STATE AID TO RURAL LIBRARIES

The State Library is asking for $10,000 to begin a program of library extension to rural areas.

The proviso reads:
For state aid to rural and municipal public libraries ............................................. $10,000

PROVIDED, (1) that the appropriation in Item 4 shall be allocated to said rural and municipal public libraries on a matching basis only and provided (2) that the contributions of the State of New Mexico to be made through the State Library Commission, as the library administrative agency, shall not exceed the total amount made available for any such rural or municipal public library by the local county or municipal authorities, and provided (3) that contributions to municipal public libraries shall be made only to libraries in municipalities having a population of 5,000 or less according to 1940 United States census.
STATE LIBRARY COMMISSION

Mrs. Julia Brown Asplund, Chairman.
Mrs. Burton G. Dwyre, Vice-Chairman.
Mrs. Joseph Byrnes.
Mrs. W. Grover Murphy.

Raymond Huff.

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

Salome Anthony, President, State Library Association.

Arts Fordervaart, Law Librarian.

The State Extension Service was created for the purpose of making books available to the people of New Mexico, having inadequate library service. Collections of books are loaned to schools, public libraries or responsible groups for three months. Individuals may borrow books for three weeks. For further information write the director.

TO THE READER

The October issue of the Bulletin has been held over to give you a report of the State Library Association meeting in November and of the State Library Commission meeting in December. The date on the Bulletin has not been changed. I hope to confuse the reader as to chronology but seems to us preferable to confusing the person in cases of periodical accessions and binding!

WHY AID FOR RURAL LIBRARIES?

57% of the people in New Mexico are without library service of any kind. This is the estimate of the American Library Association published in their 1948 survey. Eighty New Mexico counties have no libraries at all. Fifteen counties have one public library each. In two counties a school library serving the community is the only library service available. Of the remaining six counties, five have two public libraries each and one has three. New Mexico counties, let us remember, are bigger than many states. To put it another way, we have thirty public libraries to serve a population of 131,118 people in an area of 121,511 square miles.

New Mexico is the fourth largest state. It has a large rural population and many small towns and little communities. In such places the unit of supply is too small to provide adequate library service. The American Library Association estimates that a minimum of $1.00 per capita is necessary to give good library service. Service to rural districts costs more, $1.50 to $2.00 per capita. We are, therefore, seeking 10 cents per capita for library service in New Mexico. Financial aid is needed to equalize the service for rural areas with that in our larger towns. It is for this reason that the State Library Commission is asking for a special appropriation of $10,000 to begin a program of rural library extension. If the appropriation is granted the Commission will help these communities which are trying to help themselves. All money will be distributed on a matching basis and the contributions from this fund will not exceed that made available by the local authorities. It will be made only to libraries in towns of less than 5000 population. (See proviso on front cover.)

We, in this country, believe in public libraries as we believe in public schools. The reading habits formed in the schools are carried over into post-school life through the public library. It is only one of many devices for keeping young people from slipping back into illiteracy. We have been shocked at the news we have had on draft boards found in New Mexico. The problem is that too many young people here leave school at an early age and never again have access to books. The public library is one of the most important agencies in adult education. It is a source of information, recreation, relaxation and pleasure to all who have libraries within their reach. Rural people are as much entitled to these benefits as town dwellers. Let us see that they have them.

STATE LIBRARY COMMISSION MEETING

The State Library Commission met in Santa Fe on December 12 to consider the budget for the next biennium and voted to take a position on the proposed legislation until some future date. It voted to postpone action on the proposed legislation until some future date. It votes the unanimous approval of the State Library Commission for any legislation undertaken.

Another matter under consideration was the cooperation of the Commission with the American Library Association regarding the disposal of army libraries, and various supplies under the Surplus Property Administration. It was felt that it would be impossible for the director of the Extension Service to attend the A. L. A. conference on the matter of new books. The Commission, however, endorses the plans of the A. L. A. and is advising our Congressmen to give them the support they need.

The Commission voted to ask for moderate increases in salary, contingent, and book funds for the Extension Service. It will not ask for a special appropriation of $10,000 to begin a program of state aid to rural libraries and municipal public libraries in towns with less than 5000 population. The total budget asked for is $24,640 annually.

TWENTY-FIRST ANNUAL MEETING OF THE STATE LIBRARY ASSOCIATION

The State Library Association met on November 13th in the Coronado Room of the University of New Mexico for the first time in two years. The meeting was held last year because of war-time conditions and it was expected that only a few would attend this year. It proved, however, that the college and largest groups we have ever had. About forty-five attended the luncheon at the Hilton Hotel and more than fifty were present at the afternoon session.

Mary Brindley Ferguson, president, gave a welcoming talk and presided over the sessions. A letter of welcome from Carl Vila, president of the American Library Association was read.

Other letters from A. L. A. regarding "Freedom of the Press," and the salvaging of books from army libraries for use in rural areas were discussed. The Association voted to continue its annual contribution to the New Mexico Library Bulletin. Various committee reports were heard, followed by the election of officers for the next year.

Miss Murphy reported that it had been impossible to organize the New Mexico Award committee under the original plan and it was voted that the incoming president appoint a special committee to reconsider the plan. The new president was also voted a special committee to attend the A. L. A. Adult Education program. It was further voted that we accept the invitation of the State Nutritional Council to send a representative from the Association to discuss problems of nutrition and food in New Mexico.

Captain Ned Hood from the Army Air Force Convalescent Center was the guest speaker for the afternoon session. He spoke to the things that are wrong and constructive attitude on the part of the civilian toward the readjustment problems and the unassuming and unpretentious way in which he pointed his remarks with illustrations from cases he had known. Captain Hood concluded his talk by placing the responsibility for the future welfare and happiness of these men squarely on the shoulders of each individual civilian and indicating the part that libraries and librarians must play in adjusting the civilian to this point of view.

Following Captain Hood's talk the meeting was turned over to Mrs. Julia Brown Asplund, chairman of the State Library Commission, to consider and vote on tentative library legislation covering certification of librarians and possible combinations of funds to be used for library work. After much discussion each bill won a majority of the votes but there was a lack of agreement as to details in the bills that members of the Commission present felt the bills would have to be reconsidered before the fifteen-day period. The Commission is unwilling to present bills which do not have the wholehearted support of the members of the Association.

After the meeting was adjourned at forty-three Wilma Loy Shelton, librarian of the University, was hostess for the group. Mrs. Asplund, the first trained librarian at the University, also the first in New Mexico, and now chairwoman of the State Library Commission was also present. Miss Shelton were Mrs. Mary Ferguson, president of the Association; Mrs. Craig Blakely, librarian, Albuquerque Public Library; Mable Schulte, librarian, Alamosa High School; and Mrs. Robert Towns, librarian, Kimball Field Library. Other librarians for the next session were Mrs. Salome Anthony, librarian, Santa Fe Public Library, president; Lillian Swenson, Hilarian College, vice-president; Mary Arnold, Air Base, secretary; Mable Schulte, treasurer.

Weekly Kate Henry, librarian State Teacher's College extended an invitation to the group to hold the next meeting in Silver City which was accepted provided transportation there is possible.
NEWS NOTES FROM NEW MEXICO LIBRARIES

We are full of news about New Mexico libraries, all due to the New Mexico Clipping Bureau. The Clipping Bureau is a project of Arlo Poldervaart's wife and we think it's a fine idea!

Albuquerque

Freda Conrad Chambers resigned from the Albuquerque Library September 1st, after seven years as librarian and Mrs. Craig Blakey was appointed to succeed her. Mrs. Blakey is a graduate of Alabama University and the library school of Emory University. She has a library experience in the Birmingham, Alabama library, was first assistant in the Albuquerque public library during 1937-1938, and substitute reference librarian at the University of New Mexico 1939-1940. We are happy to welcome Mrs. Blakey and sorry to lose Mrs. Chambers who had been active in New Mexico Library affairs for so many years.

Tentative postwar plans for the Albuquerque library include remodeling the present building with extension of both wings and a separate entrance for the children's room, and some type of service offering auyting to the town, perhaps a bookmobile, to cover different localities each day. The inside walls of the library will be painted white, the woodwork blue with colored motifs which will add light and warmth to the rather dark interior, table and chairs will be reupholstered, and other changes made to provide an atmosphere of relaxation and comfort. Meanwhile numerous minor changes are being made. The city commission has just approved the request to spend $500 of monies available from the Mrs. Linus Shields estate, given the library for "library improvements, to install furnishings and equipment for a Southwest collection. The Southwestern collection will be moved to one corner of the main reading room and centered around the corner fireplace, with a Navajo rug to add a further touch.

The library now has 26,297 volumes which is far below the American Library Association standard of two volumes for each member of the population. Efforts are being made to build up and improve the book stock, especially the children's collection.

Mrs. Helen de Bussy has been appointed children's librarian. She is the first librarian in New Mexico to devote her entire time to work with children.

Every Thursday at 11:15 the library has a guest speaker on the radio (KOB) discussing various local problems and plans.

In a recent interview Mrs. Blakey said "The library must keep up with Albuquerque in its growth. The newcomer's first acquaintance with Albuquerque often comes through the library, and it must be a good measuring rod of what Albuquerque has to offer."

Artesia

The Artesia Public Library is now open from 2:30 o'clock in the afternoon to 8:30 instead of closing at 5:30 as it formerly did. The hours were changed to enable business people and school children to make better use of the library.

Carlsbad

During October and November the Carlsbad Library had an average daily circulation of 151 and 141 books respectively, according to the report of Mrs. Flora Ryan, librarian.

Clayton

The Civic Department of the 20th Century Club has a new cook book for sale. Proceeds of the book will be used for the Clayton Public Library.

Deming

The Deming Graphic says that Myrtle Whitehill, former librarian at State teachers college, is now wartime nurse at the Veteran's Hospital in the Bronx, N. Y.

Gallup

The citizen's committee appointed last March to work out postwar plans for an improved library in Gallup is still actively at work. At a meeting of Chapter C. of F.E.C.O., Mrs. Agnes Fughi, chairman of the committee outlined the program for the members.

Meanwhile Gallup must resort to various methods to support its present library. The Rotary, Kiwanis, 20-30 and B & P W Clubs have sponsored an annual cake walk, funds from which are divided between the public library and the school band. Cakes and pies are sold and Gallup residents dance gaily on the pavement before the old court house to the music of the high school band. $170 was collected, half of which goes to the library.

Hobbs

Mrs. J. N. Daniels, chairman of the board of the Hobbs Public Library, attended the meeting of the State Library Association in Albuquerque.

Hot Springs

A recent field trip enabled the director of the Extension Service to visit the comparatively new Hot Springs Public Library for the first time and to talk with Mrs. Jewelle Blakey, secretary-treasurer. The library is sponsored by the Pilot Club and fills a very real need in the community. It is the only library in Sierra county's 300 square miles. The library is kept open two hours each afternoon and one hour in the evening and club members give two nights each month to mending, cleaning, pasting and other routine jobs. Circulation has grown so much in the past year and a half that the city has increased the appropriation from $100 to $600. The library has recently been granted the International Mind Ailcove by the Carnegie Endowment for International Peace.

Las Cruces

Mrs. W. Goyer Murphy in her annual report, mentions the praise which has been given the Thomas Branigan Memorial Library by out of town visitors, most of them service men and their families. One soldier, passing through, stopped to see the library because another soldier whom he had met in Chicago "told him to be sure to see the library in Las Cruces if he ever came through here."

$42 new borrowers were added to the library this year, and a check showed that 7,579 people came into the library.

Las Vegas

The Las Vegas Carnegie Library, writes Mrs. M. B. Frierson, librarian, is to be cleaned and decorated. Four citizens gave $135 for new books, and during Book Week there was a campaign to enlarge the collection of children's books. A radio story hour has been broadcast each week since early in October and will continue until May. It is planned now to have new books re-issued in a monthly meeting at the library. The use of the library has increased enormously with the interest aroused through these new activities.

Raton

We are always eager to hear what goes on in the Raton Public Library. Its librarian believes the library belongs to the community and should be used. And it is. In July we reported that it had been made USO headquarters for the city, which has no regular army camp but does have many transient groups of service men. In letters and Harold Shuler says it has proved a most successful experiment, interesting to the military and civilians alike. Miss Shuler writes "We have had everything here in the library from a wedding to using it as a mess hall and headquarters for five days when the boys were blown out of their camp by our bad blizzard."

Library work is not neglected. The children's department though supported by the regular budget, is constantly in need of more funds because it is so heavily patronized by the town youngsters. In November the Book Club gave its annual benefit tea at the library, the proceeds from which are used to buy more children's books.

Roswell

The Roswell Woman's Club has voted to continue the gift of $100 to the Roswell Library to be used for magazine subscriptions.

Santa Fe

"Because of the growing interest in the custom of giving books to libraries in memory of friends who have died, the Public Library of Santa Fe has been the recipient of seventy worth-while books during 1945. Probably the custom originated in the resting of a beloved person. The memory of a beloved person is sometimes expressed by leaving a gift. These superfluous flowers actually become an added burden to the members of the family whose loved ones have died. The library is considered to be the proper repository for such gifts."

Santa Fe Library to be used for magazine subscriptions.

Las Vegas

The Las Vegas Carnegie Library, writes Mrs. M. B. Frierson, librarian, is to be cleaned and decorated. Four citizens gave $135 for new books, and during Book Week there was a campaign to enlarge the collection of children's books. A radio story hour has been broadcast each week since early in October and will continue until May. It is planned now to have new books re-issued in a monthly meeting at the library. The use of the library has increased enormously with the interest aroused through these new activities.
is a simple but effective way of showing interest in children and at the same time doing a service for an institution whose book funds are not sufficient in most cases for buying everything needed by readers. The book is read by hundreds of borrowers, perhaps, and to all of these the memorial bookplate is a silent reminder that this is a helpful practice that could be adopted by anyone who uses and enjoys libraries.” Miss Salome Anthony, Librarian.

Silver City
Miss Recene Ashton, of the State Teachers College faculty says in a recent article in the Silver City Enterprise that “no fund has been available for children’s books in the Grant County library for three years” and she is asking that parents and interested citizens cooperate in helping to build up a library. She suggests that if every Grant County child were to be given a good book for Christmas later to be donated to the library it would help supply good reading for all the children. Miss Ashton ends her appeal by saying: “This is not an ideal solution, of course. I wish there were some way to move the finance committee that Grant County people want some school money spent for children’s books.” There is no library service in Grant County except that given by the State Teachers College.

Socorro
The director of the Extension Service recently spent several pleasant and interesting hours in Socorro. Mrs. Peck and members of the board were entertained at a luncheon by Mrs. A. S. Walter, board chairman, and Mrs. R. L. Bates, co-hostess. An informal meeting, in which about two hours were spent discussing the problems of the Socorro Library preceded the luncheon. This library is in salt-damaged buildings. Woman’s Auxiliary of the Society of Metallurgists and Mining Engineers. Mrs. C. F. Brown acts as volunteer librarian and Mrs. Bate as librarian. The librarian much interested in library progress in the state, is giving two afternoons weekly to the library. With present public funds needed to make the library as useful to the community as its sponsors would like it to be.

Springer
We greatly regret to learn that Miss Lorrene Keenan has been forced by illness to retire from her post as librarian of the Springer Public Library. For thirty years the Woman’s Progress Club has sponsored this library and for the past twelve years Miss Keenan has given her time and interest to its maintenance.

Taos
From an article by Spud Johnson, librarian Harwood Foundation Library in the Sept. 14 Taos Sentinel. “Bob Bright’s four-year-old son was the only one in the children’s room soon. It is called ‘Georgie’ and is about a gay and friendly little-boy-ghost. There aren’t many words in the book, it being mostly pictures; but the drawings are a joy in themselves, quite apart from the amusing story they tell. For this reason, it’s one of those juveniles that delight the adult as well as the child, and make reading aloud to the small fry a pleasure instead of a task. And it puts Robert Bright quite as definitely in the ‘Artist Colony’ as he is already established among ‘Taos Novelist.’

STATE FAIR EXHIBIT
The State Library Extension Service had an exhibit at the State Fair this year. The story of the assembling of the exhibit would make a merry little farce. Nothing, of course, happened according to the carefully worked-out plans. Our exhibit space, supposedly allotted to us weeks before, had been shifted to another spot. It had no side walls which our plans demanded. The lumber yards were closed and carpenters were apparently as extinct as Folsom man. When we approached a gentleman with coveralls and a hammer he usually turned out to be the head of a college display who was secretly putting up his own exhibit. A helpful concessionaire stopped his horse and tendered his assistance. We had begun reciting poetry (his own) about his wife. The refrain went “She’s killed on highway 66.” The wind blew, dust blew, and we worked away. We were a little hysterical. Saturday night however, the exhibit was up, the books were on the walls, and the lights were on. Sunday morning we still had the blue poster and signs to put up, the dozens of book jackets to fasten on the walls and the very crude and splintery railing to cover with muslin. Many people liked it.

The curator of art from the State Museum worked valiantly pushing tanks instead of sitting at home to hold the book jackets. Mrs. R. L. Bates from Socorro, one of our borrowers and a former librarian, came, saw our need, and simply took the room and handed us atmosphere we wanted to suggest. Three hundred bright, new books filled the long bookshelves. It was an attractive exhibit, we thought. And many foot-sore fair-goers envied us that comfortable chair!

The exhibit was more worth the trouble. We made many new friends for the Extension Service. We heard the familiar cry—“Why haven’t we known about this? Why haven’t we heard about this?” And we have known only through their letters. Most gratifying of all were the number of people who stopped just to thank us for services given them in the past.

The reactions of the children were interesting to watch. We always asked them to come in and look at the books, but sometimes they were too shy to do more than hang over the railing with a hungry look on their young faces, their parents watching in the aisle, indifferent and impatient. Often they did come in, of course, and several of them simply settled down with a “You go on, Mom, I’ll stay here.” Once there were six sitting in the big chair, the little ones, on the otoman, and on the floor, quiet and absorbed. We felt it was a small triumph with all the other attractions competing for their interest, and were convinced that libraries are right in creating a friendlier and more informal atmosphere. They are always bright with print and gay with color. We were more sure than ever that it is important to catch these potential readers young.

It is necessary to employ every means possible to inform the people in rural areas about what is available to them. The State Fair exhibit is one effective method of reaching them and should be an annual affair.

EDITORIAL OPINION
Albuquerque Tribune: “We Fall Down”
“Albuquerque, which takes pride in being progressive, has fallen down on one very important job.

The City Library, which should have close to 100,000 books to keep pace with the per capita standard, boasts only 22,507 volumes.

The children’s section, which should have 14,000 books, has only 2000.

Plans call for adding 3000 more books in the next year, but at this rate many years will pass before the book stock up to standard.

Here’s something to which the City Commission might well give serious thought.”

Carlsbad Current Argus: Libraries used to be dim and sepulchral places, their walls lined with scuffed old tomes; but more often today, they are cheerful and attractive, with clever reading and art exhibits of exceptional quality and charm.

Don’t take my word for it. Visit your own public library this week, and see for yourself. Give thanks to the men and women who labor, some of whom, but to some of us, but this week we set aside, for this specific purpose is worth your observing. The library habit is one of the fine family of habits. They are the back bone of the country.”

Clovis News Journal: “Does Clovis need a public library after the war in addition to the high school library? We believe it would be a desirable civic improvement. The high school library is operated entirely by the public school system and is primarily a school library. The general reader, who wishes to use the library for recreation and to keep up with the world of literature finds the selection of books limited by the funds available, which must go for the purchase of auxiliary texts and references for the students, and, if he whirled, ranted, or argued, he finds it filled with students in their study hour. The casual browser is discouraged when he finds the rush of the study room, and the distracted stares of the history- and declension-studying high schoolers.”
A separate building, supported by a separate fund, would provide a more convenient, more congenial place, as roomy and attractively furnished as the high school library is, for the people of Clovis to select and enjoy their reading.

The expense of running a small, well-chosen library is, after all, little compared to its real value.

An adequate and well-stocked library is one of the finest assets a community can have. The standard works of good literature, and a well-chosen selection of lighter entertainment, including the contemporary plays, poetry, the leading humorists, the works of the contemporary writers of more serious nature, well patronized by the community, can do a great deal toward making Clovis alive to the issues of the time, active and interested in the currents of contemporary thought.

**Gallup Independent:**

"Statistics in the annual report of the state library commission for the year ended June 30 last just published, continued to show Gallup lamentably lacking in interest in its public library. With a total of 6,061 volumes reported in stock, compared with 5,905 the previous year, the local library reported only 379 borrowers and circulation of 2,035. It is probable that records throughout the state are not kept on the same basis, but if the figures may be relied on, other cities of comparable size in New Mexico reflect a keener interest in library facilities than does Gallup. In proportion to population served, Gallup makes about the poorest showing in the state. The figures emphasize more than ever the importance of enlarging library facilities, and providing commodious and attractive quarters in a convenient location with adequate financial support as one of the first projects for post-war consideration."

WALLACE BARNES, Editor

**WE, THE PEOPLE—**

The State Law Library, also referred to in the statutes as the New Mexico State Library and the Supreme Court Library, is thought of primarily for its large number of legal documents, codes, laws and statutes, but it is also a government depository library and as such has a vast amount of valuable material of direct service to the average citizen and library user.

Material is filed under government departments and shelved according to the government document classification system. Anyone familiar with this classification may find information desired with little difficulty. The librarian or assistant librarian are ready to assist in locating material.

At this time, when there is much talk and public opinion on the subject of citizenship, it seems fitting to call attention to material available from the Department of Justice. Is citizenship, like religion, to be accepted without a full understanding of what it really means? For convenience of those interested in more basic facts about our government and citizenship, the following government publications written in simplified form are suggested:

1. Gateway to citizenship (Life, liberty, the pursuit of happiness, rights and responsibilities).
2. On the way to democracy.
3. Laws of the Nation.
4. The Business of our Government.
6. This Democracy Is Ours.
7. What we have in America.
8. Rights of the People.

**SOME RECENT MISCELLANEOUS ACCESSIONS—**


This book familiarizes the new law office secretary with the nature of her duties, legal terms and proceedings. It is intended to relieve the busy lawyer of the necessity of explaining much of the routine of the law office.

Boven, Catherine D.—Yankee from Olympus; Justice Holmes and his family (1944).

Miss Boven brings Judge Holmes before us with extraordinary vividness, lets us hear him talk, lets us stand behind his chair, as it were, while he writes his decisions and dissents. A best seller.

Brooks, Aubrey Lee—Walter Clark, Fighting Judge.

A stimulating biography of an eminent jurist from the state of North Carolina. "The trouble with Walter Clark," said one of his bitter political foes, "is that he hasn't the virtue of a single damn vice."

Cornell, Julien—Conscientious Objector and the Law (1948).

Glenn, Garrand—The Army and the Law (1943).

Cogently, learnedly the author and his readers, A. S. Cowles, attempt to define the army's relation to the common law. The reviewer, David P. Barrows, makes but one criticism: his taking exception to an assertion that a military commander may set up a temporary civilian government. "In the Mexican War," he says, "General Kearny, after his capture of Santa Fe, set up a civil government in New Mexico. . . . But this action was disapproved by President Polk."

Lerner, Max—Mind and Faith of Mr. Justice Holmes (1943).

"Lerner sets the stage for the book with a forty-page personal history of Holmes, and he shifts the scenery for epistles with prefatory notes. The book is well done. The giant stands tall.—Major Clarence Morris.

Sullivan, Harold W.—Contempts by Publication (1940).

This book was written with much "heat and indignation". The author, a Boston lawyer, says the reviewer Victor S. Yarros, must have been outraged on many occasions by the vulgarity and brutality of the yellow press, the reckless invasion of privacy and the exploitation of scandals and family secrets by greed and sensationalism. It surveys the law of contempt by publication with reference to adjudicated cases on the subject in all English-speaking jurisdictions.


We must change our minds and our hearts, Mr. Waite seems to say, and changes in our statutes will somehow help this task. Four objectives, he concludes, should guide this new legislation: limiting the possibilities of character degradation; keeping dangerous persons under supervision or in segregation as long as their freedom is manifestly a danger to other persons; conditions which make an individual prone to crime; and continuing protection and active assistance after his return to society.

Old Bill Wanted—

The Law Library needs a copy of Council Bill No. 35 of the 38th Legislative Assembly, Territory of New Mexico. This bill provides for the holding of a constitutional convention, and became a law by limitation, February 28, 1889. Imprint: Santa Fe, New Mexico, 1889. The document contains five pages.

The librarian at the Central Building, Santa Fe, N. M., would like to hear from anyone having a copy of this bill.

**ON DEFENDING THE FREEDOM TO READ IN LIBRARIES**

Every librarian hates censorship. His decision to add a book or periodical to the collection is not arbitrary but is based on the conviction that the book is of value and interest to his patrons. Once he has made his decision in accordance with that conviction, he should not be overruled by persons who want to prevent others from reading what they themselves disapprove of. This type of interference in library operation is frequently accompanied by threats so serious as to force the librarian to accede to it. Whenever he does accede he reluctantly restricts the freedom to read. Such action is directly contrary to the principles he believes in; that's why he hates censorship.

The A. L. A.'s Committee on Intellectual Freedom has been empowered by the Executive Board and Council to compile a list of books suitable or unsuitable for libraries. This list is available in all public libraries and is kept up-to-date. It is the librarian's responsibility to keep his library informed of any book or periodical which should be on that list.
port to us any incident in your community where someone or some group or organization attempted to interfere with the provisions of a book or magazine.

We'd like to know:
- Book or periodical affected
- Person or organization interfering
- Action taken or threatened by interfering agency
- Action taken or contemplated by the library

We shall not make this information public without your permission.

Please send all information to Leon Carpenter, Graduate Library School, University of Chicago, Chicago 37, Ill.; the chairman of the Committee on Intellectual Freedom. Other members of the Committee are Miss J. Periam Denton, Philadelphia, Pa.; Mr. Frederic G. Melcher, editor of Publishers' Weekly, New York City; Mr. Jeni Nyby, librarian of Northwestern University, Evanston, Ill.; Miss Ruth Rusen, chief of the selection department, Detroit Public Library, Detroit, Mich.; and Mrs. George H. Tomlinson, trustee of the Evanston Public Library, Evanston, Ill.

JURY ON CITATION OF TRUSTEES

The Jury on Citation of Trustees wishes to receive nominations of outstanding trustees for consideration for distinguished service awarded by the A. L. A. Nominations must be received by March 1, 1946.

FELLOWSHIPS AND SCHOLARSHIPS

The Graduate Library School of the University of Chicago has announced several fellowships and scholarships for the 1946-47 academic year. Three fellowships of $1,000 each are offered for advanced study leading to the M.A. and Ph.D. degrees. The following appointments are required of applicants for fellowships:

(a) Possession of a four-year bachelor's degree equivalent to that conferred by leading colleges and universities.

(b) Completion of at least one year in an accredited library school.

(c) At least one year of library experience under approved conditions.

Special consideration will be given to publications and manuscripts showing ability to conduct original studies.

Two tuition ($300) and two half-tuition ($150) scholarships are offered for professional study leading to the Bachelor of Library Science degree. Application for scholarships may be made by persons with four years of successful college work in accredited institutions, who are eligible for a one-year program of study. Application may also be made by persons with two years of successful college work, who are eligible for a three-year program combining study in general college subjects and librarianship.

Applicants for fellowships and scholarships should write to the Graduate Library School, The University of Chicago, Chicago 37, Illinois. Fellowship applications must be in the hands of the Dean of the Graduate Library School by March 10, 1946, and scholarship applications by June 1, 1946.

SPEAKING FOR TRUSTEES

A Statement of Objectives Prepared by the A. L. A. Trustees Division

The trustee who realizes the scope of library planning for the postwar world must thrill at the thought of the opportunities ahead and quake in sober realization of his responsibility. For the library is in process of rapid change. The comfortable routine of the Board meetings—banning bids, authorizing the purchase of books and coal, paying bills, hiring librarians, leasing the circulation gains—has been disturbed. The community has asked all its agencies, "What can you do to help with the problems of demobilization and rehabilitation?" Now the library is taking inventory of its material and personnel, meeting with other agencies for cooperative planning, developing new policies, reeducating itself to a more dynamic participation in community affairs. The trustee as representative from his community and spokesman for it on the Board is forced to do some hard and constructive thinking. The librarian in the urgency of the time will need each trustee as never before, and the trustee must not fail to be of service.

The Trustee Studies Community Needs

No trustee can expect to meet new conditions and help solve problems without study. Therefore, the trustees will study. He will join the A. L. A. and the state trustees' associations, if he has not already done so, and will use these services and their published material to widen his vision and to learn what other libraries are doing. He will pay particular attention to the series of publications on postwar library planning and to new developments in library standards.

He will attend meetings of the A.L.A. Trustees' Division and state trustees' associations, when he can, so that he may get a perspective on his job and contribute from his experience.

He will inform himself as to the needs of his community for demobilization and rehabilitation, for youth guidance and for adult education, for social planning and better housing; he will study the relations of the library to these needs; he will take an active part in seeing that the library plans are coordinated with the plans of other agencies and that the library carries its share of the load in the working out of plans.

He will require of the librarian reports of the library's activities as well as of its expenditures, and will study these reports.

Having studied the needs of his community, the resources of his library, and the qualifications of the library staff, he will be in a position to attempt to formulate in writing a statement of the policies of the Board, in an effort to think through plans for library service. Like any builder, he will feel the need of a blueprint.

He will be especially careful in the choice of new staff members, studying qualifications in the light of the library's philosophy and its plans.

They will study how to improve both the amount and the quality of library service, and will not shy from approving new services because they are of up-to-date vocational information collections, the placing of technical or professional collections in plants and office-buildings, the use of bookmobiles to reach outlying districts, the installation of rooms for the use of audio-visual materials or from discarding out-of-date materials, as the need requires.

He will interpret the library to the community, explaining its services and its needs, gaining support for its program, and helping to secure an adequate tax levy.

He will study to make himself genuinely useful to the librarian, remembering always, of course, that it is the librarian who is the administrator of the library, not he.
The Trustee Widens His View and
His Scope of Service

Nor will the trustee limit his concern
to his own community. The better the
library service there, the more zealous
will he be in helping to extend service
to the 35,000,000 people in the United
States who are without library service.
It may be possible for his own library
to establish small branches, bookmobile
service or trailer stations in outlying
districts. If it is, the trustee will be
alert to the need and to the possibility
of extending the usefulness of his in-
stitution.

He will realize that trustees are poten-
tially the strongest force in this
movement since they are numerically
the largest group connected with li-
braries.

He will therefore work through the
library association of his own state and
through the A. L. A. for wider library
coverage, especially in rural districts;
for organized regional planning that
will consolidate services and make full
use of existing agencies; and for state
support for a program of extension.
He will consider the plight of the lone
librarian in the small town, and will
work to build up a strong state library
agency which can offer her expert ad-
dvice, on call.

THE TRUSTEE’S PLEDGE

TO THE END THAT HE MAY FUL-
FILL HIS LEGAL OBLIGATIONS AND
MAY CONTRIBUTE TO THE LI-
BRARY’S SUCCESS IN MEETING THE
CHALLENGING DEMANDS OF THE
TIME, BOTH IN THE COMMUNITY
AND IN THE NATION, THE TRUSTEE
AFFIRMS HIS INTENTION OF BRING-
ING TO HIS JOB ALL THE INTELLI-
GENCE, ENERGY, AND ENTHUSIASM
THAT HE CAN COMMAND.

A.L.A. Trustees Division Meeting
October 13, 1944
Chicago.