

Supreme Court to issue CDA opinion in June

In what the American Library Association (ALA) Washington Office called “a rare action reflecting the significance and complexity of the issue being heard,” the U.S. Supreme Court on March 19 allowed attorneys arguing the constitutionality of the Communications Decency Act (CDA) an additional ten minutes to present their cases. The CDA, passed last year as part of the Telecommunications Act of 1996, outlaws any materials on the Internet that could be considered “indecent” or “patently offensive by community standards” for minors. Under the CDA, any person who knowingly sends or displays “indecent” materials on the Internet to minors could be imprisoned for up to two years and fined up to \$250,000.

The Supreme Court case, titled *Reno v. ACLU*, combines suits filed by the American Civil Liberties Union, and the Citizens Internet Empowerment Coalition, which includes ALA as lead plaintiff and its sister organization, the Freedom To Read Foundation. Two federal district courts upheld the suits and issued injunctions against enforcement of the Communications Decency Act. The U.S. Department of Justice then appealed these rulings to the Supreme Court.

Bruce Ennis, attorney for ALA and the Freedom To Read Foundation, represented the ACLU and the

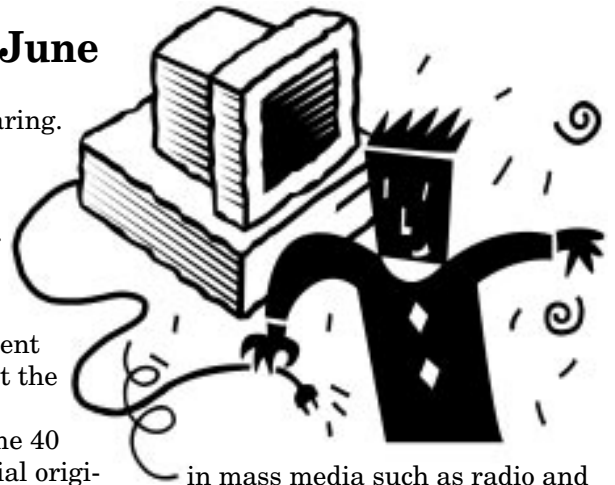
coalition at the March hearing.

In his arguments, Ennis focused on four points. He said the law violates the First Amendment right of free speech for adults by outlawing materials that might be considered indecent for minors. He argued that the law would not effectively protect children, since some 40 percent of indecent material originates in other countries.

There are less restrictive means of protecting children, Ennis said, including parental supervision and use of filtering devices. He also charged that the vagueness of the law’s wording, coupled with severe penalties, would undoubtedly have a chilling effect on speech that is not considered indecent under the law.

In response, Justice Department attorney Seth Waxman argued that the law is necessary to protect children from inappropriate material available on some 8,000 sites. He claimed the Internet gives children “a free pass into the equivalent of every adult bookstore and every adult video store in the country.”

Ennis said he felt the case got a thorough and thoughtful hearing. “The Court seems to understand that the Internet is a unique medium and cannot be subject to the restrictions on speech which apply



in mass media such as radio and television,” Ennis said.

Elizabeth Martinez, ALA executive director, and Judith Krug, director of the ALA Office for Intellectual Freedom, reported being impressed by the number of questions the justices asked. Many of these focused on the liability of parents for their children, and whether teenagers and adults who engage in online conversations of a sexual nature would be subject to prosecution.

Martinez noted that Justice Sandra Day O’Connor, in particular, asked about the impact on public access to online catalogs and other information libraries provide and the legal implications for libraries. “I’m optimistic the justices will act to uphold freedom of speech in cyberspace,” Martinez said. However, Krug noted that, “It’s not over yet. This case will set the standard against which other cases will be measured for the foreseeable future.”

The Supreme Court is expected to issue a decision before its summer recess at the end of June. A transcript of the March 19 hearing is available at <http://www.aclu.org/issues/cyber/trial/sctran.html>. ■■

Detailed CDA info available

The Department of Public Instruction web page offers background information on the Communications Decency Act and the Telecommunications Act of 1996. Consult http://www.state.wi.us/agencies/dpi/www/telecom_act.html.

National study to yield data on libraries and the Internet

The American Library Association (ALA), in conjunction with the U.S. National Commission on Libraries and Information Science (NCLIS), is surveying public libraries around the country to learn about their involvement with the Internet, the global network of computers and computer networks. The survey, which will build upon 1994 and 1996 NCLIS studies, is designed to provide a national picture of the nature and adequacy of the electronic network infrastructure for public libraries.

The term *infrastructure* refers to all the technologies and equipment that make it possible to electronically transmit information in various forms from place to place. Investigators for the new ALA/NCLIS study are John Carlo Bertot, assistant professor at the Department of Information Studies, University of Maryland, Baltimore County, and Professor Charles McClure of the Syracuse (NY) University School of Information Studies.

An April ALA press release indicates that the study will gather detailed information on public library costs and infrastructure for Internet-related services and technology. Survey findings will be used to inform policymakers and help librarians plan for the 21st century. A project report, to be published this fall, is to provide data on these topics.

- Budget—dollars spent on Internet-related services such as communications, systems, software, training content, and planning over time and the amounts spent on technological and physical infrastructure enhancements needed to get or improve access to and provision of Internet services
- Technology deployment—the infrastructure, including multimedia work stations, T-1 high-speed data transmission lines, and so on, needed to provide adequate Internet-related services for a public library's service area;

- unique electronic resources and services that libraries have developed; and
- the nature of services provided; for example, some libraries may have a Web server that offers library-developed content while others connect to and use the Internet

- Social issues—the overall number and distribution of public libraries that serve rural/urban areas as well as the percentage of connected public libraries that serve rural/urban areas

The data will help policymakers, various interested groups, and the library community to determine the relationships among Internet-related costs, services, information technology infrastructure, and types of populations that benefit from public library electronic

networked services. Information gathered will be used

- to provide data that will help the

Federal Communications Commission (FCC) and the Federal-State Joint Board implement the “universal service” rates they set in

early May; these are lower rates for institutions, such as schools and libraries, that cannot afford to pay high commercial charges for Internet services.

- to supply policymakers, various affected groups, and library professionals with information on how best to leverage local and state information technology initiatives to provide public library-based Internet access.

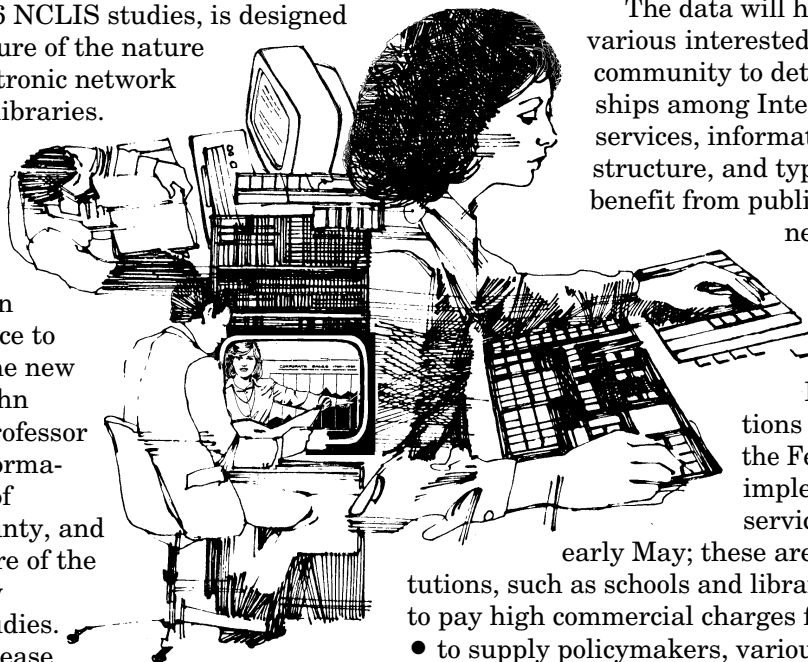
- to help public libraries develop plans for electronic networked services that include the means to apply for the preferential connectivity rates for public libraries currently under consideration by the FCC.

- to identify the capabilities public libraries have and the roles they can play in the development of the

national information infrastructure (NII).

- to provide a database of basic information about public library costs that can be extended and developed over time.

The national survey is funded in part by the W.K. Kellogg Foundation and the John D. and Catherine T. MacArthur Foundation. For more information, contact J. Andrew Magpantay, director, Office of Information Technology Policy, ALA, (202) 628-8421, jam@ala.wash. ■■



Wisconsin data

The Department of Public Instruction web page provides some data on public library Internet access in Wisconsin. Consult <http://www.state.wi.us/agencies/dpi/access.htm>. ■■

Grant supports Internet training for librarians

The American Library Association's (ALA) Office for Intellectual Freedom (OIF) has received a \$40,000 grant from the Nathan Cummings Foundation to provide training for librarians, administrators, and trustees on the Internet and its use in libraries. The grant will enable OIF to hold ten regional training sessions throughout the country beginning in the fall of 1997.

Sessions will focus on the nature of the Internet—the myths and facts; its protection under the First Amendment; legislative efforts to restrict this communications medium at the national, state, and local levels; and the dangers of such restrictions. The training also will provide information on less restrictive means of dealing with “offensive” materials and whether libraries can utilize them. One such alternative is filtering or blocking software that parents and legal guardians can use at home to make certain Internet sites inaccessible to their children.

“It’s clear that the battle over the content on the Internet, and who can access that content, will be fought in a venerable institution like the public library. Librarians must be prepared,” said Ann

Symons, chair of the ALA Intellectual Freedom Committee. OIF director Judith Krug added, “While the Internet has opened new vistas for libraries, it also has created problems and raised difficult questions. Libraries and their users are looking to ALA for guidance, particularly because ALA is lead plaintiff in the case now before the Supreme Court challenging the constitutionality of the Communications Decency Act (*see page 1 in this issue*). An educational campaign for librarians is sorely needed, and thanks to the continuing generosity of the

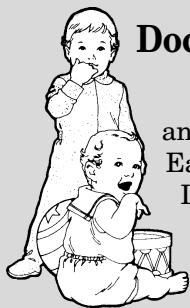
Nathan Cummings Foundation, ALA now can provide it.”

OIF will combine forces with the Washington DC-based Center for Democracy and Technology (CDT) to plan the training program in order to provide librarians with the most current technological information about the Internet. According to OIF, the CDT has played a leading role in the critical public policy debates affecting the future of free expression and privacy in the information age. For more information about the grant or ALA’s position on Internet use in libraries, contact the Office for Intellectual Freedom, (312) 280-4223, fax (312) 280-4227, or oif@ala.org. ■

Simon is chair of Fund for America’s Libraries

Former U.S. Senator Paul Simon (D-IL) has been named the first chairperson of the Fund for America’s Libraries, an independent charitable foundation established in 1995 to support the work of the American Library Association (ALA). Simon currently teaches political science and journalism at Southern Illinois University in Carbondale, where he also heads a public policy institute named for him. Last year, he was named an ALA honorary member for his long-time support of libraries and intellectual freedom.

The Fund for America’s Libraries supports the work of the ALA in a number of key areas. Among these are reaching out to people who lack the resources and skills needed to succeed in an information society, championing the public interest in the information age, ensuring that all people have access to new information technology at libraries, and promoting professional innovation and excellence among librarians. ■



Doctors will ‘prescribe reading’

At a press conference held before an April White House Conference on Early Childhood Development and Learning, President Bill Clinton and First Lady Hillary Rodham Clinton announced a new national “prescribe reading” partnership with pediatricians, hospitals, health centers, publishers, libraries, and others working with infants and toddlers. The goal is to make sure very young children have access to books and are read to regularly.

The American Academy of Pediatrics (AAP) is recommending that pediatricians prescribe reading to infants and toddlers as part of standard pediatric

care. Among other supporting groups are the American Library Association (ALA), Scholastic, Inc., First Book, and Reach Out and Read.

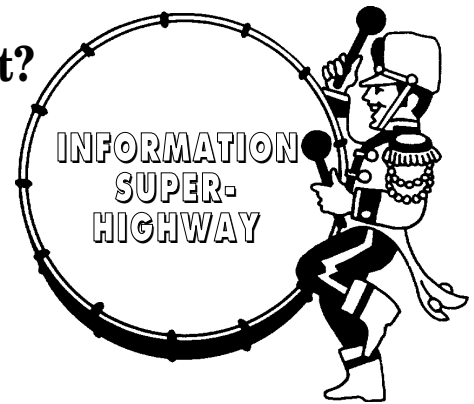
The First Lady also is calling for local communities to use their libraries in partnership with health providers to encourage reading to small children. She cited the AAP-endorsed “Reach Out and Read” and ALA’s “Born to Read,” of which she is honorary chair, as examples of such partnerships.

Administered by the ALA Association for Library Service to Children, “Born to Read” promotes cooperation among libraries and health care providers to teach new parents the importance of reading to their babies. For more information, see the ALSC Web page at <http://www.ala.org/alsc>, or call (800) 545-2433, extension 1398. ■

Internet 101: Introduction

What is the Internet and why is it important?

Editor's note. While many library personnel understand and use the Internet every day, other library staff and library users may still find it intimidating and/or something of a mystery. For the latter group, Channel reprints this "Internet 101" introduction adapted with permission from information provided on the home page for Impact Online, Inc., 715 Colorado Avenue, Suite 4, Palo Alto, CA 94303; (415) 327-1389, fax (415) 327-1395, respond@impactonline.org. Impact Online is a nonprofit organization that uses the Internet to increase community volunteer involvement nationwide.



What Is the Internet?

In essence, the Internet is an international network of computers all connected together. Once connected, you can browse through all the computer files on the Internet and add your own files. Unlike commercial services such as America Online, the Internet is not privately owned, and there's no central control.

The resulting system is either wonderfully free or dangerously anarchical, depending on your point of view. The three most popular activities on

the Internet are sending and receiving electronic mail (e-mail), reading messages in newsgroups, and browsing the World Wide Web.

Why the Internet?

The Internet today can potentially

- reach millions of people cost effectively;
- provide up-to-date information, including publishing immediate calls to action;
- provide cost-effective fund-raising and resource fulfillment service; and

- make possible efficient communication among millions of geographically diverse people who do not know each other but who do share a common interest

One characteristic of electronic media is that "digital" real estate is inexpensive when compared to the cost of paper. This means there are fewer limitations on the amount of information that can be made available to individuals. Furthermore, people use their online services regularly, usually at least once per day, as these services are relied upon to deliver electronic mail, stock quotes, and even entertainment content.

There are two primary forms of public electronic communication today, commercial online services and the Internet. Commercial services currently have almost 10 million subscribers in the U.S. and are experiencing explosive growth. Jupiter Communications estimates that there will be nearly 35 million online subscribers in the U.S. by 1998.

In contrast to commercial services, the Internet is essentially open, and anyone with the appropriate technology can gain access to or publish on the "Net." Currently, about 25 million people around the world are linked to the Internet. That number is estimated to be growing by 15 percent per month. Access is opening up at an enormous rate, and the "average" Internet user is becoming more likely to be a member of the general public as interfaces to the Internet become ever simpler to use. ■■

Who uses the Internet? Major groups online

Universities, researchers, and educators are the old-timers of the Internet. From students and professors to staff at cutting-edge research facilities, these people use the Internet primarily for research purposes. This used to be the core crowd on the Internet, and everyone's internet address used to end in 'edu' (for education). Not any more.

Business professionals. At first, this group consisted mostly of engineers who used the Internet for research. Then more and more business people began signing on to the Internet for communication—vendors talking to suppliers, consultants talking to clients, and staff keeping each other informed. Now increasingly businesses have become interested in Internet outreach, creating web sites to let potential consumers know about their products and services.

General Public. At some point in the past, an answering machine became a necessity. The same will be true of e-mail in the not-too-distant future. Commercial services have made Internet access easy and affordable. By 1996, two of the largest services had about 7 million subscribers and were still growing. In addition, telephone and cable companies are now talking about putting businesses and homes online. While many members of the general public are still years away from going online, the process certainly has begun. ■■

Firm names library challenges

Nicolet Federated Library System trustees, library directors, and staff met with the Providence Associates consulting firm last fall to discuss concerns to be addressed in a planning and consolidation study then in progress. As part of its service, the firm outlined these issues and challenges facing public libraries.

- New types and applications of information technology that library personnel cannot envision now will have to be integrated into library services.
- Public libraries are being marginalized as services they have typically provided begin to be done better by other organizations. In the evolving networked environment, public libraries have to redefine their activities and enhance their role as intermediaries to be an essential service for users.
- As libraries move from “just in case” collections to “just in time” delivery of information, staff and others will have to rethink collection development and managing access to the burgeoning number of electronic collections and digital libraries.
- The significant under-investment in library staff retraining and retooling to deal with new information technologies has to be completely turned around if libraries are to successfully make the transition into the global, networked environment.
- Administrators, trustees, and library personnel will be challenged to learn how to better collaborate,

leverage, and redeploy financial resources to meet the wide range of users’ demands, to invest in the new information technologies, and to provide adequate access to print and electronic resources.

- Greater demand for new and more services and resources, coupled with the limited resources available, will require development of new models for collaboration and resource sharing with schools, local government, other organizations, and especially the private sector. ■■

Positive focus improves performance

A study of 59 North American companies by Toronto’s REACON Management, Inc., found that people who provide superior service don’t do so because their salaries are higher than others doing the same kind of work. These are reasons they find their jobs to be more satisfying and fulfilling.

- They’re kept well informed. Their managers make great efforts to let them know what’s going on.
- They believe what they’re told. The information provided is perceived to be highly credible.
- They focus on performance. Managers, the employees say, focus on solving problems—not on assigning blame or disciplining employees.
- They’re encouraged to contribute. They’re expected to identify problems and contribute ideas for improvement. They receive feedback on the ideas suggested.

—Source: *Canadian Business Review*, cited in *Behavioral Sciences Newsletter*, 45 Whitney Road, Mahwah, NJ 07430. ■■



Cutting through the hype

In numerous newspapers and magazines today, readers can find one or more advertisements offering to help them “reach 40 million people on the Internet” by setting them up with a “web page”—an electronic information site on the World Wide Web. However, the nonprofit group Impact Online (respond@impactonline.org) warns that the informed customer should remember two things.

First, “people on the Internet” usually refers to people with electronic mail access, not World Wide Web access. Only about 10 to 15 million people currently have access to the web. That’s a lot of people, but it’s not 40 million.

Second, just because those 10 to 15 million people have access to the web doesn’t mean they’ll ever see or find the material an organization has posted. There are 200 million automobile drivers in the USA. Would a man selling a billboard on a highway try to convince his customers that 200 million will see their signs? He would not, because people understand roads and billboards.

People can be more easily misled about the Internet’s potential to reach an audience because “the Net” is still very new to many, according to Impact Online. “The Internet can reach many people and will no doubt reach an ever-growing number as time passes, but think in terms of thousands, not millions.” ■■

Revised policy covers the types of legal help available

What types of assistance can the Reference and Loan Library provide to Wisconsin library users who request legal information via the statewide interlibrary loan network? These two *Channel* pages describe the library's revised policy for handling such requests. Questions about the service may be directed to R&LL reference chief Mary Struckmeyer at (608) 224-6168. *No materials R&LL provides should be considered a substitute for consultation with a qualified legal professional.*

Legal Research

Reference and Loan Library staff do not conduct legal research, which would involve locating all primary and secondary sources relevant to a particular issue. Persons defending themselves in a court case will be advised to work with an attorney,

use a public law library, the Wisconsin State Law Library (*see next page*) or other appropriate locations where on-site research may be done.

Librarians around the state who receive requests from attorneys needing legal research should refer them to the Wisconsin State Law Library. If attorneys request assistance with information outside their field of expertise, Reference and Loan will provide materials of a general or technical nature whenever possible but will offer no guarantee that an exhaustive search has been done.

Types of Requests

Reference and Loan Library staff do provide general legal information to help individuals work with an attorney or other legal professional. They also may be able to provide self-help legal information. In

general, R&LL will handle three types of requests, those for information from primary sources, secondary sources, and consumer materials.

- Primary law sources are written constitutions and the enactments of legislatures, rulings and regulations of administrative bodies, and written opinions of the courts. R&LL will fill requests for specifically cited court cases, statutes, federal regulations, bills, acts, or sections of the *Congressional Record*.

Case law. When copies of case law are requested, this information should be provided if at all possible.

— Title of case: Example - Davis v. Beason. The names of the parties should be spelled correctly. When R&LL staff cannot locate a case by citation, they can try a computer search by name. This will succeed only if names are spelled correctly.
— Citation: Example - 133 U.S. 333
— Alternate citation: Example - 10 S.Ct. 299

— Date of decision: Example - 1890
— Name of the source where the citation was found: Example - Shepard's
— Any other information that might help R&LL staff locate the case: Example - The case concerned voting qualifications, and the opinion was written by Justice Field.

A complete citation for the case used as an example here would look like this: Davis v Beason 133 U.S. 333 (10 S. Ct. 299) 1890 Ver: Shepard's. The request also would include any additional explanatory information available.

When requesting librarians have a complete citation, they should submit requests for case law on the interlibrary loan form used for monographs or serials. The most helpful way to present the citation

continued on next page

Reference staff have database resources



The Reference and Loan Library has access to two computer-assisted legal research services. Both supplement its print collection of legal reference material.

The online computer system R&LL staff use most is WESTLAW™, a resource that includes nearly 5,000 databases. WESTLAW is the first choice because the

State of Wisconsin has negotiated a special rate for its use.

WESTLAW provides access to primary sources such as the full text of federal and state court cases, statutes from all 50 states and the District of Columbia, and federal regulations and administrative law decisions. U.S. Supreme Court opinions are available on WESTLAW within 30 minutes of their release. The system also makes available the full text of secondary sources such as law reviews and other legal periodicals.

Reference and Loan reference staff consult LEXIS™-NEXIS™ as a back-up resource. The system provides access to 7,300 databases. LEXIS includes current and archived legal information. NEXIS offers more than 8,700 sources of news and business information, many of which include full text. NEXIS is the exclusive online archival source for *The New York Times* newspaper. ■

Legal Help (cont.)

is to format it as in the example shown and place it in the space the form provides for the title of a book or journal. When a requester does not provide complete information, librarians may submit the request on a subject form.

State or federal law. Library staff requesting copies of state or federal statutes, regulations, or bills must provide the following information whenever possible.

— Citation: Example - 42 USCA section 2000a-h

— Name of the act, description of what is covered by the section wanted, anything else to help identify the information being requested so the R&LL searcher can be sure the correct section has been located: Example - Civil Rights Act of 1964

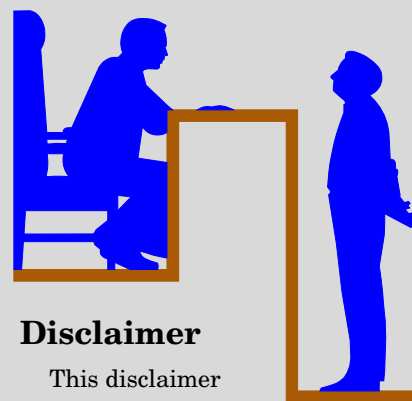
— Date, if crucial to the research

Library staff who have a complete citation should submit their request on the interlibrary loan form used for monographs or serials. Those who do not have complete information may submit the request on a subject form.

- Secondary sources are treatises, periodicals and journals, form books, and citators. Materials from secondary sources that are written expressions of the law are expensive and difficult to obtain through interlibrary loan. Patrons requesting

materials from these sources must furnish complete citations. For articles in law reviews or other journals, this means including the title of the journal, the volume number and date, pages of the article, title of the article or a clear description of the subject, author of the article, and verification sources for the citation.

- Consumer materials. The Reference and Loan Library will provide general information from non-case law-based sources on business law and civil law procedures or legislation. Sources used will be primarily materials written for the layperson. Among subjects covered in these types of materials are wills and trusts, bankruptcy, copyright, real estate, the incorporation process, marriage, and divorce. ■■



Disclaimer

This disclaimer may accompany any legal materials the Reference and Loan Library provides.

The Reference and Loan Library does not claim to have the most current or comprehensive collection for responding to requests for legal information. The information provided should not be used as a substitute for legal counsel. ■■

Requesters must be aware of copyright laws

Library staff who send in interlibrary loan requests for legal materials must do so in compliance with limitations imposed by federal copyright law and/or the guidelines developed by the Commission on New Technological Uses of Copyrighted Works (CONTU). Anyone needing more information about copyright is advised to consult the second edition of *The Copyright Primer for Librarians and Educators* (American Library Association, 1995) or a similar work.

Reference and Loan Library staff will not fill requests that would require them to exceed copyright restrictions. Such requests should be submitted instead to the publisher of needed materials or to a copyright clearinghouse, both of which may provide requested items for a fee. R&LL also reserves the right to limit the number of pages photocopied when copyright issues may be involved or excessive staff time may be required. ■■

These are additional legal referral sources

The *Criminal Justice Reference and Information Center*, at (608) 262-1499, offers interlibrary loan, photocopying, and limited reference services to residents of Wisconsin's correctional and mental health facilities. Books may be borrowed through established interlibrary loan channels. Photocopies of case law, regulations, or journal articles unavailable at a resident's institution can be provided for a cost. Prepayment is required,

and correct citations must be provided. The staff offers no legal advice.

Legal Assistance to Institutionalized Persons (LAIP), (608) 262-1002, offers no-cost assistance to residents of Wisconsin's correctional and mental health institutions who have questions about subjects relating to their criminal convictions or inquiries about some civil matters. Librarians at the institutions have information about this program for interested persons.

The *Legislative Reference Bureau (LRB)*, at (608) 266-0341, serves legislators, attorneys and individuals. Because its

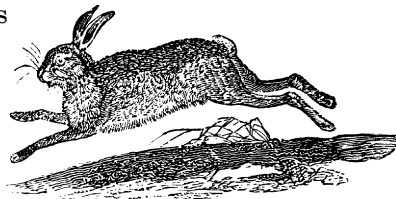
primary responsibility is to serve the state legislature, LRB assistance to others is necessarily limited.

Staff at the *Wisconsin State Law Library*, (800) 322-9755 or (608) 266-1600, offer direct legal reference service, though not legal research, to all individuals, including laypersons, state agency staff, residents of correctional and mental health facilities, and attorneys. They do charge a fee for some services such as photocopying, faxing, database searching, microfiche reproduction, and Federal Express shipping. ■■

At R&LL (cont.)

Little rabbit runs away

"A little boy went walking one lonely summer day. He saw a little rabbit that quickly ran away...." are the first lines of a children's song that may date back to the 1920s. A Racine library patron would like to locate all of its words. The request for the song, which came to the Reference and Loan Library through the statewide interlibrary loan network, is proving difficult to fill.



Any *Channel* reader who can provide the information sought is asked to contact R&LL's Mary Struckmeyer at (608) 224-6168 or strucme@mail.state.wi.us. Those using electronic mail are reminded to include their full names in the text of the message, as names do not always appear in the header of an e-mail note.

Items Found

Reference and Loan Library reference personnel thank the reference staff at Milwaukee Public Library for finding information needed to fill two difficult requests. Both were described in the November 1996 *Channel*.

One was for the song "Poor Little Blossom," which turns out to have many verses and variations. Two versions of the words were located in *Ozark Folksongs*, collected and edited by Vance Randolph.

Another request was for directions for making jewelry out of spoons, forks, and knives. Milwaukee staff found some that the requester had not yet consulted in an article entitled "Kitchen Jewelry" in the September-October 1976 *Workbench Magazine*.

Riddle Solved?

Both Rose Mary Leaver of Arrowhead Library System and Willeen Tretheway of the Reference and Loan Library spotted an article in the March 8, 1997, *Parade Magazine* that presents yet another solution to the "words ending in -gry puzzle." This "stumper" was described in the February *Channel*.

According to the *Parade* article's author Marilyn vos Savant, the riddle has to be spoken and heard, not written down. Here is her version of the correct wording: "There are at least three words in the English language that end in *g* or *y*. One of them is *hungry*, and another one is *angry*. There is a third word, a short one, which you probably say every day. If you are listening carefully to everything I say, you just heard me say it three times. What is it?"

The listener will probably think you said *g-r-y* instead of "*g* or *y*." The answer is the word *say*, which ends in *y* and has been spoken three times when the above wording is used. ■■

Tune in Resources

This column lists resources brought to the attention of the Channel editor or Division for Libraries and Community Learning staff. When available, the source for information on a resource is noted in parentheses at the end of each listing. Description of an item in "Tune in Resources" does not imply endorsement of that item by the division or the Wisconsin Department of Public Instruction.

From ALA. Unless otherwise noted, information on American Library Association materials and activities comes from ALA press

releases or from *American Libraries*, the ALA monthly magazine. Some items may be ordered from the specified division or department of ALA, 50 East Huron Street, Chicago, IL 60611; (312) 944-6780, (800) 545-2433. Others are available from ALA Order Fulfillment, 155 North Wacker Drive, Chicago, IL 60606-1719; (800) 545-2433, press 7; fax (312) 836-9958.

● The 1997 list of Outstanding Reference Sources for Small and Medium-sized Libraries appears in the May issue of *American Libraries* and also on the World Wide Web at <http://www.ala.org/rusa/refsource.html>. The list is produced

by the ALA Reference and User Services Association.

From WLA. Unless otherwise noted, information about these materials comes from Wisconsin Library Association press releases or the *WLA Newsletter*. To order items described, contact the WLA section or committee indicated, or the WLA Office at 5250 East Terrace Drive, Suite A, Madison, WI 53704-8340; (608) 245-3640, fax (608) 245-3646.

● *And a Good Time Was Had by All: A Guidebook for Structuring Successful Summers at the Library* was produced by WLA's Youth Services

continued on next page

Tune in Resources (cont.)

Section. It addresses a number of issues that come up as librarians plan summer reading programs. One of these is the need to simplify, both to reduce stress on staff members and to make the program truly accessible for all interested participants. The book is \$8 to WLA members and \$10 to nonmembers. The shipping charge is \$2. (*The YSS Press*, Winter 1997)

- *Bookmobiles in Wisconsin 1994* is a survey of the state's 1994 bookmobile services published by WLA's Outreach Services Round Table (OSRT). The publication features two-page profiles of each of the 14 programs and full-spread data summaries arranged to facilitate comparative evaluations of different categories of operations. Photographs of all the vehicles used are included along with a list of contact persons for each program. The book is \$7 to WLA members and \$10 to nonmembers. For ordering information, contact the WLA Publications Bureau.

From the State. The Office of School Services at the State Historical Society of Wisconsin has various curriculum materials available. "Advocates for Change: A Wisconsin Classroom Poster Set" is \$12.95. "Teaching Labor History with City and County Directories" is \$9.95, and "A Teacher's Companion to *Letters from the Front: 1898-1945* is free. For more information or to order contact Linda Kelly at (608) 264-6428. (*WEAC News and Views*, 11/96)

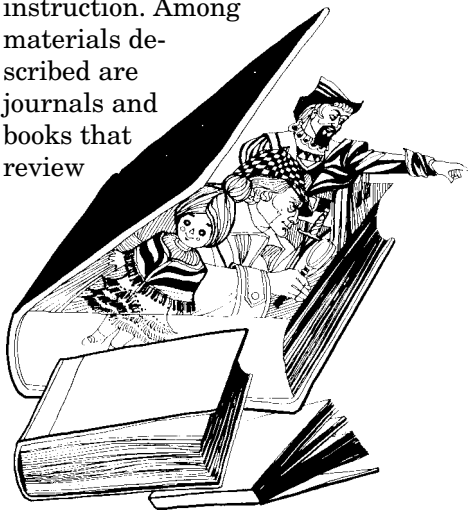
From the Feds. These two brochures were developed by the National Reading Research Center in cooperation with the National Institute on Student Achievement, Curriculum, and Assessment. Both are available from New Orders, Superintendent of Documents, P.O. Box 371954, Pittsburgh, PA 15250-7954. Each is \$1. Copies also are available on the Internet at gopher.ed.gov.10000. For more

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information, contact Anne Sweet at (202) 219-2079.

- "Student-Posed Questions for Literature-Based Discussion" (stock number 065-000-00843-2) offers ideas for teachers who want to encourage students to ask questions during literature-based discussions. The approach outlined is designed for larger classroom groups or informal, peer-only discussions. Students of all reading abilities can participate. No preplanning or special materials are required.

- "Where to Look: Support for Implementing Literature-Based Discussion" lists resources usually found at local schools or public libraries that can serve as the basis for a discussion of literature-based instruction. Among materials described are journals and books that review



children's books, published articles about literature and literature-based instruction, and journals and reference books that print lists and reviews of children's books. Also included are addresses and telephone numbers that may be of use to reading teachers.

From the CCBC. *On Wisconsin: Books about the Badger State for Children and Young Adults* has been published by the Cooperative Children's Book Center (CCBC), School of Education, University of Wisconsin-Madison. The 49-page annotated listing of nonfiction and fiction books featuring Wisconsin or about Wisconsin-related subjects

such as cranberries, dairy farming, and logging is available free to individuals picking up a copy at the CCBC on the fourth floor of Helen C. White Hall at the corner of North Park Street and Observatory Drive on the UW-Madison campus. Single copies will be sent to public libraries throughout the state via public library systems. Requests for copies by mail should include \$4 for postage and handling, made payable to the CCBC. Send orders to the center at 4290 Helen C. White Hall, 600 North Park Street, Madison, WI 53706.

Aging and the Elderly. Two educational resource packets on Alzheimer's disease have been produced by University of Wisconsin Extension and University Hospital. Each includes a videotape and publications. *Coping with Alzheimers: You Are Not Alone* includes modules titled "What Is Alzheimer's Disease and How Is It Diagnosed?," "Legal, Financial, and Safety Decisions," and "Coping Strategies Used by Caregivers." *Coping with Alzheimers: Challenging Behaviors* comprises four modules titled "Changes in the Brain which Affect Behaviors," "Strategies for Dealing with Challenging Behaviors," "Coping Strategies/Approaches for Caregivers," and "Questions and Answers." Designed for anyone wanting to learn about the disease, the packets are \$10 apiece for Wisconsin residents and \$14 for nonresidents. For more information, contact Mary Brintnall-Peterson, UW Extension specialist in aging, at (608) 262-8083. Order from Cooperative Extension Publications, Room 245, 30 North Murray Street, Madison, WI 53715; (608)262-3346. (*Nicolet Compass*, 1-2/97)

History. The documentary video *America and Lewis Hine: A Moving Portrait of One of America's Greatest Photographers* is available from A&E Home Video, 19 Gregory Drive,

continued on next page

Tune in Resources (cont.)

Burlington, VT 05403, Attn: Jim Hincks; fax (802) 864-9846. Lewis Hine recorded America on film in more than 10,000 images taken over a period of 40 years—an immigrant family at Ellis Island, child laborers in factories, construction workers—a chronicle of the changing face of this country. Winner of a Sundance Festival award, the 60-minute film is narrated by actors Jason Robards and Maureen Stapleton. It costs \$24.95. (*Nicolet Compass*, 1-2/97)

Internet. A list of 55 public libraries connected to the Internet, with links to their Internet access policies, can be found on the World Wide Web at the electronic address <http://www.ci.oswego.or.us/library/poli.htm>. (*Horizons*, 11/96)

● Patrick Jones, who started the Young Adult Librarian's Help/Homepage (also called *YA Web*), has transferred the site to Julie Jones at Kansas City Public Library. The new address is <http://www.kcpl.lib.mo.us/ya>. The change was reported in the November 1996 *School Library Journal*.

● *Books in Print* now makes its *Out-of-Print* database available on the World Wide Web at <http://www.reedref.com>. Users can search by author, title, subject, key word, language, grade level, and more. Results are available in card catalog, MARC, and other formats. More than 600,000 titles, out of print since 1979, are listed.

Library Issues. *The U*N*A*B*A*S*H*E*D Librarian: The 'How I Run My Library Good' Letter* is still being published. Editor Marvin Scilken asks librarians to send their ideas, forms, procedures, booklists, thoughts, library fiction, poetry, and library humor to him at GPO Box 2631, New York, NY 10116-2631; (fax (212) 691-3807. Questions may be directed to him at (212) 255-2429. (UL press release)



Children's book illustrator Pat Dypold created this 17-inch by 22-inch poster to suggest that reading is as important as other life essentials. The poster was commissioned by and is available for \$8 from the Children's Book Council, 568 Broadway, Suite 404, New York, NY 10012; (800) 999-2160, fax (212) 966-2073. Information about other materials can be obtained by calling the CBC or by writing and requesting a 1997 catalog.

Library Jobs. The American Library Association's *American Libraries* magazine is now posting its library job ads on the ALA World Wide Web page at <http://www.ala.org>. Jobs are listed alphabetically and grouped according to type of library. The ALA Web page also includes job listings from *College and Research Libraries News*.

● Jobsearch/University of Illinois/GSLISPlacementOffice provides job listings on the World Wide Web at <http://carousel.lis.uiuc.edu/~jobs>. They are arranged by experience level, employer, job type, and location or region. Jobsearch also links to such resources as the *Chronicle of Higher Education*.

● The Medical Library Association has a job listing online at <http://www.kmuc.edu/MLA/>. (*Horizons*, 11/96)

Schools. *Collaborations for Literacy: Creating an Integrated Language Arts Program for Middle Schools* by Rochelle B. Senator,

outlines how school library media specialists can work with teachers to develop a resource- and literature-based language arts program for middle readers. Senator discusses ideas for readers' workshops, creative dramatics, summer reading programs, and sample units. Contact Greenwood Press, P.O. Box 5007, Westport, CT 06881.

Summer Library Program 1997. Demco has issued *Past Ports*, a catalog designed to bring the history of colonial America, the middle Ages, ancient Egypt, and other ancient civilizations to life for children in grades four through eight. To request a copy, call (800) 356-1200. (*Horizons*, 10/96)

World Wide Web. A set of "Web Page Design Guidelines for Public Libraries" developed by the Milton (MA) Public Library can be found on the web at <http://www.tiac.net/users/mpl/guidelines.html>. (*Horizons*, 11/96) ■■

Dates and Data

Send information on continuing education activities and meetings to Continuing Education, *Channel*, Division for Libraries and Community Learning. Deadlines are January 1 for the March issue, February 1 for the April issue, and so on. To be considered for publication, calendar listings must be received three months in advance.

May

22: Soaring to Excellence: Session II. 9:30 a.m.-12:15 p.m. Door County Library, Sturgeon Bay. Sponsored by Nicolet Federated Library System. Contact Sylvia Pratt, (414)448-4413, skpratt@mail.wiscnet.net.

22: Integrating Internet into Your Job. 9 a.m.-noon. La Crosse Public Library. Sponsored by Winding Rivers Library System. 0.5 CEP. No fee; registration required. Contact Carol Erickson, (608)789-7131.

22: Simple Program/Craft/Activity Ideas. 1-3 p.m. La Crosse Public Library. Sponsored by Winding Rivers Library System. 0.5 CEP. No fee; registration required. Contact Carol Erickson, (608)789-7131.

23-28: Medical Library Association. Seattle, WA. Contact MLA, (312)419-9094.

29: Consensus Decision-Making: Running Successful Meetings. 9 a.m.-4 p.m. Wisconsin Center, Madison. Sponsored by UW-Madison Communication Programs. 0.6 CEU. \$105. Contact (608)262-7942, fax (608)265-3163.

29-30: WILS World '97. Conference. Radisson Inn, Madison. Sponsored by Wisconsin InterLibrary Services. Contact (608)262-0047, fax (608)263-3684, tzillner@doit.wisc.edu.

30: Reader's Advisory: Christian Fiction. 10:30 a.m.-noon. Shawano City-County Library. Sponsored by Nicolet Federated Library System. Contact Sylvia Pratt, (414)448-4413, skpratt@mail.wiscnet.net.

30-6/1: Book Expo. Formerly American Booksellers Association.

June

1-30: American Rivers Month

2: Grants Development. 9 a.m.-3:30 p.m. Lowell Hall, Madison. Sponsored by UW-Madison Communication Programs. 0.6 CEU. \$105. Contact (608)262-7941, fax (608)265-3163.

3: Proposal Writing Basics. 9 a.m.-3:30 p.m. Lowell Hall, Madison. Sponsored by UW-Madison Communication Programs. 0.6 CEU. \$105. Contact (608)262-7941, fax (608)265-3163.

4: Community Fundraising: What Do You Do When the Grant Runs Out? 9 a.m.-3:30 p.m. Lowell Hall, Madison. Sponsored by UW-Madison Communication Programs. 0.6 CEU. \$75. Contact (608)262-7941, fax (608)265-3163.

5: Assistive Technologies Fair. South Central Library System new headquarters. Contact Donna Hussin, (608)246-5613, dhussin@scls.lib.wi.us.

5: Soaring to Excellence: Session III. 1:30-4:15 p.m. Sponsored by Nicolet Federated Library System. Contact Sylvia Pratt, (414)448-4413, skpratt@mail.wiscnet.net.

7-12: Special Libraries Association. Seattle, WA.

12: MARC Cataloging for a Shared System. 8:30 a.m.-12:30 p.m. Beaver Dam. Sponsored by Mid-Wisconsin Federated Library System.

13: Soaring to Excellence: Session III. Oconto Falls (9:30 a.m.); Marinette (1:30 p.m.). Sponsored by Nicolet Federated Library System. Contact Sylvia Pratt, (414)448-4413, skpratt@mail.wiscnet.net.

17: Gentle Reads and Christian Fiction. 1-3:30 p.m. Berlin Public Library. Sponsored by Winnefox Library System. Contact Gloria Hoegh, (414)236-5222, hoegh@winnefox.org.

19: Soaring to Excellence: Session III. 9:30 a.m.-12:15 p.m. Door County Library, Sturgeon Bay. Sponsored by Nicolet Federated Library System. Contact Sylvia Pratt, (414)448-4413, skpratt@mail.wiscnet.net.

19-22: Canadian Library Association. Ottawa, Ontario.

20: WLA Board of Directors Meeting. 10 a.m.-3 p.m. Edith Evans Community Library, Laona. Contact Larry Martin, (608)245-3640.

26-7/3: American Library Association. San Francisco. Contact ALA, (800)545-2433.

July

11: Council on Library and Network Development. Sheraton Madison Hotel, Madison. Contact (608)266-2205.

19-24: American Association of Law Libraries. Baltimore, MD. Contact AALL, (312)939-4764.

24: QuILL: Interloan Benefits for Your Library & WISCAT Online: A Progress Report. 9 a.m.-noon. La Crosse Public

Library. Sponsored by Winding Rivers Library System. 0.5 CEP. No fee; registration required. Contact Carol Erickson, (608)789-7131.

24: Recommended Children's Reference Titles. 1-3 p.m. La Crosse Public Library. Sponsored by Winding Rivers Library System. 0.5 CEP. No fee; registration required. Contact Carol Erickson, (608)789-7131.

31-8/3: National Conference of African-American Librarians. Sponsored by the Black Caucus of the American Library Association. Winston-Salem, NC.

August

2-14: Librarians' Tour of Scotland. Sponsored by UW-Madison SLIS and Extension. \$1,650 plus airfare. Contact Jane Pearlmutter, (608)262-6398, jpearl@mac.wisc.edu.

3-6: Great Lakes Regional Reading Conference. Sponsored by Wisconsin State Reading Association. Hilton Hotel, Milwaukee. Contact Bonnie Corcoran, (608) 592-7366.

3-7: Basic Reference. Frederick Center, UW-Madison. Sponsored by UW-Madison SLIS. 7.0 CEUs. \$378. Contact Linda Mundt, (608)263-4452, fax (608)263-4849, lemundt@facstaff.wisc.edu.

11-14: How Many Hats Can One Librarian Wear? Continuing Education Programs to Enliven Your IMC. Sessions on author visits and literature across the curriculum (\$115), compact discs across the curriculum (\$115), the Internet (\$120), and developing a technology support plan (\$120). Sponsored by UW-Madison Extension and SLIS. Discount for attending all four days. Equivalency clock hours requested. Contact Linda Mundt, (608)263-4452, fax (608)263-4849, lemundt@facstaff.wisc.edu.

13: The Internet: Your Own Private Library. 8:30 a.m.-4:30 p.m. Helen C. White Hall, UW-Madison. Sponsored by UW-Madison Extension and SLIS. \$120. Contact Linda Mundt, (608)263-4452, lemundt@facstaff.wisc.edu.

14: Developing a Technology Support Plan. 8:30 a.m.-4:30 p.m. Helen C. White Hall, UW-Madison. Sponsored by UW-Madison Extension and SLIS. \$120. Contact Linda Mundt, (608)263-4452, lemundt@facstaff.wisc.edu.

15-25: Librarians' Tour to Iceland. Sponsored by UW-Madison SLIS and Extension. \$3,250. Contact Darlene Weingand, (608)262-8952, weingand@facstaff.wisc.edu. ■



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Send comments about bylined articles to the authors. Direct other content inquiries to editor Telise E. M. Johnsen at the division address, at (608) 266-9679, or at johnste@mail.state.wi.us. Mailing list changes and requests for subscriptions or extra copies should be submitted to Jane Sulzer at the division address, (608) 267-9219, or sulzeje@mail.state.wi.us.

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