Congress understand ALA's long-standing opposition to any measure that would jeopardize the continued growth and comprehensiveness of the library's collection.

Copyright Clarifications Act (H.R. 1861). This "technical corrections" package contains proposed statutory language that will have the unintended effect of precluding a necessary national debate about whether "ephemeral" reproductions of digital works in the temporary memory of computers are "copies" within the meaning of the Copyright Act. This issue is critical to libraries, educational institutions in every state, and those who build and provide access to the NII.

ALA and other major library organizations are recommending that text of the proposed statute and accompanying report be amended to refer to temporary "reproductions," rather than "copies." In addition, the proposed legislation should be amended to include a noncontroversial provision endorsed by the register of copyrights to allow libraries to more effectively use digital technology to preserve crumbling works of vital interest to scholars, students, and national heritage.

"Multimedia Guideline." The Consortium of College and University Media Centers (CCUMC), in conjunction with many major copyright "proprietor" industry organizations and others, may circulate an agreement for the "fair use" of copyrighted works in multimedia projects prepared by educators and students.

This document has *not* been endorsed by major educational and library organizations and some have specifically rejected it, such as the Association of Research Libraries. Many others are conducting a careful review of the draft at this time. Accordingly, it is premature to refer to or endorse CCUMC's "multimedia guideline" or any similar document in the legislative history of any measure adopted by the current Congress. Full text of the draft "Fair Use Guidelines for Educational Multimedia" is available at http://www.lib.virginia.edu/dmmc/Copyright/fairuse.html. Again, we emphasize that this has *not* been endorsed by the library and related education communities.



C&RL News 30th anniversary quiz What do you recall read-**1. What was the median s**

ing in *CoRL News* the past 30 years? To celebrate the *News*' 30th anniversary, the Editorial Board and

editors of *CERL News* have written a series of questions based on news and articles published since its inception in 1966. Five questions (and answers) will be published each month to help you wend your way through the past 30 years of academic librarianship as reported by *CERL News*.

We hope you have as much fun answering these questions as we did writing them. If you have a question you'd like considered for the quiz please send your suggestion to Mary Ellen Davis at medavis@ala.org.

- **1. What was the median salary paid to a** public services librarian at a public academic institution in 1987?
- 2. In 1993, *C&RL News* published its first article reviewing Internet sources. What field did these resources cover?
- **3. What college is featured in an article** promoting library orientation for college secretarial staff?
- 4. What is BAMBAM?
- **5. Why was a cataloging project at Kent** State University being watched closely by librarians across the country in the early 1970s?

the OCLC database (April 1972).

L. \$35,004 was the median salary according to an article on academic librarian salaries prepared by Mary Jo Lynch and based on the CUPA (College and University Personnel Association) 1986–87 Administrative Compensation Survey (December 1987). 2. Latin American Studies (July/August 1993). 3. Camden County College, in Joan Getaz's article, 'Library Orientation for College Secretarial Staff' (May 1990). 4. Bookline Alert. Missing Books and Manuscripts (September 1981). 5. This project, performed under the auspices of the Ohio College Library Center, marked the beginning of the online shared cataloging and