



From Common School Fund

School districts to share an estimated \$17.4 million

Wisconsin's 426 school districts will share an estimated \$17.4 million in school library aid from the state's Common School Fund, according to calculations by the Department of Public Instruction.

While district's won't receive payments until April 28, the DPI provides the calculations now to help districts plan expenditures and permit library media specialists to order materials as needed. Purchases must be made by June 30, 2003, and must be used for expenditures cited in statute.

Library aid payments to districts for the 2002-03 school year are estimated to be \$13.87 per census student. The school census is the number of persons between the ages of 4 and 20 living in the school district on June 30, 2002, as reported in the district's annual report to the DPI. Statewide, the school census count was 1,255,456 children for 2001-02.

Common School Fund payments are derived primarily from interest earned on loans made from the fund to municipalities and school districts by the Board of

Commissioners of Public Lands. Under the constitution, revenues from certain fines and forfeitures and sale of public lands also are deposited in the Common School Fund.

The \$17.4 million for Common School Fund library aid is an estimate of funds that will be available for distribution on April 15, 2003. Because the amount of aid is dependent upon interest earned on loans, the current low interest rates in the financial marketplace have significantly reduced the estimated amount from earlier this year. Last year's Common School

Fund payment was \$19.13 per child.

The aid that school districts receive must be used to purchase library materials such as library books, newspapers, periodicals, software, microfilm, reference

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2003 LSTA grants total \$2.9 million for Wisconsin

by Peg Branson, Consultant
LSTA and Continuing Education

Library Services and Technology Act (LSTA) grant awards totaling \$2.9 million were announced in December, with projects to take place in 2003 (See the article on page 1 of the November-December 2002 *Channel*). The grants are contingent upon the availability of FY 2003 LSTA funds from Washington.

Among the LSTA projects to be funded in 2003 are projects involving adult, family and early literacy; technology, including the expansion of shared automation systems in several areas of the state; and delivery of materials. Funds will be used to continue a variety of state-level library services, including statewide interlibrary loan and consultant services.

For a complete list of LSTA projects, as well as an update on re-authorization of the LSTA, see page 6 & 7, respectively. ■

Grobschmidt named assistant superintendent

State Superintendent Elizabeth Burmaster appointed State Senator Richard Grobschmidt as assistant state superintendent in the Division for Libraries, Technology, and Community Learning at the Wisconsin Department of Public Instruction, effective Jan. 13. Grobschmidt assumed administrative duties from Cal Potter, who retired Jan. 3.

"I am very pleased to appoint Sen. Grobschmidt to my administration," said Burmaster. "The libraries of our state are an enormous educational, economic, and quality-of-life resource for our citizens. Rick Grobschmidt's experience, leadership, and commitment to children and lifelong learning will ensure Wisconsin libraries' continued success."

Grobschmidt, a former high school teacher, was first elected to the Assembly in 1984 and to the State Senate in 1995. Chairman of the Senate Committee on Education, Grobschmidt also serves on the Committee on Universities, Housing, and Government Operations. While in the Legislature, Grobschmidt has served on the DPI Task Force on Library Legislation and Funding, the DPI Task Force on School Funding, and the PK-16 Leadership

Please see Grobschmidt appointed—on page 2



Rick Grobschmidt

Grobschmidt appointed—*from page 1*

Council.

Among his many legislative accomplishments, Grobschmidt is credited as the legislative author of EdVest, the Wisconsin college-savings plan, and a comprehensive school-to-work proposal. He

was also instrumental in establishing a Professional Standards Council for teachers and authored a law requiring childhood immunizations to be covered by insurance.

“During my tenure in the Assembly and

State Senate, I have always worked to provide increased educational opportunities to both children and adults by advocating for a seamless educational system that educates people throughout their lives,” Grobschmidt said. “Under the leadership of Superintendent Burmaster, I look forward to continuing to work for the people of Wisconsin promoting lifelong learning through the use of libraries, technology, and community service.”

Rick and his wife Barbara live in the City of South Milwaukee. Rick’s hometown librarian is Robert Pfeiffer, and in his senate district he also represented Doris Nix, director of the Milwaukee County Federated Library System, and Kate Huston, city librarian for the Milwaukee Public Library. ■

Expanded literacy resources on WiLEARNNS website

The Wisconsin Literacy Education and Reading Network System (WiLEARNNS) website, (<http://wilearnns.state.wi.us>) a reading resource that you can use and share with other educators and parents, recently expanded its content. New sections include:

- English Language Learners
- Families
- Literacy Games
- Phonemic Awareness
- Reading Fluency, and
- Vocabulary Development.

WiLEARNNS is designed to support the people nurturing and teaching children and

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adults to be accomplished readers. Parents, child-care providers, teachers, and tutors will find research-based information on this extensive website. WiLEARNs provides practical information, a list of resources, and links to other websites supporting educators



and parents as they work with learners of all ages engaged in the process of reading. Audio demonstrations are included in the decoding print and reading assessment sections.

Visitors to WiLEARNs, which explores each stage of reading development, will discover vast amounts of information regard-

ing the importance of reading. Some information is directed specifically to teachers, while other sections are focused on families and what they can do to provide children with an environment for the foundation of reading.

Examples of topics you'll find on the WiLEARNs website:

- Developing Young Writers
- Making Meaning from Print
- Teaching Letter-Sound Correspondence
- Literacy Games
- Model 2: Most Useful Consonants
- Six Essential Reading Strategies
- How to Assess a Struggling Reader
- Concepts of Print
- Phonological Skills
- The Difference between English as a Second Language and Bilingual Education Programs ■

Statewide Resource Contracts

Cooperative Children's Book Center

4290 Helen C. White Hall,
600 N. Park St.,
Madison, WI 53706
ccbcinfo@education.wisc.edu www.education.wisc.edu/ccbc/
Kathleen Horning, Acting Director (608) 263-3720

Milwaukee Public Library/Interlibrary Loan

814 West Wisconsin Avenue,
Milwaukee, WI 53233-2385
Brian Hannermann, Interlibrary Loan Librarian (414) 286-3082

WiLS/Interlibrary Loan

728 State Street,
Rooms 464 and B106B,
Madison, WI 53706-1494
schneid@wils.wisc.edu <http://www.wils.wisc.edu/>
Kathy Schneider, Director (608) 263-2773

Wisconsin Regional Library for the Blind and Physically Handicapped

813 West Wells Street,
Milwaukee, WI 53233-1436
<http://www.dpi.state.wi.us/dpi/dltcl/rll/lbphinfo.html>
Marsha Valance, Regional Librarian (800) 242-8822

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MarcoPolo 266-1924

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To send e-mail, use the following format (all lowercase letters):
firstname.lastname@dpi.state.wi.us

Wisconsin Child Care Information Center

Lita Haddal, Director (800) 362-7353 or (608) 224-5388

Common School Fund—from page 1

books, and audiovisual and other media resources. The DPI notes that Common School Fund allocations are an important part of every school district's library services to students. The allocation is not in-

tended to make up the entire school district library budget, but can provide an important fund source to supplement the regular school budget for library acquisitions.

The list of Common School Fund allocation estimates by school district follows. More information about the Common School Fund and an electronic list of estimates can be found on the DPI's website at www.dpi.state.wi.us/dpi/dfm/sfms/libaid03.html.

| | | | |
|----------------------------------|------------------------------------|----------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| A | Brown Deer, \$26,969 | Edgerton, \$31,019 | Herman #22, \$1,942 |
| Abbotsford, \$10,890 | Bruce, \$10,918 | Elcho, \$7,269 | Highland, \$5,521 |
| Adams-Friendship Area, \$35,375 | Burlington Area, \$71,042 | Eleva-Strum, \$10,946 | Hilbert, \$12,666 |
| Albany, \$7,477 | Butternut, \$3,815 | Elk Mound Area, \$13,179 | Hillsboro, \$15,690 |
| Alboma, \$14,691 | C | Elkhart Lake-Glenbeulah, \$9,905 | Holmen, \$61,290 |
| Alma, \$6,825 | Cadott Community, \$15,537 | Elkhorn Area, \$50,774 | Horicon, \$25,914 |
| Alma Center, \$11,168 | Cambria-Friesland, \$9,114 | Ellsworth Community, \$36,568 | Hortonville, \$57,086 |
| Almond-Bancroft, \$9,558 | Cambridge, \$15,260 | Elmbrook, \$171,300 | Howard-Suamico, \$88,924 |
| Altoona, \$26,802 | Cameron, \$14,428 | Elmwood, \$6,909 | Howards Grove, \$18,520 |
| Amery, \$29,493 | Campbellsport, \$38,566 | Erin, \$5,507 | Hudson, \$81,128 |
| Antigo, \$56,046 | Cashton, \$18,146 | Evansville Community, \$29,022 | Hurley, \$15,149 |
| Appleton Area, \$278,037 | Cassville, \$6,798 | Fall Creek, \$14,497 | Hustisford, \$10,682 |
| Arcadia, \$18,090 | Cedar Grove-Belgium Area, \$18,895 | Fall River, \$6,867 | Independence, \$7,699 |
| Argyle, \$6,007 | Cedarburg, \$54,742 | Fennimore Community, \$14,400 | Iola-Scandinavia, \$15,621 |
| Arrowhead UHS, \$42,409 | Central/Westosha UHS, \$32,212 | Flambeau, \$13,512 | Iowa-Grant, \$17,591 |
| Ashland, \$53,965 | Chetek, \$19,699 | Florence, \$11,792 | Ithaca, \$6,298 |
| Ashwaubenon, \$63,606 | Chilton, \$24,111 | Fond du Lac, \$131,666 | Janesville, \$200,669 |
| Athens, \$16,065 | Chippewa Falls Area, \$98,566 | Fontana J8, \$4,106 | Jefferson, \$37,859 |
| Auburndale, \$17,036 | Clayton, \$6,742 | Fort Atkinson, \$51,468 | Johnson Creek, \$11,084 |
| Augusta, \$16,869 | Clear Lake, \$13,900 | Fox Point J2, \$15,399 | Juda, \$4,855 |
| B | Clinton Community, \$22,391 | Franklin Public, \$76,772 | K-L |
| Baldwin-Woodville Area, \$24,513 | Clintonville, \$28,827 | Frederic, \$11,251 | Kaukauna Area, \$73,373 |
| Bangor, \$12,250 | Cochrane-Fountain City, \$13,373 | Freedom Area, \$32,254 | Kenosha, \$428,431 |
| Baraboo, \$57,461 | Colby, \$24,208 | Friess Lake, \$4,855 | Kettle Moraine, \$88,439 |
| Barneveld, \$8,102 | Coleman, \$17,008 | G-J | Kewaskum, \$43,713 |
| Barron Area, \$31,241 | Colfax, \$16,189 | Galesville-Ettrick, \$29,216 | Kewaunee, \$21,406 |
| Bayfield, \$8,532 | Columbus, \$26,677 | Geneva J4, \$1,887 | Kickapoo Area, \$9,822 |
| Beaver Dam, \$82,099 | Cornell, \$10,737 | Genoa City J2, \$9,919 | Kiel Area, \$30,742 |
| Beecher-Dunbar-Pembine, \$7,755 | Crandon, \$19,366 | Germantown, \$76,841 | Kimberly Area, \$66,714 |
| Belleville, \$14,372 | Crivitz, \$17,036 | Gibraltar Area, \$12,485 | Kohler, \$7,325 |
| Belmont Community, \$6,090 | Cuba City, \$16,855 | Gillett, \$12,042 | Lac Du Flambeau #1, \$10,044 |
| Beloit, \$118,861 | Cudahy, \$58,362 | Gilman, \$9,128 | La Crosse, \$151,559 |
| Beloit Turner, \$20,781 | Cumberland, \$21,905 | Gilmanton, \$5,313 | Ladysmith-Hawkins, \$26,858 |
| Benton, \$4,703 | D-F | Glendale-River Hills, \$15,787 | La Farge, \$6,590 |
| Berlin Area, \$42,992 | D C Everest Area, \$100,910 | Glenwood City, \$16,023 | Lake Country, \$6,825 |
| Big Foot UHS, \$12,430 | Darlington Community, \$16,925 | Glidden, \$5,064 | Lake Geneva J1, \$31,907 |
| Birchwood, \$5,896 | Deerfield Community, \$14,344 | Goodman-Armstrong, \$3,205 | Lake Geneva-Genoa UHS, \$24,485 |
| Black Hawk, \$10,446 | Deforest Area, \$55,116 | Grafton, \$50,746 | Lake Holcombe, \$7,894 |
| Black River Falls, \$37,484 | Delavan-Darien, \$71,167 | Granton Area, \$8,643 | Lake Mills Area, \$25,221 |
| Blair-Taylor, \$14,081 | Denmark, \$34,599 | Grantsburg, \$16,453 | Lakeland UHS, \$18,770 |
| Bloomer, \$24,610 | De Pere, \$49,123 | Green Bay, \$406,720 | Lancaster Community, \$17,008 |
| Bonduel, \$19,491 | De Soto Area, \$12,624 | Green Lake, \$6,340 | Laona, \$5,729 |
| Boscobel, \$15,593 | Dodgeland, \$16,620 | Greendale, \$43,227 | Lena, \$10,030 |
| Boulder Junction J1, \$3,163 | Dodgeville, \$22,335 | Greenfield, \$52,591 | Linn J4, \$2,178 |
| Bowler, \$8,476 | Dover #1, \$1,637 | Greenwood, \$14,830 | Linn J6, \$1,762 |
| Boyceville Community, \$14,344 | Drummond, \$10,821 | Hamilton, \$72,110 | Little Chute Area, \$31,713 |
| Brighton #1, \$2,913 | Durand, \$26,760 | Hartford J1, \$29,965 | Lodi, \$29,258 |
| Brillion, \$18,909 | East Troy Community, \$32,490 | Hartford UHS, \$33,572 | Lomira, \$22,085 |
| Bristol #1, \$7,672 | Eau Claire Area, \$212,322 | Hartland-Lakeside J3, \$22,404 | Loyal, \$15,912 |
| Brodhead, \$24,402 | Edgar, \$13,457 | Hayward Community, \$47,167 | Luck, \$11,265 |

Luxemburg-Casco, \$40,536

M

Madison Metropolitan, \$478,720
 Manawa, \$15,898
 Manitowoc, \$130,306
 Maple, \$22,904
 Mapledale-Indian Hill, \$7,519
 Marathon City, \$18,867
 Marinette, \$48,305
 Marion, \$11,875
 Markesan, \$19,519
 Marshall, \$20,032
 Marshfield, \$85,192
 Mauston, \$29,757
 Mayville, \$22,182
 McFarland, \$34,321
 Medford Area, \$52,425
 Mellen, \$5,424
 Melrose-Mindoro, \$10,835
 Menasha, \$74,871
 Menominee Indian, \$25,623
 Menomonee Falls, \$79,879
 Menomonie Area, \$68,143
 Mequon-Thiensville, \$82,029
 Mercer, \$3,635
 Merrill Area, \$51,579
 Merton Community, \$13,429
 Middleton-Cross Plains, \$88,785
 Milton, \$55,269
 Milwaukee, \$2,080,797
 Mineral Point, \$14,233
 Minocqua J1, \$11,376
 Mishicot, \$24,097
 Mondovi, \$19,172
 Monona Grove, \$48,499
 Monroe, \$51,815
 Montello, \$13,137
 Monticello, \$5,951
 Mosinee, \$37,429
 Mount Horeb Area, \$33,738
 Mukwonago, \$99,495
 Muskego-Norway, \$102,727

N-O

Necedah Area, \$14,705
 Neenah, \$133,012
 Neillsville, \$20,476
 Nekoosa, \$24,041
 Neosho J3, \$3,662
 New Auburn, \$5,924
 New Berlin, \$92,045
 New Glarus, \$14,150
 New Holstein, \$33,933
 New Lisbon, \$9,753
 New London, \$54,714
 New Richmond, \$35,875
 Niagara, \$10,349
 Nicolet UHS, \$29,008
 Norris, \$1,998
 North Cape, \$3,954

North Crawford, \$10,557
 North Fond du Lac, \$23,764
 North Lake, \$5,993
 Northern Ozaukee, \$22,446
 Northland Pines, \$26,927
 Northwood, \$7,006
 Norwalk-Ontario-Wilton, \$10,585
 Norway J7, \$2,358
 Oak Creek-Franklin, \$78,103
 Oakfield, \$11,376
 Oconomowoc Area, \$78,270
 Oconto, \$22,238
 Oconto Falls, \$32,337
 Omro, \$22,432
 Onalaska, \$53,632
 Oostburg, \$20,532
 Oregon, \$61,054
 Osceola, \$33,184
 Oshkosh Area, \$255,105
 Osseo-Fairchild, \$19,019
 Owen-Withee, \$16,592

P-R

Palmyra-Eagle Area, \$32,781
 Pardeeville Area, \$21,364
 Paris J1, \$3,565
 Park Falls, \$17,008
 Parkview, \$21,198
 Pecatonica Area, \$9,364
 Pepin Area, \$5,938
 Peshtigo, \$31,214
 Pewaukee, \$44,268
 Phelps, \$3,246
 Phillips, \$21,503
 Pittsville, \$13,429
 Platteville, \$27,856
 Plum City, \$6,742
 Plymouth, \$48,985
 Port Edwards, \$9,863
 Port Washington-Saukville, \$54,409
 Portage Community, \$45,613
 Potosi, \$7,519
 Poynette, \$18,687
 Prairie du Chien Area, \$28,647
 Prairie Farm, \$6,270
 Prentice, \$11,348
 Prescott, \$25,651
 Princeton, \$11,403
 Pulaski Community, \$66,769
 Racine, \$495,867
 Randall J1, \$10,446
 Randolph, \$11,806
 Random Lake, \$19,796
 Raymond #14, \$6,479
 Reedsburg, \$45,322
 Reedsville, \$17,313
 Rhinelander, \$56,420
 Rib Lake, \$12,042
 Rice Lake Area, \$54,714
 Richfield Joint #1, \$7,214
 Richland, \$30,076

Richmond, \$6,326
 Rio Community, \$9,544
 Ripon, \$32,282
 River Falls, \$58,695
 River Ridge, \$12,652
 River Valley, \$31,352
 Riverdale, \$15,773
 Rosendale-Brandon, \$19,269
 Rosholt, \$13,387
 Royall, \$12,596
 Rubicon J6, \$2,525

S

Saint Croix Central, \$17,424
 Saint Croix Falls, \$18,631
 Saint Francis, \$23,486
 Salem J2, \$18,423
 Sauk Prairie, \$48,874
 Seneca, \$8,559
 Sevastopol, \$13,692
 Seymour Community, \$46,030
 Sharon J11, \$4,453
 Shawano-Gresham, \$55,630
 Sheboygan Area, \$193,053
 Sheboygan Falls, \$32,462
 Shell Lake, \$8,698
 Shiocton, \$13,942
 Shorewood, \$34,307
 Shullsburg, \$5,965
 Silver Lake J1, \$8,601
 Siren, \$9,364
 Slinger, \$50,649
 Solon Springs, \$8,074
 Somerset, \$23,195
 South Milwaukee, \$59,292
 South Shore, \$6,270
 Southern Door, \$21,794
 Southwestern Wisconsin, \$15,440
 Sparta Area, \$52,758
 Spencer, \$18,104
 Spooner, \$33,128
 Spring Valley, \$17,050
 Stanley-Boyd Area, \$21,281
 Stevens Point Area, \$183,522
 Stockbridge, \$5,175
 Stone Bank, \$5,286
 Stoughton Area, \$72,416
 Stratford, \$15,912
 Sturgeon Bay, \$28,855
 Sun Prairie, \$96,762
 Superior, \$86,052
 Suring, \$10,973
 Swallow, \$4,731

T-V

Thorp, \$16,952
 Three Lakes, \$15,107
 Tigerton, \$7,796
 Tomah Area, \$63,426
 Tomahawk, \$28,536
 Tomorrow River, \$20,337

Trevor Grade, \$5,494
 Tri-County Area, \$13,096
 Turtle Lake, \$9,558
 Twin Lakes #4, \$5,716
 Two Rivers, \$48,208
 Union Grove J1, \$13,235
 Union Grove UHS, \$16,717
 Unity, \$19,408
 Valders Area, \$19,505
 Verona Area, \$70,404
 Viroqua Area, \$24,041

W-Y

Wabeno Area, \$12,943
 Walworth J1, \$8,018
 Washburn, \$14,289
 Washington, \$1,914
 Washington-Caldwell, \$4,467
 Waterford Graded J1, \$24,374
 Waterford UHS, \$18,021
 Waterloo, \$17,174
 Watertown, \$80,892
 Waukesha, \$279,493
 Waunakee Community, \$51,884
 Waupaca, \$50,566
 Waupun, \$46,265
 Wausau, \$162,949
 Wausaukee, \$12,929
 Wautoma Area, \$30,395
 Wauwatosa, \$145,275
 Wauzeka-Steuben, \$5,729
 Webster, \$13,637
 West Allis, \$241,441
 West Bend, \$144,318
 West De Pere, \$37,678
 West Salem, \$28,162
 Westby Area, \$27,218
 Westfield, \$22,723
 Weston, \$9,988
 Weyauwega-Fremont, \$23,806
 Weyerhaeuser Area, \$4,273
 Wheatland J1, \$12,499
 White Lake, \$5,910
 Whitefish Bay, \$52,300
 Whitehall, \$15,080
 Whitewater, \$36,263
 Whitnall, \$50,400
 Wild Rose, \$13,401
 Williams Bay, \$9,295
 Wilmot Grade School, \$2,164
 Wilmot UHS, \$25,512
 Winneconne Community, \$32,199
 Winter, \$8,213
 Wisconsin Dells, \$33,336
 Wisconsin Heights, \$21,378
 Wisconsin Rapids, \$143,680
 Wittenberg-Birmamwood, \$26,441
 Wonewoc-Union Center, \$9,919
 Woodruff J1, \$9,988
 Wrightstown Community, \$18,728
 Yorkville J2, \$5,355 ■

2003 Wisconsin LSTA Grant Awards

| Applicant Agency | Project Title | Amount Awarded | Project Administrator |
|--|---|----------------|-----------------------|
| A. Technology | | | |
| Category: Statewide Technology Projects | | | |
| DLTCL | Library Development | \$167,100 | Larry Nix |
| DLTCL | Reference and Loan | \$585,600 | Sally Drew |
| DLTCL | WISCAT / Linked Systems | \$730,651 | Sally Drew |
| DLTCL | State Delivery Committee | \$2,500 | Sally Drew |
| DLTCL | State Technology Committee | \$5,000 | Bocher/Drew |
| Northern Waters Library Service | Delivery Service | \$15,000 | Karen Boggess |
| South Central Library System | Delivery Services | \$45,200 | Bob Blitzke |
| Category: Library System Technology Projects | | | |
| Arrowhead Library System | Technical Service | \$9,500 | Ruth Ann Montgomery |
| Eastern Shores Library System | Internet Access for Eastern Shores | \$11,200 | Paul Onufrak |
| Indianhead Library System | System Technology Project | \$32,800 | Sandra Robbers |
| Kenosha Public Library | Statistical Report Writer Training for Staff | \$8,600 | Lin Swartz- |
| Truesdell | | | |
| Lakeshores Library System | Maintaining the WAN and Shared Automated System | \$14,300 | Peggy Shaffer |
| Manitowoc-Calumet Library System | Direct Internet Access | \$8,400 | Carol Gibson |
| Mid-Wisconsin Library System | WAVE Linked Automation System | \$17,000 | Walter Burkhalter |
| Milwaukee County Library System | Licensing Enhanced Software | \$38,000 | Doris Nix |
| Nicolet Library System | Automation Telecommunications Support | \$27,900 | Mark D. |
| Merrifield | | | |
| Northern Waters Library Service | Technology Expansion and Support | \$23,600 | Linda Stobbe |
| Outagamie Waupaca Library System | Network Virus Protection | \$13,500 | Rick Krumwiede |
| South Central Library System | Technology Projects | \$40,600 | Stefanie Morrill |
| Southwest Wisconsin Library System | Internet access | \$14,000 | Steve Platteter |
| Waukesha County Library System | Virtual Reference and Wireless Technology | \$17,100 | Mellanie Mercier |
| Winding Rivers Library System | WAN Development and Maintenance | \$22,100 | David L. Polodna |
| Winnefox Library System | System Technology Projects | \$18,800 | Mark Arend |
| Wisconsin Valley Library Service | Training, Troubleshooting, Adaptive Devices | \$26,800 | Linda Orcutt |
| Category: Shared Automated Library Information Systems | | | |
| Indianhead Library System | Expanding Shared System | \$30,000 | Catherine Currier |
| Lakeshores Library System | Implementing a Shared Automated System | \$50,000 | Peggy Shaffer |
| Manitowoc-Calumet Library System | Shared Automation: Adding Brillion to LARS | \$10,000 | Carol Gibson |
| Northern Waters Library Service | Merlin Expansion Continued | \$40,000 | Mike Sauvola |
| Waukesha County Library System | Shared Automation for Brookfield and Muskego | \$35,000 | Mellanie Mercier |
| Winding Rivers Library System | WRLSWEB Expansion | \$50,000 | David L. Polodna |
| Winnefox Library System | Adding Libraries to Automated Library Services | \$45,000 | Karen Boehning |
| Wisconsin Valley Library Service | Expanding V-Cat Membership | \$20,000 | Linda Orcutt |
| B. Special Needs | | | |
| Category: Statewide Special Needs Projects | | | |
| DLTCL | Early Learning Conference and Workshops | \$20,000 | Barb Huntington |
| Department of Corrections | Coordination of Institution Library Services | \$25,000 | Vibeke Lehmann |
| Category: Literacy Projects | | | |
| Arrowhead Library System | Literacy Coalitions to Aid Spanish Speaking Families | \$19,320 | Ruth Ann Montgomery |
| gomery | | | |
| Ashland, Vaughn Public Library | Statewide Prime Time | \$62,446 | Jim Trojanowski |
| Brown County Library | Bringing Books and Babies Together | \$22,955 | Clare Kindt |
| Dane County Library Service | Library Outreach to Hispanic families | \$24,000 | Mary Driscoll |
| De Forest Area Public Library | Early Brain Research, Story Hour Redesign, Busy Baby Bags | \$14,878 | Janis Berg |
| Department of Corrections | Family Literacy Behind Prison Walls | \$11,800 | Vibeke Lehmann |
| Evansville, Eager Free Public Library | Community Early Literacy Outreach Project | \$16,057 | Bridget Rolek |
| Kenosha Public Library | Library Services for Latinos | \$13,105 | Roxane Bartelt |
| Lakeshores Library System | Services to Latinos: Libraries and Literacy | \$25,025 | Rhonda Puntney |
| Manitowoc-Calumet Library System | Reaching Out to Latino/Hispanic Farm Families | \$13,415 | Carol Gibson |
| Milwaukee Public Library | Books2Go—Libros para Llevar | \$29,620 | Kelly Hughbanks |
| Shell Lake Public Library | Traveling Librarian | \$17,692 | Beth E. Owens |
| Southwest Wisconsin Library System | Babywise | \$17,796 | Sharon Charles |
| Waukesha County Library System | Reaching Out to People for Whom English is a Second Language | \$18,750 | Nancy Fletcher |
| Waukesha County Library System | Waukesha County Ready to Read | \$28,000 | Claudia Backus |
| Wisconsin Valley Library Service | Library Services for Latinos in North Central Wisconsin | \$20,990 | Beth Sillars |
| C. Library Improvement | | | |
| Category: Library Improvement Projects | | | |
| DLTCL | Library Development | \$204,800 | Larry Nix |
| DLTCL | Communication and Planning | \$30,000 | Rick Grobschmidt |
| DLTCL | State Interlibrary Loan ^{9/} Resource Sharing Conference | \$20,000 | Rick Grobschmidt |
| D. LSTA Administration | | | |
| Category: LSTA Administration | | | |
| DLTCL | LSTA Administration | \$97,100 | Peg Branson |

LSTA reauthorization underway

The Library Services and Technology Act (LSTA) program was authorized for a five-year period—through 2002—and must be reauthorized by Congress to be continued. Although bills for reauthorizing LSTA were introduced in both the House and Senate in 2002, final action was not taken and the reauthorization process must start over in 2003 with the 108th Congress.

Efforts began again in early January to obtain bill sponsors and bill introduction. Representatives Peter Hoekstra (R-MI) and John Boehner (R-OH) introduced the Museum and Library Services Act of 2003 in the House of Representatives on Jan. 7 (bill number H.R. 13). The bill would reauthorize the Library Services and Technology Act, as well as accompanying museum programs and the Institute of Museum and Library Services. The American Library Association hopes for quick passage of the LSTA bill in 2003. On Jan. 29 Senators Jack Reed (D-RI) and Edward Kennedy (D-MA) introduced s.238, the Museum and library Services Act of 2003, in the Senate.

For more information about the LSTA program, contact Peg Branson at (608) 266-2413 (peg.branson@dpi.state.wi.us). ■

Certification study committee formed

by Peg Branson, Consultant
LSTA and Continuing Education

The Division for Libraries, Technology, and Community Learning (DLTCL) is working with representatives of public library system certification consultants and the Council on Library and Network Development to assess the library education and training required for the certification of directors of public libraries in Wisconsin.

Assessment of certification education and training is timely because of the changing nature of librarianship and the responsibilities of library directors, as well as the changes in the delivery of courses for education and training. For example, many agencies, both in and outside of Wisconsin, now offer online courses for credit or that could be considered equivalent to the credit courses.

The Wisconsin Administrative Code spells out the education and training requirements for directors of public libraries.

ies to be certified and recertified, including general education requirements and specific coursework and credit requirements in librarianship. The DLTCL is allowed discretion in determining equivalents for the library coursework.



The DLTCL plans to produce a handbook for directors of public libraries targeted to the new public library director. This handbook is intended to complement the information provided in library courses and from public library system staff in orientation sessions. ■

Library Issues Discussion Group meets

by Peg Branson, Consultant
LSTA and Continuing Education

The Library Issues Discussion Group, an informal group that meets four to six times a year and brings together leaders of various library and related organizations to discuss issues affecting Wisconsin libraries, met in Madison Dec. 12. At the top of the agenda for the group's meeting was discussion of ideas and plans for the next state and federal legislative and budget sessions. The legislative agendas of various statewide groups were reviewed.

Representatives of the Wisconsin Library Association, Wisconsin Educational Media Association, Wisconsin Health Science Library Association, Wisconsin Association of Independent Colleges and Universities, System and Resource Library Administrators Association of Wisconsin, Council of University of Wisconsin Libraries, WiLS, and the Division for Libraries, Technology, and Community Learning reported on the conferences, meetings, and activities of their various groups. WLA and WEMA sponsored Library Legislative Day Feb. 4 in Madison. The federal Library Legislative Day, sponsored by the American Library Association, will take place May 12-13 in Washington, D.C.

Additional topics of discussion included the Elementary and Secondary Education Act (also known as the No Child Left Behind Act), the USA Patriot Act and the Dec. 11 national videoconference, digital library projects, Gates Foundation Grants for public libraries in Wisconsin, LSTA reauthorization, the National Leadership Grant program and projects involving recruitment of librarians and digitization projects, TEACH Wisconsin, statewide delivery, and many other topics of interest and concern. ■

Burmester Meets with COLAND

by Larry Nix, Director
Public Library Development Team

State Superintendent Elizabeth Burmaster met with the Council on Library and Network Development (COLAND) at its Jan. 10 meeting. Although the Governor appoints the Council, it advises the State Superintendent on issues related to library improvement and cooperation in the state. Burmaster thanked the Council for its advice and for its support of the library initiatives of the Department of Public Instruction. Burmaster told the group that as the state faces a major budget crisis it is important to prioritize and to protect those things that are most important to our state's future. She said that schools and libraries are two of those things.

Burmester introduced Senator Richard Grobschmidt whom she has appointed to replace Cal Potter as Assistant State



State Superintendent Elizabeth Burmaster (center) met recently with members of the Council on Libraries and Network Development (COLAND). Pictured with Burmaster are Richard Grobschmidt, assistant superintendent for the Division for Libraries, Technology, and Community Learning (left), and John Reid, chairperson of COLAND (right).

Superintendent for the Division for Libraries, Technology, and Community Learning. Grobschmidt, who began his new job Jan. 13, said he is honored to be selected to serve in this new capacity, and is looking forward to working with the Council.

Burmester and the Council then engaged in a wide-ranging discussion of a variety of topics including the importance of marketing libraries. The importance of preserving the role of WiscNet as the primary Internet service provider to libraries and schools also was discussed.

Paul Nelson, chair of the Library Development and Legislative Committee of Wisconsin Library Association, briefed the Council on WLA's legislative agenda. The Council passed a motion endorsing that agenda.

Mary Lou Zuege, president of the Wisconsin Educational Media Association, briefed the Council on the legislative agenda for WEMA and school library media issues. The Council passed a motion endorsing the WEMA legislative agenda.

In other action Council members adopted goals for 2002-03, and passed a motion to contact members of the U.S. House of Representatives and ask them to cosponsor H.R. 13. This is the bill re-authorizing the Museum and Library Services Act which includes the Library Services and Construction Act (LSTA).

The Council heard a variety of reports from staff on programs and services of the Division for Library, Technology, and Community Learning.

The Council's most recent meeting was held in Madison on March 14, 2003. ■



State Superintendent Elizabeth Burmaster (center) is pictured with COLAND members Kathy Pletcher, assistant provost for Information Services at UW-Green Bay (left), and Pat LaViolette, Director, Brown County Public Library.

A Vision for Change in Wisconsin Schools

Information and Technology Literacy trilogy available from DPI

by Jim Klein, Consultant
Instructional Media and Technology Team

The information and technology literacy trilogy refers to three K-12 library media and instructional technology guides published by the Instructional Media and Technology Team in the Division for Libraries, Technology and Community Learning of the Wisconsin Department of Public Instruction (DPI). The publications are:

- Wisconsin's Model Academic Standards for Information & Technology Literacy (1998)
- The Information & Technology Literacy Standards Matrix (2000)
- Information & Technology Literacy: A Collaborative Planning Guide for Library Media and Technology (2002)

What does "Information and Technology Literacy" mean and where did this terminology come from? Information and technology literacy is a blending or combining of information literacy and technology literacy. Information literacy is the ability to access, evaluate, and use information efficiently and effectively from a variety of sources. Technology literacy is the application of knowledge, tools, and skills to solve practical problems and extend human capabilities. Thus, information and technology literacy is the knowledge and skills all Wisconsin students need to access, evaluate, and use information and technology. Information and technology literacy also refers to what many groups are calling "21st century skills" or the skills necessary to be successful in today's academic environment and workplace.

The information literacy component of Wisconsin's *Model Academic Standards for Information and Technology Literacy* comes from *Information Power: Building Partnerships for Learning* (1998), especially from Chapter 2, "Information Literacy Standards for Student Learning." This publication articulates the current national library media standards and is published jointly by the American Association of School Librarians (AASL) and the Association for Educational Communications and Technology (AECT).

The technology literacy component of Wisconsin's information and technology standards comes from the *National Educational Technology Standards for Students* published in 1998 by the International Society for Technology in Education (ISTE). These standards are the current national technology literacy standards for K-12 students.

Thus, *Wisconsin's Model Academic Standards for Information and Technology Literacy* brings together or merges national library and technology standards for students into a single, unified set of standards. As we shall see, this synthesis has enormous implications for the future of library media and instructional technology in Wisconsin schools.

What are the key points in *Wisconsin's Model Academic Standards for Information and Technology Literacy*? The publication:

- notes that the focus of standards now is what students should know and be able to do;
- combines information literacy and technology literacy into a single, unified concept;
- defines information and technology literacy as the ability of an individual, working independently or with others, to use tools, resources, processes, and systems responsibly to access and evaluate information in any medium, and to use that information to solve problems, communicate clearly, make informed decisions, and construct new knowledge, products, or systems;
- identifies and defines the

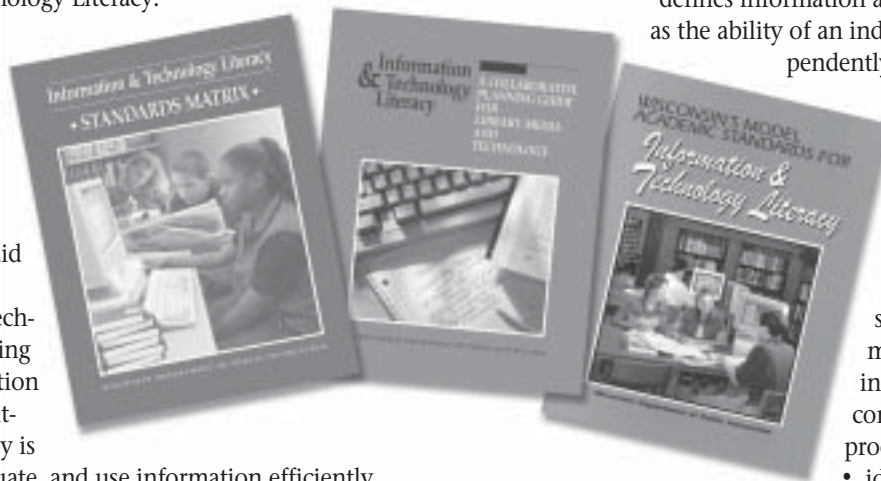
knowledge and skills essential for all students to access, evaluate, and use information and technology;

- identifies and defines four major content standards: Media and Technology, Information and Inquiry, Independent Learning, and The Learning Community. The first two focus on technology use and information processing skills, while the latter two build upon these by adding standards that deal with attitudes, appreciation, personal goal-setting, teamwork, and personal and social responsibility;
- states that the information and technology literacy skills are designed to be integrated into the various content areas of the school curriculum; and
- provides a listing of five to eight performance indicators (sample benchmarks) for each performance standard to assist schools in developing their own grade level benchmarks.

What are the major concepts and objectives in *The Information & Technology Literacy Standards Matrix*? The publication:

- provides assistance to schools on how to integrate and infuse the information and technology literacy standards into the various content area curriculums and classroom instruction;
- identifies and documents (via a matrix) the correlations be-

Please see *ITL Trilogy*—on page 11



Trustee Corner

How does the USA PATRIOT Act relate to the Wisconsin law that provides for the confidentiality of library records? How can our library prepare for the possibility that law enforcement officials will seek records concerning our library patrons?

One section of the USA PATRIOT Act amends the laws governing the Federal Bureau of Investigation's access to records and "other tangible things." This section of the law (entitled "Access to Records and Other Items under the Foreign Intelligence Surveillance Act (FISA)") allows the FBI to obtain court-approved search warrants requiring the production of various items for an antiterrorism investigation. These items can include books, papers, floppy disks, data tapes, and computer hard drives, among other items.

Most library boards are familiar with the Wisconsin law that provides for the confidentiality of library records (Wisconsin Statutes Section 43.30). That law prohibits the release of records that identify an individual who uses a publicly funded library, except under specific circumstances. Generally, records that identify a library user can be released only with the consent of the individual or by court order or (under certain circumstances) to other libraries for interlibrary loan purposes.

Both the USA PATRIOT Act and the Wisconsin library records confidentiality law provide for the release of library records by court order. Therefore, there is no apparent conflict between the two laws.

Library staff should be aware that the court acting on FISA matters is a secret court, and that the relevant law provides that "No person shall disclose to any other person (other than those persons necessary to produce the tangible things under this section) that the Federal Bureau of Investigation has sought or obtained tangible things under this section."

The American Library Association notes that this section of the law requires a search warrant, not a subpoena. A search warrant, unlike a subpoena, does not allow a party a period of time to respond to and contest the court's order. An officer serving a search warrant can begin the search immediately. According to the

also noted the importance of staff training in how to handle various types of requests for library records.

Libraries also should be aware that part of the Wisconsin public records law (Section 19.62 to 19.80) requires that state and local government organizations (including libraries) develop procedures to

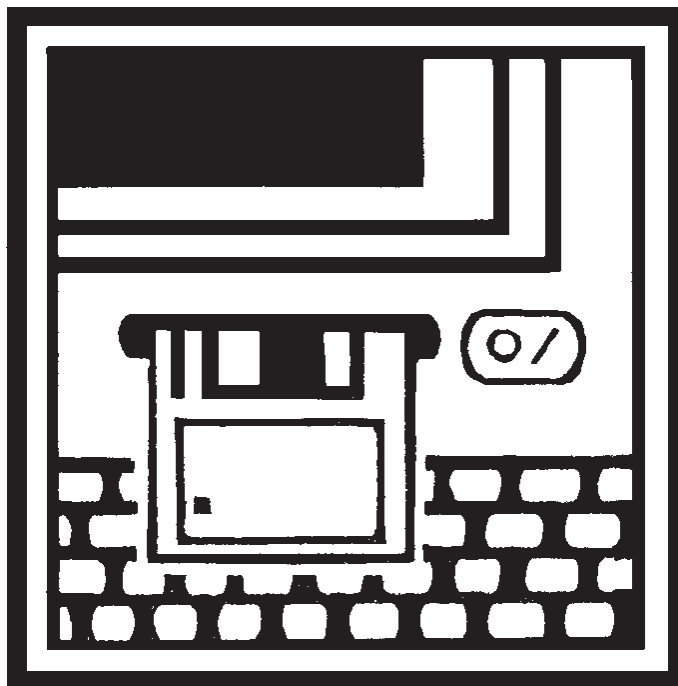
protect the privacy of personal information kept by the organization. Libraries (and all other government organizations) are required to develop rules of conduct for employees involved in collecting, maintaining, using, and providing access to personally identifiable information. You also are required to ensure that employees handling such records "know their duties and responsibilities relating to protecting personal privacy, including applicable state and federal laws."

It is important that library staff follow the requirements of both state and federal law. Your municipal attorney may be able to assist you in properly handling particular law enforcement inquiries. Additional information

about the USA PATRIOT Act is available at www.ala.org/alaorg/oif/usapatriotact.html. Additional information about Wisconsin's public records law as it pertains to libraries is available at www.dpi.state.wi.us/dltcl/pld/te15.html.

For more information, contact Mike Cross, DPI, at (608) 267-9225 (michael.cross@dpi.state.wi.us).

Editor's Note: *This Trustee Essential provides only a general outline of the law and should not be construed as legal advice in individual or specific cases where additional facts might support a different or more qualified conclusion. ■■*



ALA, the library or its employees are entitled to ask the officer to allow them to consult with legal counsel and to ask that the library's counsel be present for the search, but there is no opportunity or right to quash a search warrant.

During a recent satellite teleconference on libraries, the USA PATRIOT Act, and other antiterrorism measures, the presenters recommended that libraries adopt policies and procedures for the handling of law enforcement requests for library records. Some suggestions for contents of such a policy are included in the teleconference materials (available at www.arl.org/patriot/patriot.pdf). The presenters

ITL Trilogy

from page 9

tween the *Information and Technology Literacy Standards* and the English language arts, mathematics, science, and social studies standards;

- helps library media specialists, technology coordinators, and curriculum planning teams identify where specific information and technology competencies might best “fit into” the assessed content areas of the curriculum; and
- provides a listing of resources and resource providers for educators desiring additional information or ideas on how to integrate information and technology competencies into curriculum or classroom instruction.

What are the key points and recommendations in *Information and Technology Literacy: A Collaborative Planning Guide for Library Media and Technology*? The publication:

- notes that national standards tend to segregate, or at least appear to separate, library media and instructional technology standards and the programs necessary to achieve them into two distinct programs;
- reiterates that the rate of change in today’s society makes “learning how to learn” and process skills more important than factual content knowledge;
- clarifies that the terms “library media and instructional technology program” and “information and technology program” mean the same thing. They refer to the total services, activities, and resources of a school or school district’s information and technology program;
- recommends a collaborative team model that has district level leadership coming from a broadly-based district information and technology team, building level coordination coming from a school library media and technology team, and collaboration between library media and technology professionals with teachers taking place in teaching and learning teams;
- encourages school districts to develop a combined information (library media) and technology plan and suggests that it should be a part of the district’s overall strategic school improvement plan;
- demonstrates how library media and instructional technology professionals can be directly involved in an effective learning system to improve student achievement, and breaks that system down into its component parts of standards and benchmarks, assessment and evaluation, and curriculum and instruction;
- incorporates guidelines for district and school-level information and technology staffing (professional, support, and technical);
- states that “to provide basic information and technology needs, a certified library media specialist is essential in every school. In order to provide students and staff with a complete

range of library media and instructional technology services, additional professional library media or instructional technology staff will be necessary;”

- stresses the need for facilities planning, outlines and details a facilities planning process, and lists recommended guidelines for library media centers;
- recommends that building-level library media and instructional technology professionals must become dynamic, self-motivated change agents in their schools in order to realize the goal of improved student achievement; and
- strongly recommends that school and district library media and instructional technology services be integrated into one program—a unified information and technology program.

Conclusion

What were reasons for the new direction(s) proposed in the Information and Technology Literacy trilogy?

- There needs to be a renewed focus on the importance of reading for all students. This is one of the priorities in the new Wisconsin Promise agenda of State Superintendent Elizabeth Burmaster.
- Technology, as the “new kid on the block,” has been funded in some schools by cutting back on library media programs, staffing, and/or library budgets.
- Library media specialists have sometimes been left out, or opted out (my plate is full) of playing a leadership role in the integration of technology into the curriculum and classroom instruction.
- Competition between separate library media and instructional technology programs, as is the case in some districts, is counterproductive, inefficient, and will often lead to the duplication of costly resources and services.
- Library media specialists and technology professionals should be coequal partners in developing a unified information and technology program.
- In today’s digital age, it is becoming increasingly difficult to differentiate or disconnect information (media) from technology (medium).
- Several federal programs require that school districts have a DPI-approved technology plan, while Wisconsin Standard h only requires that a long-range library plan be “on file” in the district. Many school district library plans are five, 10, or even 20 years old. A combined information and technology plan would put school libraries back into the “mainstream” of school improvement planning.
- The Instructional Media & Technology Team believes that a unified program will better serve the needs of students in today’s multimedia and information rich society.

All three information and technology guides are available from Publication Sales at the Wisconsin DPI. Various purchasing options for each guide, or all three, are available. Contact Publication Sales at (800) 243-8782 or visit online at www.dpi.state.wi.us/pubsales for prices and ordering information. ■■

ALA announces 2003 children's book awards

This American Library Association recently announced its 2003 children's book award recipients, including the Caldecott Medal, the Newbery Medal, the Michael L. Printz Award, and the Coretta Scott King Awards.

The 2003 Caldecott Medal goes to the book "My Friend Rabbit," illustrated and written by Eric Rohmann. (Roaring Brook Press/ Millbrook Press)

In the book, Mouse shares his brand-new toy airplane with his friend Rabbit, and no one can predict the disastrous—but hilarious—results. When the airplane lands in a tree, the chaos only builds as Rabbit drags, pushes and carries the whole neighborhood, including Elephant, Hippo, and Crocodile, to the rescue. It's a lighthearted celebration of a friendship that will last, even if whatever Rabbit does and wherever he goes, trouble follows.



The Caldecott Medal was named in honor of 19th century English illustrator Randolph Caldecott. The Association for Library Service to Children (ALSC), a division of the American Library Association, awards it annually to the artist of the most distinguished American picture book for children.

The 2003 Caldecott Honor

Books are:

- "The Spider and the Fly," illustrated and written by Tony DiTerlizzi.

(Simon & Schuster);

- "Hondo & Fabian," illustrated and written by Peter McCarty. (Henry Holt); and
- "Noah's Ark," illustrated and written by Jerry Pinkney. (Sea Star/North-South Books).

The 2003 Newbery Medal was awarded to "Crispin: The Cross of Lead" by Avi (Hyperion Books for Children). The book is an action-filled page-turner set in 14th century England. "Asta's son" is the only name the 13-year-old title character has ever known when he is suddenly orphaned and stripped of home and possessions. Accused of murder and wanted dead or alive, Crispin flees his village and falls in with a juggler, Bear, who becomes his protector and teacher. Relentlessly pursued by Crispin's enemies, the pair flees to solve the mystery of his identity and fight the injustices of feudalism.

The 2003 Newbery Honor Books are:

- "The House of the Scorpion" by Nancy Farmer (Atheneum);
- "Pictures of Hollis Woods" by Patricia Reilly Giff (Random House/Wendy Lamb Books);
- "Hoot" by Carl Hiaassen (Knopf); and
- "Corner of the Universe" by Anne M. Martin (Scholastic).

The Newbery Medal was named for 18th century British bookseller John Newbery.

Please see ALA book awards—on page 13

O'Dell, Zolotow award winners announced

"Trouble Don't Last," by Shelley Pearsall (Knopf), is the winner of the 2003 Scott O'Dell Award for Historical Fiction. The award is presented to a children's or young adult book published in English by a U.S. publisher and set in the Americas. The award, established by the late writer Scott O'Dell in 1984, includes a \$5,000 prize. For more information about the award and past winners, visit <http://www.scottodell.com/>.

This powerful realistic first novel is told in the voice of Samuel, 11, who is forced to run with Harrison, an old slave, from the Kentucky plantation to Ohio in 1859, and finally to freedom in Canada. It's a thrilling escape story, but there's no romanticism about the Underground Railroad. The runaways are brave; but they're also rough, mean, and frightened. They encounter prejudice and hardship as well as heroism on their journey to freedom. And there is always the memory of daily life under slavery and the anguish of family separation.

Holly Keller, author of "Farfallina & Marcel" (Greenwillow Books/HarperCollins Children's Books, edited by Virginia Duncan), is the sixth annual winner of the Charlotte Zolotow Award for outstanding writing in a picture book, given by the Cooperative Children's Book Center, a library of the School of Education at the University of Wisconsin-Madison. The award will be officially presented April 28 in Madison.

Keller's magnificently crafted story about the friendship between a caterpillar and a gosling features beautifully weighted sentences and lyrical turns of phrase. The dramatic physical transformation each charac-

Please see Zolotow award—on page 13

ALA book awards—from page 12

The ALSC awards it annually to the author of the most distinguished contribution to American literature for children.

The 2003 Michael L. Printz Award goes to “Postcards from No Man’s Land” by Aidan Chambers (Dutton/Penguin Putnam, 2002). Chambers’ novel is a passionate narrative about 17-year-old Jacob, who comes to Amsterdam to find the grave of his grandfather who died there during World War II. He meets Geertrui, the Dutch woman who cared for his wounded grandfather. Her teenage World War II story is interwoven with Jacob’s surprising discoveries about love, sex, family secrets, and his own identity.

The Michael L. Printz Award is an award for a book that exemplifies literary excellence in young adult literature. It is named for a Topeka, Kansas, school librarian who was a longtime active member of the Young Adult Library Services Association.

The 2003 Coretta Scott King Awards honoring African-American authors and illustrators of outstanding books for children and young adults went to:

- Nikki Grimes, author of *Bronx Masquerade* (Dial Books for Young Readers); and
- Nikki Grimes, author, and illustrator E.B. Lewis, for “Talkin’ About Bessie: The Story of Aviator Elizabeth Coleman” (Orchard Books/Scholastic)

The Coretta Scott King/John Steptoe New Talent (text) Award went to Janet McDonald, author of “Chill Wind” (Frances Foster Books/Farrar, Straus & Giroux), and the Steptoe New Talent (illustrator) Award went to Randy DuBurke, author and illustrator of “The Moon Ring” (Chronicle Books).

The King Author Honor Books are:

- “Talkin’ About Bessie: The Story of Aviator Elizabeth Coleman,” written by Nikki Grimes and illustrated by E.B. Lewis, (Orchard Books/Scholastic); and
- “Red Rose Box,” by Brenda Woods and published by G.P. Putnam’s Sons.

The King Illustrator Honor Books are:

- “Rap A Tap Tap: Here’s Bojangles—Think of That,” illustrated and written by Leo and Diane Dillon (Blue Sky Press/Scholastic, Inc.); and
- “Visiting Langston,” illustrated by Bryan Collier and written by Willie Perdomo (Henry Holt and Co. Books for Young Readers).

The 2003 Margaret A. Edwards Award was presented to Nancy Garden, author of “Annie on My Mind” (Farrar, Straus & Giroux, 1982), in recognition of her lifetime contribution in writing.

Eric Carle, best known for his picture books for young children, is the 2003 Laura Ingalls Wilder Award winner. His numerous picture books include “The Very Hungry Caterpillar”; “Do You Want to Be My Friend?”; “The Tiny Seed”; and “From Head to Toe.” The award honors an author or illustrator, published in the United States, whose books have made a substantial and lasting contribution to literature for children. It is administered by ALSC.

“The Chicken House,” an imprint of

Scholastic Inc., was named winner of the 2003 Mildred L. Batchelder Award for the most outstanding children’s book originally published in a foreign language and subsequently translated into English for publication in the United States for “The Thief Lord.” Originally published in Germany in 2000, the book was written by Cornelia Funke and translated by Oliver Latsch. The Batchelder Honor Book is “Henrietta and the Golden Eggs” by Hanna Johansen and illustrated by Käthe Bhand. It was translated by John Barrett and published by David R. Godine. The Batchelder Award is administered by ALSC.

Ursula K. Le Guin, distinguished writer of science fiction and fantasy for young people and adults, will deliver the 2004 May Hill Arbuthnot Honor Lecture. Each year, an individual of distinction in the field of children’s literature is chosen to write and deliver a lecture that will make a significant contribution to the world of children’s literature. The award is administered by ALSC.

For more information about these award winners, visit www.ala.org/pio/media_awards.html. ■

Zolotow award—from page 12

ter undergoes affects their relationship when they no longer recognize one another. Child listeners hum with anticipation and excitement as they figure out what has happened and wait for Farfallina and Marcel to do the same.

The First Thing My Mama Told Me, written by Susan Marie Swanson and illustrated by Christine Davenier, edited by Jeannette Larson (Harcourt), is the Zolotow honor book. The significance of a child’s name and its importance to identity and esteem are the focus of this understated, finely paced story that spans one young girl’s first seven years of life. Recognizable experiences and universal emotions transcend the specifics of the little girl’s life, giving the story broad resonance and appeal.

Zolotow Highly Commended Books are:

- “All You Need for a Snowman” by Alice Schertle (Harcourt);
- “Apple Pie 4th of July” by Janet S. Wong (Harcourt);
- “Bear Snores On” by Karma Wilson (McElderry);
- “Close Your Eyes” by Kate Banks (Frances Foster Books/Farrar, Straus & Giroux);
- “Duck on a Bike” by David Shannon (Blue Sky Press/Scholastic);
- “Grandma and Me at the Flea” by Juan Felipe Herrera (Children’s Book Press);
- “I Stink!” by Kate and Jim McMullan (Joanna Cotler Books/HarperCollins);
- “Owen’s Marshmallow Chick” by Kevin Henkes (Greenwillow Books/HarperCollins);
- “The Pot That Juan Built” by Nancy Andrews-Goebel (Lee & Low); and
- “The White Swan Express” by Jean Davies Okimoto and Elaine M. Aoki (Clarion). ■

How to find plays, musicals, and other dramatic pieces

by June Huizenga, Reference Librarian
Reference and Loan Library

The Reference and Loan Library (R&LL) has a long history of providing copies of plays for group reading and of helping patrons locate dramatic works of all types. When the library's materials budget was severely reduced, collection development goals shifted from purchasing the works themselves to identifying resources and strategies for locating items to be borrowed through interlibrary loan. Tracking down copies of dramatic works can be challenging and time-consuming. This article includes information on print and online reference works and strategies for searching bibliographic databases to locate these materials.

Reference Sources

Internet resources include:

- *Inter-Play: an Online Index to Plays in Collections, Anthologies and Periodicals* (www.lib.pdx.edu/systems/interplay/). Created by Portland State University librarians, this database of over 18,000 entries is searchable by author, play title, and source title.
- Websites of drama publishers and licensing organizations provide much useful information, including details on specific works. Some plays and musicals have not been published for general use and are only available from the publisher or organization that holds the performance licensing rights. A perusal copy of the script (libretto) is often available to any organization considering production and can be ordered online. Scripts are not available for an individual's personal use. Permission must be obtained and fees and royalties paid before production can begin.

A number of printed reference tools help identify dramatic works that can be found in anthologies, collections, and periodicals. Many provide plot summaries, evaluations, and indexes by subject and cast analysis. Sample titles owned by the Reference and Loan Library include:

- *Play Index*. 1949-. Plays in collections and single plays.
- *Index to Full Length Plays*. Volumes cover the years 1895-1964.
- *Index to One-Act Plays for Stage, Radio and Television*.
- *An Index to Skits and Stunts*.
- *Index to Plays in Periodicals*.
- *Plays for Children and Young Adults*. Indexes by original title (adapted work), grade level, subject, play type, and length in minutes.
- *Musicals! A Complete Selection Guide for Local Productions*.

- *American Song: the Complete Musical Theatre Companion*. Has song index.

Locating Dramatic Works on WISCAT and WorldCat

It would be great if all plays and musicals were published as single works and could be located with simple Title searches. If the work is part of a collection, it may still turn up in a WISCAT or WorldCat Title search if a detailed cataloging record exists. If not, several additional search strategies can be used.

Doing an All Headings search in WISCAT will yield more hits than a Title search because notes are also searched. If WorldCat on FirstSearch is available, an advanced search in the database's Keyword index (which searches the title, subject and contents-rich fields) may be an efficient way to locate a work. To search all notes, however, it is necessary to use WorldCat's Notes/Comments index. A lot depends on the cataloging.

Most of the plays published as single works have no subject headings assigned. As a result, it can be very frustrating to identify the play format in a title list display. Familiarity with names of drama publishers may help you narrow the list. Another method of eliminating non-drama items is to search titles and notes using the word "play(s)," "drama," "dramatized," or "dramatic." However, limiting in this way also eliminates plays that were cataloged without using these words.

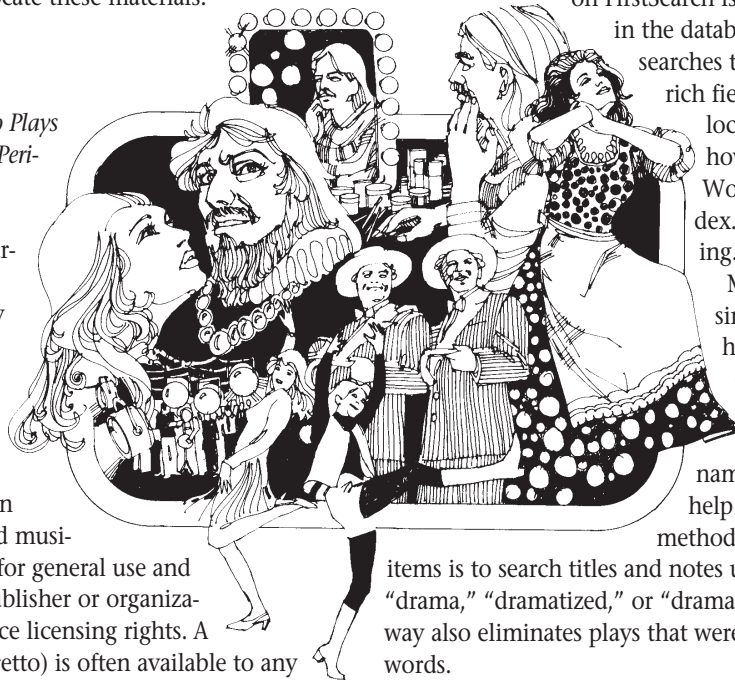
For large anthologies or complete/selected works of an author where contents are not displayed, examining the volume itself may be the only way to determine if a play is included.

Subject headings are usually assigned to plays linked by a common topic or theme. Examples of play subjects include "Children's Plays," "Christmas Plays," "Detective and Mystery Plays," "Biographical Drama," and "Religious Drama." The term "Drama" also is used in subject headings with names of geographic areas, individuals, classifications of persons, and historic time periods or events, e.g., "European Drama," "Henry VIII, King of England, 1491-1547-Drama," "Mafia-United States-Drama," "Drama, Medieval," and "World War, 1914-1918-Drama."

Unique subject headings are often assigned to collections of plays in a particular form, such as "Monologues," "Pageants," "Verse Drama," "Tragedy," "Melodrama," "Puppet Plays," "Television Plays," "Radio Plays," "Pantomime," and "Psychodrama."

To locate "scripts" of musicals, use the subject "Musicals-Librettos". Also, the word "Libretto" often is used in a uniform title, e.g., *Once Upon a Vine. Libretto*.

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Document depository—*from page 16*

retention of state documents and other potential shared obligations for services.

3. The DLTCCL should revise the Document Depository Library Manual to reflect committee recommendations. The revision should include information on the responsibilities of state-level depository libraries.

4. The DLTCCL should investigate whether biennial reports and other reports sent by agencies directly to the legislators should be collected and distributed through the depository program.

5. A representative group of documents library staff members and others should be convened quarterly to review issues related to the operation of the program. Responsibility for the agenda and work to support the group would be distributed among the state-level depository libraries and defined in the memorandum of understanding. One quarterly meeting could take place at Documents Day and the other could possibly occur at the WLA conference.

6. Cataloging of documents should be accomplished by the Wisconsin Historical Society and designated depository libraries. A memorandum of understanding should be developed outlining the cataloging requirements and obligations of the participating libraries. Shared cataloging should be used to assure that all items distributed are cataloged on OCLC in a timely manner so that other depository libraries can use the records created. The Wisconsin Historical Society will coordinate shared cataloging activities.

7. Maintain the guidelines for retention periods for state documents at five years for regional depositories and two years for selective depositories, but allow for some discretionary flexibility on the part of depository library staff to make decisions to keep selected items for varying time frames.

8. Distribute an increased number of selected documents to state-level libraries only. The items to be considered for this

treatment are those items that ranked low on the usefulness scale of the survey. The committee will continue to request comment on this item before making any changes.

9. Maps published by state agencies should be considered state documents and should come within the purview of the state documents program.

10. A small group made up of members of this committee should continue to review options for use of technology to manage, preserve, and archive state documents in electronic form.

11. Information on the needs and issues raised by the study committee should be shared with the state portal board, the public records board, and other appropriate groups to raise the awareness of the issues and problems with electronic publications.

12. A website should be created on the Department of Administration Enterprise site describing issues related to preservation and archiving of electronic publications.

13. The study committee endorsed the report prepared by Kristen Eschenfelder, assistant professor for the UW-Madison School for Library and Information Studies, for the Department of Electronic Government.

The DLTCCL appreciates and encourages any comments library staff may have concerning these recommendations. To submit comments, contact Sally Drew at (608) 224-6161 or (888) 542-5543, or send e-mail to sally.drew@dpi.state.wi.us. ■

Plays & musicals

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At Reference and Loan

In 1993, the University of Wisconsin Extension Library was closed. Most of the library's substantial play resources were incorporated into other campus library collections. R&LL has retained copies of bibliographies compiled by the Extension librarian, many of which are annotated. Topics include: Alcohol and Alcoholism, Child Abuse, Diseases, Divorce, Drug Abuse, Mental Disability, Physical Disability, Suicide. Themes cover Christmas, Detective and Mystery, Gay/Lesbian, Religion, and Western. Form bibliographies include Audience Participation Plays, Choral Speaking, Clowning, Melodrama, Pantomime, Puppetry, Radio Plays, Readers' Theatre, and Skits and Stunts. Cast lists are broken down by size and gender. Notable are lists of plays with American Indian and Elderly cast members.

Prior to 1977, the R&LL purchased multiple copies of many popular plays for local play-reading groups, and most of these sets have been retained. A bibliography of those purchased from 1964 to 1976 is available upon request, but no list is available of earlier play sets.

To learn if the R&LL holds multiple copies of an earlier play or to obtain copies of the Extension Library and Multiple Copies bibliographies, contact June Huizenga, Reference Librarian, at (608) 224-5393 or toll-free at (888) 542-5543 X5 (june.huizenga@dpi.state.wi.us). Reference help also is available by calling the toll-free number listed above. ■

Calendar

| | |
|-------------|---|
| March 26-27 | LSTA Advisory Committee meeting and public hearing, Madison. |
| April 2-4 | Wisconsin Association of Academic Librarians (WAAL) Conference, Milwaukee. |
| April 9-11 | Wisconsin Educational Media Association (WEMA) Conference, Milwaukee. |
| April 15 | DLTCCL Early Learning Leadership Conference, Madison. |
| May 5-6 | WiscNet Conference, Madison. |
| May 6-7 | enGauge Professional Development 2, Wisconsin Dells. |
| May 7-9 | Wisconsin Association of Public Libraries (WAPL) Conference, Stevens Point. |
| May 8-9 | enGauge Professional Development 2, Stevens Point. |
| May 12-13 | National Library Legislation Day, Washington D.C. |
| May 14 | Library and Information Technology Advisory Committee meeting, Madison. |
| June 21-24 | ALA Annual Conference, Toronto (with Canadian Library Association). |

For more details about specific meetings, see the WISDOM calendar at www.dpi.state.wi.us/dpi/dltcl/pld/wisdom.html.

Committee reviewing depository program, technology

by Sally Drew, Director
Interlibrary Loan & Resource Sharing Team

The Division for Libraries, Technology, and Community Learning (DLTCL) appointed the Wisconsin Document Depository Program Study Committee in June 2002 to review the operation of the depository program in light of budget reductions and changes in technology for production of state government documents. The program was last reviewed in 1991 when program statutes were revised.

The study committee goals included review of:

- the impact of budget cuts on the State Historical Society and Reference and Loan Library (R&LL);
- the status and services of state-level, regional, and selective depository libraries;
- document distribution policies and practice;
- cataloging and classification issues;
- impact of technology on state documents creation and use;
- impact of the state portal development and redesign on state document creation and use;
- need for and potential use of technology for archiving state documents;
- potential roles of agencies in archiving documents;
- changes in statutes related to the Wisconsin Document Depository Program; and

- long-term goals and strategies for operation of the Wisconsin Document Depository Program

The R&LL staff conducted a survey to determine the current need for specific types of state documents in print and electronic form and to document depository library cataloging, classification, retention, access, and other practices. Forty-seven of the forty-nine current depository libraries returned the survey.

Sixty-seven percent rated the volume of materials received as good, although one-third of the group indicated they would like additional materials. Depository staff rated the ability of the R&LL staff to claim missing materials as important. Only 17 percent of the libraries indicated they made their own claims. Seventy-seven percent of the depository libraries cataloged their materials using OCLC, and eight libraries expressed some interest in sharing the responsibility for cataloging. Materials from the Department of Natural Resources and the Department of Public Instruction were rated as the most useful and popular items. Seventy-five percent of the libraries said that print documents are used daily or weekly, and 53 percent estimated that staff or patrons use electronic documents daily or weekly. Eighty-seven percent of the libraries said that they have loaned documents through interlibrary loan. One regional depository library and three

selective depository libraries said that retention guidelines were a problem and requested more flexibility in determining the period of time specific materials should be kept.

The committee also discussed the need to better manage and preserve electronic publications. In general, the depository library staff liked having electronic access to state agency web pages and publications. However, members expressed concern that many publications are lost once they are removed from agency web pages. At present there is no systematic method of preserving electronic publications. The committee looked at and discussed a number of potential technologies that might be used to manage, preserve, and archive electronic state documents.

Committee members considered statutory and operational issues and problems. At their last meeting, the following draft recommendations were considered for further review.

1. The DLTCL should seek legal assistance to determine the extent of legislative intent in defining electronic publications, including web pages, as state publications that should be preserved as part of the document depository program.
2. The DLTCL should develop a memorandum of understanding for the state-level depository libraries that would describe shared responsibilities for collection and

Please see Document Depository—on page 15

DIVISION FOR LIBRARIES, TECHNOLOGY AND COMMUNITY LEARNING

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