We are proud to announce that Assistant Professor Nancy Macomber is the recipient of the 2001 Mildred Lowe Award given by the New York Library Association/Government Information Roundtable. The award is presented annually to a librarian who has made a significant contribution to government documents librarianship, including improved access to government information and the encouragement of document use in New York State libraries. Mildred Lowe was Dean of the Library School at St. John’s University and a tireless advocate for public access to government information.

Nancy started working with government documents in 1985, at the beginning of her career at Queens College, and is now the Government Documents Coordinator, as well as the Acquisitions Librarian. In addition to her library degree, she has an MA in Sociology. Her professional activities have included leadership positions in the New York Library Association/Government Information Roundtable and the METRO Government Documents Interest Group. She is also a long-time member of the American Library Association/Government Documents Roundtable. Nancy has taught government documents courses at both St. John’s University and Queens College graduate library schools and has published articles, directories, and reviews on various government information topics. Here, Lisa Flanzraich, Media/Reference Services Librarian, talks with Nancy about her work.

Q: What exactly are government documents?
Nancy Macomber: Government documents are published information produced by a government body or at government expense. The material spans a very wide range of topics and is written for many different purposes. Some of these include congressional hearings, geological research reports, tax forms, consumer advice, and census reports. These publications come as books, pamphlets, maps, atlases, charts, posters, photographs, and periodicals. Formats include paper, microfiche, CD-ROM, DVD, and, increasingly, online.

Q: What attracted you to working with government information?
NM: I like working with so many different types of materials. I like being able to solve the types of problems that are inherent in this field. It has its own system of classification and often requires specialized indexes to locate information. These can be intimidating to library patrons and to some professionals. On a more philosophical level, it is very satisfying to have a part in keeping people informed about the activities of our government and providing access to information that may be of vital interest to them. The role that government information plays in a democratic society is invaluable.

Q: How has access to government information changed?
NM: There have been two major changes in the way government documents are handled. The first is that materials started being routinely included in library catalogs in the mid-1970s when the GPO (Government Printing Office) began doing standardized, machine-readable cataloging. This led to the inclusion of documents in card catalogs, and now, in online catalogs. At Queens, we started using these catalog records in the mid-1980s and they have resulted in a significantly increased use of the documents collection.

The second change has been the rapid movement from paper to electronic documents. All of our government documents, tangible and electronic, are now cataloged and accessible through the online catalog. Electronic resources can also be accessed through Internet search engines such as Google and through Web guides and indexes.

Q: What is the role of the library and librarians when most government information is available on the Web?
NM: Librarians have expertise on government organization and publications and use this to instruct and guide users in locating appropriate sources. We still have to maintain the print collections for the foreseeable future so that an understanding of the print indexes and other resources must not be lost. In addition, we now must hone our skills as web...
Requests for full-text articles

Number of searches

Kenneth Rosenberg (Media Services)

New People

who retired in January 2002. A 2001 Queens College

Library Association Spectrum Initiative

where he was awarded the American

of Library and Information Studies

Harry is enrolled in the Graduate School

Center and as a Reference Assistant.

Harry Ting (Reference Department)

Assistant in the library since 1998.

Ken has worked as a part-time College

in economics and a minor in history,

Queens College graduate with a major

fein, who retired in February 2001. A

lum Center. He replaces Lillian Blank-

2

FACULTY/STAFF NEWS

New People

Kenneth Rosenberg (Media Services)

joined the full-time staff as a College Of-

ciice Assistant in October. He is responsible

for late afternoon and evening supervision of

Periodicals, Media, and the Education Curricu-

lum Center. He replaces Lillian Blank-

fein, who retired in February 2001. A

Queens College graduate with a major in economics and a minor in history, Ken has worked as a part-time College Assistant in the library since 1998.

Harry Ting (Reference Department)

joined the Rosenthal staff as a College Of-

ciice Assistant at the opening of the Spring

2002 semester. Prior to this he worked as a

part-time College Assistant in the Media

Center and as a Reference Assistant. Harry is enrolled in the Graduate School of Library and Information Studies where he was awarded the American Library Association Spectrum Initiative Scholarship. A 2001 Queens College graduate in History, Harry worked as an undergraduate student aide in the library stacks. He replaces Cathy DiPasquale, who retired in January 2002.

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STATISTICS: On the Right Track

In the Fall issue of Page Down I intro-
duced the question of the library as

place or as cyberspace. Since then,

The Chronicle of Higher Education ran

the article “The Deserted Library” (No-

vember 16, 2001). The article is being
deated by my colleagues who observe

trend but do not share the interpreta-

of its intensity or finality.

At Queens, student off-campus access
to all our electronic resources just be-
came available last semester so we have

ot yet observed an exodus from the

library. However, we find that queries

about the details and complications of

that off-campus access are increasing.

What type of resources do students

use from home, or for that matter from

side the library, or from other campus

computer locations? At this time we are

better able to answer the “what” part of

question rather than the “where.”

A useful feature of electronic re-\n
sources in answering these questions is

the computer-generated data from the

publishers’ servers. We routinely receive

statistical information with which we can

track a resource’s use with greater detail

than for any print resources. We are able

to learn what is being used and when,

but we do not yet have a breakdown of

on/off campus use. We purposely do not

try to link use with any individual.

Currently, most database producers

and publishers provide usage statistics in

unique styles and formats. Such non-un-

formity in data elements and definitions,

filters, and report formats makes the task

of comparison and evaluation difficult.

The International Coalition of Library

Consortia has developed a white paper

that includes a list of statistical require-

ments for database producers and aggre-

gators, but publishers are still not widely

following these guidelines.

Nonetheless, statistics on database use

provide valuable information to the librar-

ians charged with collection development. We have been gathering use data and in-

terpreting it for the past two years. From

this data we attempt to make judgments

about reference service, technical support,

library webpage design and content, and

if there is sufficient use to justify the cost.

Can we afford to continue specific re-

sources in light of fiscal issues? Are there

other electronic and print resources that

would be more useful at similar or less

cost? These questions of economic benefit

are judgment calls we must make when

we talk to faculty about patterns of elec-

tronic resource use, and when we match
data to subscription renewal cost to bud-

get available, or when we consider print

alternatives.

With these caveats, we give you the

highly selective usage summaries. We in-

vite you to contact us for more detailed

analysis of a specific resource.

Sharon Bonk

Chief Librarian

See accompanying article by Subash Gandhi

on the opposite page
An Overview of Electronic Journals Used by Queens College Faculty

Mark Twain is reputed to have said: “There are lies, damned lies and statistics.” But he would be completely wrong in this digital age, particularly when it comes to measuring database usage statistics and their role in the library decision-making process.

The recent advancement and proliferation of electronic databases and e-journals in academic libraries have not only provided powerful and efficient resources to library patrons, but have also given library management a built-in tool to accurately measure the usefulness of such electronic resources.

Database usage statistics are one of the best ways to measure the impact of our electronic services on faculty and students. They also provide valuable feedback for our Collection Development Steering Committee at the college level and the Electronic Resources Advisory Committee (ERAC) at the CUNY level. In order to measure the impact of various electronic resources, we have been gathering, maintaining, analyzing, and interpreting electronic database usage statistics for the past two years.

Our preliminary study of such usage statistics reveals that our faculty and students are making increasing use of the majority of electronic databases and e-journals. There are a few databases that remain underutilized, and such statistical exercises help us to review our electronic resources collection. To provide our faculty with an overview of the usage of electronic journals, usage data for 2001 are summarized as follows:

- **ScienceDirect**, an electronic journals package of about 950 titles from 1997 to current, has shown an upward trend in its usage with a peak number of requests for 906 full-text articles in November 2001. (See chart on page 2.)

- **EBSCO Online** database, an aggregate database of more than 2,000 electronic journals from all subjects, was visited by 2,068 users, and about 2,900 library patrons browsed various electronic journals on this database. In total 2,200 articles were retrieved from various electronic journals. This database also provides us a list of the top-ten e-journals visited by our patrons each month.

  - **American Chemical Society** electronic journals represent about 11.53 percent of the total usage by all CUNY colleges of electronic journals.

  - **ProjectMuse**, a Johns Hopkins University package of about 150 full-text journals in the humanities, social sciences, and the arts, had over 774 full-text articles requested in 2001.

  - **Annual Reviews** in the fields of biochemistry, microbiology, physiology, entomology, and psychology were used by our faculty, who searched and retrieved over 1,500 full-text articles.

  - **JSTOR**, the online source for back files of journals, showed an upward trend since we started its subscription in January 1999. During 2001, we had access to back files of over 800 journal titles, with a total of 5,180 searches and 7,319 pages viewed by library patrons.

  - **IDEAL**, a package of over 100 electronic journals from the academic press, exhibited an encouraging trend in usage. About 850 sessions were logged on and over 1000 full-text articles were retrieved from online journals by our faculty and students in the first six months of 2001. That is almost twice the usage in 2000.

  - **MathSciNet**, a full-text database in mathematics, reported 2,260 requests for HTML pages or other files from their server by our faculty. That is an average use compared to other CUNY colleges.

—Subash Gandhi
Assistant Professor/Science Librarian

continued from page 2

Andre Rollins (Circulation Services) joined the library staff at the start of the Spring 2002 semester. He works on the late afternoon/evening shift that closes the library. Prior to QC, he worked at the Queens Borough Public Library where he was a part of the Page Volunteer Program. Andre replaces Spencer Clarke, who resigned in October 2001.

Carol Hochberg, a substitute lecturer for the Spring and Summer 2002 semesters, is filling in as a reference and instruction librarian for faculty on medical leaves. Carol has BA (History) and MLS degrees from Queens College and has been a corporate librarian and information specialist in New York City and for Long Island businesses. She also taught as an adjunct at the QC Graduate School of Library and Information Studies.

Retirements

Cathy DiPasquale retired on January 24, after serving 17 years on the QC library staff. Over the years, Cathy worked in many of the library’s departments. Beginning in the serials department, she checked in periodicals and handled billing and worked with U. S. government depository materials. She then became the Reference Workroom secretary, responsible for support of the reference librarians and general telephone information queries, working there for over 12 years until she accepted a transfer to the Art Library in June 2001. In the Art Library, she helped streamline collection maintenance procedures until her retirement. We shall miss Cathy’s bright smile and her concern for the organization. Her colleagues wish her a long and happy retirement.
Infoshare Online: A Database for New York City Neighborhood Information

New York City is an interesting and complex place to live and work. The library now has a resource that might make one small part of your busy life a little bit easier. If you need to do research on your neighborhood, or are just curious about your community, Infoshare is the research tool for you.

QC students and faculty in Urban Studies have been using Infoshare for years now. That’s because its creators are Professors Leonard Rodberg and John E. Seley, faculty members in Urban Studies here at QC. Over ten years ago they founded Community Studies of New York, Inc., the producer of Infoshare, to provide data to communities and non-profit organizations, such as schools, libraries, and government agencies.

Infoshare is really the only place you can find data, in an electronic format, on New York City communities. You can specify which zip code, police precinct, political district (assembly/community/congressional), borough, census tract, or neighborhood you want to research. Infoshare has census data from 1980, 1990, and 2000 and provides data culled from federal, state, and local government agencies on health, immigration trends, local economies, and by various socio-economic indicators. Infoshare also allows you to analyze a particular area according to different criteria, or compare more than one region, all with the statistical numbers that Infoshare has gathered. You can also select data from tables of individual records, as opposed to pre-aggregated tables, and then create and display the comparison in your own two-way table. In fact, all of the data you retrieve are presented in Infoshare’s easy-to-use format, and can be printed or saved in text, spreadsheet, and database formats.

Infoshare was previously available only in a desktop version. Now, after years of steady development and improvement, there is an Internet version. The library’s subscription allows for an unlimited number of QC users to access the database through any QC workstation on campus. Simply start at the library’s webpage, www.qc.edu/library; click on Online Resources, then Databases by Title, and finally Infoshare from the alphabetical list. You can also get to Infoshare directly by going to the website www.infoshare.org. If you are off-campus, at home, or at work, you can access Infoshare by using a remote login and password (inquire at the Rosenthal Library Reference Desk, 3rd floor).

Scheduling details for workshops on Infoshare are available either at the Reference Desk or by phoning Instructional Services at 3747.

—James Tasato Mellone
Social Sciences Librarian

Perspectives: Artists of Chinese Descent
First and Largest Exhibition in New York City

As a curator looking for new and interesting projects, I’ve always found the work of many Chinese-American artists exciting and innovative, yet not often shown. When researching Perspectives: Artists of Chinese Descent and New York (on exhibit at the Queens College Art Center from February 4 to March 22), it seemed unbelievable that the New York Chinese American art community had not been recognized as such. I saw this as a great opportunity to organize and present an exhibition that was both original and groundbreaking since it would be the first and largest exhibition in New York City history devoted solely to contemporary Chinese American artists.

This exhibition included 11 contemporary artists of Chinese descent currently living and working in New York. While the artists range from those at the beginning of their careers to those who have been creating art for over 30 years, they were all connected through similar underlying themes such as issues of inclusion and exclusion, discrimination and exploitation, and a search for personal and community identity. Through a variety of media ranging from painting to sculpture to mixed media installation, these artists created a visual language that explored culture, heritage, and a multiplicity of identities and perspectives.

Some of the highlights of the exhibition included photography by Patty Chang, sculpture by Arlan Huang, and a mixed media installation by Wennie Huang. Chang’s piece Contortion, 2000-2001 addressed issues of the female body, presenting herself as a young acrobatic woman. The glass sculptures of Arlan Huang, though seemingly simple, evoked the tradition of Chinese jade, stone, and glass carving. Wennie Huang’s piece Paper Daughter, 1996-1998 confronted racial stereotypes by displaying an image of her eyes pulled upwards at the corners. The title of the piece refers to the term for Chinese women who entered the country illegally during the time of the Chinese Exclusion Laws.

While these artists were connected by the common thread of being Americans of Chinese descent, there were many differences in their perspectives, definitions of themselves, and with whom they identify. This exhibition showed the Chinese American community as not just one common voice or body, but a community that is as diverse as New York itself.

—Jennifer Keane, Director, Creatures for Culture, a non-profit arts organization

E-Mail Reference Makes Its Debut

On January 30 of this year, a new feature of the electronic age celebrated its coming out party on our library home page. For the first time, patrons are now able to ask reference questions via e-mail and receive an answer back from one of our professional staff in a short time. We have asked that queries be brief and to the point.

Many university, college, and public libraries have e-mail reference. To give an idea of the scope of such activities, we quote a typical statement from Sarah Lawrence College: “In response to electronic inquiries from students and faculty, the reference staff can answer brief, factual questions, recommend search strategies and resources, explain library policies and procedures, make referrals, and offer instruction in the use of electronic and print materials.” QC e-mail reference will answer both reference and in-depth research questions. The form shown here illustrates our format for submitting e-reference questions, with the guidelines being self-explanatory.

Please avail yourself of this new service. As K. R. Popper, the Anglo-Austrian philosopher has written, “With the notion of reference go the notions of naming, describing, and therefore – truth.”

— Rolf Swensen
Chair, Library Web Page Committee

President’s Conference Room Named in Memory of Alex Braginsky

In memory of her son Alex Braginsky, who was killed on September 11, 2001 while attending a conference at the World Trade Center, Nelly Braginsky, wanted to name a space on the Queens College campus after him. She knew she had found the right space when she walked into the President’s Conference Room of the Benjamin S. Rosenthal Library. From its windows she saw the magnificent view of Manhattan’s skyline and the void where the Twin Towers once stood.

Alex Braginsky, a Queens College alum (’87) who majored in accounting, grew up in the Soviet Union and came to Queens in 1979. He worked for Reuters as Manager of Treasury Solutions and filled in for a friend at a meeting at the World Trade Center that day.

The Alex Braginsky Conference Room will be officially designated in his honor at a reception with Queens College President Russell Hotzler and invited guests on Saturday, May 11, 2002, Alex’s 39th birthday.

— Shoshana Kaufmann
Associate Librarian

MACOMBER INTERVIEW
continued from page 1

searchers, discovering the best search engines and web indexes and conveying to our users the advantages and drawbacks of various strategies.

Librarians, lead by GPO, will continue to catalog Internet sites, and will add these records to our online catalog. A newer area for librarians is the creation of webpages. This has become a major way of linking library users to the best of the Internet. The Queens College homepage includes a section on government documents in which I have listed sites that I feel are the best starting points.

For researchers, the biggest problem relating to electronic information is the question of permanence. Due to changes, such as reconfigured webpages, government reorganization, and deletion of older material, web documents disappear or become hard to find. Students and researchers need to be able to get to older information as well as current data, news releases, or reports. Libraries can play an important role in archiving documents, whether through downloading to servers or printing to make sure that electronic information is readily available. Some libraries have formal agreements with agencies to permanently house and provide access to their material.

Q: What has changed since September 11, 2001?
NM: After September 11 some agencies removed information from the Web as a matter of national security. For instance, the Nuclear Regulatory Commission and the Department of Energy shut down all or parts of their websites and eventually restored only portions. Although the reactions of the agencies were understandable, this nearly instantaneous attempt to hide large amounts of information alarmed many. I use the word “attempt” because once information has gotten onto the Web it is almost impossible to make it disappear entirely due to downloading or archiving (see the Internet archive http://www.archive.org). Therefore, the closing of websites has the effect of making the information inaccessible to most users but probably still available to people determined to do harm.
**Library Notes**

**New Web Forms for Interlibrary Loan**

Now there is a new way to submit requests for materials through Interlibrary Loan. Faculty and staff have always been welcome to submit requests for such materials either by using paper forms or e-mail. Now a web form is available as well. Just click on “Interlibrary Loan” on the library’s homepage, www.qc.edu/library, choose and complete the appropriate form, and we’ll process it as soon as possible.

The new form has several advantages. If, for example, you wish to request more than one item, you may use the back button on your browser after the first item is submitted and need not re-key in any fields that remain the same, e.g., your personal data, a journal title, an author, etc. Also, after each item is submitted you may print out the completed form for your own records.

Please note that some punctuation marks may result in an error that will not allow the request to be sent. To be sure of smooth processing, omit all punctuation as you type in your request. The ILL department at the library tries to obtain any materials faculty and staff might need that are not owned by the library. Print materials are the most commonly requested and obtained, but ILL has obtained items as diverse as videos and teaching kits.

Questions? Our policies and contact information are located at the same site as the forms. Faculty, please note that although students may use ILL services as well, different restrictions apply. Web forms are currently for use by faculty and staff only, as all students are asked to have an in-person reference interview before submitting their requests. For any further information, please feel free to contact Evelyn Silverman, Resource Sharing Librarian, at 3705/3679, or via e-mail at esilverm@qc1.qc.edu or the ILL department at 3704 or llqc@qc.edu.

Evelyn Silverman

*Resources Sharing Librarian*

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**LIBRARY RECEIVES LEGACY FROM K. ROBERT SCHWARZ’S MOTHER**

In the summer of 2000, the Music Library received a legacy of musical materials from K. Robert Schwarz, noted music journalist, critic, author, and son of Boris Schwarz, professor emeritus of the QC music department. Of enormous benefit to the Music Library, the collection includes 3,500 CDs, many of which were the subject of his reviews, and some 300 volumes.

A QC alumnus, Schwarz died in December 1999 at the age of 42. With a master’s in music from Indiana University, he was a frequent contributor to the Arts & Leisure section of the *New York Times* as well as to *High Fidelity/Musical America, Opera News, American Music, Stereo Review,* and *Perspectives of New Music.* Like his father, who died in 1984, he was also an accomplished violinist. His book, *Minimalists* (Phaidon, 1996), deals with composers close to his interests, Terry Riley, Steve Reich, and Philip Glass, among others.

The collection’s large number of CDs has enabled the Music Library to more than triple the size of its circulating CD collection. The manuscript and archival materials in the Schwarz legacy consist of a number of components. Representing professional music journalism, there are drafts of several hundred of Schwarz’s many articles, program notes and reviews (he wrote over 200 pieces for the *New York Times* alone), and the printed research materials used to produce them. Those research materials include classical music industry promotional materials and the work of other authors. Schwarz conducted interviews with his composer/musician subjects, producing some 300 audiotapes that are part of the collection. The processing of the archival materials was made possible by a gift from his mother, Patricia Schwarz.

Schwarz’s academic work as a graduate student at Indiana, and as a Ph.D. candidate in the CUNY graduate program, is represented by notebooks and research papers. He intended a thesis (and publications) about the musical compositions of Paul Bowles, an American expatriate living in Morocco, who was also an internationally known author. The thesis was unfinished, but the results of research efforts, including a near-comprehensive collection of copies of Bowles’s musical scores and over 25 hours of audio interviews with Bowles, have been preserved.

*Steve Barto, Archivist*

*Joe Ponte, Music Librarian*

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**E-Reserve Receives Kudos from Students and Faculty**

E-Reserves, introduced in Fall 2001, was immediately a huge success. With the exception of books and personal copies of video cassettes, all course readings are now listed in the E-Reserve system and are available for remote viewing or downloading/printing 24/7.

To assist users with learning the system or any technical aspect, dedicated workstations with printing capability have been installed in the public area adjacent to the Reserve Desk (Level 2 of the Rosenthal Library). Statistics from Fall 2001 reveal that e-res was used for 457 courses with 22,807 hits/uses. Hits were for either an article, book title, or link.

The classes with the greatest number of hits (over 500) came from the following:

- Anthropology, Graduate School of Library and Information Studies, Linguistics and Communications Disorders, Media Studies, and Sociology. The system has much article-specific (but not user-specific) data. Contact us for specific information about the use of materials pertaining to your course(s).

In Spring 2002, we will be reviewing the materials copyright compliance. The CUNY Libraries will be issuing a joint copyright policy document to guide each campus library in its use of electronic reserve, interlibrary loan, and other areas affected by copyright issues.

*Amy Beth*

Coordinator, Access Services


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WHAT’S ON YOUR MIND?

Your suggestions, comments, and ideas about Library collections and services are important to us. We’d love to hear from you via one of our suggestion boxes – located on the circulation counter and throughout the Library – or via e-mail at our website: http://www.qc.edu/Library; click on library@qc.edu. If you include your name and address, we will be happy to respond.
Calendar of Events 2002

Queens College Art Center 2002

Eva Fuka: Gardens of Peace Photographs
April 4-June 6, 2002
Queens College Art Center:
Monday - Thursday, 9 am - 8 pm;
Friday, 9 am - 5 pm (after May 24, call for
Summer hours; closed May 27)

Friends of the Queens College Library Events

Spring Bookfair
April 15–18, 2002
Monday to Thursday, 9:30 am–5:00 pm,
Foyer of Rosenthal Library

National Library Week Observance
April 14–21, 2002
The Centennial Celebration of Langston
Hughes, Poet and Playwright
Sunday, April 14, 3:00–5:00 pm,
Aaron Copland Music School, Choral Room
Co-sponsored by Colden Center and Aaron
Copland School of Music.

Centennial Exhibition, curated by David Cohen,
Rosenthal Library Rotunda, third floor
April 21–June 15, 2002
Trade Bills in Jacksonian New York City,
1820-1860, curated by Leo Hershkowitz and
Theodore Cohen
Rosenthal Library Rotunda, third floor

Exhibits in the Queens College Art Center, located on the
sixth floor of the Benjamin S. Rosenthal Library, can be
viewed Monday through Thursday, 9 am to 8 pm; Friday,
9 am to 5 pm. Call for weekend hours. Closed major
holidays.

Exhibitions in the third and second floor display cases
on the main floor of the Library may be visited during scheduled library hours, usually 9
am to 10 pm, Monday through Thursday; 9 am to 5 pm
on Friday; and 12 noon to 6 pm on Saturday and Sunday.

For the Art Center: Suzanna Simor, Director; Alexandra
DeLuise, Curator; Jerald R. Green, Coordinator, Spanish
and Latin American Art.

For more information, call 718-997-3770. Visit the Art
Center website at: http://www.qc.edu/library/art/center/

Remembering Louis
This Spring the Art Library will install
Louis Finkelstein’s painting Nan’s
Garden II (1997), donated by Jane
Culp, and a bronze bust of Louis by
Richard McDermott Miller, donated in
Louis’s memory by the artist. Louis
taught at the College from 1964-1989
and died in June 2000. Professor
Emeritus Miller taught at the College
from 1967-1991. The dedication will
be held on Wednesday, May 15, at
4:30 pm in the Art Library. All are
welcome.

All We Need are a Few Good Friends . . . .

At Queens College we are proud of our friends. You can help by becoming a friend of the Library today! If you are already
a friend, please share this newsletter with a friend or colleague. We thank you for your donation.

☐ Donors $1-$99
☐ Sponsors $100-$499
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☐ Benefactors Over $1,000
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All contributions are Tax Deductible. Please make your check payable to
Queens College Foundation/Rosenthal Library.
Donations of $50 or more allow borrowing privileges.

☐ YES, I wish to become a Donor/Friend of the Library! Amount $___________________________ ☐ Check enclosed.

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