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 Byrne.
Mrs. W. Grover Murphy.
Raymond Hoff.
Mrs. Irene S. Peck, Executive Secretary and Director State Library Extension Service.
Salome Anthony, President, State Library Association.
Arie Poldervaart, 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.

MY BEST FRIENDS ARE LIBRARIES

By Fred Shaw

Like the befuddled soldier who never learned how the Civil War came out because he dropped his pencil, I've had my experiences with assembly-line education. I tied up with a mechanized library once down at the University of Texas, where they house books in which Frank Dobie calls the Doric grain elevator.

Machines do all the work in the Texas library. A machine reads books from the stacks to the main floor, robots wired to croak "no, no, no" work at the loan desk, and there are strange devices of torture in the reserve room. Even the automatic elevator, though innocent in appearance, whipped me honestly and fairly. When I stopped in and reached for the button, someone beat me to the draw and the elevator shot up to the twenty-second floor, where I commuted with college catalogues until I regained my self-confidence and tried once more.

The elevator was off again, plunging to floor three. The next time I landed on the main floor where I had started. By that time I was reeling when I walked, and a student assistant said, "The fleet's in. I gave up and walked to the eighth floor, where I found, as I had suspected, that my book was out.

That experience was the climax of years of following a trail of red tape through Georgia, Florida, South Carolina, Alabama, New Mexico, and Texas. I've been suspected of thievery because I asked for a book that was lost, I've been given the tak-tak-tak treatment by ancient bellanames who disapproved of my taste, I've been sent on wild chases through departmental libraries only to find that the book was in the main library all the time. I've been wedged between coeds that giggled and large yokels that sighed, I've known a self-appointed censor, a dictator—but never mind. Her mother must have been frightened by a swatsilla. And I've rambled my head against regulations that would have broken a lesser man.

I've come to know some strange characters, too. There was the elfin creature who used to stalk me from the moment I entered the door. She'd pretend to be working, but as soon as I settled down for a happy half-hour over Poole's Index, she'd sidle up behind me, thump me on the base of the neck, and whisper, "Have you read The Royal Road to Romance?" Then she'd give me a wistful smile that meant "this is the book of the age" and disappear. Since then I've tried Studies in the Psychology of Sex, but it apparently isn't the same thing. If it had a good plot, though, it would be a best seller. That's all it needs.

This doesn't mean that I dislike all libraries and librarians. Some of my best friends are libraries, and for years I've been speaking to librarians—most of them. If you ask me what I like about librarians, I tell you that I like to browse through the stacks. I like the smell and feel of leather bindings. I like to be around good books. If you remind me that there are more bad books than good, I have to admit that you are right.

But still I like libraries. Sitting at a back table, I feel withdrawn from the world. There's just enough noise to make concentration pleasant—leaves rustling outside the window, a pan scratching at the next table, students gunshoing to the magazine rack, and librarians shouting greetings to the paying customers.

This brings me to my first generalization: the noisiest people in libraries are librarians. They aren't all like Miss Salesy, who used to shout halloee at anyone who came in, but they have their methods. If they can't find anyone to shush, chairs to move or windows to raise, they run their fingernails over blackboards or grind their teeth. The New Yorker cartoonist who pictured an apoplectic citizen holding a quiet-frequented-in-the-library sign under a librarian's nose wasn't kidding.

A colleague of mine once said that no librarian would ever be completely happy until all books were in their proper places—carefully dusted and neatly stowed away in the stacks. His orielism was unjust. I grant that occasionally it looks as if librarians come only to keep people from reading, but I know it isn't so. I've known a couple of librarians who liked to read, and I've never known one who wasn't proud of her library's circulation. Yet I feel that there are only two classes of books that librarians like: books that circulate and books that are rare enough to boast about. The book that lies neglected on the shelf until some young scholar finds it wins few friends among librarians.

Librarians are so hedged in by rules that if it is little wonder they sometimes forget it is books and the people who read them that are important, and not the pink slips and the white slips and the regulations saying that reserve books must be in well before daylight and that government publications can't leave the library. Judging from my limited experience, the bigger the library, the more the restrictions and the snooter the librarian. I've always imagined that if you looked carefully enough in the British Museum, you'd probably find one of Chaucer's pilgrims still trying to check out Boccaccio's Decameron. I'll also bet a copy of Sut Lovingood's Yarns that he finally comes up against a student librarian, who says, "I'm sorry, sir, but the book is on reserve."

But, as I say, I like libraries. I see no hope of shunting the dignity of a writer of my acquaintance, who smokes a pipe while thumbing through the catalogues. Yet, with the exception of occasional catastrophes, I'm getting along fine at New Mexico A. & M. There is an assistant librarian, whose name will I withhold, who gives me trouble. "Top of the morning, Else," I say when I meet her on the campus.

"Fred Shaw, you have two books I want."

There's no excuse for that sort of thing, I've only had those books since April, 1943. Still and all, as they say in south Georgia, there's no answer to the best recommendation for libraries I've ever heard. When I was a college freshman, I asked my favorite teacher if he thought there was anything wrong with swiping library books that were never used.

"No," he said. "But if I take them home, I'll misplace them. If I leave them in the library, I'll always know where they are."

The final evidence in favor of libraries is that some of the sweetest old women I've ever known were librarians. The only hitch is that I'll have to wait a long time for some librarians to grow old.

Mr. Shaw is Acting Associate Editor of the New Mexico Extension Service and was for several years Assistant Professor of English at New Mexico College of Agriculture and Mechanic Arts.
STATE LIBRARY COMMISSION BUDGET

The budget for the work of the State Library Commission and the Extension Service will come before the Appropriations Committee during the March session of the legislature.

Extension Library patrons have always given any proposed measures their loyal and warm support. Many of them have told us that they have written or talked with their senators and representatives seeking the approval of the current budget.

Even more gratifying has been the number of legislators who have visited the library, noting the crowded and inefficient quarters in which we are working, the need for more space, more books and more help, and recognizing the value of libraries and the need for extended service in all parts of the state.

The increase asked for the regular budget is a very modest one, $3,000, which will permit a badly needed second trained assistant for full-time work, and small increases in the office contingent and book funds to take care of growing demands upon the service and rising costs.

In addition to the regular budget, a special annual appropriation of $10,000 is being asked to make better library service available to rural districts and to aid the libraries in small towns which cannot otherwise support a library adequate to community needs. In this beginning program funds will be made available to towns with a population of 5,000 or less. Larger towns will, however, be eligible for funds if their libraries act as headquarters for county-wide service. By using already established libraries, service can then be extended to many more rural people, with a minimum of duplication and expense. It is the beginning of a program which we hope will soon see greatly improved library conditions in all parts of New Mexico.

RETURNING SOLDIERS WILL WANT BOOKS, TOO

It has been interesting and revealing to watch the reactions of service men to the Southwest. Thousands of them have been stationed at the Air Fields in New Mexico. They have come, for the most part, from the eastern and southern states. The majority have never before seen a country like this. Some of them frankly haven't liked it very much. It's big and bare and lonely. After cities, trees, green hills. Often the men have been stationed a few miles from a little town, no theatre, no concerts, no big restaurants and, early in the war, they had not even adequate camp libraries. One lonely young soldier went to Santa Fe from an Air Field in the southeastern part of the state. He had a weekend leave and very little to do with it, he thought. He was startled when a librarian told him that many writers and painters lived there and in other parts of the state. "Here!" he exclaimed. "What do they find here?" They talked a long time. The librarian suggested places to go, things to see, books to tell about them, and he left with an awakened interest.

Many others, however, have fallen in love with the Southwest at once. They like the space and freedom, the light clear air, the subtle changing color, but they still miss books, music, plays. One young boy went into a bookshop which had a grand piano. He spent his entire leave there, reading in a quiet corner, playing the piano when no customers were about. "This is what I've missed", he said. Two young people, a man and wife, spent their leave playing records in the auditorium of the Art Museum. Many of them are borrowing books to find out about the long history of New Mexico, the Indians, the little Spanish-speaking communities. Some of these men will come back to stay—when the war is over if we can give them books, music, modern schools for their children, a good community in which to live and remember—or forget—the places they have been and the things they have seen.

Our own men are coming back, too. They have studied, with excellent service libraries to draw upon, and learned new skills which they will want to adapt to civilian use. Only a few of our libraries can help them unless we build up and enlarge those libraries. Every report from camp libraries tells of the tremendous increase in general reading by service men. The Post Library in Roswell, as reported in this issue, had 700 men checking out books last year, 1,455 this year. These men will not stop reading because they are no longer soldiers.

Men want to come "home" but they will have new standards by which to judge home when they come. They may not want to stay there. "Home" to many will be little farms, great ranches, small towns and communities. In many parts of our state, they will not find a library for thirty miles, for fifty miles, and they will not find the books they need and want when they go there.

Rural Library extension and aid to little village libraries are necessary in this state if we are to make libraries available to these returning soldiers and their families, as well as to those of our people who have known only the home front. The $10,000 appropriation for which the State Library Commission is asking, will be used for these purposes.

LIBRARIES' PARTICIPATION IN NUTRITIONAL PROGRAM

STATE NUTRITION COMMITTEE

Librarians in the state can well be interested in the work of the New Mexico State Nutrition Committee since members of the New Mexico Library Association voted at the November convention to accept the invitation of the Committee to become a member.

Since May, 1941, when President Roosevelt called various specialists in health, medicine, home economics, nutrition and education together in Washington and a National Organization on Nutrition began, the nutritional program of nation-wide scope has developed. Before the federal program was introduced the project included only specialists in home economics. Now emphasizing coordination, cooperation and expansion, the membership includes lay persons and specialists in other professional fields and the door has been opened to librarians. There our interest becomes manifest.

At the federal organization meeting it was recommended that each state organize a state nutrition committee to be supplemented by county and local committees. New Mexico can well boast that even before the May, 1941 meeting in Washington it had such a state organization beginning in October, 1940.

With the event of war, the program changed in color, attack and purpose, due, in part, to the large number of drafted and enlisted men being turned down because of physical unfitness resulting primarily from malnutrition. Immediate action too, became necessary when rationing of foods began and the organized committee aided the rationing program no end.

Almost immediately librarians saw a part they could play in such a set-up. Our State Library Extension Service voluntarily offered to aid, in that the library made up packets of books relating to nutrition, which on request from local and county committees were sent to communities working on the program. Local librarians aided their local and county committees by arranging displays and there were interesting reports of attractive displays made thru the "Food Fights for Freedom" campaign, instigated by the Office of War
Information and the American Library Association.

It is interesting to note that the Office of Civilian Defense in New Mexico asked the State Nutrition Committee to act as its nutrition committee. Two interesting reports were supplied the OCD showing the work the state committee had done in educating the civilian, namely courses in simple lessons of food selection adapted to resources of the community; refresher courses to instructors to enable them to teach Red Cross courses in nutrition; school lunch programs; "safe milk" campaign; food preservation education and organization of county committees.

In every instance the library could, did and still can play an important part by making available book and pamphlet material encouraging patrons to study suitable displays promoting the interest of nutrition, and offering library facilities for such displays, lectures, motion pictures and story hours to children.

The Federal government has made available the services of an executive secretary for each state who works under the direction of the State Nutrition Committee. Regional coordinators travel throughout the region offering assistance and advice and librarians would do well to seek their suggestions for building up that subject, nutrition, and health, in their libraries.

Because the number of physically unfit persons is a direct result of malnutrition in many cases, nutrition experts feel that in New Mexico ground work should be laid in the elementary schools. Elementary grades are stressed for reasons evident and librarians can play a great part thru purchase of simple readers, stories and picture books dealing with good food and health habits.

Walt Disney's studio has prepared a series of posters on nutrition that are available thru the State Nutrition Committee and the child's delight in Walt Disney, these posters could be used advantageously in any children's room. All county committees have at least two sets that could be borrowed, no doubt, for display. As a member of the Committee, our representative will receive the News Letter from the Nutrition's Program Branch and a suggested list of books in that News Letter will offer purchase materials. County committees receive materials that would open suggestions to librarians and certainly give the local library a chance to play an important part.

The Committee endeavors always to better dietary habits; increase and better food production and distribution; develop food preservation; educate for proper selection and use of existing food supplies and even research for dietary improvement of people in the state. Reports, bills in legislature and publicity need promotion and display. Certainly this is a challenge to all librarians and librarians as members of the Committee can meet this challenge thru displays, book acquisitions and children's guidance in reading.

This is not a short term program with only war emergencies as its nucleus. It is a permanent long range program and we, as librarians need to give serious thought and help to its continuance in post-war plans for better library service and cooperation throughout the state.

Mrs. W. Grover Murphy, Librarian Thomas Brunig Memorial Library Las Cruces, New Mexico

LIBRARY DEVELOPMENT FUND

A Four Year Program of the American Library Association

Delegates from thirty-three states, meeting in Chicago January 19 and 20, enthusiastically endorsed the objectives of the A. L. A.'s proposed campaign for a Library Development Fund, previously announced as the Federal Relations Fund. The drive to secure $106,000 to finance a four-year program is now scheduled for the month of April. The Fund campaign will appeal to librarians, trustees and interested laymen for contributions in support of the objectives:

(1) To maintain a representative of libraries in Washington under the direction of the A. L. A.:
   (a) To help secure Army camp library books and equipment primarily for rural library service when this property is no longer needed by the Army.
   (b) To help make other federally owned surplus property, including books, available to college and university libraries, public libraries, state library extension agencies and other public supported or tax exempt libraries.

(2) To provide federal agencies with information concerning the nation's needs for improved and extended library service.

(3) To help interpret to federal agencies the needs and functions of libraries of all kinds.

Mr. Dunbar announced the proposed expansion of the staff of the Library Service Division to eleven, including a chief and an assistant chief; specialists in college, research, public and school libraries; bibliographers, research assistants and field workers. Recent decisions in Washington will increase the difficulty in acquiring documents, both for advisors and in addition, there is much legislation in prospect which will affect libraries, and other legislation such as federal aid for libraries, which is dependent on adequate library representation in the capitol.

The motion to approve the objectives of the Fund Campaign was made by Andrew Lomke, president of the A. L. A. Trustees Division. The motion passed unanimously.

Public relations aspect of the program were of primary concern to many state leaders who believed that an intensive public relations program was imperative at this time. Plans provide for a considerable expansion of the present information activities now carried on by the A. L. A.; coordination of facilities for public relations available through state library agencies, state library associations and local libraries; and prompt careful reporting of Washington developments through the Library press.

Working against time, and reconciling opinions when views conflicted, the delegates developed details of campaign organization. The $106,000 goal had been tentatively pro-rated among states according to the number of librarians in each. Estimating that there are about 15,000 members of the American Library Association plus many other librarians and trustees in the country, state leaders generally agreed that there would be little difficulty in reaching state goals. These remain tentative, however, until they have the approval of official state groups.
NEW MEXICO LIBRARY DEVELOPMENT FUND COMMITTEE

The objectives of the Library Development Fund have been approved by the executive board of the State Library Association and by the State Library Commission.

The campaign is organized on a state basis, each state having been assigned a tentative goal for contributions based upon A. L. A. membership. New Mexico's quota is $250, which covers the four year period. Contributions as explained in the preceding articles are asked from librarians, trustees and friends of libraries, and are entirely voluntary.

Satone Anthony, President of the State Library Association, will act as campaign chairman. Other members of the committee are Mabel Schulte, treasurer of the State Library Association; Arie Poldervaart and Irene S. Peck.

"Success in the above efforts will carry forward a long time objective of the A. L. A. to increase the educational facilities of the country through the expansion and improvement of library service."

All contributions should be sent to Mabel Schulte, Librarian, Albuquerque High School, 916 E. Central, Albuquerque, N. M.

NEWS NOTES FROM NEW MEXICO LIBRARIES

Albuquerque

The Children's Department of the Albuquerque Public Library is now having a series of children's quiz programs. The program is broadcast over KOB at 11:45 every Saturday from the children's room. Boys and girls are asked to send in and bring questions on books and book characters, and children from various schools are asked to participate in answering the questions. Prizes are given children whose questions are used. Mrs. Helen de Booy is the children's librarian.

Carlsbad

"War years bring new pastimes and habits to the leisure hours of many persons. Dreams, books are each a world," Wordsworth believed, and so do many, many more people who are turning to books for diversion in war days of separation and change. In Carlsbad this trend is shown by the annual public library report released this week by Mrs. Plora W. Ryan, librarian. Almost fifty thousand books were lent to readers the past year. Most of the readers were grown-ups, the juvenile circulation totaling only 5,698 of the 45,677 figure. Average daily circulation at the public library was 161. The library now has 8,912 books, compared to 7,801, this time last year. Donated during the year were 218 books, including a 1943 set of the Encyclopedia Brittanica."

—Eddy County News.

Gallup

"Women are needed in more war activities than ever at this time," stated Mrs. E. H. Patton, president of the New Mexico Federation, at the Gallup Woman's Club meeting last night. Mrs. Patton has just returned from the Eighth Service Command Regional Conference of the War Department's Women's Interest Section held in Las Cruces. "Women can also be of especial assistance on the home front by giving time and effort to the programs of the Clubs, the Boy and Girl Scouts, better libraries, equipping and maintaining city parks and playgrounds and recreation and health centers." The Woman's Club also approved a resolution in which it outlined the need for more extensive library facilities in Gallup and pledged its efforts to obtain them. The following resolution was passed: "Whereas, we, the Gallup, Woman's Club, feel the need of a library with adequate space for reading rooms, recreation and game rooms; Be it resolved, that the Gallup Woman's Club goes on record as favoring such a project, and hereby promises to work for it."

—Gallup Independent

Hot Springs

"The Pilot Club's pet project on which members have worked diligently and most effectively has been the public library, housed in Community Center. The club set a goal of building the library to 2,500 books by Jan. 1, 1945. At the time that goal was set there were only 1,250 books on the shelves. The Club reports that 12 more books were received from Mrs. Gus Winn, bringing her total contribution of books to 30. Mrs. Winn maintains her interest in the library even though she is no longer a resident of Hot Springs."

—Sierra County Advocate

Las Cruces

"Mrs. Elizabeth Murphy, librarian, has announced that through the courtesy of Rep. J. V. Boyd and Sen. James Brewster, copies of all senate and house bills, together with resolutions introduced in the present legislature, are on file at the Branigan Library where patrons may study them."

—Las Cruces News Sun

Las Vegas

A letter from Mrs. J. C. Hope, librarian, Las Vegas Carnegie Library, says that in the past six months, she has had 445 new registrations. Fifteen clubs and individuals have subscribed for magazines for the library and the Elks have given $50.00 for books and magazines. The radio story hour will be replaced during the summer by two story hours for two age groups in the library, but will again be resumed in the fall.

Loveington

"Mrs. Barbara Hill has accepted the position as Librarian at the Lovington public library, sponsored by the Business and Professional Women's Club."

Loveington Leader

Raton

"The library has settled down to normal living after serving as an army base for five days. The experience was most pleasant for the library staff as well as for the soldiers. The kitchen police left everything in fine order and even made several improvements to the plant. During the past month the library has been subjected to a thorough housecleaning. The walls and ceiling were cleaned and present a very different appearance. Books were all removed from shelves and dusted and floors oiled. A new service is to be started by the library. We have a fine collection of pictures by different New Mexico artists. Mrs. Howard Richmond, the wife of one of the men stationed at Yankee framed a number of pictures and arranged for the framing of others. These pictures may be borrowed from the library and will be ready for lending on the 17th of December when the City Federation will give an art tea. The pictures are in oil, water color and Lithographs. Many people will be glad to have an original painting to decorate the home for a few months. The pictures will be lent for a period of six months. Most of the pictures were received thru the federal art project."

How about making a Christmas present of a comfortable chair to the library and USO? A good sturdy used one. They get hard use. Most of the chairs in the library have been doing loyal service since 1912, and they are beginning to show their age and now many librarians are stressing comfortable chairs and a more informal atmosphere. The first chair has been given by the Koshare Club, and is a mission rocker with leather seat. Who will be the next? A small plate with the donor's name will be placed on the chair, and a series of memorial chairs would be interesting to have. An unusual birthday gift was recently given to a great reader, a Library Friends membership accompanied by a poem. There have been some forty library friends in the past. A dollar is deposited and credit is given to the friend; any books from the rent shelf may be read for the dollar membership."

—Raton Range

Roswell

This concerns the library at the Ros-
ART LIBRARY GOES TO UNIVERSITY OF NEW MEXICO

"Ina Sizer Cassidy, well-known New Mexico author and artist and wife of the late Gerald Cassidy, artist, will formally present the Gerald Cassidy Memorial Art Library to the college of Fine Arts of the University of New Mexico at a public program to be held on the campus Thursday at 4:30 P.M.

The Memorial Art Library, consisting not only of Mr. Cassidy's books, but also of a representative collection of lithographs, paintings, and other works by the internationally known New Mexican artist, will be permanently housed in the Fine Arts Building.

Dr. T. M. Pearce, head of the English Department and long-time friend of the Cassidys, will read a tribute to Mrs. Cassidy at the presentation program, at which Dr. Joaquin Ortega, director of the school of inter-American affairs, will preside. The art library will be presented by Mrs. Cassidy, who will give a biographical sketch of her husband, and will be accepted on behalf of the College of Fine Arts by Dean J. D. Robb. Books and art works from the library will be on display in the Fine Arts Gallery for inspection following the presentation program.

Willard Houglan, of the Laboratory of Anthropology and president of the Friends of Fine Arts at the University of New Mexico, was instrumental in securing the donation for the university.

SANTA FE NEW MEXICAN
208—Dictionaries (Words and Phrases; legal, general, medical); Miscellaneous search books (Restatements of the Law, Uniform Laws Annotated, etc.)

209—Current legal textbooks and treatises (arranged alphabetically by the names of their original authors).

206—Legal Periodicals (Arranged alphabetically by their titles).

204—Statutes (Compilations of all states from 1900 to date with session laws from latest compilation to date).

202—Locked alcove (New Mexico archives, early N. M. session laws, Vols. 1-64 New Hampshire Reports, and miscellaneous rare law books).

200—Statutes (These continue around the outside of locked alcove).

Third Floor

301—Foreign Reports.

305—Foreign Statutes.

307—International law.

309—Bar exam. review material; Non-legal documents.

311—U. S. House Documents.

313—U. S. Senate Documents; U. S. Dept. documents.

312—Congressional Globe, Congressional Record.

310—Congressional hearings; Constitutional Convention Proceedings; Judicial Council Reports; State Documents.

302—Legal Miscellany (biography, history, etc.)

300—Bar Proceedings; Pamphlet laws.

Basement

005—Legislative Journals.

026—Legislative Manuals.

022—Public Utility Commissions decisions, etc.

026—Old legal texts and treatises (Imprints before 1900 and all superseded editions).

008—Superseded advance sheets.

STATUTES FOR PUBLIC LIBRARIES

House Bill No. 86 introduced in the New Mexico legislature by Rep. J. V. Boyd would authorize the 1941 Compilation Commission and the State Law Librarian to furnish a set of the latest compilation of the New Mexico laws to each public library in the state that wants it. Under the language of the proposed bill a set may be furnished "to and for the use of each and every regularly established public library in the state which shall make a written request therefor." Inasmuch as the number of libraries which need and make request for these statutes may have a bearing upon the passage or rejection of this bill, it is suggested that libraries which have a need for a set of the compilation send a written request now to Mr. Arle Poldervaart, Law Librarian, Supreme Court building, Santa Fe, for these laws.

LIBRARY SCHOOL OF THE UNIVERSITY OF WISCONSIN

Announcement of Summer Courses

The 44th Summer Session of the Library School of the University of Wisconsin is announced for the eight weeks, June 25 to August 17, 1945. Three courses are offered:

1. A course for librarians and assistants in public libraries.

2. A course for teacher-librarians (designed to meet minimum certification requirements in Wisconsin).

3. An additional course for teacher-librarians (for those who desire additional training or need additional credit to meet certification requirements in the states from which they come.)

All correspondence regarding courses should be addressed to Director, Library School, 811 State Street, Madison (6), Wisconsin.