Regional Institute on War and Post War


Denver, Colorado
April 1 and 2
STATE LIBRARY COMMISSION

Mrs. Julia Brown Asplund, Chairman.
Mrs. Burton G. Dwyre, Vice-Chairman.
Mrs. Josephine Barve.
Mrs. W. Grover Murphy.
Mrs. Reton Hour.

Mrs. Irene S. Peck, Executive Secretary, and Director State Library Extension Service.

Arlie Poldervaart, President State Library Association and Librarian Supreme Court Library.

The State Library Extension Service was created for the purpose of making books available to the people in the State having no library facilities. Individuals may borrow three books each for three weeks. Collections of books are sent to schools, libraries, or responsible groups for three months. For further information write the director.

STATE LIBRARY COMMISSION

BUDGET

Patrons of the State Library Extension Service and friends of libraries will be gratified to know that the State Library Commission has been given an annual budget of $3,600 for the next biennium, making the total appropriation $9,600 a year. In this year when many budgets were cut it is recognition of the value of library service to our citizens and to the thousands of service men stationed in New Mexico.

Varied and increasing demands justified the request for additional funds at this time. Members of the Commission feel that it is our urgent and immediate obligation to see that books are supplied to camp libraries, base hospitals and USO centers. The army camps in the state are new and have no established libraries. Their officers are anxious to have all the help we can give, knowing the contribution books can make toward better morale among the men.

Library service to our own citizens is as important if not urgent. Books provide recreation and mental relaxation to many of them and help them with their practical problems of war-time living. Above all they can help to keep the minds of the men at war, the social, economic, and political problems of other countries, and the kinds of problems we must face when peace comes. It is an important job of adult education for the librarians who must do it.

The State Library Commission is made up of people who serve without compensation. Most of the Commission's work is done through the State Library Extension Service for which it is the supervisory board. This additional money means more books for service men, better library service in our small libraries, rural schools and rural communities and, we believe, a genuine contribution toward the war.

LIBRARY INSTITUTES ON POST-WAR ISSUES

The National A. L. A. Institute on War and Post-war Issues was held in Chicago January 20-21. It has been followed by regional institutes which are, in turn, to be followed by a series of local institutes. These institutes are a carefully planned and unified program to help librarians take their part in a great adult education job, that of encouraging the people to read and think about the war and post-war issues.

Dr. Malcolm G. Wyer, Librarian of the Denver Public Library, took a leading part in the preparation of the regional committee for Colorado, Wyoming, Utah and New Mexico. Irene S. Peck, executive secretary of the New Mexico State Library Commission and director of the State Library Extension Service has been named state coordinator for New Mexico.

The regional Institute was held by the librarians of the above states at the University of Denver Government Center, in Denver, Colorado on April 1 and 2. Freda A. Conrad, Librarian of the Albuquerque Public Library represented New Mexico. Mrs. Peck was particularly interested because the biennial budget for the New Mexico State Library Commission was expected to come before the legislative committee at that time. Arlie Poldervaart, president of the State Library Association and Librarian of the State Law Library was also unable to leave while the Legislature and Supreme Court were in session and other librarians could not leave their posts because of short staffs or lack of funds for travel. It is regretted that more New Mexico Librarians could not have taken advantage of the excellent program prepared by Dr. Wyer and his committee.

Plans for the local Institutes in New Mexico are slow in developing due to the absence and illness of members of the State Committee, but it is hoped that worthwhile and effective plans will soon be ready. In the meantime here are twenty questions which Drummond Jones, leader of the discussions at the National Institute, felt that librarians should ask themselves. What do you think about them?

1. What problems in daily living and thinking is the war raising for American people and their families?
2. What aspects of the war seem to be concerning people most constantly?
3. What particular kinds of information about the war are people seeking from the library? What kinds of direction?
4. To what extent do people generally understand the real and fundamental issues involved in this struggle?
5. What kind of new problems is the war raising for libraries and librarians?
6. In what ways are librarians best prepared to carry out educational leadership during wartime?
7. What new demands does war make of the library?
8. What material and physical limitations confront librarians in wartime as they seek to enlarge their vision and their services?
9. How can librarians help the citizens understand why we are fighting?
10. How can library policy best help the citizen to know what to do in co-operating in fighting the war?
11. With what kinds of ideas as weapons in fighting the war for democracy can the library equip the average person?
12. What kind of leadership should librarians assume in making world social and economic forces understood by the American people?
13. How does the function of a library in a democracy differ from its function under a dictatorship?
14. To what extent can a library take a part in particular questions of social and worldwide political significance.
15. How can the library guard against the expressions usually associated with totalitarianism?

Should the library favor one type of political organization as opposed to others, i.e., democracy vs. totalitarianism?

Is this the time for librarians to help people understand the conditions basic to a decent and just peace? Should the study of postwar world be stimulated among citizens now? Should it be postponed until after the war is over?

To what extent should the library be a teacher of democracy?

What challenges for scientific objectivity are raised by questions like the foregoing?

REGIONAL LIBRARY INSTITUTE

COLORADO, WYOMING, UTAH, NEW MEXICO

The regional library institute on war and post-war issues was held in Denver, Colorado on April 1st and 2nd. Librarians of Colorado, Wyoming, Utah and New Mexico attended with the expectation and hope of clarifying their thinking about "The Role in Winning the War and the Peace" and "How Libraries can help" through an exchange of ideas and discussions of these ideas.

Thursday, April 1st was devoted to a symposium on "Library Resources of Information Which Can Aid Civilians at War" and a panel and general discussion on "How to get Needed Information to the People Through Coordinated Efforts of War and Defense Agencies and Community Organizations."

Miss Elizabeth Smith, Supervisor of Libraries, Denver Public Schools, in her talk on "School Libraries and Their Part in the War Program" told what had been done and how it had been done in the Denver school system. The students in all schools have been divided into two groups: (1) those actively participating in the war work and (2) all other students and their parents.

For the first group the vocational directors and librarians of the Senior High Schools prepared the study of vocational. For the second group, which needs all the help it can be given, units of study on various phases of war work were compiled and required to be studied.
by the pupils. Examples given of these units were one on rationing which included information on the need for rationing, the Federal situation, rationing in other countries, how rationing works, and all about the point system. The unit on Victory Gardens was on similar lines.

There was also a unit compiled for Junior High Schools for all students, regardless of their group, on "For What a War." This included a discussion of the war in the light of our national and international policies, the people and places involved, and the causes of the war. This unit was also written by Mr. Mott.

Dr. Wyer, at this point, stated the main ideas of the unit: to make all students aware of the war, to help them understand the causes of the war, and to help them understand the effects of the war on the United States and the world. He also stressed the importance of reading the newspapers and other sources of information to keep up to date on the war.

Additional points on what libraries could and should do to aid in getting information to the public included:
1. Setting up reading groups and discussion groups to read and discuss war-related materials.
2. Providing war-related materials, such as newspapers and magazines, to the public.
3. Providing war-related information, such as maps and charts, to the public.
4. Providing war-related materials, such as books and pamphlets, to the public.
5. Providing war-related materials, such as films and records, to the public.

Librarians are responsible for informing the public about the war and what is being done. They should be aware of the war and what is being done, and they should be able to answer questions about the war. They should be able to provide information on the war to the public, and they should be able to answer questions about the war to the public.

The second day of the institute, April 2nd, was devoted to "What the People Need to Know About Post-War Planning." Carl Feiss, Director of the Denver Planning Commission, discussed "The People's Part in Community Planning." He stated that libraries and librarians should:
1. Get the people to recognize the existence of problems.
2. Get the people interested in obtaining facts.
3. Get the people interested in sum totals of facts — the results of fact-finding.
activities so that there is no duplication of service. State Archivist Mr. Julia Brown Asplund, chairman of the State Library Commission, was appointed chairman of the O C D Library committee with members of the Commission forming the state committee. Most of the work is done through the War Service Division of the State Library Extension Service and the program includes library service to men in the armed forces as well as the training of library volunteers. Nine persons completed the course for "Library Volunteers" given in Santa Fe and received their O C D arm bands denoting 120 hours of volunteer service. The Extension Library is also aiding in the distribution of O C D publications to libraries and rural districts in the state.

The director of the Extension Service has acted as state director for the 1943 and 1944 Victory Book Campaign in addition to the work which is being done directly with camp libraries. Collections of books bought with Commission funds have been sent to Kirtland Field and to the base hospital in Albuquerque to the Utah O center at Fort Sumner, the Air Bases at Alamogordo, Carlsbad, Clovis, Deming, Hobbs and Roswell, Camp Lincoln in Las Vegas, and to the Internment Camp at Lordsburg. The Grand Lodge of Masons, the State D. A. R., the Stephens War Memorial Committee and the War Service Committee of the Santa Fe Woman's Club and Library Association have given sums totaling $204.40 to the State Library Commission to be used for camp libraries.

The Santa Fe County O C D has a library committee made up of representatives from the A. W. V. S. and the War Service Committee of the Santa Fe Woman's Club and Library Association which heads all librarians' activities in the county. Santa Fe is the state induction center, has also several detached service units, and the staff and operating personnel of the Bureau General Hospital for service men, as well as many men who come here on furlough. Several thousand men use the A W V S clubs rooms each month and the county committee maintains a library there. Men are permitted to take away any books while they are there and the collection is constantly changed and renewed. There is also an A W V S clubroom for WACs located with books. Magazines are changed regularly in these two clubrooms, and the Navy recruiting station, the Army, and the

Interment camp are provided with magazines, too. This work entails the handling of hundreds of magazines each week. The magazines are donated locally and does not turn-in their current publications as soon as they have read them.

The Bruns General Hospital for service men will soon be in full operation. A small collection of books has already been sent and a larger one is now in preparation.

Recently 16 military police were established in a number which will be their headquarters and an appeal was sent out for recreational reading. Two large boxes of books and many paperbacks were turned over to them the next day.

In all parts of the state librarians have acted as district chairman for the Victory Book Campaign and where there are Army camps near by by librarians have given aid and advice to Special Service Officers on organizing their camp libraries. Most local libraries have information centers.

The director of the Extension Service would like to have news of any special war activities of libraries. The above may suggest ways in which other libraries can serve.

**PAMPHLET AIDS TO WARTIME LIVING**

**A BUYING LIST**

**CONSERVING HOME EQUIPMENT, HEATING AND REPAIRING.**

Automobile User's guide, with wartime suggestions on how to get the most out of your car. 64p. n.d. General motors corp, Detroit, Mich. Free.


The care and use of electric appliances in the home, 33p. 1942. Westinghouse electric and manufacturing co., Minneapolis, Minn. Free. 


**Homes to live in, by Elizabeth Ogg and Herbert S. Swope. (Public affairs committee, inc. 30 Rockefeller Plaza, N. Y. 10c.**


**How to get the most out of your heating system, 33p. Fall-winter, 1942. Holland furnace co., Holland, Mich. Free.**

**How to keep warm and save fuel in war-time, 1942. U. S. Office of Price stabilization, D. C. Free.**

**How to live on a reduced war budget, by E. O. Pastor, 64p. Consolidated Book publishers, inc., 153 N Michigan Ave., Chicago, Ill. 15c.**

*How to make your ironing equipment last longer. (AWI-1) One of a series of leaflets prepared by the U. S. Bureau of Home economics. Supt. of docs., Washington, D. C. $1.00 per 100 copies. Other titles in the series are:*

**How to make your refrigerator last longer. (AWI-4) How to make your washing machine last longer. (AWI-7) Take care of household rubber (AWI-8) How to make your gas or electric stove last longer. (AWI-10) How to save fuel at home. (Int.circ. 7228) 5p. 1942. U. S. Mines bureau, Washington, D. C. Free.**

**How to win on the home front, by Helen Dallas. (Public Affairs pamphlets No. 72) 32p. 1942. Public affairs committee, inc. 30 Rockefeller Plaza, New York. Free.**


**Refurbishing furniture at home, by Anne Biehlerich and C. C. Ross. (Ext. Bul. 196) 24 ed. 31p. 1940. Ohio state univ. Agric. ext. serv., Columbus, 5c.**


**Care of Clothing**


**Care and repair of clothing, by W. N. Hunter and Julia Melver. (Ext. misc. pam. 54) 1943. North Carolina Agric. ext. serv. State coll. sta., Raleigh. Free.**


**Make and mend for victory. 50p. 1942. Spool Cotton Co. 745 Fifth Ave. N. Y. 10c.**


*Stain removal from fabrics; home methods, by M. S. Furzy. (U. S. Dept. of Agric. Farmers' bul. 1474) 30p. 1946. Supt. of docs., Washington, D. C. 5c.**

**Stretching the clothing dollar. Rev. ed. 44p. 1941. Household finance corp., N. Michigan Ave., Chicago, Ill. 25c.**

**Growing Food for the Family**


Titles in the series are: Wise buying in wartime: Eggs, tomatoes and tomato products: Beef, fats and oils: Dried peas and beans.

Physical Fitness


Fighting food, how to prepare economic wartime meals to keep your family fit. 26p. 1942. Foods education dept., Pillsbury flour mills co., Minneapolis, Minn. 10c.

Fitness for freedom. Survey Graphic, March, 1942. 7th. Survey associates, 112 E. 19 St., N. Y. 40c.


Recreation


TITLES marked with a single asterisk (*) are obtainable at the prices indicated from the Superintendent of Documents. Washington, D. C. Single copies are obtainable, free from the U. S. Department of Agriculture, Division of Publications, Office of Information, Washington, D. C. as long as the supply lasts.

The original pamphlet list was prepared by Mabel L. Conant to whom we acknowledge our indebtedness. It appeared in the Michigan Librarian for March. We have omitted pamphlets pertaining particularly to Michigan and added the New Mexico titles.—Editor.

The State Library Extension Service has eight copies of "The problems of lasting peace" by Herbert Hoover and Hugh Gibson which will be given to public libraries in the state in order of application.

SUPREME COURT LIBRARY

CURRENT ACCESSIONS OF INTEREST

Textbooks

Fletcher-Cyclopedia Corporations, vols. 15, 16 (revisions 1942-43).

Schweitzer-Trial Manual for Negligence Actions (1941).

Scott On Trusts (1939), 4 vols.

Sheppard's Citators

Bound volumes of citations for the states of Arkansas, North Dakota, South Dakota, Florida, Georgia, Kentucky, Ohio and Tennessee.

Miscellaneous Items


Rieder—Maxwell Land Grant (1942).

New—New Mexico Probate Form (1938).


NEED SESSION LAWS?

The Supreme Court library has extra copies of the following New Mexico session laws which it will trade for duplicate session laws of other years listed below, for other law books, or for New Mexican laws:

20

21
The library will exchange any two of the above session laws for a single copy of any New Mexico session laws from 1851 to 1885-86 inclusive. It will exchange volume for volume for any of the following session laws wanted or needed for further exchange with other libraries:

**CURRENT COMPILATIONS**

Attorneys sometimes find it helpful to know the latest compilation of statutes available at the Supreme Court Library for the various states. A checklist of these latest statutes is printed herewith, indicating also whether the statutes are or are not annotated. All compilations are brought up to date by the session laws.

**INDEX TO LEGAL NEW MEXICANA**

The Supreme Court Library is preparing an analytical index to books, pamphlets, articles, annotations, notes and comments dealing with New Mexico law published in this state and elsewhere. Among the annotations to be included will be L.R.A. and A.L.R. notes based on New Mexico court decisions, annotations in Negligence & Compensation Cases Annotated, and those appearing in other annotated reports. Articles, notes and comments will include those appearing in all the nation’s legal periodicals based on New Mexico cases and statutes, as well as articles of a legal nature appearing in New Mexico periodical publications, the New Mexico Bar Proceedings, and Federal Government publications commenting upon New Mexico law. The index will be kept in a regular 3x5 card file so that it can be easily kept up to date.

**Connecticut** — 1930 General Statutes (unannotated), 1935, 1939 and 1941 Supplemennts.  
**Florida** — 1941 General Laws, 2 vols. (Unannotated)  
**Georgia** — 1933 Code (Unannotated). Hawaii — 1939 Revised Laws (Unannotated)  
**Idaho** — 1932 Code Annotated, 4 vols.  
**Illinois** — 1941 Statutes, State Bar Ed. (Unannotated)  
**Indiana** — 1934 Baldwin’s Statutes Annotated, 1937 Supp.  
**Iowa** — 1930 Code (annotations in separate volume)  
**Kansas** — 1935 Statutes (Annotated)  
**Kentucky** — 1935 Carroll’s Statutes, Annotated.  
**Louisiana** — 1930 General Statutes, Annotated (6 vols.)  
**Maine** — 1930 Revised Statutes (Unannotated)  
**Maryland** — 1939 Annotated Code, 2 vols.  
**Massachusetts** — 1932 General Laws, (Annotated) 3 vols.  
**Michigan** — 1929 Compiled Laws (Annotated); 1934, 1940 Supplements.  
**Minnesota** — 1941 Statutes (Unannotated)  
**Mississippi** — 1930 Code Annotated  
**Missouri** — 1939 Revised Statutes (Annotated), 8 vols.  
**Nebraska** — 1920 Compiled Statutes (Annotated); 1937 Supplement.  
**Nevada** — 1929 Compiled Laws Annotated with 1931-34, Cumulative Supplement Annotated.  
**New Jersey** — 1937 Revised Statutes, (Unannotated) 5 vols.  
**New Mexico** — 1941 Compilation Annotated, 6 vols.  
**New York** — 1938 Baldwin’s Consolidated Laws Annotated.  
**Ohio** — 1936 Page’s General Code, Annotated, 12 vols.  
**Oklahoma** — 1941 Official Statutes (Annotated)  
**Oregon** — 1940 Compiled Laws Annotated, 10 vols.  
**Pennsylvania** — 1936 Purdon’s Statutes (Unannotated)  
**South Carolina** — 1942 Code of Laws (Annotated), 5 vols.  
**South Dakota** — 1939 Code Annotated, 4 vols.  
**Tennessee** — 1938 Code Annotated.  
**Texas** — 1936 Vernon’s Statutes; 1939, 1942 Supplements (Unannotated).  
**Utah** — 1943 Code Annotated, 6 vols.  
**Virginia** — 1936 Code Annotated; 1935 Supplement.  
**West Virginia** — 1939 Code Annotated; 1933 Supplement.  
**Wisconsin** — 1941 Statutes (separate volume of annotations).
DISCUSSION AND FORUM GROUPS

The interest of OWI in discussion and forum groups and the materials and services provided in that connection are described in a circular letter from Paul H. Sheats, head of its adult education section:

"This office provides discussion pamphlets and guides, coordinates materials published by other government war agencies for use in public discussion, and offers counseling service by correspondence in the planning of such programs. It also maintains a working relationship with the Organization Service Division of the Office of Civilian Defense which provides field service and guidance in the planning of war information and discussion programs at the community level through its contacts with national organizations and civilian defense councils.

"Throughout the country, defense councils are being urged to create war information committees for the purpose of increasing public understanding of the wartime activities of the nation. These committees have the responsibility of distributing materials relating to the war from government and private agencies and of establishing war information centers. I am sure that you and the groups with which you are associated will want to assist defense councils in this important wartime activity.

"We are enclosing a sample discussion guide. Additional subjects are listed on the check-list and other guides will be prepared. Your suggestions as to topics which should be included in our plans are invited. It is possible that you may be receiving these guides and other OWI materials through other channels of distribution or that this particular letter may reach you through different media. To eliminate such possible duplications and to conserve our limited supplies, future mailings of discussion guides from this office will go only to those who request them."

"BOOKS ARE WEAPONS IN THE WAR OF IDEAS"

There will be radio programs, news reels, window displays and library exhibits on May 10, the tenth anniversary of the burning of the books by the Nazis, books which were burned because the Nazis fear ideas. There were books by Germans; Heine and Schiller, Thomas Mann, Einstein, Feuchtwanger, Remarque, Ludwig and Seghere; by Austrians; Freud, Wasserman and Werfel; by Frenchmen, Gide, Maurois, Eve Curie, St. Exupery; by Russians, Gorki, Tolstoi, Sholokhorv; by Czechoslovaks, Benes and Kapck; by Scandinavians, Lagerof and Undset—many more from each country. Below is a partial list of the American and British authors whose books were destroyed:

Suclair Lewis
Upston Sinclair
Helen Keller
Sholem Asch
Ernest Hemingway
John Steinbeck
Pearl Buck
Louis Bromfield
Waldo Frank
Langston Hughes
Dorothy Thompson
William L. Shirer
Howard K. Smith
Franz Bons
Edna Perber
Theodore Dreiser
John Dos Passos
Vincent Sheean
Archibald MacLeish
John Reed
G. Bernard Shaw
H. G. Wells
Aldous Huxley
Bertrand Russell
J. B. Priestly
Louis Golding
Eric Knight
Hewlett Johnson
D. H. Lawrence
Rosamond Lehman

Erskine Caldwell
Richard Wright
Joseph E. Davies
Josephine Herbst
Edgar Snow
Carl Sandburg
Stephen V. Benét
Edna St. V. Millay
Clifford Odets
Maxwell Anderson
Albert Maltz
John Gunther
Elmer Rice
Michael Gold
Sherwood
Anderson
Jack London
Martha Gellhorn
Lillian Hellman
Kay Boyle
Norman Angell
John Strachey
Winston Churchill
Duff Cooper
Ralph W. Fox
Harold L. Laski
Sylvia T. Warner
Jan Struther
W. H. Auden