Organizations Endorsing The Statement On Faculty Status

The following organizations have endorsed the statement on faculty status:

Association of College and		
Research Libraries	June	1972
Colorado Library Association Deco	ember	1972
American Association of		
University Professors	April	1972
Academic Librarians	April	1972
Association of Academic		
and Research Libraries,		
Washington Library		
Association	May	1973
Southeastern Library Association	July	
New Mexico Library Association	July	1973
District of Columbia Library		
Association	July	1973
Mississippi Library Association	July	1973
West Virginia Library Association	July	1973
Tennessee Library Association	July	1973
	ugust	1973
Oregon Library Association Septe	ember	1973

Southy	vestern Library		
Asso	ociation	September	1973 —
Ohio I	Library Association	September	1973
Florid	a Library Association	September	1973
	ri Library Association	September	
	nia Library Association	September	
	l Libraries Association	October	
	ation of Research		
Lib	raries*	October	1973
Wisco	nsin Library Association	October	
	e and University		
-	ion, Georgia Library		
	ciation	October	1973
	a Library Association	October	
	mic Division, Minnesota	occober	1010
	ary Association	October	1973
	e Library Association	October	
	Island Library	October	1910
	ciation	November	1072
Asso	relation	november	1919

A draft version of the statement was endorsed in principle by the North Carolina State Board of Higher Education, Advisory Committee of Librarians, in May 1972.

* VOTED "that the Board endorse in principle faculty status for professional librarians, and commend to the attention of all college and university administrations the 'Joint Statement on Faculty Status of College and University Librarians.'"

Librarians Win Williams & Wilkins Reversal

Robert Wedgeworth, executive director of ALA, recently issued the following statement on the Williams & Wilkins decision.

On November 27, 1973, the U.S. Court of Claims issued a historic decision with respect to Williams & Wilkins vs. the United States. Plaintiff, the Williams & Wilkins Company, a medical publisher, had charged that the Department of Health, Education and Welfare (HEW) through the National Institute of Health (NIH) and the National Library of Medicine (NLM) had infringed plaintiff's copyrights in certain of its medical journals by making unauthorized photocopies of articles from those journals. The court decided in favor of the government in this case. The key factor in the decision in the court's opinion was that the plaintiff failed to sustain the assumption that the defendant's photocopying activities were, in fact, injurious to the financial health of the journals concerned. While we may hail this as an important victory, we must keep in mind that the court indicated in its decision that the problem of photocopying materials under copyright would be best resolved through legislation. This means that with respect to a revision of the copyright law, there is a great deal of work ahead in order to assure that such a law protects the public interest with respect to access to information consistent with the decision of the U.S. Court of Claims.

CORRECTION

A sharp-eyed reader informs us that our item about Inforasia on page 275 in the November (No. 10) issue has a typographic error which may lead to problems with the Japanese post office. The address of the Japan English Service is correct up to the prefecture. The *Chiga-ken* is in reality *Chiba-ken*. Sorry.