NEW MEXICO LIBRARY ASSOCIATION

NEWSLETTER

Volume 14, Number 4, October 1986

GUBERNATORIAL CANDIDATES ADDRESS LIBRARY ISSUES

On Tuesday, November 4, 1986, New Mexico voters will be electing a new governor. In an effort to bring the issues of the campaign closer to a constituency that includes the state's librarians, the New Mexico Library Association solicited interviews from Ray Powell, the Democratic candidate for governor, and from Garrey Carruthers, the Republican candidate.

Each candidate was sent a list of five questions relating to issues that concern librarians in New Mexico. Mr. Powell agreed to a short interview, which was conducted on Monday, August 18. Representatives from NMLA conducting the interview included Cherrill Whitol, Joe Sabatini, Alison Almquist, and Chuck Baldomado. Candidate Carruthers was given the same opportunity to meet with NMLA representatives. He chose, however, to respond to the submitted questions with a letter. Text of the letter and the interview are presented here.

NMLA-POWELL

NMLA: What do you consider to be the role of libraries in New Mexico, including their social, economic, and educational functions?

Powell: Libraries are important to a free society. They provide our memory of history, factual information (including scientific ideas), new ideas for all of us think about, and entertainment. A good, well-used library system is essential. I have great confidence in the judgment of the American people if they are well-informed, and our library system is an important element in informing the public. Good citizenship is the idea here.

Obviously, in an educational sense, and for the formal part of our education, libraries are critical. They are important for continued adult education, career change, and a strong economic base for this state. It is important to establish thus a climate to attract companies that might want to do business here. The adult literacy rate is a concern of libraries. Libraries provide an essential ingredient in the livability and attractiveness of New Mexico, especially as we move toward other types of economic activity, probably heavily weighted toward high technology.

NMLA: How do you think libraries should be funded? What should be the responsibilities of different levels of government?

Powell: To lead in the fight against illiteracy, the state's libraries should be funded adequately. The present system, where the sponsoring organization provides most of the funding, with supplementary funding from the state and federal government, is the way it is done today and probably the way it ought to continue to be done. In your needs assessment, citizens generally seem more supportive of increased library funding than officials did. It must be a continuing struggle to get adequate local resources. The state funding, it seems to me, ought to be used for maintaining that central system for the libraries. The bookmobile system is important in providing special needs faster. State and federal funds are also important in extending services to the rural areas.

State resources could be made more adequate; they could also probably do some general things for independent libraries. I was shocked to note that the per capita appropriations went down from seventeen cents to thirteen cents during the 1986 Legislature. We have come upon hard times in New Mexico, but I would certainly work hard to avoid further reductions; when the financial picture improves, I would like to restore this appropriation. The grant program needs to be continued to help maintain urban-rural standards of equality. I am against the use of user fees in libraries. The availability of information to all our citizens is very important. With oil prices down, a voluntary donation line on the state income tax form might be a good idea.

NMLA-CARRUTHERS

NMLA: What do you consider to be the role of libraries in New Mexico?

Carruthers: Libraries serve a vital function in this state. By providing access to information on a wide range of topics, they contribute to the general welfare of the public. A law limiting access to borrower's records might want to do business here. The adult literacy rate is a concern of libraries. Libraries provide an essential ingredient in the livability and attractiveness of New Mexico, especially as we move toward other types of economic activity, probably heavily weighted toward high technology.

NMLA: How do you think libraries should be funded? What should be the responsibilities of different levels of government?

Carruthers: I would like to maintain the bookmobile system as an integral part of the state library system. Providing services to the rural areas is difficult, but it is important. The state should fund the bookmobile system, and the local communities should contribute to the maintenance of the books.

NMLA: What do you consider to be the role of libraries in New Mexico, including their social, economic, and educational functions?

Carruthers: Libraries are important to a free society. They provide our memory of history, factual information (including scientific ideas), new ideas for all of us think about, and entertainment. A good, well-used library system is essential. I have great confidence in the judgment of the American people if they are well-informed, and our library system is an important element in informing the public. Good citizenship is the idea here.

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Dear Mrs. Whitlow:

My friendship with libraries and librarians has been a long and productive one. Throughout my education, librarians were an essential ingredient in the education of the libraries' collections. I commend the implications as related to the First Amendment and the general welfare of the public. A law limiting access to borrower's records may be reasonable, but I would need to know more about the matter.

I understand the role of the State Library to be very broad, from serving as the technical library for all branches of state government to providing bookmobiles for the rural areas. I also understand that the State Library is responsible for distribution of federal funds for libraries and that some libraries and that some of those funds have been used to set up a computer-based network that ties together many of the libraries' collections. I commend all of the librarians responsible for initiating the network, and hope that they will continue to find ways to make their collections accessible.

Sincerely,

Garrey Carruthers

ELECTION 1986
ARCHIVISTS GATHER IN CHICAGO FOR 50TH ANNIVERSARY
by Joanne Colley Gomez, UNM General Library

The Society of American Archivists celebrated its 50th anniversary during the week of Aug. 23-30, 1986, with a record number of participants, nearing 2,000 people. Archivists from the United States and several other countries met in Chicago to celebrate the organization's 50th anniversary. The theme of this year's conference was “SAA at 50: Past Accomplishments, Future Challenges.” The conference included many topical issues as formal certification for archivists, contributions of women and minorities to the profession, the administration of national archival programs, the use of microcomputers to implement MARC, adding the MARC format to archival finding aids, and manuscripts and the relationship of archivists to oral historians and genealogists. Also explored were the more traditional themes of collection development, conservation of materials, and the management of photographic archives.

Preconference workshops were available to people seeking in-depth information. Topics included managing an Archivist, administration of photographic collections, MARC format for archives, electronic mail systems, and developing archival programs. The workshop I attended was “Archives: An Introduction,” a basic seminar in managing an archival operation, with emphasis on records arrangement, but acquisition and appraisal, description, reference and access were also discussed. Touches upon briefly were the topics of copyright, ethics and standards. Megan Det-

NMLA NEWSLETTER October, 1986

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CONFERENCE AT INN OF THE MOUNTAIN GODS INVITING YOU!

by Harris Richard, 1st Vice President, NMLA

Plans are proceeding smoothly for the 1987 Annual Conference of the New Mexico Library Association, to be held April 1-4 at the beautiful Inn of the Mountain Gods near Truth or Consequences. The Inn is a welcome retreat from the desert heat and a real treat, and for prices that are far below the Inn's normal room rate!

At its September meeting, the NMLA will present a special luncheon honoring the 40th Anniversary of the NMLA. Past-Presidents of the NMLA will be present. The luncheon will be followed by a special business meeting, and the Documents Round Table will present a panel discussion on the changing needs and expectations in library instruction. Dr. George Papcun of the Los Alamos National Laboratory will be the guest speaker. Other presentations will include the award-winning novel Bless Me, Ultima, by Rudolfo Anaya, one of New Mexico's finest authors, whose works include the award-winning novel Bless Me, Ultima. Various NMLA divisions, round tables, and committees will present information about their activities and services. The LIJISA Round Table will feature Dr. Eileen Cooke, director of the ALA Washington Office, and the ALA Council, the governing body of the 42,000-member nonprofit educational organization, at its annual conference in New York. The resolution urged the government to continue to provide a centralized, permanent repository of unclassified scientific and technical reports and to provide public access to these materials through index tools, newsletters and an "on-demand" sales program at affordable prices.

ALSA also cautions that a privatized NTIS could:

* decrease the cost of government and public access to government information.
* provide an inappropriate taxpayer subsidy to the private sector.
* compromise international exchange of government publications.
* jeopardize the permanent availability of research results.
* eliminate NTIS publications from the Depository Library Program.
* encourage public agencies to set up their own user-fee programs, thereby fragmenting collection and dissemination of government information and increasing costs.
* increase restrictions on use of information by the private and public sectors.
* make the nation's scientific and technical information vulnerable to foreign interests, which could own or buy out private companies.

ALSA recommended that the Department of Commerce publish its specific proposal for the future of NTIS in the FEDERAL REGISTER and provide a 60-day period for public comment.

—from the ALA Public Information Officer

NMSU SAYS OLÉ TO ONLINE SEARCHING

The University Library at New Mexico State University has completed connections from the library's computer to various networks to allow remote access to its online library catalog, called OLE. This catalog is part of the University Library's VITAL integrated automated library system, which was installed in April 1985. Bibliographic records for approximately 320,000 titles (3/4's of the library's collection, or most of the materials cataloged before 1979) have been loaded into the database and are indexed and searchable by author, title, call number, and LC subject headings. The library's automation staff is planning to activate key word searching on the system early in 1987.

Access to the online catalog is available through hardwired and dialup connections on the NMSU campus, and dialup connections can be established off-campus also. Libraries in New Mexico who have access to Technet, or who have modems and PCs, may now search the OLE catalog. An announcement about the system can also be found on the New Mexico State University's electronic bulletin board service. To obtain instructions for accessing and using OLE, please contact Alison O'Balle at (505) 646-2931 or Box 3475, University Library, New Mexico State University, Las Cruces, NM 88003. NMSU library staff invites newsletter readers to take advantage of this new resource.

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NMLA MEMBERSHIP September 19, 1986

Sustaining ........................................... 6
Institutional .......................................... 14
Personal ............................................ 314
Includes:
Trustee .................................................. 45
Student .................................................. 1
Retired .................................................. 24
Other .................................................... 18

TOTAL MEMBERSHIP .................................. 334

Divisions
Public Libraries ........................................ 130
College, University and Special Libraries ...... 109
School Libraries, Children, Young Adult ...... 108

Round Tables
Trustees and friends .................................. 57
Documents ............................................ 23
Library Instruction .................................. 52
Local and Regional History ....................... 31
LISA .................................................... 25
National American Libraries ................. 23
Non-Print ............................................ 18
Online ................................................. 51

By the way, the winner of the lunch with John Nichols (and two alternates) were chosen by the computer on September 19. Unfortunately the computer was going to press, the winner had yet to be contacted. The contest results will be published in the State Library Highchiker.

A CALL TO LIBRARIES: JOIN THE NMLA POSTER CONTEST!
The Publicity Committee of NMLA invites all libraries in New Mexico to participate in a poster contest to be held in connection with the New Mexico Library Association Conference in April, 1987. Prizes for the winners will be awarded and certificates to participants will be awarded. Each participant will be asked to give a presentation on his or her poster program or project. More details and an entry form will be attached to one of the January HITCHHIKER newsletters.

PROGRESS ON NEW STANDARDS FOR SCHOOL LIBRARY MEDIA Programs

Considerable progress has been made since January on the revision of Media Programs, District and School Sustaining Committee. The Committee was formed during the Annual Conference of the American Library Association in New York in an all day meeting on July 2nd to work the reviewed the work accomplished by the Writing Team since January. The Writing Team subgroup of three members and a chairperson is doing the actual document revision. Members include Ruth Bell (Kanawha, Carolyn Cahn (Wisconsin), Addie Kinsinger (Arizona) and the chairperson, Jim Liebenoth (Montana). The Writing Team had three four-day working sessions between January and April. The entire structure of the revised document has been reviewed, and a preliminary table of contents was reviewed at the New York meeting. Numerous outside consultants have been engaged to make recommendations concerning each chapter, and Writing Committee members have been given specific areas of responsibility for reviewing recommendations received; the Writing Team then organizes this material and translates it into drafts which go out for another round of review, and the team will meet again in December. A draft of the document is to be presented to the AASL and ACT Boards during their meetings in January and February 1987.

The Joint AASL/AECT Liaison Committee also met on July 1 during the ALA conference. This committee coordinates some of the activities related to the standards revision. It agreed to meet again during the upcoming summer sessions at the 1987 Conference. An outside editor to work with the Writing Team beginning with its October meeting.

The committee will consider making this an important step toward providing a readable document that communicates effectively the whole library program. Such recognition might be given to a librarian whose achievements are known and recognized in more than one community. Alternatively, this award may be given as the Association's recognition of an award from another source that has enhanced a library or the whole library community. Such recognition might be given to a librarian who has received a community, regional or national honor. If you would like to nominate someone for an award, or would like further information, contact me at the address given below. A letter of nomination should describe how the nominee meets the criteria for the award. Supporting letters of recommendation are useful to the Committee in reviewing the nominee's qualifications.

The deadlines for award proposal submissions are October 15, 1986. The Membership and Awards Committee recommendations will be presented to the NMLA Executive Board on January 23-24, and the awards will be presented during the Conference April 1-4, 1987.

Ann Marie Obaraki, Co-Chair for Awards
Membership and Awards Committee
P.O. Box 320, Artex
Albuquerque, NM 87106

KENNETH TOMLINSON TO LEAD U.S. NATIONAL COMMISSION ON LIBRARIES AND INFORMATION SCIENCE

President Reagan has nominated Kenneth Y. Tomlinson as a member of the United States National Commission on Libraries and Information Science (NCLIS) for a term expiring July 19, 1991. Upon confirmation by the U.S. Senate, Mr. Tomlinson will be designated as a non-voting member of the Commission, succeeding Elinor M. Hashim of Columbus, Ohio.

A former Director of the Voice of America, Mr. Tomlinson is Executive Editor of Reader's Digest. He also is a Vice President of the company. He joined the Digest in 1968 and was a correspondent and senior editor in the Digest's Washington Bureau. He was a writer in the Digest's Paris-based European Editorial Office, 1977-1978.

In 1982 he was named Director of the Voice of America, the official overseas radio broadcast service of the United States, and served in that position until 1984 when he returned to New York to become Managing Editor of Reader's Digest. Mr. Tomlinson was born on February 20, 1931 in Chappaqua, New York. He has received a B.A. (1966) from Randolph-Macon College in Ashland, Virginia. Mr. Tomlinson, 42, is a native of Grayson County, Virginia. He is the husband of Rebecca, and sons William, 9, and Lucas, 7, reside in Chappaqua, New York.

NCLIS is a permanent, independent agency of the federal government charged with advising both the President and Congress on matters pertaining to national and regional policies for information services and resources. From the National Commission on Libraries and Information Science, Washington, D.C.
I'D PICK MORE DAISIES

Some time ago, a Catholic priest was taking a retrospective glance at his life and the things he might have changed. There was a list of things, including eating more ice cream, but he also said he would have time to "pick more daisies." When people retire, and the aging process appears all the more evident, they have more time to think about these and other things. That is what a continuing workshop series takes into consideration when reviewing library programming for older adults.

Three workshops will be held. The first will be at Albuquerque Public Library, Main, on October 20-21.

Thomas Branigan Memorial Library in Las Cruces is the site of an October 23-24 workshop, and the final session in the series will be held at Roswell Public Library on October 28-29. Starting at 12:30 the first day, the workshops will feature a mini film festival, hands-on program development, and a demonstration of program ideas for older adults by Candy Condon, Director of the Task Force on Intergenerational Programs.

Sponsored by the New Mexico State Library through a grant from the U.S. Administration on Aging, these workshops are free. Contact Bonnie Hatch, Project Director at 827-3884 or 299-7504 for additional information.

SURVEY OF LIBRARY INSTRUCTION IN NEW MEXICO

by David Null, UNM General Library

One of the primary goals of the Library Instruction Round Table since its foundation has been to survey the state of library instruction within New Mexico. In order to meet that goal, we began work on a survey of library instruction in the Spring of 1985. After the initial writing of the survey, we mailed it to several librarians who had agreed to check it for additions, deletions or any other changes. The survey was then finalized and distributed to the NMLA Conference in April, and the remainder were mailed in November of 1985 to 650 locations, including all of the libraries within the state that we could identify, plus all of the schools, whether we knew that the school had a library or not. (The mailing list for the schools was compiled and put on computer disk by Eileen Schroeder, formerly of the General Library, University of New Mexico.)

One hundred forty-eight surveys (23%) were returned, which is a fairly good response considering the type of mailing. Whether one can consider the survey to be an accurate reflection of the amount of library instruction taking place in New Mexico is difficult to determine. Further surveys in the future may allow the library instruction is less likely to return the survey than those who are providing some instruction. The survey does give us a good sample of the types of library instruction being offered in various libraries around the state. The survey also provided us with a good deal of data on the types of media being used for instruction and a number of excellent suggestions for workshops and areas that need work.

Of the 148 responses, 105 (71%) were from school libraries—34 (23%) elementary schools; 25 (17%) middle schools; 27 (18%) high schools; and 39 (27%) other. ("Other" included schools serving more than one of the above mentioned categories, district coordinators, etc.) The remaining 43 responses came from public libraries: 20 (13%); academic libraries: 19 (13%); and special libraries: 4 (3%).

Of the 148 responding libraries, 134 (91%) provide some form of library instruction to their patrons. Whether or not the school had copies, small towns, or rural areas did not seem to have any effect on the provision of library instruction. The breakdown is as follows: elementary schools: 32 of 34 (94%); middle schools: 25 of 25 (100%); high schools: 26 of 27 (96%); other schools: 17 of 19 (89%); for a total of 100 of 130 schools (95%); public libraries: 14 of 20 (70%); academic libraries: 17 of 19 (89%); and special libraries: 3 of 4 (75%).

Most (96%) of the librarians responding to the survey had one individual who was responsible for library instruction (this was often the only librarian in the library), and 99 of those (77%) were willing to be listed in a library instruction resource person list. We are in the process of compiling such a list and hope to be able to do a computer printed by type of library, type of aid, etc. Such a list could be quite helpful in the communication among librarians interested in library instruction. Anyone who did not fill out a survey but would like to be included in the list is welcome to write to me, and I will include your name.

Of the 34 libraries which reported that they did not have any library instruction aids (10%), indicated that they indeed were interested in starting instruction programs. Most of the libraries that did not want to start formal programs indicated that their libraries were small enough that they could recognize new patrons and provide them with assistance as needed. Several of these libraries do provide new patrons with handouts and at least point out locations in the building.

One hundred libraries (68%) reported that they kept copies of handouts, exercises, etc., and 85 of those libraries were willing to share their aids with other libraries. Most of those unwilling to share gave two reasons: 1) they do not have the funds to produce large quantities of handouts, and 2) their handouts are quite specific to their library and probably would not be of use to other librarians. Ninety-eight libraries were willing to provide copies of handouts to a central file; those who were not willing essentially gave the same two reasons. Many of the concerns about reproducing materials probably have been relieved if the first question had been worded "Do you want to do a computer printout by type of library, type of aid, etc.?" Concern was expressed to the second reason for not providing handouts, namely libraries are simply too modest and do not realize that even handouts geared very specifically to one library can still provide excellent ideas for other librarians.

The survey did show that the librarians in New Mexico are using a wide variety of media to provide library instruction. Besides the basic library instruction aids such as maps, handouts and bibliographies, librarians here are using video presentations, slide shows, films, filmstrips, games, computer software, and in-house produced exercises. The chart shows the responses to question 4 of the survey which asked for the types of library instruction provided and the types of media used.

In the comments/suggestions section of the survey, two ideas came up repeatedly: 1) have some type of a workshop on successful library instruction guides, handouts, ideas, etc. 2) work on a library skills curriculum, particularly for the lower grades, although many people asked for K-12. Everyone thought the survey should be a first attempt. LIRT hopes to have a workshop and share a future NMLA Conference. As to the second comment, the Elementary and Secondary Unit of the New Mexico Department of Education has developed draft student competencies for library skills for the first through the eleventh grade. These should be presented to the State Board of Education and then to the schools. Anyone with questions about the competencies can contact Mary Jane Vinella at the department of Education (827-6594).

Other suggestions included: 1) a catalog of current resource materials, programs, etc., 2) a resource list of people who could provide information on computers, av equipment, periodical repair, etc., 3) workshops on general library instruction, av maintenance, time management, integrating instruction, library development, and ideas to present to school boards, PTAs, etc., on libraries, 4) one-page handouts on instruction or enrichment, 5) a newsletter similar to the Hickokker but geared to new aids to education, and 6) creation of a general reference review on video tape. A complete list of suggestions will be forwarded to the LIRT president.

We would like to thank all of you who took the time and effort to complete and return the surveys. They provided LIRT with useful information about the state of library instruction in New Mexico and with many suggestions that should keep us all busy for quite some time. If anyone would like more information about the survey, or the resource list, please feel free to write or call me at the General Library, University of New Mexico, Albuquerque, NM 87131 (277-6202).

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Planned class talks

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Class to come</th>
<th>Monday</th>
<th>Tuesday</th>
<th>Wednesday</th>
<th>Thursday</th>
<th>Friday</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>32(100%)</td>
<td>16(50%)</td>
<td>14(44%)</td>
<td>13(41%)</td>
<td>10(31%)</td>
<td>101(100%)</td>
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Both go to classes, and classes come to library

| 36(118%) | 12(41%) | 12(38%) | 10(31%) | 101(100%) |

Library tours

| 1(3%) | 2(38%) | 2(38%) | 2(38%) | 1(3%) | 7(17%) |

Preparation of handouts, bibliographies

| 10(30%) | 10(30%) | 10(30%) | 10(30%) | 101(100%) |

Video or cassette presentations

| 3(10%) | 6(20%) | 6(20%) | 6(20%) | 6(20%) | 24(60%) |

Slide presentations

| 2(6%) | 4(13%) | 7(24%) | 7(24%) | 18(53%) | 24(60%) |

Other

| 7(22%) | 7(22%) | 7(22%) | 7(22%) | 7(22%) | 24(60%) |

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*The "Other" category for schools includes schools that serve more than one of the categories listed, district coordinators, etc.

**This category included a wide range of materials. The most frequently mentioned were overhead projectors, filmstrips, films, games, in-house produced exercises, computer software for library instruction, sessions given during general orientations for students, interns, etc., and online database demonstrations.
PATENT UPDATE, 1986
by Eulalie Brown, Gov. Pub., UNM
General Library

The University of New Mexico General Library became an official Patent Depository Library on January 1, 1984. This summer, we were able to extend our backfile of full patents on microfilm back to January 1, 1946—completing our microfilm obligation. Since becoming a Depository Library, we've also been able to negotiate the acquisition of a bound set of full patents dating from May 227 to our microfilm holdings. This was made possible by the generosity of the Patent Office, which took the backfile of the patent records in Philadelphia, one of the original Patent Depository Libraries, which is giving up its depository status on December 31, 1986. We will delay receipt of the microfilm until the Spring of the year so that the remaining 9,500 books will be able to relieve them directly in the new Science and Engineering Library. (The microfilm cost of this backrun would have been more than $75,000.00.) Since this is being written, it looks as though we will also be able to acquire copies of full patents from the Patent Office covering the years 1942 to 1927. (Microfilm value, another $14,000.00.) Since we also have a partial run of the book form of full patents, called Specifications and Drawings, covering the years 1883 to 1991, we will be able to offer in-state access to over 100,000 of our patents. Our holdings of the Official Gazette, the abstract listing for U.S. patents, are complete—beginning with Volume 1, 1872.

Before we became a Patent Depository Library, we had always handled approximately 200 patents per week. That figure jumped immediately to 2 or 3 each day. During the period July 1984 to June of 1985 we handled over 500 questions. The figure for the just completed fiscal year was over 1,000. These patents were requested on potential inventions, with a sprinkling of attorneys and agents doing a preliminary search for clients, and researchers who have turned up a patent in their field of interest. The next move to the new Science and Engineering Library, however, will be to handle the patent information offered for intellectual property—judging by the tightening of laws passed by Congress and by the direction that court decisions are taking.

In the summer of 1985, a series of four 2-hour workshops was developed to New Mexico libraries participating in our informal in-state Patent Network. The purpose of the network is to extend access to patent services to all New Mexicans—allowing them to use a local library, get help in establishing the appropriate class and subclass used in a subject search, receive a list of patent numbers assigned to that class, screen the results in the Official Gazette at their local library, and order full patents needed from us. Each workshop is designed for as many as 20 people, and the subject of each is a topic. Over 100 patents per year are issued to New Mexico residents—an average which has held up over the past 20 years. With the increasing emphasis and interest in technology, interest in patents is on the upswing. The value of patents seems to be increasing, as well as the number of assignments. Our Patent Network offered for intellectual property—judging by the tightening of laws passed by Congress and by the direction that court decisions are taking. In the summer of 1985, a series of four 2-hour workshops was developed to New Mexico libraries participating in our informal in-state Patent Network. The purpose of the network is to extend access to patent services to all New Mexicans—allowing them to use a local library, get help in establishing the appropriate class and subclass used in a subject search, receive a list of patent numbers assigned to that class, screen the results in the Official Gazette at their local library, and order full patents needed from us. Each workshop is designed for as many as 20 people, and the subject of each is a topic. Over 100 patents per year are issued to New Mexico residents—an average which has held up over the past 20 years. With the increasing emphasis and interest in technology, interest in patents is on the upswing. The value of patents seems to be increasing, as well as the number of assignments. Our Patent Network offered for intellectual property—judging by the tightening of laws passed by Congress and by the direction that court decisions are taking. In the summer of 1985, a series of four 2-hour workshops was developed to New Mexico libraries participating in our informal in-state Patent Network. The purpose of the network is to extend access to patent services to all New Mexicans—allowing them to use a local library, get help in establishing the appropriate class and subclass used in a subject search, receive a list of patent numbers assigned to that class, screen the results in the Official Gazette at their local library, and order full patents needed from us. Each workshop is designed for as many as 20 people, and the subject of each is a topic. Over 100 patents per year are issued to New Mexico residents—an average which has held up over the past 20 years. With the increasing emphasis and interest in technology, interest in patents is on the upswing. The value of patents seems to be increasing, as well as the number of assignments. Our Patent Network offered for intellectual property—judging by the tightening of laws passed by Congress and by the direction that court decisions are taking. In the summer of 1985, a series of four 2-hour workshops was developed to New Mexico libraries participating in our informal in-state Patent Network. The purpose of the network is to extend access to patent services to all New Mexicans—allowing them to use a local library, get help in establishing the appropriate class and subclass used in a subject search, receive a list of patent numbers assigned to that class, screen the results in the Official Gazette at their local library, and order full patents needed from us. Each workshop is designed for as many as 20 people, and the subject of each is a topic. Over 100 patents per year are issued to New Mexico residents—an average which has held up over the past 20 years. With the increasing emphasis and interest in technology, interest in patents is on the upswing. The value of patents seems to be increasing, as well as the number of assignments. Our Patent Network offered for intellectual property—judging by the tightening of laws passed by Congress and by the direction that court decisions are taking.

“LEGAL MATERIAL FOR THE NON LAW LIBRARIAN” THEME OF CUS/DOCUMENTS WORKSHOP

The Documents Round Table and the SLA, Rio Grande Chapter, are co-sponsoring a workshop covering “Legal Material for the Non Law Librarian.” This day-long workshop will be held at the UNM Law Library on January 20. The morning will be devoted to an overview of legal resources including online databases. In the afternoon, participants can choose one of two workshops, hands-on experience with legal databases or searching the Federal Register. The latter will be presented by Dick Bowlor, vice chair of the Documents Roundtable. A $2.00 refreshment fee is being charged. For additional information, contact Laura Basier at 425-7578 or The Special Libraries Association, Rio Grande Chapter.

STATE LIBRARY RURAL SERVICES TIGHTENS ROUTES AND MOVES FORWARD
by Vi Gibson, Rural Services Coordinator
New Mexico State Library

September 30 marked the closing in Espanola of the Rural Bookmobile North. Ross Buenos, longtime NMSL employee, retired, and Gene White, also a Rural Bookmobile North employee, is now in Technical Services in the all-public Library. The last bookmobile runs were made during July, and since then the bookmobiles headquartered in Belen and Cimarron have provided service to the areas formerly served by the Rural Bookmobile North. These units have set schedules as close as possible to the previous ones, with many stops on the same days of the week and in the same weeks of the month. Service was not discontinued; it simply realigned.

Another element entered the picture at the time of the bookmobile closing. Ross, Buenos and his wife, Helina, were freed from the pursuit of bookmobile service on the Navajo Nation reservation to open a bookstore in Tuba City, while assistant bookmobile coordinator, Paul Willett, was posted to the Belen Bookmobile service in November.

These changes in the Rural Bookmobile Program mean there are now four bookmobiles in the bookmobile program in Belen, Cimarron, Tunascuri, and Silver City, and that statewide service is being provided with considerable savings to the program. Rural Bookmobile routes have been tightened, but services have not been curtailed.

In addition to the Bookmobile Service, an important part of the Rural Services of the State Library is the Books on the Move Program. The last bookmobile registrations for new patrons in the area in which bookmobile service was discontinued. These two types of Rural Services complement each other in a most appropriate manner and combine to serve the rural citizens of New Mexico.

With the closing of the office in Espanola, which was housed in the Espanola Bookmobile, the Books on the Move Program, the remaining 9,500 books were donated by the State Library to the Espanola Public Library, along with cards, catalog, and other personnel.

These changes, the library and bookmobiles will provide improved services to New Mexicans.
“CHANGE WAS THE BURNING ISSUE AT CUS WORKSHOP”

by Kate Clarke, NMSU Library

Dr. Beverly Lynch addressed future changes in libraries at the CUS Division Conference in Las Cruces.

Higher education reform, admission standards, and a possible bond issue were topics covered.

The afternoon session began with Dr. Beverly Lynch of the University of Illinois as chair of the immediate past president of the American Library Association. Dr. Lynch believes that next year 10 will bring revolutionary change. There is a chance that libraries must be ready for it. We must take action and not wait for someone else to act and work with that. We can change, she assured the group, but we must be careful that the changes are positive. We must have a clearly understood direction, set standards, and seek quality leadership that is strong enough to back up our vision of the future.

Following Dr. Lynch, the conference was addressed by Dr. Patricia Wolf, Director of the NMSU Center for Counseling and Student Development. She gave an informative and interesting lecture on strategies for dealing effectively with a new boss, or, for the bosses in the audience, establishing good working relationships with their staffs.

The last speaker was Mr. Robert Inn, Director of the Library at the University of Texas at El Paso. He also addressed the issue of dealing with a new boss, and in addition gave some of his ideas on coping with reduced budgets. He feels that librarians must adapt the philosophy that austerity measures are not temporary and, instead of bemoaning this fact, actively seek solutions to the problems as planning is extremely important, and in these hard times, final decisions should be made by administrators, not staff. However, if the staff is kept well informed and treated fairly and consistently, a library can work together on the program, even with very little money.

The conference was followed by a meeting of the NMLA Local Legislative Committee and members interested in forming a state chapter of ARLC.
ONLINE AUDIOVISUAL CATALOGERS TO HOLD CONFERENCE AT OCLC

"Formats: Old and New" is the theme of the Online Audiovisual Catalogers (OLAC) Conference '86, to be hosted by OCLC and held at its headquarters in Dublin, Ohio on November 6-7, 1986. The focus of the conference will be on current issues and new developments in the cataloging and bibliographic control of audiovisual materials in the online environment.

Shirley Lewis of Information Services, Inc. and co-author of Notebook Materials: the Organization of Integrated Collections, and Donald Bidd of the National Film Board of Canada will be keynote speakers. Presentations and workshops will address a variety of cataloging formats. Some of the presenters and their topics are: Sheila Inner of Simmons College, cataloging of graphic materials; Richard Thaxter of the Library of Congress, multiple-representations of a work—possible solutions; Nancy Olson of Mankato State University, computer software; Cheri Harrison and Hugh Durbin of Columbus City Schools, cataloging and processing for school use.

Special features include problem-solving sessions on the cataloging of non-book materials and presentations by representatives from OCLC, RLIN, UTLAS, and WLN. Tours of the OCLC facility, the Columbus School District Microcomputer Software Library, and the Dublin High School Library will also be provided.

Registration fee for OLAC members and OCLC user group school librarians is $25.00 (after September 30, $35.00); for others, $35.00 (after September 30, $45.00). For registration forms and hotel reservation information, contact:

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THE BROWN BAG SERIES AT UNM GENERAL LIBRARY

Australia, C. D. ROMS, library internships and� New Zealand. What is the connection between these topics? The title of a lecture series which serves as a forum for librarians and staff members of the UNM General Library to share information about their research projects and travel experiences, or to discuss current library-related issues.

After several years' hiatus, this lunchtime activity was resuscitated when the need was expressed for such a program. Carolyn Dickerman, Teresa Marquez, and Virginia Seiser coordinated the year-long series. Invitations to speak were extended to librarians currently involved in research projects, who, when they travelled recently, had attended professional meetings, or had presented research papers in the recent past. The response was positive and immediate. More than enough invitations were accepted to fill the schedule till next summer.

Dena Adams, last year's intern, was the first speaker. Dena spoke on her experience as an intern training in the Government Publications and Maps Department, and the Reference Department. She also spoke about her work with Harry Broussard, the Assistant to the Dean for Computer Systems, and her activities as an online searcher and with the Science and Engineering Library. Current focus is on Interlibrary Loan. Overall, Dena was quite positive about her library training. She offered some significant suggestions for improving the internship program.

Subsequent "Brown Bag" presentations were given by Carolyn Dickerman, science reference librarian, and Teresa Marquez, government publications librarian. Carolyn recently attended a workshop on C. D. ROM. She shared the information she collected on this latest technology available to libraries. C. D. ROM, as a library tool, is still too expensive for all libraries to afford. There are significant advantages, but the expense is a major consideration. Carolyn's presentation was timely and of great interest to all librarians present.

Teresa's talk was on her trip to New Zealand. In her presentation, she joined a delegation of librarians on an exchange to the southern hemisphere. Her trip was made possible through the Education Committee of the New Mexico Library Association and the Faculty Enrichment Committee of the UNM General Library, included visiting academic, public and special libraries.

The presentations are in the conference room of Zimmerman Library, on Thursdays. The succeeding speakers, listed below, include:

- Nov. 13, 1986 — Jim Wright
- Matakahane Dance
- Dec. 11, 1986 — Bill Tydeman
- History of Tourism in the Southwest
- Jan. 29, 1987 — Nancy Pistorius
- Creativity
- Feb. 26, 1987 — Heather Rex
- Implications of Gramm-Rudman-Hollings for Map Libraries
- Mar. 27, 1987 — Joanne Colley Gomez
- Development of University Archives
- April, 1987 — Judy Berman
- Scandinavian Travels
- Date to be announced

WORKSHOPS OFFERED BY NON-PRINT ROUND TABLE

The Non-Print Roundtable of NMLA is offering three mini-workshops, the first of which is scheduled during the Mini-Conference scheduled for November 1. Other workshops will be based on the theme "Micro Computer Applications in the Media Center" and are scheduled for November 15 from 1-5 p.m. in Gallup and February 7 in Albuquerque. Flyers will be sent to all Library Association members for these hands-on workshops. Contact Jay Johnston at 265-3598 for further information.

Thanks for your Support of the New Mexico Library Association!

NEW MEXICO LIBRARY ASSOCIATION NEWSLETTER

Volume 14, Number 4, October 1986

A.L.A. CALLS FOR POSTER SESSION IDEAS FOR SAN FRANCISCO CONVENTION IN 1987

The American Library Association is now accepting applications for its annual conference in San Francisco. Poster sessions, now in their sixth year at the A.L.A. annual conference, are an opportunity for individual librarians to share a graphic representation of their current research, programs or creative solutions to library problems. Once accepted, the presenters are given one and one half hours to present their poster sessions during the conference and be present to answer questions and give away hand-out relating to their session. Librarians or librarians interested in presenting a poster session at the San Francisco convention should submit an application including an abstract of their idea to A.L.A. by January 30, 1987. Applications and criteria for acceptance are available from the review panels are currently available from the American Library Association, 50 East Huron Street, Chicago, IL 60611, Attention: Poster Sessions.

NEW MEXICO LIBRARY ASSOCIATION NEWSLETTER

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White House Fellowships Set December 15 Deadline

The President’s Commission on White House Fellowships is now accepting applications for the 1987-88 Fellowship year. The application deadline is December 15, 1986.

The White House Fellowships offers outstanding Americas early in their careers the opportunity to serve for one year, September through August, at the highest levels of the Federal government. Fellows work as special assistants to Cabinet Officers, to the Vice President, or to members of the President’s senior staff. In addition to the work experience, Fellows participate in an intensive education program, which includes domestic and foreign field trips, as well as frequent intimate, off-the-record meetings with public and private sector leaders.

Leadership, intellectual and professional ability, and a genuine commitment to public service are the broad criteria employed in the selection of White House Fellows. The Fellowships are non-partisan, and are open to all U.S. citizens, with the exception of civilian employees of the Federal government. Fellows are drawn from all occupations and professions.

In 1986, eleven White House Fellows were selected from among 585 applicants, after interviews at the regional and national level. Applications for the 1987-88 Fellowships may be obtained from the President’s Commission on White House Fellowships, 712 Jackson Place, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20503; telephone, (202) 395-4522.

Happy Holidays to all New Mexico librarians.