Chicago in June. Attending the ALA Conference in Chicago and representing NMLA. Summer dreams are made of such wonderful experiences, right? Not necessarily. For some of us, Chicago in June and attending the ALA Conference more closely resembled a nightmare than a summer dream.

From most reports, the Conference was a tremendous success. New Mexico was well represented. I hear that NMSU sent ten people, T-VI sent two, UNM had several folks in attendance, and many other libraries had representatives.

Programs that were sampled by New Mexicans proved to be useful and hit a wide variety of topics. Some, as expected, were not in top form. Winners in the program category included:

1st General Session with Tom Wolfe. This event was a complete sellout. It's a pity that such a small auditorium was available. Mr. Wolfe was a lucid speaker on issues ranging from literacy to the general state of world cultures.

Mid-Level Management: Up, Out, or Stay Put. Another standing room only crowd. Three speakers from mid- and high-level management discussed the validity of not moving into Director positions, but remaining at productive mid-managers' jobs. It was refreshing to see that a number of librarians want to stay in positions where they have continued direct contact with patrons.

Any and All CD-ROM Programs. There were several programs related to CD-ROM technology and its further impact on library service. I attended two which seemed to be well received, judging from the number of hard-hitting questions aimed at vendors, networking, and copyright.

Technostress in Libraries. Several suggestions were presented on how to deal with the stress some librarians feel from the expansion of technology in their work day. Stress, it seems, also occurs from rapid reorganization and changes in the physical work environment. Those who attended felt they received many worthwhile tips on eliminating stress.

Exhibits. In general, the exhibits area was the success it always is. At what other conference can we have access to so many new tools, books, services, and ideas for libraries? As always, librarians came away with bags and bags of posters and freebees. Local librarians were given the opportunity to attend the exhibits free, which is gratifying to those who would not otherwise have the resources available. Exhibits also included a wide range of poster sessions with practical ideas used in all types of libraries throughout the United States.

The down side of programs need only be mentioned in passing: as always, there were the usual mixture of yawnable programs on "How I did it good."

Hidden at Hyde Park, or Nightmare on Lakeshore Drive

As mentioned at the beginning, there was a nightmarish side to this Conference shared by a select group of us who had the misfortune to stay at the Hyde Park Hilton. Many of us were unwittingly the master of our own fate, a fate shared by more than forty librarians that I am aware of. What follows is a narrative of our adventure at the Hyde Park Hilton.

ALA's preconference registration packet included an excellent map showing all the hotels designated as "Conference Hotels." This map had one serious flaw: it did not indicate that one hotel was not to scale with regard to distance to the Conference Center. As a result, many attendees chose this hotel solely on the fact that it appeared to be within walking distance of the Conference Center. We were all surprised when we arrived at the airport and a special shuttle serving outlying regions of Chicago was the only transportation available to the Hyde Park Hilton. As we passed the Conference Center and several very nice hotels, we began to have serious doubts about our hotel choice. However, being adventuresome souls, we acquiesced to being in a remote yet picturesque lakefront location. The shuttle arrived at a less than "Hilton" looking motel and we shuddered as we were told that this was indeed the Hyde Park Hilton.

For an architect in the Chicago area to design a hotel on lakefront property without even one room facing the lake would certainly be laughable. However, we shortly discovered that this was indeed the case. All of the rooms seemed to face only parking lots. Some guests swear there was a view of the lake from their rooms if they pressed their noses to the window and leaned.

As we began checking into rooms, we discovered an even worse fate. After using our state-of-the-art magnetic strip entry cards, we stepped into early-seventies-style rooms with corresponding furnishings. Librarians began checking their keys to make sure they had not been transported in some way to a Motel 6.
Here are some of the comments I heard on rides to and from the Conference Center and in venting sessions at Happy Hour:

- The bed collapsed.
- The non-smoking room requested had four ashtrays and matches. (Obviously, this was their attempt to allow guests to pick up the habit if desired.)
- Telephones in exhibitors' rooms were not operating.
- Only after threatening to leave was service restored.
- Toilets were stopped up.
- Towel racks fell off the wall.
- Air conditioning system operated at 60 decibels.
- Electrical outlets fell out of the walls.

Each of these statements came from a separate guest, not just a few rabble rousers.

And this was only the beginning. The American Library Association in its infinite wisdom chose at the last moment to eliminate one hotel from the scheduled GALE Bus service. I'm sure I don't have to say which one!

The next surprise came when conference attendees tried to get to breakfast meetings or any programs that started before 9:30 a.m. on Friday. The hotel had been told by ALA officials that the conference began Saturday and that meetings started at 9:30 a.m. and ended promptly at 5:00 p.m. Therefore, no hotel shuttle was available and we were all left to walk the short 4-1/2 miles to the conference or had to share cabs.

Our concern was not that we had to take a cab, but that we chose the hotel based on ALA's map and consistent past transportation availability. Someone at ALA seriously dropped the ball on this one. When the Conference Arrangements office was called they responded,

"It's out of our hands."

The situation is not humorous, however. Those of us who were stuck at Hyde Park missed out on many of the activities and meetings as a direct result of having chosen this "Conference Approved" hotel.

All of the librarians caught in this muddle are already making plans for the 1991 Conference in Atlanta. We intend to do our own site visit, and maybe NMLA should crack the Conference Arrangements Committee to assist ALA in local arrangements.

1991 NMLA Conference Preview

Barbara Harris, Roswell Public Library

"Making Connections: Libraries and the Total Community" was approved by the NMLA Executive Board as the 1991 Conference theme at its June 15 meeting. In her presentation to the board, Conference Chair Daryl Black emphasized the need for libraries to "continually connect with all elements of the world outside of our own libraries" and asked the chairs of divisions, round tables, and committees to consider their connections with business, government, education, non-profit and social service groups, media, and other libraries when planning conference programs and selecting speakers.

The conference will be held April 17-20, 1991 in Roswell at the Roswell Inn and Sally Port Inn. Betty Long of the Roswell Public Library and Kathy Flanary of New Mexico Military Institute are co-chairing the local arrangements committee, which includes librarians from both Roswell and Carlsbad.

Would you call Huck Finn a racist?

OPEN BOOKS FOR OPEN MINDS


Banned Books Week

September 22-29, 1990

Susan Oberlander, Legislation & Intellectual Freedom Committee

Banned Books Week, celebrating the freedom to read, takes place September 22-29, 1990. The week-long observance is designed to be a positive education program of exhibits, lectures, discussions, plays, and films demonstrating the harms of censorship. The freedom of speech and the freedom of press, rights guaranteed by the First Amendment of the Constitution, are continually challenged by groups and individuals attempting to restrict what others can read or see. Most complaints about books or videos are concerned with sex, obscenity, and objectionable language. Challenges, however, are not limited to any one political perspective or special interest group. Parents have objected to books dealing with rebellion, sexual references, drug use or crime. Feminists object to unfair gender stereotypes, and atheists to bib-
The freedom to choose and the freedom to express one's opinion, even if that opinion might be considered unorthodox or unpopular, is the message of Banned Books Week. These freedoms, based on the U.S. Constitution, have lasted over 200 years. The Constitution asserts, today more than ever, that it is only when all speech is protected for all citizens that everyone's rights are guaranteed.

Banned Books Week is jointly sponsored by the American Booksellers Association, the American Library Association, the Association of American Publishers, and the National Association of College Stores. Libraries are encouraged to mark the week with some event that will help their patrons to a clearer understanding of the implications of the principles of freedom to read on which all libraries stand. A packet of information to help libraries organize their programs is available from the American Library Association—Graphics, 50 E. Huron, Chicago, IL 60611. It costs $20.

The Center for Southwest Research

The Center for Southwest Research Moves Forward

Michael Miller, UNM General Library

The University of New Mexico Center for Southwest Research has enjoyed tremendous success in the last six months. Recently, the UNM Board of Regents approved a $2 million appropriation, making a $7 million total project to renovate and expand the Center in Zimmerman Library's historic West Wing.

"This is the most exciting project we will do in the main campus in the next decade," Regents' President Robert Sanchez commented. "Its inception is a stroke of genius," he added.

Dean of the General Library, Robert Migneault, said the Regents' action is "permission to start" on the project and he expects ground-breaking in the fall of this year. Migneault said the $2 million from the Regents not only will help in fund-raising but, along with the $5 million in federal money, will help move the library into the top 50 research libraries in the country.

Renovation plans include an estimated $2.6 million to add a 25,000 square foot storage vault for manuscripts, archives, and rare books. Office space for the Center's programs such as the Spanish Colonial Research Center, the Vargas Project, the Southwest Institute, the Special Collections Department, and other programs in development will use approximately 4,000 square feet. An estimated $203,000 will be used for restoration of the West Wing. One million four hundred thousand has been ear-marked for remodeling the stacks, the Anderson Room, the Meem Archives, and the library entrance and corridor. The remaining $2.6 million will be spent for equipment, site development, and architectural planning.

Senator Pete Domenici, a strong supporter of the Center, said, "I'm confident the Center for Southwest Research will become significant in the research and preservation of the Southwestern culture."

In a separate action, the estate of John Gaw and Faith Meem has left an endowment of $221,663 to the Center. This money will be used to promote a lecture series in architecture and preserve Meem architectural materials for the Meem archive.

Several important manuscript collections have also been acquired for the Center. These include the papers of Dennis Banks, a noted Native American leader and founder of AIM, Agusta Fink, a contemporary and biographer of writer Mary Austin, donated papers related to Austin's career, including photographs by Ansel Adams. The papers of former Supreme Court Justice Richard Hanna were also accessioned into the collection.

A grant from the Public Service Company of New Mexico will allow for the collection and recording of New Mexico Spanish language tapes and the establishment of an audio archives on New Mexico Hispanics. The Center and the University also hosted the conference for the National Association of Chicano Studies and plans are being made to host other national conferences in Albuquerque.

The First Annual Award for Southwestern Writers was presented to John Sinclair in April, and the award will be an annual event for other Southwestern authors in the future. The collections and papers of regional writers has become a high priority for Center acquisitions.

A microfilm edition of Fray Angelico Chavez's New Mexico Roots is available in the Special Collections Department, and a microfilm edition of the holdings in the photoarchives is being prepared for release. The photoarchives index was funded by the NHPRC, an affiliate of the National Archives.

Future plans for the Center include a statewide promotional tour of UNM General Library services as well as activities related to Southwest research. The U.S. Newspaper Project for New Mexico is underway and is gaining momentum throughout the state. And finally, new components for the Center are being planned, including a genealogical division, UNM archives, additional community outreach projects, and exciting public relations campaigns.
Abstract

A new video display terminal (VDT) appears in the office every 13 seconds. Computerization of this magnitude has dramatically changed the workplace—libraries included. It has increased health concerns in regard to office automation, since a growing number of employees spend long hours working on VDTs. Ergonomic principles suggest that workers be given training in how to adjust computer workstations to fit themselves. Just as important in contributing to good worker health are proper posture and the regular use of simple exercises to help prevent visual and muscular fatigue. This presentation depicts exercises, developed by exercise physiologists, which are designed to be done in a matter of minutes at the terminal, with no special equipment, clothing, skills, or athletic ability required. Exercises described and illustrated are grouped into four types: warm-ups, overall posture, visual, and exercises for specific musculoskeletal groups.

Warm-Ups

Deep Breathing: inhale deeply through the nose and exhale forcefully out the mouth

Overall Postural Stretches

Reach: raise your arms over your head and reach up as high as you can

Neck and Shoulder Tension Releasers

Shoulder Roll: roll shoulders backward in a circular motion, then roll forward

Back Exercises

Knee Kiss: while seated, bend and pull one leg to your chest; repeat with opposite leg

Visual Exercises

Things to remember:
- Blink frequently
- Look up periodically
- Decrease glare and flicker as much as possible
- Adjust the brightness and contrast control
- Wear proper computer eyewear for YOUR needs
- Vary your work routine
- Take rest breaks away from the terminal

Arm, Wrist, and Hand Exercises

Finger Extension: splay fingers, then make a fist

Leg, Ankle, and Foot Exercises

Eye Rolls: turn eyes to the right without moving head, then to the left, then up, and down

Finger Extension: splay fingers, then make a fist

Ankle Flex: extend leg directly in front of body, pointing toes out and then flexing ankle so that toes are pointing up

American Library Association • Poster Session, June 1990
Susan Oberlander, Legislation & Intellectual Freedom Chair, with Senator Pete Domenici during her visit to Washington, D.C. on Legislative Day in April. Oberlander represented NMLA at the event, and discussed LSCA funding with the five members of New Mexico's Congressional delegation.

Joe Sabatini chats with Representative Dick Minzner, a supporter of libraries and First Amendment rights, at the NMLA annual conference in April.

Representative Cisco McSorley receives a plaque from Susan Oberlander and Ben Wakashige. The award, presented at the April conference, recognizes his efforts on behalf of libraries.
SLCYIASD News Release

Judy Crocker of Los Alamos has agreed to serve as editor of "Libros en Resena, Books on Review from New Mexico." This review of books published in and about New Mexico will continue to appear as a column in the quarterly issues of the NMLA Newsletter.

Randy Gaylor, Tularosa High School librarian, will head a committee to investigate alternative funding formulas for school library media centers.

Together with the Online Round Table, SLCYIASD has scheduled a day-long workshop on computer-assisted searching in school libraries and classrooms. This will be held Oct. 12 at the fall miniconference at Western New Mexico University and will feature Dr. Kitty Sherlock as facilitator.

Land of Enchantment Children's Book Award

With over 4000 young readers across New Mexico voting for their favorite title on the Land of Enchantment Reading List, author Louis Sachar has won the 1990 Land of Enchantment Children's Book Award for his book, There's a Boy in the Girl's Bathroom, published by Knopf.

The Land of Enchantment Children's Book Award is sponsored jointly by the School Libraries, Children and Young Adult Services Division of the New Mexico Library Association and the New Mexico Council of the International Reading Association. Past winners include Beverly Cleary's Ramona and Her Father; Deborah and James Howe's Bunnicula: a Rabit-Tale of Mystery; Lois Duncan's Summer of Fear; Judy Blume's Superfudge; Jamie Gilson's Thirteen Ways to Sink a Sub; Barthe DeClements' Nothing's Fair in Fifth Grade and Sixth Grade Can Really Kill You; Barbara Dana's Zucchini; and Betty Ren Wright's The Dollhouse Murders. This year's award will be presented during the New Mexico International Reading Association Conference in Roswell, NM, Jan. 25–26, 1991.

Each school year, a list is compiled of approximately 25–30 titles published within the last five years, with interest and reading levels for students in 4th through 8th grades. To participate, a student must read or hear at least three of those books. The value of the award is marked by the fact that teachers, librarians, and parents contribute to the selection process.

For more information contact Bonnie Johnson, Chairperson, Land of Enchantment Children's Book Award Committee, 108 Calle Playa del Sol, N.E., Albuquerque, NM 87109, 505/821-4034.

MARC Issues for Government Documents

Jeanette Smith, NMSU Library

The ALA/GODORT Preconference Institute, MARC Issues for Government Documents, was presented on June 21, 1990, in Chicago by Deborah J. Byrne, Media Services Director of the Southwest Metropolitan Board of Cooperative Services, Littleton, CO. Ms. Byrne has worked with MARC automation as a librarian, administrator, systems analyst, vendor representative, consultant, and teacher. She was assisted during the workshop by her husband, Tim Byrne, Head of the Government Publications Library at the University of Colorado, Boulder.

Several weeks before the workshop, Ms. Byrne sent participants a questionnaire, and geared her eight-hour presentation to themes and concerns expressed in the answers to this questionnaire: 1) sources of MARC government documents records, 2) using MARC records for products and online systems, 3) what is a MARC record, 4) MARC tape cleanup and processing, 5) MARC specifications, and 6) considerations in using government documents databases. Although Ms. Byrne attempted to keep her observations as general as possible in order to benefit all documents librarians regardless of local system, MARC format, and vendor, audience response indicated a particular interest in NOTIS, US MARC, and Marcive.

(1) Major sources of MARC records for government publications are GPO tapes distributed by the Library of Congress MARC Distribution Service (MDS), Marcive, and OCLC. Before selecting a source, ask the following evaluative questions: Who originally cataloged the materials, and what standards were followed? What types of upgrading and correction have been done to retrospective records? What type of quality control is performed on current records? Are the subsets of government publications easily definable by item selection, date, or other parameter? What products does the library want or need? How current are records for current publications? Does the library want to have its holdings available for resource-sharing purposes?

As of January 1991, MDS will distribute GPO cataloging tapes rather than the Monthly Catalog tapes to vendors. This will provide a one-time online record for a serial title rather than many records. The Monthly Catalog entry number will not appear on the GPO cataloging tapes but will be replaced by an "entry-like" number for those institutions that find such a number useful. The GPO tapes are in US MARC format. OCLC records for documents, in OCLC MARC, may be obtained in three ways: through the GovDoc service for current records, online on a one-by-one basis (probably the only way to obtain pre-1976 records at this time), or by subscribing through OCLC to weekly GPO transaction tapes. However, the library's holdings do not appear on OCLC when it uses the transaction tapes. Marcive provides retrospective service, a very clean database, and the Marcive representative attending the workshop stated that they can provide US or OCLC MARC, whatever the library wishes. Marcive allows a "stripped-down" record to be loaded into OCLC or RLIN for holdings and resource sharing purposes. Once a vendor is selected, the crucial profiling process begins. Communicate to the vendor exactly what you expect from him, find out exactly what he can do for you, and talk to other librarians about their experiences with profiling. Many librarians in the audience felt that prior to profiling, a selective depository should re-evaluate its item selections. Be informed. While librarians have rights as consumers, they also have the responsibility to understand what vendors do.

(2) Current uses for MARC records for government publications include production of the Monthly Catalog,
LUISA Roundtable

WORKSHOP

HABLANDO ESPANOL EN LA BIBLIOTECA

Saturday, October 6, 1990
9:00 a.m. to 4:00 p.m.
Albuquerque Public Library
501 Copper N.W.

COST: $12.00 NMLA Members
$18.00 Non-NMLA Members

LIMITED TO FORTY (40) PEOPLE WHO HAVE SOME SPEAKING
ABILITY IN SPANISH. EMPHASIS WILL BE ON REFERENCE AND
CIRCULATION DESK VOCABULARY.

To be taught by two UNM Instructors
under the direction of
Rosa Fernandez, Ph.D.
Department of Modern and Classical Languages
University of New Mexico

______________________________
REGISTRATION FORM--MAIL BY AUGUST 25, 1990
Name (Last)____________________ (First)____________________
Address________________________
Phone (Home)__________________ (Work)__________________
Library/Organization______________

Mail to: Bernice Martinez, LUISA Chair
4777 Southern Ave SE
Albuquerque NM 87108 (505) 265-7347

Make all checks payable to: NMLA/LUISA Roundtable
Refunds will be mailed after the workshop to those who request them, in writing, to the above
address by September 21, 1990. A $2.00 fee will be retained by NMLA/LUISA for handling.
GPO cataloging tapes, catalog card sets and spine labels, book catalogs and checklists, CD-ROM products and "online card catalogs." Ms. Byrne stressed that we must expand our vision beyond the limited concept of the "online card catalog." A major potential use that has only begun is for resource sharing, entering holdings information into databases for purposes of interlibrary loan or referral. Other potential uses include refinements that will provide for improved management of documents collections and expanded document services.

(3) The two most valuable features of the MARC format are its standardization and its comprehensiveness. Ms. Byrne advised that we should always get full cataloging with complete fixed field information. Who knows what technology will be used and what access points will be needed in the future? While there are many varieties of MARC format, including US MARC (originally LC MARC), the internationally used OCLC MARC, UK MARC, R MARC (RLIN), BNA MARC, ICE MARC (from Iceland), and three kinds of MARC in Japan, Ms. Byrne concentrated on US MARC, the original and standard machine readable cataloging. Three useful and detailed books on US MARC are depository items: US MARC format for bibliographic data, US MARC format for authority data, and US MARC format for holdings data. She suggested that documents librarians keep and read such materials instead of automatically routing them to cataloging departments.

Be certain to ask vendors what MARC they use. Both OCLC and US MARC provide frequently-updated documentation. MARC fields of particular interest to documents librarians include:

- 008 Date 1 Fixed Field Code
- 008 Place of Publication Fixed Field Code
- 008 Government Publications Fixed Field Code
- 027 Standard Technical Report Number
- 037 Stock Number
- 074 GPO Item Number
- 086 Government Document Classification Number

includes SuDocs numbers as well as numbers used by other government agencies at any level)
- 088 Nonstandard Technical Report Number
- X10 Corporate Name (110, 610, 710, etc.)
- X51 Geographic Subject Heading (651 in bibliographic record, 151 in authority record)
- 536 Funding Information Note

The comment was made in discussion that the 074 field needs to allow for input of more than one item number. In 1993, US MARC will take the big step of integrating all of its formats such as books, serials, music, etc. into a single format.

(4) MARC tape cleanup and processing includes such automated processes as duplicate resolution (de-duping), holdings consolidation, special select (pulling a subset out of your database), and filing indicator fix (fix series and added entry fields as well). Manual processes include "going fishing" by manually calling up problems that you suspect are in the database, such as state names erroneously input in the personal author field (100) rather than the corporate author field (110).

(5) MARC specifications include tape specifications and loading specifications. Tape specifications generally depend upon the system into which the tapes are being loaded. Consult with your systems personnel concerning terms such as ASCII vs. EBCDIC, parity, blocked or unblocked records, interblock gaps, external and internal tape labels, and physical and logical records. Loading specifications are also dependent upon the system into which the records are being loaded. Specifications may be different for retrospective load and current cataloging. Specify any records which should not be loaded and how to identify them. Specify whether any fields or subfields (such as the 87X fields or subfield w) should be deleted in the loading/transfer process. Ask your library's catalogers for input on this matter. Specify where call number/location information will be found.

(6) The workshop ended with the presentation of a number of considerations in using government documents databases: access points and qualifiers, types of searches and search commands, what fields and subfields should be indexed, call number retrieval, browsing, stoplists, filing according to standard ALA and LC rules, sorts and subsorts, display constants, and authority control.

In order to achieve compatibility with other library collections, that concept so important to GPO inspectors, documents librarians must make their collections equally as accessible through the main library online catalog. But we cannot stop at an "online card catalog." We must become aware of other potential uses for our database, such as keyword searching, holdings statements for resource sharing, management statistics and circulation control. Only then will government publications collections achieve the visibility and accessibility that these important materials deserve.

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**Online In the Fall**

Peggy Medina Giltrow,

*Online Round Table*

If you're going to miss the Library Automation Institute in Santa Fe in August, don't despair. The Online Round Table, in conjunction with several other parts of NMLA, is organizing two more online workshops in the fall. Both programs are designed to help librarians review and refresh their online know-how.

The Online Round Table and the Educational Technology Round Table are cooperating to present an afternoon entitled "Online Searching" at the Las Vegas Miniconference, September 21. Mary Jan Vinella, Library Consultant with the New Mexico State Department of Education, will open the program with a statement on the importance of online searching to school librarians.

A panel discussion will be moderated by David Libertore, Albuquerque Public School District Library Media Director. Panel participants include Rick Albright, Amy Martinez, Erica Steinberger, and Harry Strauss. The audience will be given a chance to ask questions about database use.

The second half of the program will feature Ruben Aragon, Head of Public Services at Donnelly Library, Highlands University. The topic to be discussed and demonstrated will be "DIALOG Searching," and the au-
dience will be given a chance to delve into some aspects of constructing an online search.

October 12 and 13 will see a two-day workshop for librarians, library aides, and teachers at Miller Library at Western New Mexico University in Silver City. Saturday, October 13, will be devoted to a whole-day workshop on storytelling. On Friday, October 12, the Online Round Table will cooperate with the School Librarians, Children and Young Adult Division to present a full day devoted to the use of online databases and CD-ROMs in school libraries and classrooms.

Kitty Sherlock (coordinator of last year's New Mexico State Library's institute for children's librarians) and colleagues Jean Gonzales and Doreen Bailey of Santa Fe Indian School, will head the program. Topics will include DIALOG's Classmate online searching system for use in school classrooms. Participants will be given a chance to do actual searches. Databases on CD-ROM, including the Intelligent Catalog and the GIS counseling system will be discussed and demonstrated.

A panel of users of online catalogs and other databases will discuss pros and cons, teacher reactions, finances, and cooperative efforts. Debbie Urich from Sandia High School will be part of the panel, discussing the Albuquerque Public Schools' local area network, which allows an online catalog and a circulation system to be housed on the APS mainframe computer.

So, if you can't make it to Santa Fe in August, plan on Las Vegas in September or Silver City in October for your online refresher. (*

Conservation and High Tech: Planning a Research Library

Dinah Lea Jentgen, New Mexico State Highway & Transportation Department

This is an abstract of a paper presented at the annual meeting of the Special Libraries Association on June 12, 1990 in Pittsburgh. It was also published by SLA in their conference compilation, The Information Professional: An Unparalleled Resource, 1990.

Elements of temperature control, humidity, air filtering, lighting, fire protection, and shelving all play active roles in the safe storage conditions surrounding valuable print and nonprint documents. Completely compatible with the requirements of electronic equipment and software, these elements can contribute to lessened deterioration and longer useful lives of research materials. This kind of conservation planning does not require the expensive and labor-intensive methods of deacidification and restoration. All librarians should incorporate such planning into their physical facilities.

As the media professional, the librarian is the appropriate person to provide direction to the architect regarding these elements crucial to safe storage of information. Significant research is available to the librarian, who should take an active role in obtaining and presenting these requirements at the beginning of the architectural project.

Optimal conditions were discussed and standards were recommended that can be applied to either a new or remodeled facility, as funding permits. These elements were applied, in a summary of needs, to a specific library project.

A three-page summary was submitted to the New Mexico State Highway & Transportation Department General Services Section in May 1989. Based on this submittal, the author was selected for the Architectural Proposal Review Committee in June 1989. The architect developed a study to remodel the Department's auditorium into a research library and two training rooms. The summary, as well as the May 1989 draft of this paper, was used as the basis for planning the remodeled facility, and appropriate credit was given by the architects in their study report. Funding for the remodeling was approved by the State Legislature in January 1990. The author is working with the architect to design the new library, which may be open as early as October 1991. (*)

Libros en Resena de Nuevo Mexico

Rosemary Wilson, Mt. View Middle School, Roswell

With this issue, this column has now completed its first year of being published in the NMLA Newsletter. Many thanks are due to those New Mexico publishers who generously and enthusiastically supplied us with review materials. Their interest is greatly appreciated. They are:

Ancient City Press
Box 5401
Santa Fe 87502

Gerald Peters Gallery
539 Camino del Monte Sol
Santa Fe 87504

Los Alamos Historical Society
1921 Juniper
Los Alamos 87544

Mariposa Publishing Company
922 Baca
Santa Fe 87501

New Mexico Historical Review
University of New Mexico
Mesa Vista Hall, #1013
Albuquerque 87131

Sunstone Press
239 Johnson Street
Santa Fe 87504

University of New Mexico Press
University of New Mexico
Journalism Building
Albuquerque 87131

The efforts of our volunteer reviewers are applauded and appreciated. I am especially grateful to my colleagues in Roswell. The fact that reviews from Roswell dominated the column may suggest that we are an opinionated lot. Not so! It was a simple matter of supply and demand. When reviews were not forthcoming, I demanded, and they supplied. Muchasimas Gracias!

8

Born to an affluent eastern family in 1867, Nathan Howard "Cowboy Jack" Thorp moved west when he was nineteen, eventually ending up in New Mexico where he raised horses and worked as an engineer, cattle wrangler, and rancher. His lifelong avocation was the study of local folklore and oral history. Most famous for his collection of cowboy songs, Thorp also wrote for the Federal Writers' Project of the Work Projects Administration. Along the Rio Grande is a compilation of previously unpublished works submitted between 1936 and 1939.

Cowboy Jack's wide-ranging interests are the basis for each chapter, and the reader benefits from his experiences and acquaintances in the state. The essays provide a unique look at New Mexico in the late 1800s from a personal point of view. His knowledge of ranching is particularly interesting; his accounts of outlaws, ranches and farms, towns, mines, local personalities, and songs add some color and flesh to what many of us have learned as textbook history.

The writing style of the book is informal—humorous, sprinkled with personal opinion, occasionally rambling and digressing. The essays are written as if being spoken rather than following a tight formal style. The editors have included a biographical sketch of Thorp and an explanatory introduction for each chapter. There are extensive notes at the end of the volume. The text is enlivened with many photographs of ranching life in the 1940s.

This book is recommended for high school and university libraries. Public and special libraries, especially in the cattle and mining areas of the state visited by Thorp, would be well-served with this volume. A note for students: the book is not indexed but does contain a reasonably thorough table of contents.

(Review by Judy Crocker, Aspen Elementary School, Los Alamos)


This is a fictionalized history of New Mexico, told by Captain Villagra, a poet-soldier who recorded the epic of Onate's expedition into New Mexico. Set in the sixteenth century, Villagra writes from his prison cell in Seville, years after Onate's conquest.

Because of the richly detailed descriptions, the reader experiences Onate's conflicts with the pueblo dwellers, and lives with the difficulties, loves, and infighting of those who accompanied him in his adventures. One also becomes involved with the fears and intimidations of the Spanish Inquisition. History that is remote from one's experiences comes alive with emotions and vivid personalities.

The novel is not only a well-told adventure story, but also a detailed description of the lives and personages of an historically important time in New Mexico's history. The glossary of terms in the sixteenth century and the maps in the novel aid the reader's comprehension.

(Review by Judy Larson, Roswell High Library)

College, University and Special Libraries Division
Judy Neff, Chair-elect

As chair-elect, I would appreciate any ideas or suggestions you may have for the Division's work program in 1991-92. The term "work program" to me implies that it should be designed so that all members of our group can participate and accomplish a goal together.

We depend heavily upon the involvement and contributions of technical assistants in our libraries. Perhaps the division might offer something for technical assistants that would promote their membership in NMLA as well. This is only one idea. Please contact me at the ITRI Library in Albuquerque (844-2600) or drop me a note with your suggestions (ITRI Library, P.O. Box 5890, Albuquerque 87185).

I look forward to planning a work program this will reflect your concerns and/or interests, but I need to hear from you! Thanks.

National Online: A Conference Report
Karen Stabler, NMSU Library

The 1990 National Online Conference held in New York May 1-3 brought together leading players in the online industry, mostly database producers, vendors, corporate and academic librarians. Through speakers, panel discussions, direct participation, and the trade show, participants were able to test the newest products and discuss the latest trends. Two areas of discussion of general interest were the quality and reliability of information available online, and new trends in the industry.

Though it is generally unknown if the quality of information is worse or better than previously, the topic is very critical today. Martha Williams, keynote speaker, offered the following opinions. Because of spell checkers and other computerized consistency checkers, the number of certain types of errors may be reduced. On the other hand, the volume of information available electronically is much greater than ever before; thus, searchers may choose from several databases to look for the same information. Searching different databases is particularly easy by using Dialog's OneSearch command which, however, may bring about contradictory information. For example, Robert Berkman, author of Find It Fast, offered the following reasons for discrepancies in business directory information. The information is updated at different frequencies. Publishers collect information differently, e.g. who in the company supplies the information, is the information obtained through questionnaires or direct contact? Numeric data also differs in competing databases. Possible differences are the various sources of data. (Frequently the source is not provided online as in the print version.) Also the date of information and the units of measure may differ from one source to another.

Martha Williams also noted that since information is retrieved faster than ever before, current information is expected. Hence the frequency of update is one of the most critical elements for online systems. However, since many persons are involved in supplying the information in the database chain, i.e., the originator, the
publisher(s), the gateway, or the searcher, the possibility of error can be created by any person in this database chain.

Another dimension to quality control online is the concept of value-added information, or the editing and packaging of the data for the user. By changing the information, an error can be created by either leaving something out or rearranging the information in a way that is inadvertently misleading.

There are more end-users who do not have the same training as librarians who have been trained to use authoritative and accurate sources. These end-users may not be as cognizant of different sources. The need to be knowledgeable in subject content was also stressed.

Users of information seem to have the illusion that if the information comes from the computer, the information is correct. However, users who are having to pay more are becoming more demanding. The novelty of the computer is diminishing and the demand for results is intensifying.

Future trends in the industry were also discussed. Exciting new products on the market are the uses of hyper sources. For example, hypermedia combines text with other media such as audio, still pictures, graphs for teaching, and information retrieval. Stephen Arnold, Information Access Corporation, contends that the new potential products are proactive in their presentation, are interactive not query-based, require different types of mental imaging to explore, and demand that the users get into the information not merely retrieve it. Dr. Ching-chih Chen also spoke on the powerful applications available using hyper sources.

John R. Garrett, Copyright Clearance Center, described some joint pilot programs his company is working on, with other organizations, to expand information electronically. For example, a biological research center in a major university has been built without a library. The plan is to have the information retrieved electronically. An area of interest for rightsholders and publishers is how the information is used electronically, e.g., if the information is altered who has the rights? Who is going to use what information for what purpose, and are users going to read the information on the monitor or print it out? One finding is that available printers cannot meet this demand.

Leonard Fisher shared plans for the Lawrence Livermore National Laboratory in five years. The users could order requests to the library directly online. The library would have access to full text from key journals in physics, chemistry, computer science, and others. The library would provide online services 24 hours a day. It would function interactively with the users and would be a gateway to external services.

Gregory Gerdy described DowVision, a state-of-the-art desktop delivery system produced by Dow Jones. The purpose of the system is to build a dedicated, easy-to-use interactive system which could be easily customized for local needs at reasonable rates.

Carvon Hudson, UMI/Data Courier suggests some future trends in the online industry. Companies will try to control costs; thus, companies are going to continue to downsize, producing smaller and leaner organizations. Already Dialog has contracted out some of its work.

VU-Text is stressing specialization. Another example for saving money is training via teleconferencing. With the advent of CD-ROM, database publishers and vendors are merging. As a result, the large profit-making databases will be the ones that survive. The most promising market will be in Eastern European.

I would like to extend a special thanks to the members of the Education Committee of the New Mexico Library Association in providing me with a grant to help defray costs for attending this conference. Travel costs are high when transversing the country, and it is a very positive step that the state organization supports its members in developing its professional concerns.

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**Calendar of NMLA Board Meetings and Other Events**

**1990**

**Sept. 14-15.** 3rd Board Meeting, Albuquerque T-VI. Conference planning meeting. Approval of Conference budget and presentation of tentative Conference program. Division and round table nominating committees named.

**Sept. 21.** Online Miniconference, Las Vegas.

**Sept. 21.** Deadline for articles for fall NMLA Newsletter.

**Oct. 6.** LUISA Workshop, Albuquerque Public Library.

**Oct. 12-13.** Online Workshop, WNMU, Silver City.

**Nov. 1.** Nominations & Elections Committee has selected a slate of officer nominees and publicizes it to the membership.

**Dec.-Jan.** Library Development Committee. Meeting to prepare work program.

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**1991**

**Jan. 18-19.** 4th Board Meeting, Clovis. Pre-Conference meeting. Completed 1990 Conference program presented and meal prices set. Pre-Conference mailing date set. Approval of awards and/or honorary memberships. Approval of items to be submitted to the membership at Conference. First review of work program. Nominees for offices announced.

**Jan. 27.** Deadline for articles for Pre-Conference issue of NMLA Newsletter. Include nominations for Board, division and round table offices, minutes of 1990 conference business meeting(s), text of proposed work program and any Bylaws amendments.

**Feb. 1.** Ballots for Association offices mailed.

**March.** Pre-Conference registration deadline.

**April 17.** 5th Board Meeting, Roswell. Beginning of Conference. Year-end wrap up. Presentation of annual reports.

**April 17-20.** 68th Annual Conference, Roswell. ⭐
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NEWSLETTER DEADLINES

Sept. 21, 1990
Jan. 27, 1991

Please send your articles/photos to the Newsletter editor on or before these dates. Remember, the Newsletter will be distributed about six weeks after these deadlines.

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