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LC's Boorstin. On December 10, Librarian of Congress Daniel J. Boorstin announced his intention to retire on June 15, 1987, to devote full time to writing and lecturing. He and his wife are making a gift of \$100,000 to the Library to establish the Daniel J. and Ruth F. Boorstin Publication Fund.

Sensitive information. New guidelines signed October 29 by then National Security Adviser John Poindexter give federal agencies authority to restrict the release of a broad range of government information that is unclassified but considered "sensitive" because its disclosure or misuse could adversely affect national security or other federal government interests. The latter includes "the wide range of government or government-derived economic, human, financial, industrial, agricultural, technological, and law enforcement information...".

FOIA amendments. Included as Subtitle N of the anti-drug abuse bill (HR 5484, PL 99-570) was the Freedom of Information Act Reform Act of 1986. Effective April 25, 1987, FOIA includes a new fee schedule which limits the agency cost to a reasonable standard charge for document duplication when records are not sought for commercial use and the request is made by an educational or noncommercial scientific institution whose purpose is scholarly or scientific research, or by a representative of the news media.

A November 12 Justice Department memorandum says that under current law an agency is not required to grant an FOIA fee waiver to a library or other record repository when the request for a waiver is based solely upon its status as an institution at which records are generally available. A specific user must be identified.

Electronic privacy. The Electronic Communications Privacy Act of 1986 (HR 4952, PL 99-508) updates the federal wiretap law to protect against the unauthorized interception of electronic communications. Newly covered are data and video communications, electronic mail, private networks, and cellular telephone conversations, the latter despite the difficulty of enforcement.

Computer fraud. The Computer Fraud and Abuse Act of 1986 (HR 4718, PL 99-474) extends the limited computer crime legislation of 1984 to make clear that acts of simple trespass by unauthorized users of computers owned or operated by or for the federal government are punishable. Also punishable are acts of fraud via computer or intentional destruction of computer data when committed against federal government computers or computer systems operating in two or more states.

(cont'd on inside back cover)

PAPERS OF THE REPUBLICAN PARTY

Historians of American politics and other students of that fascinating and significant subject will surely welcome the news that University Publications of America has made available the papers of the Republican National Committee and its Research Division. The opening of these materials and this easy access to them will surely be of great benefit to such scholars. And the guiding role of William E. Leuchtenburg in this enterprise and the larger one that it initiates strengthens our confidence that scholarship will be well served.

Richard S. Kirkendall
The Henry A. Wallace Professor
lowa State University

Part I: Meetings of the Republican National Committee, 1911–1980

Of special interest to students of political history are the records of the Republican National Committee, the largest and most influential political instrument of the Republican Party. The Committee organizes and conducts the national convention, formulates national campaign programs, and assists state party organizations. *Meetings of the Republican National Committee, 1911–1980* includes the meeting records of the full National Committee, its executive committee, committees appointed by the National Committee, and convention committees (call, site, arrangements, contests, and rules). University Publications of America, in cooperation with the Republican Party, has filmed in their entirety the files of RNC meetings housed both at the National Archives, Washington, D.C., and at the RNC Headquarters.

Part II: Reports and Memoranda of the Research Division of the Headquarters of the RNC, 1928–1980

The Research Division of the Headquarters of the Republican National Committee serves as the reference bureau for the entire party organization. Its responsibilities include campaign and election analysis, study of population and voting trends, public policy research, analysis of opposing candidates and political organizations, and review of developments in election law and legislative activities. This collection reproduces in their entirety the reports and memoranda of the Research Division from the RNC Headquarters Research Library files at the National Archives.

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students. The library supports programs in College of Arts and Sciences, College of Nursing, Graduate School-Newark, Graduate School of Business Administration, a Master's program in Public Administration, and Doctoral programs. Submit resume and 3 sources for current references by February 15, 1987, to: Barbara E. Sanders-Harris, (APP 121), Personnel Officer, Alexander Library, Rutgers University, New Brunswick, NJ 08903. An Equal Opportunity, Affirmative Action Employer.

REFERENCE LIBRARIAN. Duties: provision of reference and online search services and assist in library instruction, collection development, and interlibrary loan. Qualifications: Master's from an ALA-accredited program required, additional degrees preferred; 6 months professional academic library experience required, preferably in public services; added experience in areas of responsibility is preferred. Faculty appointment, \$19,000 minimum/12 months. Apply with letter, resume, and three references by February 15, 1987, to: Head of Reference and Instructional Services, AUM Library, Auburn University at Montgomery, Montgomery, AL 36193-0401; (205) 271-9445. AUM is an Equal Opportunity Employer.

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(Washington Hotline, continued)

Paperwork Reduction Act. The Paperwork Reduction Act, which gives the Office of Management and Budget its government information policy authority, was reauthorized for three years in title VII of the FY 1987 omnibus funding bill (H.J.Res. 738, PL 99-500).

Age discrimination. Congress passed legislation (HR 4154, PL 99-592) to prohibit mandatory retirement by removing the age 70 cap in the Age Discrimination in Employment Act effective January 1, 1987. Certain collective bargaining agreements may continue in force until they terminate or January 1, 1990, whichever is earlier. A seven-year exemption for tenured faculty provides a transition period during which a study will assess the impact on colleges and universities of eliminating mandatory retirement.