BOOKS AND WAR

"In total war there is no place for the mystery and technical hocus-pocus that used to surround war. Every American is a participant. Every American should comprehend what he is doing and why.

"War books, therefore, are a genuine consideration and contribution to the total war enterprise. They can provide additional leverage in obtaining what all of us in our different ways are after, a decisive victory and a durable peace."

MAJOR A. P. de SEVERSKY,
in a radio panel discussion "Books Are Weapons in the War of Ideas."
NEW MEXICO LIBRARIES

AND THE WAR

Mrs. Julia Brown Asplund, Chairman of the State Library Commission, has been appointed by the State Office of Civilian Defense as chairman of the State O. C. D. Program "Volunteers in Library Service." Members of the Commission will act as members of the state committee in charge of this program which includes service to men in several army camps in this state as well as the training of library volunteers. The executive secretary of the Commission, Mrs. Peck, will act as its executive officer with headquarters in the State Library Extension Service. A War Service Division has been created within the Extension Service to carry on various library war activities, including the work with camp libraries begun more than a year ago, and the Commission also works in close cooperation with Ferdinand Henke, librarian, and Freda A. Conrad, assistant liaison librarian, in the War Service Division of the Santa Fe Woman's Club and Library Association and approved by the Santa Fe County Council of Defense. Four hours class work under professionally trained librarians will be given each week for six weeks, with additional practice work in local libraries, to a total of 50 hours for which an O. C. D. certificate of war service will be given. Those taking the course are asked to pledge an additional 50 hours of volunteer service in a local library. It is expected that these volunteers will be qualified to perform many routine library duties such as filling, shelf reading, book mending and desk work, relieving the regular staff members for professional work.

The State Library Commission, through the Extension Service is making every effort to meet the great need for books in camp libraries. There are now army camps at Albuquerque, Alamogordo, Carlsbad, Deming, Hobbs, Las Vegas, Tucumcari and Clovis. A new base is in building at Fort Sumner, and several hundred men are stationed at Lordsburg. All training bases are rapidly increasing in size and the overflow of men taxes every resource of our small towns. The need for good, new, readable books for recreational reading is immediate.

The generous gifts of money by the D. A. R. and the Grand Lodge of Masons has been spent for mysteries and westerns and the best of the current fiction and non-fiction. These books, with others donated locally, have been made into collections recently and sent to Alamogordo, Deming and Roswell. In the summer books were sent to Las Vegas, but many more are now wanted there. We hope all librarians will see that their townspeople are reminded of this growing and continuous need. Gifts of book or money may be sent to the Extension Library where other collections are being made up.

In October, following the meeting of the State Library Association in Las Cruces, the director of the Extension Service took this last opportunity before gas rationing to visit libraries in Deming, Lordsburg, Alamogordo, Artesia, Carlsbad, Hobbs, Lovington and Roswell, talking to librarians and chairmen of library boards. It was a great pleasure to meet these librarians and library chairmen and talk with them about their problems and their local problems. It is to be regretted that travel conditions make it impossible to visit all the libraries in the state.

NEW MEXICO INSTITUTIONAL LIBRARIES

How many of you have seen the pamphlet issued by the University of New Mexico to make its War Information Service known to the people in the state? The Service is coordinated with the New Mexico Council of Civilian Defense, several Federal Agencies and the Army and Navy and is designed to provide authentic information to all citizens of the state. It includes material on the war issues and war backgrounds, civilian defense, conservation of resources, tax problems, peace movements, port war planning and other social and economic questions. The University Library receives daily books, pamphlets, periodicals, reports, bibliographies, digests and many other publications. Small pamphlets and other material will be sent out or bibliographies will be compiled upon request. War Information Service will also, when feasible, plan forum or group discussions, participate in radio discussions and endeavor to fill calls for speakers. Dorothy Woodward is director of the program.

The College of Agriculture and Mechanic Arts during the past year has emphasized the following through exhibits of books, pamphlets, magazines, government documents and poaters: International relations, democracy, good citizenship, peace, nutrition and civilian defense.

New Mexico State Teachers College during the past year continued to collect books and magazines for the air base at Deming and maintained an information service for various new boards, priorities and other war measures.

The library of New Mexico Highlands University has provided special reading material for classes in applied arts and occupational trades being given at the University, the C. A. A. and all introductory courses, mathematics, science and allied subjects.

The library of the School of Mines in the past year aided prospectors and mining men in locating minerals essential to the war effort, compiled information on developing and marketing strategic material, and collected material for defense and civil morale classes.

New Mexico Military Institute is, of course, training officers for the United States Army and supplying books for military instruction.

NEW MEXICO LIBRARY ASSOCIATION

The annual meeting of the New Mexico Library Association opened Friday morning, October 2, at the Thomas Branigan Memorial Library, Las Cruces.

Mr. Arie Poldervaart, president, introduced Mr. E. G. Shannon, City Attorney, who gave the word of welcome. The response to the welcome was given by Miss Salome Anthony, Librarian, Santa Fe Public Library; Miss Anthony introduced the theme of the session—the problems of the library in time of war. Miss Leslie Murphy read the minutes of the 1941 meeting. This was followed by the treasurer's report which was read by Mr. Poldervaart, in the absence of Mr. Leonard S. Fritz, Taos, who has joined the armed forces. The balance in the treasury, with a few small outstanding bills, was $91.54.

Mrs. Reba Hill Areancuts, association editor of the New Mexico Libraries Bulletin was unable to attend the conference and Miss Murphy read her report. Mrs. Areancuts suggested that the editor should reside in Albuquerque or Santa Fe. The group discussed this plan and decided that the editor should reside in some other portion of the state to insure the best news coverage possible.

Mrs. Irene S. Peck, director of the State Library Extension Service, read the New Mexico Library Commission report.

Mr. Arie Poldervaart, president, gave his annual message. The president told of the advances made by the New Mexico Library Association during the past year. The Library Bulletin has completed its first year of publication; and the association has a larger membership than at any time in its history. Mr. Poldervaart introduced the subject of volunteer workers in libraries. This aid is explained in the pamphlet published by the U. S. Office of Civilian Defense, entitled "Volunteers in Library Service." The morning session was adjourned.

The program opened Friday afternoon with a talk on "Coordination..."
of Library War Service Activities," by Mrs. Irene S. Peck. After introductory statements on the problems of libraries in time of war, the local situation was stressed. The state problems include the organization of information centers, work with vocational classes, supplying books to the eight training bases in New Mexico, Latin American interests, providing pleasure reading for the civilian population of the state, co-operation with O. C. D. courses.

Miss Freda Conrad, Librarian, Albuquerque Public Library, spoke of the city library and air base library problems. The constant transfer of Library Officers at Kirtland Field makes co-operation between the Albuquerque Public Library and the military library difficult.

An open forum on library problems in time of war was led by Colonel A. W. Chilton, State College, New Mexico. The discussion stressed the fact that military problems of library administration should be handled in the same manner as civilian organization problems. The superior officer should be advised of any lack of co-operation between civilian librarians and the military library officer. Books are an important part of any morale building plan.

Miss Marie Schubert, University of New Mexico Library, presented "A Selected List of War Time Books for the Public Library." A copy of the mimeographed list of informative books on all phases of the war was given to each librarian; and the speaker stressed several works in each class. The literature of war changes rapidly, but the following examples illustrate the many types:

**Health and Nutrition**

Major, R. H.

Fetal partners: war and disease. Doubleday, 1941, 351p. $3.50.

Fisher, Mrs. Mary Frances (Kennedy)

How to cook a wolf. Duel, 1942, 261p. $2.50.

**Jobs and Home Defense**

Gruenberg, Mrs. Sidonie (Matsner) ed.

The family in a world at war. Harper, 1942. 298p. $2.50.

**Minorities**

Buck, Pearl (Sydenstricker)


Graeber, Issaque and Britt, S. H. Eds.

 Jews in a gentle world; the problem of anti-Semitism. Macmillan, 1942, 436p. $4.00.

**Peace and Post War Planning**

Condiffe, J. B.


**Understanding Other Nations—Enemies and Allies**

Byas, Hugh


Werth, Alexander

Moscow war diary, Knopf, 1942. 297p. $3.00.

This speech ended the afternoon session.

Miss Elise Rosesewalt directed a tour of the State College campus. The guests visited the new dormitory, the library, and enjoyed tea served in the Home Economics Building. Dr. Charles L. Sonnichsen, School of Mines, El Paso, Texas, was the speaker at the Friends of Libraries banquet at the Reeves Party House.

Dr. Sonnichsen was introduced by Mrs. W. Grover Murphy, toastmistress. He stated that "Unused Library Material in the Southwest" includes Spanish period, Territorial history, Mountain Men, outlaws, Indian stories in the field of fiction and biography, mythology, children's tales, and history of the immigrant groups in the Southwest. The amount of true literature in each of these categories is not appreciable, and authors should be encouraged in their interest in these subjects.

The first discussion Saturday morning was "Should a Compulsory Library Item Be Included in the School Budget?" The discussion was lead by Mrs. Irene S. Peck. The question and possibilities of further library legislation were taken for the present, because the war problems demanded more immediate attention. Mr. Arie Forderwaert spoke on the proposed Authors' Award, which is to be sponsored by the New Mexico Library Association. The plan was suggested by Mr. James Threlkeld, New Mexico Book Store and a group of writers, Miss Julia Kelleher, University of New Mexico; Mr. Paul Morin, now in Washington, and Miss Erna Ferguson, Albuquerque, and was discussed at a meeting during the past summer. The award is to be given each year for the best book about New Mexico. The Librarians accepted the plan as proposed. There will be a nominating committee of thirty members from various portions of the state, and a final judging committee of five New Mexicans; one professor, one librarian, one author, and two others. For the present, the award is to be a plaque or medal manufactured by an Indian silversmith.

Dr. Edward Eyring, president of the New Mexico Highlands University, Las Vegas, addressed the librarians on "The Post War Citizens' Library Movement." He stated that although we don't know what the world will be like, or even what the populace will be like after the war, we must plan for advancement. The Library must progress with the rest of the world and must not be satisfied with what it has.

In the past funds have been spent in the establishment of special libraries and then barriers have been set up; the general public could not gain access to the collections. During recent years the School and County Libraries have been stressed to supplement the large public libraries in central cities. Universities have had the greatest funds, but they have stressed one department too often and the library is used piece meal.

The post-war libraries will be great general libraries, said Dr. Eyring, and the school and university libraries will be catalogued in this large reference center. Add to this a large staff which will be interested in the individual philosophies of the borrowers and the task of taking the books to the people. There should be a librarian for every 200 people, and the grouping of patrons might be according to interests. Such a library, Dr. Eyring believes, can be a tremendous power and should tower above every other organization in a democracy.

The post-war library must serve a large group of disillusioned people who will question our form of government, religion and the philosophies. The library must be prepared to answer these questions and guide them in their re-establishment for peace time life.

The Resolutions Committee submitted the following recommendations:

Resolved, that the New Mexico Library Association empower its Executive Committee to take any necessary action in matters which have to be decided before the next convention.

Resolved, that the executive committee be empowered to hold elections by written ballot should no annual conventions be possible during the war.

Resolved, that the appreciation of the Association be expressed to Mrs. W. Grover Murphy and the board of the Thomas Branigan Memorial Library for the use of the auditorium and other courtesies.

Resolved, that our gratitude be extended to Miss Lillian Swenson and members of her staff for their part in the arrangements of the convention including the tea and the tour of the campus.

Resolved, that thanks be expressed to Colonel A. W. Chilton for his able leadership in the forum; to Dr. Charles L. Sonnichsen for his excellent speech, and to Dr. Edward Eyring for his inspiring talk.

We, the New Mexico Library Association, wish to express our sincere sympathy to the family of Mrs. Erzie J. Carmichael. We deeply regret the loss of so faithful a member.

Signed:

IRENE S. PECK, Chairman.
MABEL SCHULTE.
MARY E. BRINDLEY.

The resolutions were accepted by a unanimous vote of the members present.

The report of the New Mexico Library Bulletin was read by Mrs. Irene
The compiler has endeavored to make the new statutes complete in themselves by including in the annotations all information which may be of value to the reader so that reference to the original session laws will not be necessary. As an illustration, statutes creating an office sometimes set a salary to be paid to the incumbent. Subsequent appropriation bills may change the salary. In such case the amount of the salary as it appears in the latest appropriation act is set out under the section and the compiler's note. Each volume likewise has been made as complete within itself as possible to eliminate the need of shifting from one volume to another. For example, the Justice of the Peace code has repeated in it at proper places in the form of notes, sections which had to be compiled elsewhere to give the justice of the peace all the information he is likely to need in one volume.

The text of the operative laws is set out in ten-point type, single column across the page. Notes and annotations are in eight-point type underneath the text of the section to which they pertain. The notes include the following major groups: compiler's notes, titles of act, emergency clause notes, section to section references, cross references, comparative legislation, notes to opinions of attorney general, notes to court decisions and collateral references. There are a few others, used less frequently.

A bold-faced section heading has been inserted at the beginning of each section of the text of the statute. These headings have for the most part been inserted by the compiler since the majority of acts as passed by the legislature do not carry them. However, statutory section headings were used wherever available and when they appeared suitable. Compiler's notes call attention to section headings which were part of the original act. In case the statutory section heading no longer appeared suitable, usually because of later amendments within the section, the heading as it appeared in the original act is given in a note.

Compiler's notes also call attention to errors and contradictions in the statutes. Where a section is in apparent conflict with the Constitution the Compiler has not hesitated to call attention thereto.

The complete history of an act from the times present original enactment on set forth in brackets following the text of the section. In these history lines the word "Laws," referring to session laws, is not repeated in giving the history of subsequent amendments, except sometimes when a citation to a compilation intervenes. The following history line is illustrative: Laws 1886, ch. 10, sec. 4; 1897, ch. 61, sec. 4; C. L. 1887, sec. 2104; Laws 1905, ch. 18, sec. 2; Code 1916, sec. 9216; C. S. 1928, sec. 29-104. This indicates that the 1886 act was amended by Laws 1897, compiled in the Compiled Laws of 1897, amended by Laws 1905, codified in Code 1916 and again compiled in the 1929 Compiled Statutes.

Material in an act which has been rendered obsolete by subsequent legislation but which has not been repealed outright as well as repetitious material inadvertently included in an act has been placed in parenthesis by the compiler and the reason for doing so is explained in a compiler's note. Words, phrases and punctuation marks inserted in the text of a law by the compilers for purposes of accuracy or clarification have been placed in brackets. For example, if another section is referred to its new number in the compilation is inserted in brackets. Also, when a number is written out only in the original act the compilers have also inserted the number in bracketed figures. This, the compilers say, helps materially in finding specific provisions in the section. If a change has appeared in the original act in both words and figures, the figures appear in parentheses in the compilation. When a word is bracketed in by the compilers in the text of the statute after what appears to be an obviously erroneous word, a compiler's note explains it as a clarifying word inserted by the compiler.

A few acts have been passed with preambles. In such cases the preamble is set out as a note to the first section of the act compiled.

The amendment notes in the annotations point out step by step the changes that were affected by each amendment and where necessary also highlight deletions.

Procedural material including rules of court are found in volumes 2 and 3 of the compilation. The new rules of civil procedure in the district courts are found under section number, Section 19-101 in Volume 2. Supreme court rules are compiled as Section 19-201 in Volume 2 and rules of criminal procedure appear in the criminal code section of Volume 3.

The title of each act passed since the 1915 code is set forth as a note under the first section of the act compiled. This enables the reader to compare the title with the contents of the act and to judge for himself as to its sufficiencies as to the act and to judge for himself as to its sufficiencies as to the act.

Whenever a section compiled is referred to in other sections in the statutes, attention is called thereto in a "section to section reference." This form of annotation should be of tremendous assistance to the draftsman in eliminating loose ends which frequently result from amending or repealing legislation without taking care of the sections which make reference to the sections amended or repealed.

Where a bill was enacted with an emergency clause, the section number and approval date appear as a note following the last section of the act compiled.

Under the comparative legislative notes the compiler cites similar provisions in the statutes of other states. When a law is Uniform and has been adopted by other states, a compiler's note directs attention to the fact that it is a Uniform Law.

Cross references call attention to similar or related legislation found elsewhere in our own statutes. Collateral references direct attention to notes in the American Law Reports and other works of the subject matter of the statutes involved.
The annotations to the New Mexico Attorney General opinions are based upon the printed volumes of these opinions. It should be remembered that not all of the attorney general’s rulings are printed, but only those deemed at the time to be of general interest. An effort has been made to eliminate from the annotations all rulings, even though printed, which are not longer of value as in those cases in which statutes have been amended so as to nullify the ruling set forth by the opinion.

The notes to court decisions include annotations not only to the New Mexico Supreme court decisions, but also to interpretations of these statutes in the Federal courts. Sec. 19–101 covering the new rules of civil procedure also contains annotations to the decisions on these rules in the Federal courts before adoption of these rules for the state district courts.

—ARIE POLDERVAART,
State Law Librarian.

EDITOR’S NOTE: The New Mexico Statutes 1941 herein described will be ready for distribution about Dec. 15, and may be obtained at the State Law Library, Santa Fe, where the publishers plan to send a small consignment to accommodate purchasers who wish to pick up their sets when they order them. Or they may be ordered through D. C. Reynolds, Watrous, N. M., an authorized agent, or directly from Bobbs-Merrill Company, Indianapolis. Price per set in New Mexico, $37.50 cash; $40.00 on time payments. A limited number of state copies will probably be available for distribution to libraries in the state without cost except for the transportation charges from Santa Fe. Application for state copies may be made to Mr. Arie Poldervaart at the State Law Library.

SUPREME COURT LIBRARY

Recent Accessions
Among the recent acquisitions at the Supreme Court Library are the following books:

Law
Blackley and Cramton, Federal regulatory action and control (1940); Eldridge, Modern tort problems (1942);

Freund, Administrative powers over persons and property (1939); Louisiana—Statutes relating to the civil code (1942); Nevada compiled laws, 1931–41; Pennoke, Administration and the rule of law (1941); Reynal, Growth of constitutional law (1941); U. S. Code of federal regulations, with supplements (1938–); Wage and hour manual, 1942; Wilson, Police records, their installations and use (1942).

Documents
U. S. Agriculture department, Keeping livestock healthy, 1942 Agriculture yearbook; U. S. Interior Dept., handbook of Federal Indian law (1942); Smithsonian Institute, 1941 annual report.

College of Agriculture and Mechanic Arts Bulletins Wanted
The State Library, Supreme Court Building, needs the following Bulletins of the New Mexico College of Agriculture & Mechanical Arts to complete the file of these bulletins in the state archives.

Bulletin No. Author and Title
8 Blount, A. E., Wheat, oats, barley, rye, sugar beets, sorghum, canaigre, etc., November, 1892.
15 Cockrell, T. A. D., Entomological observations in 1894; life zones in New Mexico; entomological diary at Santa Fe, 1893
18 Wooten, E. O., Some New Mexico forage plants, Mar., 1896.
24 Cockrell, T. A. D., Life zones in New Mexico, Aug., 1897.
28 Cockrell, T. A. D., Life zones in New Mexico Part II, Dec., 1898.
31 Wooten, E. O., Native ornamental plants of New Mexico, 1904.
36 Humbert, E. P. and Willard, R. E., Soil moisture, April, 1913.
98 Latta, R. W. and Foster, Luther, Economical feeding for milk production in New Mexico, June, 1915.

Any person or library that has any of these bulletins which he or it is willing to trade or donate please contact Mr. Poldervaart, Librarian, Supreme Court, Santa Fe, New Mexico.