The book collection
will be small but will include American magazines and newspapers and the
latest “extra” services—lectures, films, records, music, scores, exhibits and free
lessons in English.

The A.L.A. Committee on Library Cooperation with Latin America has issued
three publications. The first was:

List of Latin American Serials: A Survey of Exchanges; Available in U.
S. Libraries. This was distributed free of charge to several hundred libraries and
Latin American specialists, mostly in this country.

Two Spanish translations were published and distributed free in Latin America—Marian Carnovsky’s Introduccion a la Practica Bibliotecaria en los Estados Unidos and Arthur E. Bostwick’s La Biblioteca Publica en los Estados Unidos. For their distribution a mailing list of over 3,000 Latin American libraries was compiled on cards in the Committee’s Washington office.

Additional studies undertaken by the Committee which are to appear soon are:

1. A Study of the Collections Available in Smaller Colleges and Univer-
sities Which Offer Courses in Latin American Subjects.
S.
3. A Study of the Distribution of Scholarly Journals of the U.
S. in Latin America.

Latin American librarians say that one of their greatest needs is for books
on American library methods written in Spanish and Portuguese. Negotiations
are underway for the translation of Aker’s Simple Library Cataloguing and
Mann’s Introduction to Cataloging and the Classification of Books. Another
tool which the Committee would like to issue soon is a list of subject head-
ings in Spanish. An ambitious project underway is the compilation of a gloss-
ary of library science terms in English, Spanish and Portuguese.

There is a plan to translate a group of the best children’s books into Span-
ish and distribute them without cost to elementary schools in Latin America.
This is being sponsored by the Coordinator’s Office with the A.L.A. and the

In order to aid libraries in this country in developing their Latin American
programs, the A.L.A. Committee is planning a group of five traveling exhibi-
tions of the best books published in Latin America. These exhibits will be
loaned gratis to libraries applying for them. Funds for this project have been
appropriated by the Coordinator’s office but not yet made actually available.

What can librarians do to promote library cooperation with Latin America?
First, they can build up the Latin American collections in their libraries and
advertise them to their public. Second
they can read more themselves on Latin American affairs and more Latin American literature. (The University of New Mexico School of Inter-American Affairs is planning a series of translations of Latin American novels, which should interest New Mexican librarians). Third, librarians in New Mexico—where the opportunity is so great—can learn Spanish. There are almost no American librarians with a good enough knowledge of Spanish to go to Latin America and teach American library methods there, and such people are badly needed.

By Mary E. Brindley,
Reference Librarian of University of New Mexico (Assistant to Dr. R. O. Rivera of the A.L.A. Committee on Library Cooperation with Latin America, 1940-41)

Attorney General Reports
The new 1941 Compilation of New Mexico laws will be very completely annotated, not only to the decisions of the New Mexico Supreme Court and the Federal Courts, but also to the published Attorney General Opinions in those cases where statutes have not been interpreted by the courts. Members of the bar may, for this reason, wish to check on the completeness of their sets of the Opinions of the New Mexico Attorneys General. We are herewith submitting a complete list of the published reports and opinions from 1905 to date.

1907-1908. (No report or opinions published.)

Shepard's Citators
An effort is being made at present by the Supreme Court law library to build up its file of bound volumes of Shepard's Citators for the various states. In addition to a complete set of Citators for the National Reporter system the library now has state citators for Arizona, California, Colorado, Idaho, Illinois, Indiana, Maryland, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, Montana, New Mexico, New York, Oregon, Texas and West Virginia.

Rodgers Library
New Mexico Highlands University
Las Vegas, New Mexico

The year 1943 is the forty-fourth year of usefulness of Rodgers Library to the New Mexico Highlands college. During this period there have been a number of changes of location and there has been the initiation of its present home, Rodgers Library and Administration Building.

The Library was organized under the direction of Dr. Edgar L. Hewett, the first president, and was ready for use at the opening of the school year, October 1, 1898. Without the purpose of the college an incentive, the training of prospective teachers for the public schools of the territory, the Model School and the Training School, the first books were basic in the fields of education, history, science and general literature.

This early beginning was augmented by 400 volumes from the Dr. George T. Gould Library of El Paso, Texas, and the gift of $450.00 from Mr. David Thomas. The gift from Mr. Thomas placed 600 volumes of fiction in the Library, which was known as "The Thomas Shelf of Fiction." These gifts and others, with limited purchases, formed the beginning of the college library.

At the close of Dr. Hewitt's administration, the Library consisted of three parts: (1) the library of government publications, (2) the Gould Library, (3) the College library proper, and organized on the Dewey Decimal system. Book cases of considerable value were given by the Hon. Frank Springer and the Hon. A. A. Jones. Current magazines were made possible through the generous gift of Mr. Springer.

About 1910 a text book library (on a rental basis) was set up in connection with the library, the collections being entirely separate. This system of supplying textbooks was discontinued about 1928 for the Book Store.

During the growth of the Library, it was located in various rooms on the second, third and fourth floors of Springer Hall. Its last home in this building was in two well lighted rooms on the fourth floor which afforded space for the growing collection and proved a delightful place for study. These rooms were created when the building was renovated after the fire of 1922. In the late winter of 1922 a fire in the two upper floors of Springer Hall damaged the building and Library causing serious losses to the physical equipment and in books. This loss was a blow to the college but was overcome through the earnest efforts of administrators following the disaster.

In the autumn of 1936, the Library was moved into its present location, occupying all of the second floor. On April 23, 1937, the building was formally dedicated and named in honor of Tom G. Rodgers, Dean Emeritus. The Library proper consists of the stacks, Library office, a work room, the catalog files and loan desk in the foyer, and two large reading rooms. The walls of the double staircase and of the second floor foyer provide an excellent background for the unusual murals of Mr. Floyd Moylan, of Santa Fe. The actual moving of the books to the new location was accomplished with the help of the faculty and students. The ad-
Victory Book Campaign

The Victory Book Campaign ends its active national publicity on April 1st. The general response has been disappointing. Only 10,000 books of 10,000 asked for had been reported by the latter part of February.

It is not possible to give a complete report of New Mexico's part in the campaign, since some counties which were organized late, are continuing their drives until the end of March. On March 12 a total collection of approximately 19,000 books had been reported to the state director. Of this number 13,161 had been sent or were available for camps. 6,000 were discarded as unsuitable.

Considering the special conditions existing in New Mexico—the scattered population and the large number of people who have no books to give—this seems a very generous and gratifying response. Most of the books have been sent to the Albuquerque Air Base, the Advanced Bombers' School in Roswell, and Fort Bliss.

Plans are being perfected for continuing a V.B.C. representative to New York Headquarters. In New Mexico the State Library Commission expects to work out a definite plan for collecting and sending books to camps in the state as long as war continues. It is one of the things which will be considered at the next meeting of the Commission. Meantime it is hoped that everyone will make known the fact that books may be sent at any time to the State Library Extension Service in Santa Fe which will work with Miss Conrad, 8th Corps Area liaison librarian, to see that they reach places where they are most needed. The need is great.

J. VIVIAN HEDCOCK, Librarian.

Official State Publications

Two years ago the New Mexico Librarian carried a checklist of various reports and documents published by state departments as an aid to libraries which might be interested in adding them to their collections. This list did not give any information, however, as to the frequency of publication or the time of issue. We are therefore presenting a new list of publications which are currently issued with the approximate time and frequency of publication wherever such information is available. In a few instances documents are marked with asterisks to indicate that though they have a stated time for appearance their publication within recent years has been somewhat irregular. Information given appears in the following order: name of issuing office or department, title or description of publication, frequency of publication, time of publication. Publications of educational institutions are omitted.

Accountancy, State Board of. (Albuquerque, N.M.) Register of New Mexico Public Accountants, annual, July.
Attorney General. Report and opinions, biennial, December—even numbered years.
Auditor. Report, biennial, October or November—even numbered years.
Building and Loan Association laws, periodically.
Small loan laws, periodically.
Blue sky laws, periodically.
Bar Association. Report, annual, October or November* Secretary's Letter, monthly.
Bar Commissioners. Rules, periodically.
Bar Examiners, Board of Rules, periodically.

Carrie Tingley Hospital (Hot Springs, N.M.) Report, biennial, September—odd numbered years.
Cattle Sanitary Board (Paywood, N.M.) Laws and rules, periodically.
Constr. Reports, biennial, September—even numbered years.
Rules and regulations, periodically.
Contractors' Licensing Board. Official Directory, licensed contractors of New Mexico, annual, September.
Corporation Commission. Reports, annual, April.
Laws, rules and regulations relating to motor vehicle transportation, periodically. Corporation laws, periodically.
Cosmetology, Board of. Cosmetology laws, periodically.
Dental Examiners, Board of (Hobbs, N.M.) Official list of dentists registered in New Mexico, periodically.
Embalmers, State Board of (Silver City, N.M.) Laws, rules and regulations governing embalmers, periodically.
Engineer, State. Reports, biennial, no set date.
—Id., Junior Dept, annual, about May.
Racing rules and purses, annual, about May.
Feed and Fertilizer Control Office (State College, N.M.) Reports—commercial feeding stuffs, annual, August.
Reports—commercial fertilizers, annual, February.
Game and Fish Department. Reports, annual, September.
Laws and regulations, periodically.
Digest of game and fish laws, annual, March.
Governor. Inaugural addresses, biennial, January—odd numbered years.
Messages, biennial, January—odd numbered years (printed with inaugural addresses in recent years).
Budgets, biennial, January—odd numbered years.
Highway Commission
Reports of Highway Engineer, biennial, January—odd numbered years.
Road laws, periodically.

Historical Society
New Mexico Historical Review, quarterly.
Publications in History, periodically.

Insurance Dept., Corporation Commission
Reports, annual, April.

Insurance laws, periodically.

Labor & Industrial Commission
Reports, annual, August.
Labor laws, periodically.

Legislature
Bills, biennial, January to March—odd numbered years (and during special sessions.)
Rules, biennial, January—odd numbered years.

Library Commission (through Library Extension Service)
New Mexico Library Bulletin, five times a year, September to May.

Museum of New Mexico
Report, School of American Research, annual, January.
El Palacio, monthly.

James, Inspector of (512 Marquette Ave., Albuquerque, N. M.)
Reports, annual, January.

Nurses' Examiners Board of (417 S. A,eno,
Albuquerque, N. M.)
Laws, rules and regulations, periodically.

Penitentiary
Reports, annual, November.

Pharmacy State Board of (1629 N. Founhill, Albuquerque, N. M.)
Laws, rules and regulations, periodically.

Planning Board
Reports, annual, August.

Publications, Bureau of
New Mexico Magazine, monthly.

Police, State
Reports, annual, February.

Public Health Department
Health laws, periodically.
New Mexico Health Officer, quarterly.
Reports, annual, March.

Public Lands Commissioner
General laws and regulations, periodically.
Reports, calendar year, annual, February.
Reports, fiscal year, annual, August.

Public Service Commission
Reports, annual, August.
Rules, regulations, orders, periodically.

Public Welfare Department
Relief statistics, monthly.
Reports, annual, February or March.

Racing Commission
Racing rules, periodically.

Revenue, Bureau of
Compensating tax laws, periodically.
Gasoline tax laws and regulations, periodically.
Income tax laws and regulations, periodically.
Liquor control laws, periodically.
Liquor Control Division reports, biennial.
Motor vehicle laws, periodically.
Rules and regulations, Compensating Tax Division, periodically.
Revenue, Bureau of
Sales taxes, periodically.
School (Sales) tax, director's rulings, periodically.
School (Sales) tax, legal opinions, periodically.
Succession tax laws, periodically.

Secretary of State
Blue Book, biennial, March—even numbered years.
Constitution of New Mexico, periodically.
Election laws, periodically.
Emergency clause laws, biennial, May—odd numbered years.
Notary public laws, periodically.
Official register of state officials, biennial, January—odd numbered years.
Reports, biennial, December, even numbered years.
Session laws, biennial, July or August—odd numbered years.
Superintendent of Public Instruction
Reports, biennial, December—even numbered years.
School laws, periodically.

Supreme Court
Reports of decisions, annual, March.
Rules of procedure, periodically.

Tax Commission
Reports, biennial, July or August—even numbered years.
Revenue code, periodically.

Treasurer
Reports, biennial, August or September—odd numbered years.

Veteran's Service Commission
Veteran's laws, periodically.

All these agencies should be addressed at Santa Fe unless otherwise noted. Addresses given for the various boards are those of the secretary.

New Mexico Magazine
In order to complete its file the New Mexico Law Library needs a copy of NEW MEXICO MAGAZINE, Vol. 14, No. 2 (February, 1936). The Supreme Court Library has duplicates of some other numbers of the magazine available for exchange.

Supreme Court Library Growth
Total number of bound volumes in the Supreme Court state library on January 1, 1942, was 43,582. This number reflects a steady growth during the past five years. Total number of volumes reported on January 1, 1937, was 22,373. This figure may not have been entirely accurate, however, inasmuch as a complete inventory as of January 1, 1938, revealed bound volumes on that date numbering 32,972. On January 1, 1939, the library totalled 35,154 volumes or an increase of 2,182 over the year before. On January 1, 1940, it had 39,128 volumes, an increase of 3,974 over the previous year. The January 1, 1941, total was 41,324. The increase during 1941 was 2,258 volumes.

A gradual increase in use of the library is also noted, both by lawyers and by others. During 1941 a total of 1,251 books were withdrawn by patrons for use outside the library, not counting books withdrawn by members of the Supreme Court. An estimated total of 18,250 volumes were used within the library itself and returned to the shelves.

Organization and Administration of Clovis, New Mexico, Library
The Clovis Library is housed in a separate and new wing of the high school building. There are two main rooms—a large reading room which serves also as a high school study hall during the school day. This room will seat about eighty students. The smaller reading room has attractive easy chairs and maple furniture. In this room we have housed most of the books especially desirable for adult readers, and also a few duplicates. We have the children's corner blocked off in the main reading room.

At present, all the purchasing of library books is done through the main library. The Junior High School has its own permanent collection; but the accessioning and classifying is done through the main library. The Junior High School has its own permanent collection; but the accessioning and classifying is done here and cataloging cards for these books are marked John High for such books as are located there, although we do keep a separate shelf-list file for these books.

The grade schools do not have a permanent collection serving in quite the same manner. Selection and purchase is made for the Juvenile and easy books and the books are shelved in the Juvenile corner. Teachers from the grade schools come or send to the library as the occasion arises, for books for use by the pupils in their classes. Sometimes blocks of thirty books are thus sent to individual teachers for two weeks or more.

On Saturday afternoons we have story hours for the smaller children. These are conducted by the Librarian. During the week, the Librarian frequently is called upon by the high school
groups for book talks, or for discussions on how to use the library.

In addition, the Librarian is frequently called upon by various groups in town for book reviews, or talks. The Library hours are from 8:00 o'clock to 5:00 o'clock, at present, every day except Sundays and legal holidays. During vacation periods the hours are from 12:00 o'clock to 5:00 o'clock.

There are three W.P.A. assistants in the Library who help with shelving and repairing of books, circulation work, typing of cards, etc.

We use a system of borrower's cards. In this manner we believe we can more accurately keep record of the borrowers.

Of course, there are many desirable and undesirable factors in such a complicated and cumbersome system. To serve the public adequately the Library should be open some evening hours. This is not possible under present arrangements, as W.P.A. assistants are not permitted to serve after 5 p.m. and, as there is only one graduate Librarian, it is necessary that she be present during the school day. The Library also is used on occasions by school groups for banquets, regardless of what may or may not be the Librarian's private opinion.

Insofar as circulation statistics indicate, the Clovis Library is becoming increasingly important in service. The new Library was opened September, 1939. Circulation was as follows: fiction, 474; non-fiction, 294; Juvenile, 38; Easy, 3, totaling nearly 900.

In November, 1941, circulation of Juvenile and easy books alone was 845.

A sampling of the Library services for November 1941 indicated that during the school year between 70 and 75 per cent of the service is public service. Of course, during such times as the high school is not in session all the service is public library service.

Naturally, because of the peculiar and unusual arrangement, we have here many problems which are peculiar to our own scheme—or lack of it, coupled with insufficient Library trained assistants.

Alice Lewis, Librarian.
Clovis High School Library.

The New Mexico Library Association was represented at a Girl Scout Development Plan Conference by Miss Mabel Schulte, Albuquerque High School Librarian, at request of the President, Mr. Arie Poldervaart. There were fourteen state organizations represented at this conference which was held at the Hilton Hotel in Albuquerque, February 17.

In the absence of Mrs. John E. Miles, State Chairman, Miss Edith Sinnett, Field Advisor for the Southwest Region, presided at the business session. Mrs. Katie Lee Johnson from the National Office of Girl Scouts was also present.

The purpose of this meeting was to plan for the expansion of Girl Scouting. Plans were proposed for coordination with other youth training activities in the state in hopes of obtaining funds for expanding. A need was expressed for Spanish-speaking leaders of Girl Scout groups as well as others to sell the program to Spanish-speaking adults. This would aid in bringing Scouting to more girls in the lower income groups.

Libraries can help by giving publicity to the Girl Scout program. Some libraries provide a place for regular meetings. In other libraries local Girl Scouts are given an opportunity to perform a civic duty by aiding in book repair, shelving of books, and other similar tasks.